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## The <br> Susiness Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

BBUSINESS continued active in the opening weeks of the fall season, with the major economic sectors showing relatively small changes. Production schedules in a number of industries were trimmed to restrain inventory growth. The business picture continued to encompass mixed trends, however, and some industries were showing a firmer tone. Retail sales in October held at the September rate, following small reductions on a seasonally adjusted basis in the previous two months. Steel operations at 95 percent of capacity averaged above the reduced summer rate.

These developments were accompanied by some layoffs of workers though not on a widespread scale, and unemployment remained at its postwar low. Although in many manufacturing industries the usual seasonal expansion of employment did not materialize, in large part the moderate curtailment of manufacturing production has been brought about by a reduction in the workweek.

The value of total new construction put in place in October was above any preceding October and, on a seasonally adjusted basis, also above the third quarter rate. Commer-
cial, educational, and religious building rose contraseasonally in October. State and local government construction for highways, schools, and other public works declined less than usual. Other major categories of construction approximated the usual seasonal movement.

Recent business trends are summed up in the income and product data presented in a following section of this issue. These reflect the continuation of a high level of activity in the third quarter, which was marked by a slightly higher dollar amount of final purchases, but a slackened rate of inventory accumulation from the rate of the second quarter. Personal income was up for the quarter by $\$ 2$ billion to a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 2861 / 2$ billion, but drifted slightly lower during the quarter as the movement of wage payments in manufacturing industries reflected the reduction in man-hours worked.

September seasonally adjusted sales of nondurable goods producers were fractionally higher than in August, but shipments by durable goods makers were down about 4 percent. The September decline affected 8 of the 11 major durable

goods groups, and brought total durable goods sales by manufacturers back to the rate at the beginning of the year. Manufacturers' inventories edged up by $1 / 4$ billion dollars, continuing the pattern of a declining rate of accumulation.

Net new orders received by manufacturers in September, seasonally adjusted, held steady at the August level but were 12 percent below the high rate of the spring quarter. Manufacturers' shipments were down 6 percent from the same period. Cancellations of defense contracts accentuated the size of the drop in new orders, and contributed to the reduction of nearly 8 percent from July to September in unfilled orders of durable goods producers, but the flow of new business was also off. Unfilled orders remaining are equal to 5 months of sales, and this large backlog is exerting an important stabilizing influence upon production and shipments.

## Prices generally steady

Retail and wholesale price averages showed little change during September and October as divergent movements among component groups largely canceled out. At retail, the consumer price index edged fractionally upward in September as the 0.3-percent decline in food prices was more than offset by advances in all other major groups.

The most consistent price behavior shown by items entering into the consumer price index has been the tendency for rent and services to continue steadily upward, while commodity prices are on the average still a little below last year. It should be noted, however, that rent and service prices have risen considerably less than consumer commodity prices from the prewar period.

In September, consumer commodity prices moved slightly higher, largely because of a 1-percent rise from August in apparel prices, as fall and winter clothing was priced for the first time since the end of the previous winter season, and smaller increases in fuel and housefurnishings prices. Although there has been a gradual upward movement since last February, prices of consumer commodities in September were still about 1 percent below those of September 1952 while rent was up 6 percent and other services up 4 percent.

In wholesale markets the price level, after a slight gain in September, moved fractionally lower in October and early November. The main feature of wholesale markets in this period has been the steadiness of nonagricultural manufactured goods prices and the easing tendency of raw materials, evidenced by a resumption of the decline of farm product and food prices and of industrial raw materials. Prices received by farmers were 2 percent lower on October 15 than a month earlier. Prices of raw metals and textile fibers, moving erratically, have averaged lower in recent weeks than in September.

## Trend in employment

Employment gains in nonagricultural establishments from July to September have been less than usual for this season of the year, and employment is accordingly off a little on a seasonally adjusted basis. September employment was nevertheless 0.7 million above September of last year. The easing from July was almost entirely confined to manufacturing industries. Compared with September a year ago, however, factory employment was up and accounted for 500,000 of the 700,000 rise in the nonagricultural employment total. All other major industrial divisions were also higher except for mining and contract construction. The largest relative decline from a year ago occurred in mining where the number on the payrolls was 62,000 , or 7 percent below September of 1952. This drop was all in coal mining where output has been more or less steadily on the downgrade since the wartime peak. A smaller decline took place in contract construction where employees on the payroll were 4 percent fewer in September than a year earlier.

The durable goods manufacturing industries as a whole, which had previously been showing the largest gains, experienced a larger seasonally adjusted decline in employment from the June peak than the nondurables. The declines in the durables were concentrated in the automobile, machinery other than electrical, primary metals, and lumber and wood products industries. Electrical machinery and ordnance were relatively unchanged. All major durable goods industries except lumber were above September 1952.

Employment in the nondurable manufactures group has also receded somewhat from the peak reached last spring, on a seasonally adjusted basis. In five of these lines, the number of employees on the payroll was slightly less than in the corresponding month of 1952-namely, the food products, tobacco manufactures, textiles, apparel, and leather products industries. The largest year-to-year gain too place in paper and allied products.

## Fewer hours worked

The trimming of production schedules has also been reflected in a moderate reduction since last spring in the manufacturing workweek, which BLS data show is now below corresponding months of last year. In large measure this has reflected a reduction in overtime work. The Bureau of the Census reported that in early October the proportion of manufacturing employees working more than 40 hours a week was 22 percent compared to 25 percent in August, 27 percent in the January-March quarter and 29 percent in October 1952.

# Review of National Income and Product . . . in the Third Quarter 

PRODUCTION and incomes continued high in the third quarter with only relatively small changes in most major markets of the economy. In August and September some income and product flows were below previous rates, but these reductions were generally moderate and, with the continued overall strength of demand, their effect on aggregate business activity was small.

The flow of personal income showed little change from the second quarter, rising by an annual rate of $\$ 2$ billion ta $\$ 2861 / 2$ billion in the third. Although information on corporate earnings not distributed to individuals is not yet a vailable, it seems likely that national income, which measures national output in terms of the incomes generated in production, was well sustained.

Gross national product, which represents national output in terms of the market value of goods and services produced, was at a seasonally adjusted rate of $\$ 369$ billion in the third quarter, $\$ 31 / 2$ billion below the preceding quarter, but $\$ 7$ billion above the $\$ 362$ billion total of the opening quarter of the year. The decline from the second to the third quarter was due mainly to a reduced rate of inventory accumulation.


As can be seen from the following table, final purchases of gross national product, that is, gross national product less inventory change, have shown less fluctuation than the total since the beginning of last year. They increased sharply in the two periods following the strike-affected third quarter of 1952 , less rapidly in the June 1953 quarter, and showed only a slight further gain from the second to the third quarter of this year.

|  | Total GNP | Inventory | Final purchases |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Private | Government |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter- | 340. 4 | 1. 5 | 338. 9 | 264. 8 | 74. 1 |
| Second quarter | 345. 1 | . 7 | 344.4 | 266. 7 | 77. 7 |
| Third quarter | 345. 3 | 4. 2 | 341. 1 | 263. 3 | 77. 8 |
| Fourth quarter | 361. 1 | 8.5 | 352. 6 | 272.2 | 80.4 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter | 362.0 | 2. 9 | 359. 1 | 276. 7 | 82. 4 |
| Second quarter | 372. 4 | 8. 8 | 363. 6 | 280.1 | 83.5 |
| Third quarter. | 369. 0 | 4.5 | 364. 5 | 280.9 | 83.6 |

Both consumption and fixed investment contributed to the rise of private final purchases over this period, and there was
also an expansion in Government purchases both for national security and other purposes.

Weighing the evidence presented by both the income and product flows and their composition, it appears that aggregate business activity changed little from the second quarter to the third. However, some slackening in the rate of activity was perceptible during the course of the quarter. Personal income decreased both in August and September, due mainly to a reduction in manufacturing payrolls, but the September income rate was less than 1 percent below July and above any prior month.

Other measures covering significant sectors of economic activity on a monthly basis, such as retail trade, residential construction, and manufacturing sales and production, showed somewhat similar patterns. On the other hand, unemployment in September, at 1.2 million, was at its postwar low, and a further small decline was reported by the Census Bureau for October.

## Demand for Gross National Product

Third quarter personal consumption expenditures maintained the high $\$ 231$ billion annual rate of the preceding 3 months as the continued rise in consumer spending for services offset slight declines in outlays for durable and nondurable commodities. A moderate reduction in commodity purchases within the quarter was indicated by the seasonally adjusted monthly retail sales data, which were down about $21 / 2$ percent in August and September from July.

## Consumer spending stable in aggregate

Consumer purchases of durable goods, at an annual rate of $\$ 30 \frac{1}{2}$ billion were fractionally below the second quarter, due to a moderate reduction in automotive expenditures. Although below the April-June period, third-quarter expenditures for automobiles and parts were at an annual rate of almost $\$ 14$ billion, higher than in any other prior period except the unusual third quarter of 1950 . These expenditures have been the most dynamic element in the durables total during the past several quarters. Since the first half of 1952 they have accounted for the bulk of the $\$ 31 / 2$ billion (annual rate) increase in total hard good purchases and have largely governed their quarterly movement. Since shortages, controls, and steel availability have greatly affected postwar seasonal movements of automobile expenditures, the difficulties of correcting for normal seasonal variation should be noted.

In contrast to the automotive group, consumer expenditures for other durables have been comparatively stable in the aggregate over the past year and a half, fluctuating within a range of $\$ 16$ to $\$ 17$ billion. This stability did not, of course, extend to all of the component elements of this large and heterogeneous body of hard goods, many of which have displayed considerable diversity within this period.

Soft goods have followed a somewhat uneven course so far this year. They remained unchanged in the opening quarter (following the brisk rise in the Christmas quarter last year), rose moderately in the April-June period, and dropped by $\$ 1$ billion in the third quarter to an annual rate of $\$ 121$ billion. This movement contrasts with the successive quarterly increases during 1952.

Most of the third-quarter change was attributable to the sizable reduction in purchases of clothing and shoes which were about 5 percent below the second-quarter seasonally adjusted rate. The dollar value of food and beverages as well as other nondurable goods purchases was sustained, although physical volumes may have been reduced slightly since there were further price increases.

Table 1.-National Income and Product, 1952 and First Three Quarters, 1953 1
[Billions of dollars]

| Item | 1952 | Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III | I | II | III | IV | I | II | III |
| NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National income_ | 291.6 | 70.7 | 71.8 | 73.0 | 76.1 | 75.7 | 77.4 | (2) | 286.8 | 287.9 | 290.4 | 301.4 | 306.7 | 310.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Compensation of employees. | 193.2 183.6 | 46.3 <br> 43.8 | 41.8 44.7 4 | 48.6 46.3 | 51.1 48.8 | 50.4 47.8 | 51.8 49.1 | 52.6 50.2 | 187.9 178.6 | 189.5 | 194.1 | 201.3 191.3 | 204.5 194.5 | 208.0 198.0 | 210.4 200.6 |
| Private.----- | 151.1 | 35.8 | 36.6 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 39.4 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 146.9 | 147.7 | 151.5 | 158.3 | 161.3 | 198.5 | 200.6 166.9 |
| Military | 10.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.5 |
| Government civilian | 22.2 | 5.5 | 5. 5 | 5.3 | 5.9 | E. 8 | 5.8 | 5. 5 | 21.6 | 22.0 | 22.4 | 22.6 | 22.8 | 22.9 | 23.1 |
| Supplements to wages and salaries. | 9.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.8 |
| Proprietors' and rental income ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 51.2 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 50.5 | 51.5 | 51.5 | 51.1 | 50.8 | 49.7 | 49.1 |
| Business and professional. | 26.3 | 6. 5 | 6. 6 | ${ }^{6.5}$ | 6.7 | ${ }^{6.7}$ | 6.7 | 6.7 | 26. 1 | 26. 3 | 26.1 | 26. 7 | 27.0 | 27.0 | 26.9 |
|  | 14.8 | 3.7 2.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 2.6 | 3.5 2.6 | 3.4 2.6 | 3. 1 | 2. 9 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 15. 2 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 12.3 | 11.6 10.6 |
| Rental income of persons | 10.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.6 |
| Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Corporate | 40.2 39.2 | 10.1 10.1 | 10.0 9.6 | 9.7 9.5 | 10.4 10.0 | 10.7 10.9 | 11.3 11.5 | (2) (2) | 41.7 41.5 | 39.9 38.2 | 37.7 37.0 | 41.7 40.3 | 43.8 44.6 | 45.2 45.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Corporate profits tax liability | 20.6 | 5. 3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5. 2 | 5. 9 | 6.0 | (2) | 21.8 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 21.2 | 24.4 | 25.0 | (2) |
| Corporate profits after tax.-. | 18.6 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 19.7 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 19.1 | 20.3 | 20.8 |  |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | 1.0 | .1 | .4 | .2 | . 3 | -. 2 | -. 2 | $-.6$ | . 2 | 1.7 | . 7 | 1.4 | -. 8 | $-.6$ | -2.6 |
| Net interest. | 7.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.9 |
| Addendum: Compensation of general Government employees. | 30.9 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 30.1 | 30.8 | 31.3 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.9 | 31.8 |
| GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product | 348.0 | 83.4 | 84.4 | 85.4 | 94.7 | 89.2 | 90.8 | 91.3 | 340.4 | 345.1 | 345.3 | 361.1 | 362.0 | 372.4 | 369.0 |
| Personal consumption expenditures. | 218.1 | 50.7 | 53.7 | 53.0 | 60.7 | 54.3 | 56.9 | 56.3 | 213.7 | 217.2 | 217.2 | 224.4 | 227.7 | 230.4 | 231.0 |
| Durable goods. | 26.7 | 5.7 | 6.6 | 6. 2 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 26.0 | 27.4 | 25.1 | 28.2 | 30.2 | 30.7 | 30.4 |
| Nondurable goods | 118.8 | 27.2 | 29.0 | 28.7 | 33.8 | 28.3 | 29.9 | 29.3 | 117.2 | 118.0 | 118.7 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 122.1 | 121.3 |
| Services. | 72.7 | 17.8 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.7 | 19.3 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 70.5 | 71.8 | 73.3 | 75.1 | 76.3 | 77.6 | 79.2 |
| Gross private domestic in vestment. | 52.5 | 14.0 | 11.1 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 15.3 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 50.4 | 49.6 | 52.3 | 57.9 | 54.0 | 61.0 | 56.5 |
| New construction.- | 23.4 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5. 3 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 23.9 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 24.9 |
| Residential nonfarm | 11.1 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 11. 5 |
| Other- | 12.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 13. 4 |
| Producers' durable equipment, | 25.4 | 6.2 | 6. 9 | 5.8 | 6. 5 | 6. 3 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 24.9 | 25.5 | 26. 2 | 26.9 | 27.1 |
| Change in business inventories, total | 3.7 | 2.9 | $-1.7$ | 1. 1 | 1. 4 | 3.7 | . 2 | . 7 | 1.5 | . 7 | 4.2 | 8.5 | 2.9 | 8.8 | 4.5 |
| Nonfarm only ---.-- | 3.1 | 2.7 | -1.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 3.7 | 2 | . 7 | . 6 | -. 1 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 2.6 | 8.7 | 4.4 |
| Net foreign investment | $-.2$ | . 5 | . 1 | -. 6 | -. 2 | -. 5 | $-.6$ | $-.7$ | 2.1 | . 5 | -2.0 | -1.6 | -2.1 | -2.5 | -2.1 |
| Government purchases of goods and services | 77.5 | 18.1 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 21.0 | 21.1 | 74.1 | 77.7 | 77.8 | 80.4 | 82.4 | 83.5 | 83.6 |
| Federal | 54.2 | 12.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14. 7 | 14.6 | 51.0 | 54.7 | 54.6 | 56.4 | 57.4 | 58.9 | 58.4 |
| National security | 48.9 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 13.0 | 46.2 | 49.8 | 49.2 | 50.5 | 51.6 | 53.5 | 52.1 |
| National defense. | 46. 5 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 43.9 | 47.1 | 46.4 | 48.6 | 49.4 | 51.3 | 50.4 |
| - Other national securi | 2.4 |  | 1.7 .7 |  | . 5 | . 6 |  |  | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.2 | $\stackrel{\text { 51.3 }}{ }$ | 1. 7 |
| Other --...... | 5.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1. 6 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 5. 4 | 5. 4 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.8 |
| Less: Government sales | 9.5 | . 1 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | . 1 | . 1 | . ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | 6. ${ }^{2}$ | . 1 | .$^{5}$ | . 5 | . 6 | . 5 | . 7 | . 7 | ${ }_{2} .5$ |
| State and local | 23.4 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 23.1 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 24.9 | 24.6 | 25.2 |
| DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal income. | 269.7 | 64.4 | 66.3 | 67.7 | 71.3 | 69.1 | 70.7 | 71.4 | 262.8 | 266.0 | 271.4 | 278.3 | 281.6 | 284.4 | 286.8 |
| Less: Personal tax and nontax payments | 34.6 | 12.3 | 7.3 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 12.7 | 7.2 | 8.7 | 34.2 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 35.3 | 36.2 | 36.7 | 37.0 |
| Federal- | 31.1 | 11.2 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 11.5 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 31.2 | 31.6 | 32.3 | 32.8 | 33. 1 |
| State and local | 3.6 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | . 9 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Equals: Disposable personal income | 235.0 | 52.1 | 59.0 | 59.6 | 64.3 | 56.4 | 63.5 | 62.6 | 228.7 | 231.7 | 236.6 | 243.0 | 245.4 | 247.7 | 249.8 |
| Less: Personal consumption expenditures | 218. 1 | 50.7 | 53.7 | 53.0 | 60.7 | 54.3 | 56.9 | 56.3 | 213.7 | 217.2 | 217.2 | 224.4 | 227.7 | 230.4 | 231.0 |
| Equals: Personal saving--..-....------ | 16.9 | 1.4 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 15.0 | 14.5 | 19.4 | 18.6 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 18.8 |
| RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross national product. | 348.0 | 83.4 | 84.4 | 85.4 | 94.7 | 89.2 | 90.8 | 91.3 | 340.4 | 345.1 | 345.3 | 361.1 | 362.0 | 372.4 | 369.0 |
| Less: Capital consumption allowances. | 27.0 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 25.7 | 26.9 | 27.0 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 29.2 | 29.6 |
| Indirect business tax and nontax liahility | 28.1 | 6. 6 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7. 5 | 7.6 | 27.0 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 28.9 | 29.3 | 30.1 | 30.0 |
| Business transfer payments.. | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | . 27 | . 2 | . 2 | - 2 | (2) 2 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | 19 .9 | . 9 |
|  | . 5 | -. 5 | -1.3 | -1.7 | 3.9 | -. 8 | $-1.6$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | . 0 | 1.8 | -1.4 | 1.6 | -3.1 | 1.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of Governmententerprises. | . 1 | . 0 | . 1 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | -. 1 | . 1 | 4 | -. 1 | -. 2 | . 0 | . 2 | -. 3 |
| Equals: National income. | 291.6 | 70.7 | 71.8 | 73.0 | 76.1 | 75.7 | 77.4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 286.8 | 287, 9 | 290.4 | 301.4 | 306.7 | 310.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment. | 40.2 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 11.3 | (2) | 41.7 | 39.9 | 37.7 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 45.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Contributions for social insurance------------------- | 8.6 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.8 |
| Excess of wage accruals over disbursements | $\cdots$ | . 0 | . 0 | $-.1$ | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 1 | . 0 | $-.3$ | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 | . 0 |
| Plus: Government transfer payments. - | 12.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.6 |
| Net interest paid by Government Dividends | 4.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Dividends...------.-.-.------ | 9.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.6 |
| Business transfer payments. | . 9 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | .2 | . 2 | . 2 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 | . 9 |
|  | 269.7 | 64, 4 | 66.3 | 67.7 | 71.3 | 69.1 | 70.7 | 71.4 | 262.8 | 266.0 | 271.4 | 278.3 | 281.6 | 284.4 | 286.8 |

1. Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
2. Not available.
3. Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.

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

The advance in consumer expenditures for services to a $\$ 79$ billion annual rate was at the same pace as in the two previous quarters. A considerable part of the third-quarter rise reflected price increases, particularly in housing rentals.

## Domestic fixed investment stable

Fixed capital outlays, at $\$ 52$ billion, continued at approximately the second quarter rate.

Private nonfarm residential construction put in place in the third quarter was about $\$ 1 / 2$ billion below the $\$ 12$ billion annual rate prevailing in the first half of the year. The seasonally adjusted monthly data indicate a fairly persistent, though gradual, decline from the end of the first quarter to the end of the third. This movement reversed the brisk rise from January to March-when the open winter was unusually favorable for construction activity-so that the level in September was the same as at the start of the year. For the 9 -month period as a whole housing construction was 9 percent above the corresponding period of 1952 .
The number of new units started this year has shown a larger percentage drop than construction put in place. The lesser decline in construction activity is attributable mainly to its normal lag behind housing starts, which were very high at the end of 1952.
The substantial increase in commercial construction following the lifting of credit and materials controls last fall continued in the September quarter and raised these expenditures to a new high for the postwar period. Also at record rates were public utility construction outlays which have exhibited sustained growth since the end of World War II.

The further expansion of commercial building and public utility outlays in the third quarter offset the declines in private industrial and farm construction. Industrial plant outlays have been edging downward since May and showed a sizable dip in September. For the third quarter as a whole, industrial building was running at about the same rate as in the latter half of 1952 . The decline in farm construction has continued for about a year although its influence in the third quarter was relatively small. Recent developments in construction are analyzed elsewhere in this issue of the Survey.

Business expenditures for producers' durable equipment continued at the record $\$ 27$ billion annual rate in the third quarter with further advances in purchases by mining companies and some of the nondurable goods manufacturers offsetting small declines in other industries.

## Additions to stocks of durables

In the movement of business inventories, it is evident that the course of durable goods inventories has differed markedly from that of nondurables.
The bulk of the advance in inventories since the strikeaffected third quarter of last year has been in durable goods. Additions to durable goods inventories have reflected substantial replenishments that followed the widespread imbalances caused by the steel shortages as well as the subsequent buildup in many hard good lines, such as automobiles, which were carrying unusually low inventories in the earlier period of production controls. More recently, some backing up of stocks because of lower than expected sales also have been a contributing factor, affecting particularly third quarter inventories in retail trade.

In spite of wide quarterly swings, nondurable goods inventories at all levels (manufacturing, wholesale and retail) combined have displaved no general trend over the past year. Total nondurable goods inventories in September 1953 were only slightly higher than they had been the year before.

## Movement of foreign balance

The net foreign balance during the past year has reflected a moderate excess of imports over exports other than those matched by net grants and gifts abroad. The excess registered in each quarter has varied between $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion and $\$ 21 / 2$ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and so has had no marked effect upon the movement of gross national product.

The moderate shift in the third quarter was attributable primarily to a decline in foreign aid. Both total exports and imports of goods and services showed small declines which were largely offsetting.

## Total government purchases unchanged

Total Federal, State, and local government purchases of goods and services maintained the $\$ 83 / 1 / 2$ billion annual rate of the preceding quarter. A moderate decline in national security outlays was offset by increases in other Government expenditures at both the Federal and State and local levels. National security outlays were at an annual rate of $\$ 52$ billion in the third quarter.

Apart from the national security programs, Federal Government purchases were at an annual rate of nearly $\$ 7$ billion, up by almost $\$ 1$ billion at an annual rate from the preceding quarter, due in large part to an increase in the farm price support operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation. State and local government outlays for goods and services have been running close to $\$ 25$ billion this year, as compared with $\$ 231 / 2$ billion for the year 1952. Payrolls and construction expenditures were the principal factors in this advance.

## The Flow of Income

Personal income for the third quarter as a whole rose by $\$ 2$ billion to $\$ 286 \frac{1}{2}$ billion at annual rates, but drifted down within the period. The September total was about the same as the June figure and about $\$ 1 / \frac{1}{2}$ billion below the July rate of $\$ 287 \frac{1}{2}$ billion. The decline was confined mainly to manufacturing payrolls, with little change in the other components of the income flow.

## Changes in payrolls

Total payroll disbursements in private industry reached an annual rate of $\$ 167$ billion-up $\$ 21 / 2$ billion from the second quarter. This increase compared with average quarterly advances of $\$ 3$ billion during the first half of this year and about $\$ 3 \frac{1}{2}$ billion during 1952 .

In marked contrast to the situation over the past several quarters, almost all of the third-quarter increase in wages and salaries occurred in the nonmanufacturing industries. The distributive industries showed a larger rise than from the first to the second quarter, and the steady quarterly expansion of payrolls in the service industries was maintained. In both of these industries, however, monthly payrolls within the third quarter showed little change.

The major part of the declining rate of advance in total private payrolls since 1952 is attributable to manufacturing. The rate of growth of factory payrolls has diminished steadily since the unusually high fourth-quarter advance of last year which reflected the rebound from the steel strike, and virtually ceased in the third quarter.

Monthly data throw further light on recent developments in manufacturing. In the durable goods group a small decline in payrolls in August became more marked in September, extending to most industries. The largest changes
occurred in transportation equipment (primarily in the automotive component where it is difficult to assess the role of seasonal factors), ordnance and primary metals, and the machinery group. For durables as a whole these declines offset most of the moderate payroll increase that had occurred during the preceding months of this year. Nondurable goods payrolls were off in September, principally in apparel, textiles, and leather. Changes in the other industries were fractional.

The decline in factory payrolls in August stemmed mainly from a moderate reduction in employment. The September decline reflected the combined effect of a contraseasonal drop in employment and a reduction in the length of the average workweek.

The reduction in average weekly hours was widespread industrially, and was more important than the employment factor. An unusual concentration of holidays in the payroll period for which the basic information is collected may, however, have contributed to the reduction in hours.

Average hourly earnings, in contrast, continued their gradual rise through the third quarter and moderated the effects of the recent changes in employment and hours on total wages.

Government wages and salaries continued at the secondquarter annual rate of $\$ 331 / 2$ billion. A further advance in State and local Government payrolls counterbalanced the
decline in Federal wage payments. Higher pay rates and, to a lesser extent, increased employment accounted for the rise in State and local payrolls, while the Federal wage bill primarily reflected a reduction in personnel.

## Other income flows

Total proprietors' and rental income, at an annual rate of $\$ 49$ billion, was down by $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion from the second quarter. The change reflected a decline in farmers' net income, as nonfarm business and professional earnings remained stable, and rental income continued to rise.

Recent trends in net and gross farm income were discussed in the October issue of the Survey. Rental income of persons, which has continued to rise over the past year as controls were lifted in many communities, showed a larger increase in the third quarter following the general removal of Federal rent controls on July 31 in all except defense areas.

Although registering only fractional increments in each quarter, corporate dividend payments have advanced by approximately $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion since the third quarter of last year. Over the same period personal interest income has risen by $\$ 1$ billion to reach an annual rate of $\$ 13$ billion in the September quarter. Together these two income shares, which amount to over $\$ 22 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ billion, advanced by almost $\$ 1 / 2$ billion from second to third quarters.

## Recent Construction Trends

CGONSTRUCTION activity is expected to set a record this year. Work put in place in the ten months through October was 7 percent above the same period of last year. However, aggregate expenditures so far in the second half have been about 4 percent below the first half annual rate of $\$ 35.4$ billion if usual seasonal adjustments are applied; this may partially reflect last year's open winter. For some types of construction the intensity of demand has eased, although activity in other major segments continues upward.

Plentiful supplies have permitted the almost unrestricted use of materials, including steel, this year, in contrast to 1952 when Government limitations were still in effect. Building materials prices, however, and wage rates for construction labor advanced through July. With lower lumber prices, construction costs as measured by the Department of Commerce composite index, stabilized in August and September at a point 5 percent above the 1952 monthly average.

Current construction trends in particular private sectors reflect such special factors as the progress of defense programs and the reaction from last year's limitations on materials use. As the chart suggests movements in major components are divergent.

The construction phase of the facilities expansion program is well advanced and industrial construction is running below last year. On the other hand, programed capacity increases have resulted in a rise in public utility outlays during the year. Commercial construction has rebounded sharply from the reduced volume permitted when the postKorean restrictions were in effect.

Nonfarm housebuilding activity continues high, though it is down from the rate reached early this year. Declining farm income has contributed to a reduction in farmers' outlays for new construction.

The most buoyant area this year has been commercial construction-comprising stores, restaurants, and garages, and office buildings, lofts and warehouses. Within the year, as may be seen by the chart, the movement in these expenditures has been steadily upward. Seasonally adjusted expenditures this October were almost one-third higher than outlays in the first quarter. Activity on these types of construction so far this year has been half again as large as in the like period of 1952 ; expenditures for stores are up two-thirds, and for the office building group, about two-fifths.

For the commercial group as a whole, the dollar value of work put in place in 1953 is likely to be above any previous vear. In real terms 1953 volume appears as the highest since 1930 with the exception of 1946, a year in which inadequate price adjustments may have overstated the physical volume of work put in place.

While demand has been strong, the magnitude of the pickup over 1952 reflects to a considerable extent the elimination of restrictions on the use of steel, copper and aluminum, and the ending of credit restrictions under Regulation $X$, which limited mortgages to 50 percent of the value of commercial properties. With the easing and elimination of controls expenditures have increased steadily from their post-Korean low in the spring of 1952.

## Store construction

Construction of stores, restaurants and garages in the postwar period has experienced pronounced fluctuations The large volume of 1946 reflected the rush to build new stores and modernize existing properties following the elimination of wartime restrictions in the latter part of 1945 .

It was also in 1946 that the peak occurred in the formation of new retail and service concerns, with almost 350,000 new businesses of this type begun. Activity fell off sharply in 1947 following the reimposition of limitations on the use of scarce building materials, which was occasioned by the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program. Removal of controls led to another rise in 1948 , followed by a decline in 1949, recovery in 1950 and early 1951, and then the reductions forced by the Korean period. While the magnitude of current advances stems from the relaxation of these restrictions several considerations suggest considerable strength underlies the demand for new store construction.


Experience in the interwar period indicates that store construction has tended to follow residential building activity, which has been and continues high. Much of the postwar population growth and new household formation has been in new suburban areas, and the establishment
of shopping centers in these newly developed areas has been a major stimulus to store construction.
Between 1940 and 1950 the number of dwelling units in central cities of standard metropolitan areas increased by 19 percent, as against a 44 percent increase in the outlying parts of these areas, according to the Census of Housing. And the Business Census reports a net decline from 1939 to 1948 of almost 4 percent in the number of stores in metropolitan areas with central cities of over 250,000 population.
This reduction was confined to the cities proper, which showed a 9 -percent decline while the number of establishments in the outlying areas increased 6 percent. Sales in the central cities increased 177 percent over this period as against a 226-percent rise in the other areas. This pattern appeared in almost all of the areas analyzed. Continuation of the trend to the suburbs is indicated by data on privately owned nonfarm housing starts in metropolitan areas, which show an increasing proportion being built outside of urban sections.
A further source of strength for store construction is the marked changes in operating methods and, as a consequence, in the types of stores required in some fields, notably food retailing. Supermarkets built today are substantially larger and costlier-in real terms-in comparison not only with prewar food stores but also with supermarkets built in the immediate postwar period. Moreover, remodeling and modernization of many existing retail food stores-and other stores as well-constitutes a strong aspect of current capital demand.

If should also be noted that outlays for store construction in recent years have been relatively low in comparison with the period of sustained high economic activity of the twenties. From 1925 to 1929, for example, store construction in 1947-49 prices averaged $\$ 1.4$ billion per annum, in contrast to an average of $\$ 0.8$ billion for the 1946-52 period and an estimated $\$ 0.9$ billion for 1953 . Store construction is also low in relation to residential construction activity. Outlays for stores averaged 14 percent of new private housing outlays in the twenties as against 10 percent in the 1946-52 period and again this year.

The twenties may not, of course, provide a typical standard of comparison for store construction; this was a period when residential building was especially heavy and a major development of outlying sections of large cities and suburbs occurred.

## Office buildings and warehouses

The rise over 1952 in office buildings and warehouses, though large, has been less pronounced than stores. Outlays had fallen by almost one-fourth-on a seasonally adjusted basis-from the first quarter of 1951 to the summer of 1952 as projects were subject to Government restrictions in the post-Korean defense buildup. The 1951 high point was exceeded, with controls lifted, by the first quarter of this year. After leveling off in the second quarter, outlays rose moderately in the third quarter and again in October (see table).

It was not until this year that office building and warehouse construction exceeded the high 1929 dollar value. In real terms, the physical volume of office building construction this year is about 10 percent lower than the annual average from 1920 through 1929 and is little more than half as large as the 1929 peak.

The lower physical volume today is due in part to classification differences. Prior to 1939 industrial warehouses were classified in this commercial category; currently such structures are embraced under industrial construction. The greater part of the difference, however, is genuine. Con-
struction of new loft buildings, structures used in light manufacturing in a few cities, is now uncommon. Moreover, far fewer large office buildings and skyscrapers are being constructed despite a recent pickup. Such structures accounted for a sizable proportion of commercial construction in this category in the late twenties. Some of the functions of these types of buildings are now embraced under other structure types; office and warehousing space may be included to a greater extent in industrial plants.

Table 2.-New Construction Activity

| [Millions of dollars] |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

1. Includes "all other private construction."

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defonse Sorvices Administration.

Vacancy rates in large central city office buildings remain low. Construction of new buildings is of growing importance in the downtown sections of large cities in rapidly expanding areas like the South, Southwest, and Far West, while other large cities are also experiencing a revival of such construction. Furthermore, the trend of population has created demand for office space in suburban areas-gencrally in smaller buildings-to meet the needs of professional, financial, and service enterprises. Finally it should be noted that there has been a strong upward secular trend in the employment of persons requiring office space. Private nonfarm employment of persons in clerical and kindred occupations increased approximately 50 percent between 1940 and 1950, a much larger rise, both relatively and absolutely, than occurred in the thirties, or in the boom years of the twenties.

## Public utility firm, industrial lower

Outlays by the utilities continue at a high rate. These have risen steadily this year, and through October were running some 10 percent above 1952. Each of the important components of this group-power, communication, and trans-portation-have been above 1952 with the largest gains in the electric utilities. Trade sources indicate that further capacity increases in electric power will boost outlays in this area during 1954.

Construction expenditures by the railroads have also been at record postwar rates in 1953-some 10 percent higher in the first 10 months than in the comparable 1952 period. The rails have been cutting back equipment outlays-reflecting primarily the near-completion of their diesel locomotive programs.

Industrial construction outlays in 1953 have been just slightly lower than in 1952 and above any other year, though exceeded also in 1946 and 1929 in real terms. Easing tendencies have been evident since this spring, with the third quarter about 10 percent below the first half rate after seasonal adjustment. This pattern is consistent with the passing of the peak of the construction phase of the defense facilities expansion program in manufacturing. However, total capital outlays of manufacturers, as reported in the plant and equipment surveys of OBE-SEC, were rising through the third quarter.

## Residential construction eases

Private residential construction activity in October was at a seasonally adjusted rate of $\$ 940$ million a month, as compared with average monthly rates of just over $\$ 1$ billion in the first half and about $\$ 950$ million in the third quarter For the first 10 months it was 8 percent above the comparable period a year ago, and it is likely that the year as a whold will exceed in dollar expenditure any other year except 1950 The size of the year-to-year gain reflects in part the carryove from the concentration of starts at the end of 1952.

The number of units started in the first 9 months of this year has slightly exceeded the same period last year. The seasonally adjusted trend has been mildly downward during most of the year from the rapid starts permitted builders by the open winter but some leveling off was apparent in thi late summer. On a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis starts were at an annual rate of 1.1 million in the first thre quarters.

## Public construction

Aggregate public expenditures for construction in 1953 ar likely to set a record--although their percentage increas from last year is smaller than that in private outlays Through October of this year 4 percent more work had beer put in place than in the first 10 months of 1952, largely reflecting higher costs.
The year-to-year gain reflects the moderate upward move ment during 1952; through most of this year the trend oo public construction outlays has been downward, with seasonally adjusted expenditures in the third quarter 10 percent below the first quarter of 1953.

Fedcrally financed construction has been largely responsi ble for this easing, as outlays financed with State and loca funds have continued to advance. In the first half of $195:$ the former had been running 11 percent higher than in the comparable 1952 period while State and local outlays were percent higher. Third-quarter comparisons over the yea indicate a 5 -percent decline in federally financed construc tion as against an 8 -percent increase in the State and loca sector.

Among the major categories, work on military and nava installations has shown an almost steady decline since Feb ruary, after seasonal adjustment, while Federal industria construction declined contraseasonally in the three summe: months this year. Funds available for public construction projects associated with the defense buildup are still very substantial, although such construction appears to havi passed its peak. Statutory reductions in the number o federally subsidized housing units for fiscal 1953 and 195 have resulted in a downward trend, after seasonal adjust ment, in public residential construction throughout 1953.

On the other hand, highway construction has been firm this year and for the year as a whole will exceed $\$ 3$ billion Backlogs in this area, as well as in sewer and water facilities are especially heavy and the limiting factor appears to b the financial resources of State and local governments.

# Metal Supplies and Prices 

BBy THE middle of this year, increased production and imports had brought supplies of the major metals to a level adequate to meet current requirements of industrial consumers, notwithstanding the continued large demands of the defense and facilities expansion programs.

Industrial demand, which had risen greatly after June 1950 with the general expansion of the economy, has now leveled off or, in some instances, receded. Requirements for the defense program are no longer increasing and with business buying for the inventory buildup required after the steel

tieup a year ago slowing down, industries producing basic metals are currently operating under less pressure than in the spring months.

The gradual improvement in the supply position of the metals as the defense buildup advanced was in large part the result of higher domestic production made possible by the expansion of basic facilities. More recently, the larger flow of imports, particularly for the nonferrous metals, has

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supplemented supplies. This has been a factor only since the latter half of 1952, when more favorable price differentials, except for aluminum, and the reduction in foreign demand stimulated the flow of imports to this country following one and one-half years of exceptionally low receipts from foreign sources.

The growing adequacy of supplies has had only a minor impact on the general price structure of raw and semimanufactured metals, and this has been limited largely to the secondary materials where some easing tendencies have developed.

With the increased availability of supplies, the National Production Authority controls on the production, distribution, and inventory of all materials have, insofar as they relate to civilian orders, been removed. The controlled materials plan for steel, copper, and aluminum ended July 1, 1953 , after having been in operation for 2 years. It was replaced by the new "Defense Materials System" which provides set-asides of defense materials to meet the direct military, stockpile, and atomic energy programs. The Office of Price Stabilization controls on prices of metals and other materials and services, which went into effect in January 1951, were lifted last February and March.

## Annual steel rate of 112 million tons

The basic steel industry continues to operate at a high rate although output is down moderately from the near-capacity volume of the first half of the year. In the third quarter, operations were at 93 percent of rated capacity and in October, usually a month of high operations, the rate advanced to 95 percent. This represented an annual rate of close to 112 million tons, higher than any period prior to October 1952.

Supplies of finished and semifinished steel products available for the domestic market (domestic production plus imports minus exports) have followed the pattern of raw steel output. Such supplies for the third quarter were about 1.8 million tons below the record 21.1 million tons available in the April-June period.

Domestic supplies since Korea have been aided somewhat by a relatively high rate of imports and unusually low volume of exports. In July and August 1953, imports averaged close to 200,000 tons per month whereas shipments to foreign countries were only slightly above this figure. In the 194749 period, exports exceeded imports by close to 400,000 tons a month.

Since the last general increase in the early summer, the composite price of finished steel, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' wholesale price index, has remained unchanged. The change in the demand-supply situation is reflected in the elimination of premium prices, the disappearance from the market of high cost conversion steel, and also in some absorption of freight charges to competitive markets by producers.

## Nonferrous metal supplies

The chart shows the supply trend for four of the major nonferrous metals. The data represent new supplies available for the domestic market and the national stockpile; i. e., domestic production plus imports minus exports. The totals for the third quarter of 1953 include an estimate of net
imports for the month of September. The figures do not take into account changes in inventories, nor do they include scrap metals excep't for small amounts in one or two cases where the quantities cannot be separated from the totals. For some of the metals scrap materials constitute an important addition to total supplies.

## Aluminum supply up

Aluminum supplies, aided both by a record volume of domestic production resulting from new additions to capacity and, particularly in the past year, by substantially higher im-

ports, were expanding throughout the period shown in the chart. In the third quarter domestic aluminum production was at an annual rate of more than 1.3 million tons, an increase of more than one-third over last year's output. Additions to primary aluminum capacity since the first of the year totaled approximately 150,000 tons, bringing total rated capacity as of September 1953 to 1.4 million tons at an annual rate.
Of special interest is the rapid expansion in aluminum supplies relative to other nonferrous metals. On a tonnage basis, aggregate new supplies for the first 9 months of this year for the first time exceeded those for copper; they were one-fourth larger than zinc, and more than half again as large as lead. Some of the increase in aluminum production is going into the national stockpile under contract arrangements which give the Federal Government first call on a portion of production from new plants built under the Government-industry sponsored facilities expansion program.

Aluminum ingot prices have been stable since July at a level 5 percent above that at the end of the price control period.

## Copper, lead, and zinc

For the other major nonferrous metals, supplies in the third quarter contracted sharply. This reflected in the main reduced imports but in the case of lead and zinc there was also some reduction in domestic mine production. In the preceding 12 months domestic supplies were greatly supplemented by unusually high receipts from sources abroad as foreign demand for these metals slackened considerably after 1951. In that year, when copper, lead, and zinc were in short supply, the strong worldwide demand coupled with relatively lower prices in this country had been important factors limiting United States imports of these metals.

## Increased foreign supplies

In general, the consumption patterns for copper, lead, and zinc in the first nine months of 1953 were quite similar, with a record or near record high rate in the first half being followed by some decline in the third quarter.

Since 1950, year-to-year changes in domestic production have been small, notwithstanding steps taken by the Government in cooperation with industry to increase production from domestic ores. Consequently, changes in the total supply of these metals have been influenced largely by variations in the flow of imports which have accounted for an increasing proportion of the Nation's available supplies. From mid-1952 to the middle of 1953 imports flowed in expanding volume. Under their impact the domestic supply situation was considerably improved.

## Copper

New supplies of copper in the third quarter were off not only from the second quarter but also were well below a year ago. Imports of refined pigs and bars in the quarter just ended were only half as large as in the preceding three months, when foreign supplies first became more attractive by a reduction in the price of the metal in the London market to a level approximating the domestic price. In addition to regular sources, sizable quantities of refined copper were received from the Belgian Congo, Rhodesia, and the Union of South Africa. Imports from Chile, our most important foreign source, were reduced sharply in the third quartel from the high rate of the preceding 12 months, as the official price remained $36 \frac{1}{2}$ cents, delivered Connecticut Valley, compared with a domestic price of around 30 cents a pound.

Domestic mine production of copper has remained relatively steady in 1953. Many of the measures that have been taken to stimulate domestic production necessarily involved long-term programs so that increases from thesi sources have been slow and of small proportions. 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 bencfits are not likely to materialize for several more years.

## Lead and zinc

In contrast with copper and aluminum, supplies of lead and zinc available for the domestic market were ample as early as the second quarter of 1952 .

The prices of foreign lead and zinc had ranged between 2 and 3 cents per pound above the domestic price through most of 1951. Imports for domestic consumption in that yeal were one-fourth for zinc and more than one-half for lead below the high volume received in 1950 . The decline in
(Continued on page 20)

by Robert C. Wasson $i$

# Investment in Production Equipment 

 1929-52DEVELOPMENT of a new body of postwar data makes possible an analysis of the long-term growth and cyclical variability in private purchases of producers' durable equipment by product groups for the entire 1929-52 period. The analysis is in terms not only of current dollar values, but also of volumes (constant 1947 dollar values) and the price indexes, which are shown by product groups. Some of the principal conclusions are as follows:

1. Postwar expansion in private purchases of producers' equipment has been very large. While all product groups participated, machinery increased most.
2. Both prices and quantities of equipment purchases were substantially higher in 1952 than in 1929, and there has been some tendency for equipment product groups with the least price increase to show the greatest volume increase.
3. Equipment product groups displayed great cyclical variability in the volume of purchases, with expensive longlife types of equipment having the greatest fluctuations. As among product groups, there seemed to be no definite relationship during cycles between price and volume movements.
4. Judged on the basis of historical trends, producers' equipment purchases in recent years have been relatively high. Capital formation in the form of nonresidential construction, the other major component of business fixed capital, appears low when judged by the same standards.
5. Cyclical variations in the volume of equipment purchases and vonresidential construction generally have been substantially greater than those in consumer goods and services. In contrast, cyclical variations in the prices of producers' equipment have been less than those in the prices of consumer goods and services.

In connection with the new volume and price data it should be noted that they can take account of long-run improvements in quality only to a limited extent. Consequently, they show increases in volume that are somewhat smaller and increases in prices that are somewhat larger than would appear if full allowance for the quality factor could be made. In the short run, the price indexes probably show smaller variation than do effective prices, because full account cannot be taken of changes in discounts, premiums, and other conditions and terms of sale. Conversely, short-run changes in volume, which are derived by dividing values by price indexes, are somewhat larger than actual volume changes. Some of the principal conclusions in the article should be interpreted in the light of these limitations of the data.

## Variations in purchases

The long-term growth and the sharp fluctuations in the current-dollar value of equipment purchases since 1929 are shown in the accompanying chart and in the top section of table 1. Private purchases of equipment were down very substantially from the 1929 peak in the early thirties. The

[^0]incomplete recovery after 1933 was sharply but briefly interrupted by the recession of 1938 . The subsequent revival was followed in 1941 by a shift from private purchases of equipment to government procurement under the military program. The Federal Government made large purchases of equipment for use in producing munitions and related products in both privately and publicly operated plants. The Federal Government also purchased substantial amounts of other equipment such as motor vehicles, construction machinery, and communication equipment for use by the combat forces.

## Private Purchases of <br> Producers' Durable Equipment



Government purchases of durable equipment are not shown in the present series, which is confined to private purchases of new producers' durable equipment. The decline in private purchases during the years of the Second World War reached a low point in 1943.

In the postwar period, there was a marked upsurge in private equipment purchases, interrupted only by a slight decline in 1949. Even that year was higher than any year prior to 1948, and it was followed by increases which brought purchases to $\$ 22$ billion in 1951 and 1952. Preliminary indications suggest that equipment purchases in 1953 may be somewhat above that rate.

In terms of current dollars, producers' durable equipment purchases during the past 5 years have ranged from 3 to 4 times those of 1929. In terms of physical volume, purchases have averaged about twice as large.

Equipment investment in this period served not only to meet replacement demands, including those deferred during the war and the prewar depression, but also to expand greatly the existing stock of equipment. As estimated in the June issue of the Surver, gross physical stocks of privately owned equipment increased about four-fifths between the end of 1941 and the end of 1952. The great bulk of this expansion occurred after 1945.

It is probable that equipment purchases have been stimulated not only by backlogs and new defense needs but also by the important technological advances which occurred during the period. These advances have made it possible to lower operating costs and thus increase the profitability of operating with new equipment as compared with prewar equipment. Technological advances have also led to the development and introduction of equipment designed to provide new types of products.

## Shifts in composition

Purchases of all major groups of equipment were considerably larger in 1952 than in 1929, but by varying proportions. As can be seen from the chart and from table 1, a noteworthy change has been the increased relative importance of machinery and the relative decline of transportation equipment. Machinery purchases accounted for 58 percent of the total in 1952 as compared with 48 percent in 1929 . Nonagricultural machinery, which rose from about 40 to 48 percent, was responsible for most of this shift. Corresponding figures for agricultural machinery- 8 and 10 percentindicate an increase of similar proportions. Among the nonagricultural machinery groups showing the largest relative increases were construction machinery, electrical machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, and metalworking machinery.

In contrast, the share of transportation equipment declined from 39 percent in 1929 to 32 percent in 1952 , even though the group was up substantially in absolute terms. Transportation equipment, other than motor vehicles, consisting mainly of railroad equipment and ships but including also relatively small amounts of aircraft, fell from about 9 percent of the total in 1929 to 6 percent of the total in 1952. Railroad equipment and ships each declined in relative importance.

Business motor vehicles accounted for about 30 percent of the producers' durable total in 1929 , but 26 percent in 1952 , the relative decline occurring primarily in passenger automobiles. This decrease in the ratio of purchases of business motor vehicles to total equipment purchases has not held for all the postwar years. In 1949 and 1950 business motor vehicles formed a larger portion of the total than in 1929, and this will probably be the case for 1953 also. The decrease in expenditures for business motor vehicles in 1951 and 1952 may have been largely a consequence of supply limitations.

Purchases other than machinery and transportation equipment were also higher in 1952 than 1929, but accounted for only about 10 percent of the total as compared with 13 percent in the earlier year. In this group, business furniture and fixtures, fabricated metal products, and miscellaneous equipment all declined in relative importance. Only instruments showed a relative increase.

If the 1929 base of comparison is broadened by taking into account the information that is available concerning expenditure patterns in years immediately preceding 1929, the general impression of the currently greater importance of machinery purchases persists. The diminished importance of transportation equipment other than business motor vehicles continues to stand out clearly, and the relative downward trend of equipment other than machinery and
transportation equipment is further underscored. With respect to the share of automobiles, significantly different results are obtained depending on the year or years that are used as a basis for comparison.

## Distribution of Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment

Machinery purchases have been relatively more important in recent years


While the foregoing examination was in terms of current dollars, the conclusions reached apply to the constant dollar distributions as well. Divergence in relative price movements of the component groups, although substantial, has not been sufficient to call for a qualification of the broad trends discussed.

## Volume and prices, 1929-52

Changes in the physical volume and average price of the major types of equipment from 1929 to 1952 are compared in the accompanying chart. ${ }^{1}$ In the interpretation of these figures, it should be noted that quality improvement could be taken into account only to a limited extent. Volume increases would be larger and price increases smaller if it had been possible to take further account of the quality factor. Bars representing the percentage change in prices for the twenty equipment groups are arrayed from the smallest at the top to the largest at the bottom. Bars representing percentage changes in quantity are adjacent to the pricechange bars for the same group. It will be noted that the five groups with the smallest price change have the largest percentage change in quantity. The relationship between price change and quantity change for the remaining fifteen groups, however, is quite erratic.

The basic causes giving rise to the inverse long-run associa-

1. For about one-fourth of the product groups and the total, the indexes used as a measure of price movements are implicit deflators. In each of these, changes in the relative importance of the group components during the period have comparatively little effect on the magnitude
of the price or volume changes discussed later in the text.
tion of quantities and prices are not known. ${ }^{2}$ On the supply side, technological progress may result simultaneously in cost decreases and volume production. Alternatively, shifts in demand may expand the market and consequently reduce the relative cost of products that gain in favor.

## Cyclical sensitivity of product groups

Purchases of producers' durable equipment are highly sensitive in the business cycle. This sensitivity is characteristic of each of the twenty product groups of equipment, but some are much more sensitive than others. This can be seen from table 2 , which presents data for the years 1929-37, covering the only substantial cycle of the 1929-52 period. The table shows the decline from 1929 to the low point and the advance from the low point to the peak at the end of the cycle as percentages of the corresponding 1929 figure. For example, a 1929 high of 100 followed by a low of 40 in 1932 and a high of 90 in 1937 would be recorded as a decline of 60 percent and an advance of 50 percent of the 1929 high. The low point was 1932 or 1933 , the year selected for any given product group being the one in which the constant dollar value for that group was the smaller. The peak for most groups and the total was 1937 ; but for three groups the peak for the constant dollar value was 1936 (mining machinery and trucks) or 1938 (ships); in each group the peak year of recovery was chosen.

In using the data several limitations should be kept in mind. In the first place, it is probable that the price quotations used in computing the price indexes somewhat understate the actual cyclical variability of prices, because they cannot take into full account variations in discounts, premiums, and other terms and conditions of sale which are factors in determining the effective price of the commodity. Conversely, the volume changes shown in the table, which are calculated by dividing values by price indexes, are probably somewhat smaller than the volume changes that actually occurred.

In using the data, two limitations should be kept in mind. In the first place the use of annual rather than quarterly or monthly data understates the amplitude of the change, and the amount of understatement may vary from one product group to another. Secondly, the growth element and irregular fluctuations are reflected in the percentage changes. In the short periods used, the growth element is seldom of major importance, but irregular fluctuations might be.

In the decline following 1929, the volume of producers' equipment purchases fell by 69 percent. Declines were substantial in all product groups, ranging from about 97 percent in aircraft to 48 percent in miscellaneous equipment. In the subsequent revival, the volume of equipment purchases rose an equivalent of 65 percent of the 1929 figure, with product groups ranging from 138 percent for ships and boats to 27 percent for miscellaneous equipment.

Among product groups, the greatest fluctuation in equipment purchases tended to occur in heavy transportation equipment and other equipment generally characterized as "heavy." These types of equipment are not only costly but have long periods of use, with the result that during declines purchases may often be deferred for substantial periods. Furthermore, some of them are used largely in industries which are subject to wide cyclical fluctuations.

From the table it can be seen that the greatest declines
2. The common tendency for above average increases in volume to be associated with less than average increases in price has an important bearing on index number work. Its effect is that composite measures of physical volume that are based on weights relating to the first or an early year of the period will in general incrosse more than measures that are based on weights relating to the last or a late year of the period. This is so because in composite measures of physical volume the individual quantity components are usually weighted by their ures of physical volume the individual quantity components are usuany weighted by their
relative prices. If the price-quantity relationships noted obtain, components showing larger relative prices. If
than average percentage increases will tend to receive larger relative weights in the composite
if early year rather than late year prices are used. For instance, in terms of 1929 prices, the if early year rather than late year prices are used. For instance, in terms of 1929 prices, the
$1929-52$ increase in the volume of producers' durable equipment was 127 percent. In terms of 1952 prices it was approximately 118 percent-very similar to the 119 percent figure that can be derived from table 6 , which is in terms of 1947 prices.
occurred in railroad equipment, construction machinery, and aircraft. Among other groups falling more than the general average were tractors, agricultural machinery, metalworking machinery, ships and boats, engines and turbines, mining machinery, and electrical machinery.

In the subsequent revival, all but three of the ten product groups with the greatest advance were also included with the previously mentioned groups showing the greatest decline.

## Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment by Product Group - Comparison of Price and Volume Increase from 1929 to 1952

Ships and boats and tractors had the largest increases. These two groups and three others (metalworking machinery, engines and turbines, and trucks and busses) reached levels in the recovery which exceeded those of 1929.
Among the product groups with the smallest fluctuations were fabricated metal products, ${ }^{3}$ special industry machinery, office and store machinery, general industrial machinery, and nonresidential furniture and fixtures.

[^1]The concurrent changes in equipment prices were much smaller than those in the volume of purchases. While the volume of purchases dropped 69 percent in the decline following 1929, equipment prices fell about 14 percent. In the subsequent revival, in which the rise in the volume of equipment purchases was 65 percent of the 1929 figure, the rise in equipment prices was 5 percent of the 1929 price. As a consequence of the moderate change in prices, changes in purchases measured in current prices were similar to the volume changes that have been discussed.

On the basis of the data contained in table 2 , an examination was made of the price-volume relationships that obtained during this period. In contrast to the moderate inverse association of quantity and price changes that can be observed over longer periods, the short-run price-quantity relationships exhibit no definite pattern, either during the decline or during the subsequent recovery.

The changes which occurred during the 1937-41 and 194852 periods also were examined, but the magnitudes of the post-1937 and post-1948 declines were small and the influence of noncyclical factors of relatively greater importance. Inspection of the evidence pertaining to these two periods did not reveal a pattern of change among the twenty equipment groups that appeared to be of more than historical significance.

## Equipment Purchases and Gross National Product

The growth and fluctuations in the major types of producers' durable equipment since 1929 have been traced in detail in the previous section. The analysis may be broadened by introducing data on total private purchases of equipment for earlier periods and by relating these purchases to gross national product and some of its components.

## Long-term growth

Equipment purchases during the period 1900-29, although affected by moderate fluctuations, nevertheless showed a fairly persistent rate of growth averaging about 3 percent a year (see chart). In contrast, the period following 1929 has been characterized by more extreme fluctuations, reflecting such major dislocations as the depression of the thirties and World War II. These dominate the picture and make it impossible to isolate a clear-cut trend.

In these circumstances a projection of pre-1929 tendencies into the present is hazardous, and conclusions derived from it should be given limited weight only, and checked against other evidence. With these qualifications in mind, it may be noted, however, that expenditures for producers' durable equipment in the late forties and in the early fifties were somewhat above a line that could be drawn in continuation of the $1900-29$ trend. This seems reasonable when viewed in the context of the special factors-such as demand deferred during World War II and, subsequently, investment induced by the Korean war and the defense program - that contributed to a high level of producers' durable equipment purchases during the postwar period.

The sharp dips in the parchases line during the depression of the thirties and the war period should not be interpreted as indicating the size of backlogs that existed at the end of the war. During the depression much equipment was subject to less wear than normal and, consequently, was continued in use during the war even though it had passed the usual age for discard. In addition, in many instances heavier than normal repair expenditures made during the war served to reduce replacement purchases below what would be expected on the basis of data reflecting the experience of less unusual periods.

Moreover, equipment acquired by the government during the war constituted additions to productive capacity that are not reflected in the present series, which is confined to private purchases of newly produced equipment.

## Equipment and nonresidential construction

The accompanying chart shows equipment purchases and nonresidential construction-the two major components of the business stock of fixed capital-as percentages of gross national product for the years 1920 to 1952. Equipment purchases and nonresidential construction were of roughly equal importance during the twenties-between 5 and 6 percent of total output. During the depression, however, equipment declined less than construction, and its subsequent recovery was quicker and much more pronounced.
Purchases of equipment during the postwar period have continued to constitute a much larger part of total output than nonresidential construction-about $6 \frac{1}{2}$ percent as compared with about 3 percent. Also, equipment has recently been a somewhat larger percentage of national output than during the twenties whereas the share of nonresidential construction has been markedly reduced. On a currentprice basis the difference in postwar experience is somewhat reduced because of differential price movements.
One possible reason for the relatively better showing of equipment is that equipment prices have increased less than construction costs over this period. In 1952, for example, composite equipment prices were 1.8 times their 1929 level, whereas nonresidential construction costs were about 2.5 times those of 1929. These differential price changes may have had some influence upon the pattern of investment.

## Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment in Constant (1947) Dollars



Another possible explanation is that technological advance may have been more rapid for equipment than for plant causing a relatively large demand to replace obsolescent equipment. Technological advance may also have been of a nature which required less plant per unit of equipment.

It is apparent that the quantitative importance of the price factor cannot be measured, and that it is conjectural whether technological advance operated in the manner assumed. Basically, we have no definitive explanation for the differential movement of gross investment in equipment and construction. A detailed analysis of industry shifts and of the influence of differences in average useful life on replacement demand might shed further light on the problem, as might a study of the procedures by which the two types of investment are financed.

## Short-run variability

Attention has already been drawn to the great cyclical variability in producers' durable equipment. Table 3 compares changes in the value, volume, and prices of equipment during the downswing and recovery of the thirties with corresponding changes in total gross national product and selected components, and permits a further examination of this point. The method by which the entries of this table were calculated is similar to that described for table 2, and the limitations mentioned in that connection apply to the present table as well. In addition, the present table summarizes the characteristics of very broad expenditure groups and does not reveal divergent movements within these groups which may be significant.

It appears from this table that both in the downward phase of the great depression and during the limited recovery, which was interrupted in 1937, the volume of producers' durable equipment fluctuated much more than that of total gross national product. Whereas durable equipment exhibited percentage changes from peak to trough and trough to peak approximating two-thirds the 1929 figure, the corresponding changes in gross national product were only about one-third the 1929 figure.

In sharp contrast, changes in equipment prices were much smaller than those in the composite of all final product prices. During the declining phase of the cycle, for instance, equipment prices declined by 14 percent as compared with a decline of 24 percent in the overall index. This contrast, in a less striking form, was apparent also in the subsequent upturn.

An examination of the components of gross national product presented in table 3 shows that expenditures for equipment and construction are most volatile. Consumer durables rank next, with nondurables and services showing the greatest stability.

In the downturn, construction declined more than equipment, but in the subsequent upturn its recovery was less pronounced. As can be inferred from the previous discussion, this differential movement is probably indicative of divergent long-term trends in the two components rather than of a dissimilarity in their cyclical behavior.

Examination of the average prices of the broad components of private spending reveals that the prices of consumer goods and services experienced larger cyclical variation than those of producers' durable equipment. In other words, the components showing greater stability in volume were those undergoing larger fluctuations in price. It is of interest to note that the behavior of construction costs, as shown in table 3, does not fit into this general pattern. In this instance, an above-average variability in costs appears to have been associated with an above-average variability in volume.

Cyclical downturns subsequent to the great depression of the thirties have been much less pronounced, and the relative impact of noncyclical factors has been greater. It is difficult, therefore, to make inferences as to cyclical behavior on the basis of the record of this period.
An examination of the data for the periods 1937-41 and 1948-52, both of which include a downturn and a subsequent
recovery, tends to confirm the generalizations that have been made about the volatility in the volume of equipment purchases and the comparative stability of equipment prices. The comparative behavior of durable equipment and consumption also conforms broadly to the pattern described for the years 1929-37. The most marked departure from that pattern is found in the case of construction, both residential and nonresidential, which behaved differently in each of these periods.

## Nature of the new series

The new estimates of producers' durable equipment employ new basic data relating to the value, volume, and prices of producers' durable equipment which have become available during the past few years, mainly in connection with the 1947 Census of Manufactures, the 1948 Census of

## Private Purchases of Producers' Durable <br> Equipment and Nonresidential Construction in Relation to the Gross National Product

Equipment purchases have been of greater importance
than nonresidential construction in recent years


Business, Census sample surveys of manufacturing for 1950, 1951, and 1952, quarterly metal working reports of the National Production Authority, and the revision of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of wholesale prices.

In addition to the incorporation of these new data, the following features were introduced into the new series:

First, the Standard Industrial Classification as of November 1945 was adopted as the basis for grouping products for the entire period 1929 to 1952. This classification is used in the 1947 Census of Manufactures and in subsequent sample surveys, as well as most other governmental statistical series. Thus, users may identify the products included in each group. Construction machinery and mining machinery are shown separately in the following tables but as one group in the Standard Industrial Classification.

Second, the estimates cover only private equipment purchases subject to depreciation charges. They differ from those previously published by the Office of Business Economics in that the earlier estimates included also an allow-

Table 1.-Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment 1929-52, Current and


1. Because of rounding, subtotals and totals may differ in some cases from the sum of their components. $\quad 2$. Less than $\$ 0.05$ billions.

Table 2.-Declines from 1929 and Subsequent Recovery through 1936-38 in Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment, by Product Groups, Measured as a Percent of 1929

| Product group | Change in current dollar purchases |  |  |  | Change in 1947 dollar purchases |  |  |  | Change in prices |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decline |  | Advance |  | Decline |  | Advance |  | Decline |  | Advance |  |
|  | Percent ${ }^{1}$ | Rank | Percent ${ }^{2}$ | Rank | Percent: | Rank | Percent ${ }^{2}$ | Rank | Percent ${ }^{1}$ | Rank | Percent ${ }^{2}$ | Rank |
| Total producers' durable equipment | $-74$ |  | 61 |  | -69 |  | 65 |  | -14 | ---- | 5 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures (nonresidential) | $-73$ | 13 | 38 | 19 | -69 | 12 | 40 | 18 | -12 | 13 | 4 | 11 |
| Fabricated metal products.-........... | -70 | 15 | 41 | 18 | -62 | 16 | 33 | 19 | -21 | 3 | 20 |  |
| Engines and turbines. | -82 | 9 | 100 | 3 | -78 | 8 | 87 | 4 | -16 | 12 | 23 | 1 |
| Tractors | -84 | 6 | 129 | 2 | -84 | 4 | 137 | 2 | 2 | 19 | -7 | 18 |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors | -82 | 8 | 68 | 8 | $-83$ | 5 | 68 | 10 | 10 -12 | 20 | -8 | 19 |
| Construction machinery --- . | -92 | 3 | 72 | 6 | -92 | 3 | 66 | 13 | -12 | 15 | 16 | 7 |
| Mining and oil-fiek machinery. | -79 | 10 | 61 | 10 | -77 | 9 | 66 | 12 | -11 | 16 | 2 | 12 |
| Metalworking machinery-- | -85 | 4 | 100 | 4 | -81 | 6 | 95 | 3 | -23 | 2 | 23 | $2$ |
| Special-industry machinery | -67 | 16 | 58 | 12 | -60 | 17 | 47 | 17 | -19 | 7 | 22 | 3 |
| General industrial machinery. | -70 | 14 | 61 | 9 | -64 | 14 | 53 | 15 | $-17$ | 9 | 20 | 6 |
| Office and store machinery... | -64 | 19 | 49 | 16 | -63 | 15 | 55 | 14 | -2 | 18 | -4 | 17 |
| Service industry and household machines. | -65 | 17 | 55 | 14 | $-56$ | 19 | 72 | 8 | -21 | 4 | -2 | 15 |
| Electrical machinery -...............---- -- | -82 | 7 | 71 | 7 | $-75$ | 10 | 80 | 7 | -28 | 1 | 13 | 8 |
| Trucks, busses, and trailers. | -74 | 12 | 60 | 11 | -69 -70 | 13 | 86 | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ | -16 -17 | 11 | (*) ${ }^{11}$ | 20 13 |
| Passenger cars-......------ | -75 -98 | 11 | 52 | 15 | -70 -97 | 11 | 68 48 | 11 | -17 -20 | 8 5 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{1} 11$ | 13 10 |
| Aircraft | -98 | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 144 | 17 | -97 -81 | 7 | 48 138 | 16 1 | -20 -19 | $\stackrel{5}{6}$ | 11 | 10 |
| Ships and boats.... | --84 | 5 2 | 147 89 | 1 5 | -94 | 2 | 8 | 6 | -8 | 17 | 13 | 9 |
| Railroad equipment.--.- | -94 | 2 | 8 | 5 | -9 | 2 | 8 | 6 | - |  |  |  |
| Instruments. | -64 | 18 | 57 | 13 | -57 | 18 | 72 | 9 | -17 | 10 | -3 | 16 |
| Miscellaneous equipment | -54 | 20 | 23 | 20 | -48 | 20 | 27 | 20 | -12 | 14 | $-1$ | 14 |
| *Less than -0.5 percent. <br> 1. Decline from 1929 to low year in cyele ( 1932 or 1933) expressed as a percentage of the 1929 figure for the group. |  |  | 2. Advance from a low year in cycle (1932 or 1933) to next subsequent high year (1936, 1937, or 1938), expressed as a percentage of the 1929 figure for the group. <br> Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Constant (1947) Dollar Values, and Percentage Distributions in Current and Constant Dollars 1

| 1938 | 1039 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Billions of current doilars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5 | 4.0 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 15.8 | 18.2 | 17.1 | 20.2 | 22.1 | 22.0 |
| 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 12.7 |
| 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 1.76 | 1.9 7.0 | 2.0 8.3 | 2.3 9.8 | 10.6 |
| 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 | . 9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 3.1 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 8.1. | 7.8 | 7.1 |
| . 9 | 1.2 | 1.5 .5 | 1.9 .6 | . 46 | . 4 | .5 .5 | 1.1 .5 | 2.4 .7 | 4.2 1.0 | 4.9 1.2 | 5. 1.2 | 7.1 1.0 | 6.5 1.3 | 5.8 1.3 |
| . 4 | . 5 | . 5 | . 7 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 | . 9 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Billions of constant (1947) dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.2 | 6.1 | 7.9 | 9.4 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 9.0 | 11.4 | 15.8 | 16.9 | 15.2 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 17.4 |
| 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 3.2 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 10.0 |
| 2.1 | 2. 4 | .6 3.1 | 3.8 | $\stackrel{.5}{2.6}$ | $\underline{2.5}$ | 3.5 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 8.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 7.3 | 1.7 7.8 | 1.6 8.4 |
| 2.0 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 6. 5 | 5.6 |
| 1.5 .4 | 2.1 .4 | 2.6 | 3.1 .9 | $\begin{array}{r}.6 \\ .8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 6 | . 8 | 1.4 .7 | 2.7 .8 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.7 1.1 | 6.2 .9 | 5.4 1.1 | 4.5 1.1 |
| . 6 | . 7 | 8 | 1.0 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Percent of current dollar total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 54.1 | 51.4 | 51.4 | 50.9 | 62.4 | 60.1 | 67.6 | 65.4 | 57.1 | 56.0 | 56.7 | 52.2 | 51.0 | 54.8 | 57.8 |
| 12.5 41.6 | 9.6 41.8 | 8.6 42.8 | 9.9 41.0 | 11.1 51.3 | 5.9 54.2 | 12.2 55.4 | 9.9 55.5 | 6.5 50.6 | 7.7 48.3 | 9.6 47.1 | 11.3 40.9 | 9.9 41.1 | 10.4 44.4 | 9.7 48.1 |
| 33.7 | 36.7 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 20.1 | 22.4 | 30.6 | 32.7 | 33.6 | 39.0 | 39.9 | 35.3 | 32.1 |
| 25.6 | 30.4 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 9.3 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 14.8 | 23.7 | 26.3 | 27.0 | 31.7 | 35.1 | 29.3 | 26.2 |
| 8.1 | 6.3 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 9.7 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| 12.2 | 11.9 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 13.5 | 15.2 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 9.7 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 10.2 |
| Percent of constant dollar total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 100.0 |
| 49.9 | 47.3 | 46.9 | 46.6 | 59.4 | 57.7 | 66.0 | 64.8 | 57.5 | 56.0 | 56.8 | 52.3 | 50.5 | 53.4 | 57.5 |
| 10.0 39.9 | 7.8 39.5 | 7.1 39.8 | 8.6 38.0 | 10.2 49.2 | 5.4 52.3 | 11.5 54.5 | 9.6 55.2 | 6.5 51.0 | 7.7 48.3 | 9.1 47.7 | 10.5 41.8 | 9.1 41.4 | 9.7 43.7 | 9.0 48.5 |
| 38.1 | 41.1 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 27.0 | 27.2 | 21.7 | 22.9 | 29.9 | 32.7 | 33.4 | 38.6 | 40.2 | 36.6 | 31.9 |
| 29.7 | 34.8 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 15. 2 | 23.3 | 26.3 | 26.7 | 31.1 | 35.2 | 30.2 | 25.7 |
| 8.4 | 6.3 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 14.9 | 13.7 | 9.4 | 7.7 | 6. 6 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 6.4 | 6.2 |
| 12.0 | 11.6 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 13.6 | 15.1 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 10.5 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Table 4.-Comparison of Published Series and New Series for Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment, 1929-52 [Billions of dollars]

Table 3.-Declines From 1929 and Subsequent Recovery Through 1937 in Selected Gross National Product Components, Each Measured as a Percentage of 1929

| Component | Change in current dollars |  | Change in 1947 dollars |  | Change in prices |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Decline ${ }^{1}$ | Advance ${ }^{2}$ | Decline ${ }^{1}$ | Advance ${ }^{2}$ | Decline ${ }^{1}$ | Advance ${ }^{2}$ |
| Gross national product. | -46 | 33 | -29 | 33 | -24 | 7 |
| Producers' durable equip- ment | -74 | 61 | -69 | 65 | -14 | 5 |
| Nonresidential construction.. | -82 | 28 | -76 | 24 | -27 |  |
| Residential construction...---- | -87 | 39 | -82 | 39 | -28 | 20 |
| Consumer durable goods. | -63 | 37 | -52 | 40 | -21 | 7 |
| Consumer nondurable goods...- | -41 | 34 | -14 | 27 | -31 | 14 |
| Consumer services | -35 | 14 | -11 | 11 | -27 | 6 |

1. Decline from 1929 to low year in cycle ( 1932 or 1933) expressed as a percentage of the 1929 igure for the component.

Advance from 1933 to 1937 expressed as a percentage of the 1929 figure for the component.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

| Year | Published series ${ }^{\text {t }}$ |  |  | New series |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Capital outlays charged to current expense ${ }^{2}$ | Excluding charges to current expense ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| 1929 | 6.4 | 0.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 |
| 1930. | 4.9 | . 5 | 4.4 | 4. 2 |
| 1931 | 3.2 | . 4 | 2.8 | 2. 7 |
| 1932 | 1.8 | . 3 | 1. 5 | 1. 5 |
| 1933. | 1.8 | . 3 | 1.5 | 1. 5 |
| 1934 | 2.5 | . 3 | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| 1935 | 3.4 | . 4 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| 1936. | 4. 5 | . 5 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1937 | 5. 4 | . 5 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| 1938 | 4. 0 | . 4 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 1939 | 4.6 | . 5 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1940 | 6.1 | . 7 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| 1941 | 7.7 | . 8 | 6.8 | 6.6 |
| 1942 | 4.9 | . 6 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| 1943 | 4. 1 | . 5 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| 1944 | 5. 7 | . 6 | 5. 2 | 4.9 |
| 1945 | 7.5 | . 7 | 6.8 | 7.1 |
| 1946 | 12.3 | 1. 4 | 10.9 | 10.0 |
| 1947. | 17.1 | 1. 6 | 15.5 | 15.8 |
| 1948 | 19.9 | 1.9 | 18.0 | 18.2 |
| 1949. | 18.7 | 1. 7 | 17.0 | 17.1 |
| 1950 | 22.3 | 2.1 | 20.2 | 20.2 |
| 1951 | 24.6 | 2.5 | 22.1 | 22.1 |
| 1952 | 25.4 | 2.8 | 22.6 | 22.0 |
| 1. Producers' durable equipment series now in use as a component of gross national product in the national income accounts. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Because of rounding, parts may not add to total. <br> Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

$277063^{\circ}-53-3$

Table 5-Private Purchases of
[Millions of dollars]

| Product group | S. I. C. No. | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1.336 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total producers' durable equipment |  | 5,568 | 4,241 | 2,683 | 1,475 | 1,460 | 2, 146 | 2,895 | 3,964 | 4,855 |
| Furniture and fixtures (nonresidential) | 25 | 361 | 292 | 193 | 113 | 98 | 141 | 154 | 181 | 236 |
| Fabricated metal products...-.-..... | 34 | 132 | 112 | 80 | 49 | 40 | 57 | 64 | 74 | 94 |
| Engines and turbines | 351 | 54 | 45 | 25 | 12 | 10 | 17 | 25 | 43 | 64 |
| 'Tractors -- .-. .-. | 3521 | 186 | 174 | 112 | 56 | 30 | 69 | 131 | 208 | 270 |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors) | 3522 | 265 | 252 | 114 | 62 | 49 | 71 | 136 | 176 | 229 |
| Construction machinery --...- | -3531 | 99 | 81 | 41 | 7 | 7 | 17 | 31 | 54 | 72 |
| Mining and oil-field machinery | 3531, 3532 | 143 | 87 | 41 | 30 | 33 | 51 | 77 | 117 | 119 |
| Metalworking machiners | 354 | 233 | 149 | 89 | 35 | 37 | 73 | 130 | 195 | 267 |
| Special-industry machinery, n. e. c- | 35.5 | 497 | 288 | 210 | 133 | 151 | 186 | 227 | 309 | 368 |
| General industrial machinery... | 356, 3591 | 440 | 314 | 225 | 134 | 130 | 173 | 240 | 335 | 400 |
| Office and store machinery--- | 357 | 201 | 144 | 104 | 73 | 72 | 88 | 115 | 140 | 172 |
| Service-industry and houschold machines. | 358 | 186 | 147 | 117 | 65 | 61 | 74 | 92 | 134 | 168 |
| Electricel machinery. | 36 | 443 | 339 | 230 | 108 | 80 | 132 | 193 | 246 | 396 |
| Trucks, buses, and trailers | 371 | 590 | 423 | 291 | 155 | 186 | 307 | 388 | 508 | 523 |
| Passenger cars ${ }^{2}$-....--.-- | 371 | 1,105 | 701 | 488 | 271 | 331 | 436 | 643 | 822 | 849 |
| Aireraft | 3721 | 41 | 17 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 19 |
| Chips and boats...... | 373 | 75 | 109 | 83 | 18 | 12 | 21 | 9 | 57 | 65 |
| Railroad equipment......- | 374 | 374 | 374 | 82 | 45 | 22 | 101 | 97 | 196 | 356 |
| Instruments | 38 | 81 | 69 | 51 | 34 | 29 | 32 | 41 | 51 | 75 |
| Miscellaneous equipment | (3) | 161 | 134 | 97 | 74 | 74 | 85 | 94 | 111 | 113 |

1. Products are classified in accordance with Standard Industrial Classification of November 1945 .
2. Business portion of passenger automobiles is estimated at about 30 percent of total private purchases except during years 1942-45.

Table 6.-Private Purchases of Producers' Durable [Millions of 1947 dollars]

| Product group | $\underset{\text { S. I. C. }}{ }$ | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Total producers' durable equipment |  | 7,956 | 6,317 | 4,209 | 2, 450 | 2,566 | 3, 561 | 4,822 | 6.633 | 7,607 |
| Furniture and fixtures (nonresidential) --. | 25 | 471 | 376 | 261 | 163 | 146 | 206 | 230 | 279 | 336 |
| Fabricated metal products...--------- | 34 | 185 | 161 | 131 | 83 | 71 | 86 | 96 | 115 | 132 |
| Engines and turbines | 351 | 85 | 74 | 48 | 22 | 19 | 28 | 38 | 67 | 23 |
| Tractors.-.-.---..... | 3521 | 203 | 185 | 125 | 64 | 32 | 78 | 149 | 242 | 310 |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors) | 3522 | 346 | 326 | 147 | 81 | 58 | 87 | 182 | 234 | 294 |
| Construction machinery --...------.-.-. | 3531 | 169 | 134 | 81 | 15 | 14 | 33 | 59 | 102 | 125 |
| Mining and oil-field machinery. | 3531, 3532 | 239 | 146 | 72 | 56 | 61 | 91 | 140 | 213 | 197 |
| Motalworking machinery | 354 | 346 | 238 | 151 | 67 | 71 | 119 | 214 | 319 | 394 |
| Special-industry machinery, n. e. c. | 355 | 608 | 461 | 360 | 245 | 276 | 296 | 363 | 492 | 532 |
| Gencral industrial machincry ...... | 356,3591 | 643 | 490 | 373 | 237 | 230 | 279 | 381 | 527 | 569 |
| Office and store machinery . | 357 | 209 | 149 | 107 | 78 | 82 | 100 | 133 | 160 | 192 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | 358 | 265 | 213 | 176 | 117 | 118 | 141 | 178 | 271 | 309 |
| Electrical machinery----........ | 36 | 529 | 453 | 341 | 170 | 133 | 191 | 275 | 350 | 557 |
| Trucks, buses, and trailers. | 371 | 853 | 658 | 479 | 267 | 353 | 579 | 764 | 1,002 | 981 |
| Passenger cars ${ }^{2}$-........... | 371 | 1,635 | 1,094 | 801 | 486 | 640 | 796 | 1,195 | 1,539 | 1,590 |
| A ircraft ---...- | 3721 | 65 | 29 | 16 | 2 | 17 | 29 | 15 | 13 | 33 |
| Ships and boats | 373 | 123 | 186 | 152 | 36 | 24 | 37 | 16 | 99 | 104 |
| Railroad equipment.-. | 374 | 623 | 633 | 145 | 81 | 40 | 186 | 161 | 327 | 569 |
| Instruments. | 38 | 88 | 78 | 59 | 38 | 38 | 41 | 54 | 67 | 101 |
| Miscellaneons equipment. | (3) | 271 | 233 | 184 | 142 | 143 | 159 | 179 | 215 | 189 |

1. Products are classified in accordance with Standard Industrial Classification of November 1945.
2. Business portion of passenger automobiles is estimated at about 30 pereent of total private purchases except during years 1942-45.

Table 7.-Implicit Price Deflators for
[Index numbers, $1947=100$ ]

| Product group | S. I. C. No. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1929 | 1930 | 1931 | 1932 | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total producers' durable equipment |  | 70.0 | 67.1 | 63.7 | 60.2 | 56.9 | 60.3 | 60.0 | 59.8 | 63.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures (nonresidential) .-. | 25 | 76.6 | 77.6 | 74.1 | 69.2 | 67.3 | 68.5 | 66.9 | 65.0 | 70.2 |
| Fabricated metal products.. | 34 | 71.4 | 69.6 | 61.2 | 58.8 | 56.7 | 66.1 | 65.4 | 64.3 | 71.3 |
| Engines and turbines. | 351 | 63.9 | 60.6 | 54.5 | 54.4 | 53.6 | 61.5 | 65.2 | 64.7 | 68.5 |
| Tractors.--.-.- | 3521 | 91.8 | 94.3 | 89.3 | 87.5 | 94.0 | 88.3 | 87.7 | 86.1 | 87.2 |
| Agricultural machinery (except tractors) | 3522 | 76.5 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 76.2 | 84.1 | 81.3 | 74.8 | 75.3 | 77.9 |
| Construction machinery .-..-...........- | 3531 | 53.3 | 53.2 | 50.8 | 45.8 | 48. 7 | 52.1 | 52.5 | 52.7 | 57.4 |
| Mining and oil-field machinery | 3531,3532 | 59.9 | 59.4 | 57.2 | 53.5 | 54.5 | 55.8 | 55.2 | 55.0 | 60.5 |
| Metalworking machinery | 354 | 67.4 | 62.5 | 58.8 | 52.1 | 52.3 | 61.2 | 60.7 | 61.2 | 67.7 |
| Sperial-industry machinery, n. e. c | 355 | 66.9 | 62.5 | 58.4 | 54.3 | 54.7 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 69.2 |
| General industrial machinery .....- | 356,3591 | 68.4 | 64.1 | 60.4 | 56. 6 | 56.5 | 62.0 | 63.0 | 63.6 | 70.3 |
| Office and store machinery ... | 357 | 96.0 | 96.9 | 96.8 | 93.7 | 87.8 | 88.2 | 86.2 | 87.7 | 89.5 |
| Service-industry and household machines. | 358 | 70.1 | 69.0 | 66.5 | 55.7 | 51.7 | 52.4 | 51.6 | 49.4 | 54.3 |
| Electrical machinery ...------.---------- | 36 | 83.7 | 74.9 | 67.4 | 63.7 | 60.4 | 69.2 | 70.3 | 70.3 | 71.1 |
| Trucks, buses, and trailers. | 371 | 69.2 | 64.3 | 60.7 | 58.0 | 52.7 | 53.0 | 50.8 | 50.7 | 53.3 |
| Passenger cars..-.-.-.-.-- | 371 | 67.6 | 64.1 | 60.9 | 55.8 | 51.7 | 54.8 | 53.8 | 53.4 | 53.4 |
| Aireraft | 3721 | 62.7 | 59.3 | 54.9 | 50.4 | 47.0 | 53.3 | 53.6 | 53.1 | 57.2 |
| Ships and boats | 373 | 61.1 | 58.7 | 54.8 | 50.4 | 49.5 | 56.3 | 57.1 | 57.5 | 52.3 |
| Railroad equipment... | 374 | 60.0 | 59.1 | 56.6 | 55.6 | 55.0 | 54.3 | 60.2 | 59.9 | 62.6 |
| Instruments. | 38 | 92.0 | 88.7 | 86.8 | 89.7 | 76.5 | 79.0 | 75.3 | 76.3 | 74.1 |
| Miscellaneous equipment........ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 59.4 | 57.6 | 52.8 | 52.2 | 51.9 | 53.6 | 52.5 | 51.7 | 59.9 |

[^2] ber 1945 .
2. Includes producers' share of the following: Miscellaneous manufactures (Group 39);
Motorcycles (Group 3751); Transportation equipment, n. e. c. (Group 3799); Motor vehicle

| 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,456 | 3,955 | 5,236 | 6,561 | 4,034 | 3,615 | 4,925 | 7,116 | 9,987 | 15,839 | 18,235 | 17,066 | 20,197 | 22,136 | 22,046 |
| 197 | 210 | 252 | 332 | ${ }_{2}^{248}$ | 200 | ${ }_{171}$ | 287 | 500 | 690 384 | 639 372 | 551 | 704 312 | 878 370 | 855 360 |
| 44 | 54 | 62 | 56 | 26 | 47 | 91 | 193 | 52 | 148 | 215 | 198 | 255 | 280 | 268 |
| 204 | 195 | 240 | 341 | 167 | 35 | 253 | 294 | 298 | 544 | 757 | 854 | 913 | 1,096 | 976 |
| 229 | 183 | 209 | 309 | 280 | 180 | 349 | 414 | 351 | 676 | 985 | 1,075 | 1,077 | 1,210 | 1,161 |
| 62 | 57 | 80 | 88 | 74 | 66 | 38 | 273 | 323 | 408 | 503 | 343 | 511 | 576 | ${ }^{640}$ |
| 79 | 90 | 119 | 215 | 117 | 112 | 164 | 293 | 301 | 352 | 567 | 485 | 544 | 735 | 792 |
| 153 | 214 | 475 | 667 | 629 | 592 | 481 | 575 | 64f | 711 | 664 | 522 | 746 | 932 | 1,197 |
| 276 | 297 | 335 | 356 | 297 | 232 | 360 | 529 | 837 | 1,340 | 1,453 | 1,189 | 1,403 | 1,667 | I, 574 |
| 292 | 322 | 344 | 367 | 249 | 250 | 504 | 738 | 863 | 1,170 | 1,300 | 1,069 | 1,162 | 1,531 | 1,585 |
| 143 | 149 | 173 | 215 | 167 | 119 | 174 | 229 | 443 | 588 | ${ }^{6} 648$ | 565 | 634 | 663 | 750 |
| 127 | 143 | 162 | 179 | 150 | 174 | 245 | 345 | 456 | 873 | 1,276 | 891 | 941 | 834 | 926 |
| 263 | 328 | 493 | 549 | 359 | 325 | 672 | 776 | 1,129 | 2. 061 | 1,908 | 1,730 | 2, 104 | 2,597 | 2,865 |
| 360 | 489 | 562 | 737 | 126 | 140 | 343 | 901 | 1,376 | 2.283 | 2, 613 | 2,138 | 2,861 | 2,863 | 2,466 |
| 524 | 715 | 948 | 1,158 | 251 | 253 | 167 | 152 | 995 | 1,889 | 2,316 | 3, 269 | 4,237 | 3,622 | 3,309 |
| 15. | 23 | 39 | 3.5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 150 | 145 | 75 | 103 | 63 | 86 | 167 |
| 122 | 57 | 133 | 185 | 197 | 232 | 130 | 195 | 174 | 236 | 123 | 108 | 111 | 168 | 192 |
| 142 | 170 | 313 | 408 | 394 | 268 | 346 | 331 | 359 | 631 | 1,004 | 1,030 | 790 | 1,075 | 935 |
| 57 | 71 | 61 | 59 | 32 | 67 | 69 | 179 | 226 | 335 | 355 | 315 | 389 | 517 | 588 |
| 97 | 108 | 140 | 184 | 148 | 136 | 152 | 185 | $2{ }^{24}$ | 375 | 402 | 341 | 434 | 436 | 440 |

3. Includes nroducers' share of the Collowing: Miscellaneous manufactures (Group 39); niture (Group 24); Saldlery, harness, and whips (Group 3192); Stone, clay, and glass products Motoreycles (Gromp 37511); Transportation equipment, n. e. e. (Group 3799); Motor rehicle
(Cromp 32 )
Equipment in Constant Dollars, 1929-52
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
[Millions of 1947 dollars]

| 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1049 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,212 | 6,091 | 7,906 | 9,376 | 5,310 | 4,756 | 6,364 | 9,010 | 11,417 | 15,839 | 16,887 | 15, 214 | 17,641 | 17,763 | 17,417 |
| 288 | 312 | 371 | 459 | 314 | 256 | 270 | 366 | 594 | 690 | 596 | , 507 | 620 | 688 | 683 |
| 98 | 116 | 142 | 172 | 159 | 199 | 233 | 285 | 281 | 384 | 352 | 268 | 273 | 300 | 298 |
| 64 | 79 | 87 | 74 | 32 | 60 | 111 | 236 | 58 | 148 | 196 | 176 | 217 | 214 | 204 |
| 238 | 240 | 300 | 425 | 203 | 43 | 313 | 368 | 345 | 544 | 674 | 715 | 750 | 839 | 730 |
| $28 i$ | 233 | 263 | 385 | 337 | 216 | 419 | 495 | 394 | 676 | 870 | 884 | 864 | 888 | 844 |
| 104 | 96 | 130 | 131 | 103 | 89 | 50 | 348 | 373 | 408 | 449 | 290 | 419 | 469 | 468 |
| 126 | 148 | 187 | 312 | 1.60 | 149 | 213 | 369 | 347 | 352 | 520 | 419 | 449 | 500 | 585 |
| 219 | 305 | 632 | 832 | 768 | 721 | 584 | 694 | 718 | 711 | 617 | 46.3 | 623 | 694 | 872 |
| 391 | 420 | 443 | 446 | 366 | 288 | 442 | 646 | 940 | 1,340 | 1.349 | 1,050 | 1,199 | 1,280 | 1,209 |
| 410 | 455 | 477 | 484 | 317 | 370 | 634 | 924 | 1,006 | 1, 170 | 1,185 | 910 | 953 | 1,107 | 1,154 |
| 161 | 166 | 192 | 234 | 174 | 126 | 190 | 254 | 476 | $\stackrel{588}{ }$ | -630 | 548 | ${ }_{6}^{606}$ | 595 | 671 |
| 227 | 261 | 286 | 287 | 217 | 245 | 337 | 467 | 561 | 873 | 1,218 | 850 | 895 | 741 | 823 |
| 374 | 475 | 708 | 761 | 477 | 438 | 907 | 1,037 | 1,339 | 2,061 | 1,896 | 1,653 | 1,943 | 2,170 | 2,463 |
| 602 | 830 | 926 | 1,132 | 166 | 202 | 465 | 1,090 | 1,546 | 2,283 | 2,365 | 1,848 | 2,525 | 2,343 | 1,900 |
| 944 | 1,293 | 1, 717 | 1,997 | 478 | 442 | 315 | 281 | 1,119 | 1,889 | 2, 133 | 2, 878 | 3, 678 | 3,018 | 2, 573 |
| 25 | 38 | 65 | 53 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 178 | 145 | 68 | 91 | 53 | 66 | 123 |
| 194 | 91 | 215 | 272 | 279 | 325 | 176 | 275 | 190 | 236 | 115 | 98 | -99 | 139 | 154 |
| 219 | 254 | 455 | 570 | 506 | 32 a | 422 | 406 | 384 | 631 | 950 | 953 | 732 | 927 | 807 |
| 75 | 93 | 76 | 69 | 35 | 76 | 81 | 215 | 249 | 335 | 332 | 294 | 355 | 434 | 496 |
| 164 | 186 | 229 | 281 | 211 | 186 | 202 | 239 | 318 | 375 | 372 | 316 | 388 | 351 | 360 |

 Motorcycles (Group 37511); Transportation equipment, n. e. c. (Group 3799); Motor vehicle
heaters (no code); Textile mill products (Group 22); Lumber and wood products, except
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
Producers' Durable Equipment, 1929-52

| 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66.3 | 64.9 | 66.2 | 70.0 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 77.4 | 79.0 | 87.5 | 100.0 | 108.0 | 112.1 | 114.5 | 124.6 | 126.9 |
| $6 \mathrm{~S}, 3$ |  | 68.0 | 72.3 | 79.1 | 78.1 | 79.0 | 78.5 | 84.2 | 100.0 | 107.2 | 108.6 | 113.6 | 127.7 | 125.2 |
| 71.4 | 68.7 | 67.4 | 70.4 | 73.8 | 73.9 | 74.6 | 75.5 | 81.1 | 100.0 | 105.8 | 108.4 | 114.3 | 123.4 | 120.9 |
| 68.3 | 68.0 | 71.2 | 75.4 | 80.2 | 78.4 | 81.7 | 81.9 | 90.3 | 100.0 | 109.7 | 112.8 | 117.5 | 131.1 | 131.3 |
| 85.8 | 81.3 | 80.0 | 80.3 | 82.4 | 81.6 | 80.0 | 79.9 | 86.1 | 100.0 | 112.4 | 119.4 | 121.7 | 130.7 | 133.7 |
| 80.1 | 78.6 | 79.4 | 80.3 | 83.1 | 83.2 | 83.4 | 83.6 | 89.0 | 100.0 | 113.2 | 121.6 | 124.6 | 136.2 | 137.5 |
| 59.4 | 59.1 | 61.7 | 67.3 | 72.0 | 74.0 | 75.9 | 78.4 | 86.5 | 100.0 | 112.0 | 118.5 | 122.0 | 135.5 | 136.8 |
| 62.7 | 61.0 | 63.5 | 68.8 | 73.1 | 75.0 | 76.9 | 79.4 | S6. 8 | 100.0 | 109.1 | 115.7 | 121. 1 | 135.1 | 135.3 |
| 69.8 | 70.2 | 75.2 | 80.2 | 81.9 | 82.1 | 82.4 | 82.9 | 90.0 | 109.0 | 107.7 | 112.8 | 119.7 | 134.4 | 137.3 |
| 70.1 | 70.8 | 74.8 | 79.8 | 81.2 | 80.7 | 81.5 | 81.9 | 89.0 | 100.0 | 107.7 | 113.2 | 117.0 | 130.2 | 130.2 |
| 71.2 | 70.7 | 72.1 | 75.9 | 78.6 | 78.3 | 79.5 | 79.9 | 85.8 | 100.0 | 109.7 | 117.5 | 121.9 | $1: 38.3$ | 137.3 |
| 89.1 | 89.6 | 89.9 | 92.0 | 96.2 | 91.2 | 91.8 | 90.2 | 93.1 | 100.0 | 102.9 | 103.2 | 104.7 | 111.5 | 111.8 |
| 56.0 | 54.7 | 56.6 | 62.4 | 69.1 | 71.1 | 72.7 | 73.9 | 81.3 | 100.0 | 101.8 | 104.8 | 105.2 | 112.6 | 112.5 |
| 70.4 | 69.1 | 69.6 | 72.1 | 75.2 | 74.2 | 74.1 | 74.8 | 84.3 | 100.0 | 103.8 | 104.5 | 108.3 | 119.7 | 116.3 |
| 59.8 | 58.9 | 60.7 | 65.1 | 75.7 | 69.4 | 73.8 | 82.7 | 89.0 | 100.0 | 110.5 | 115.7 | 113.3 | 122.2 | 129.8 |
| 55.5 | 55.3 | 55.2 | 58.0 | 52.5 | 57.3 | 53.0 | 54.1 | 88.9 | 100.0 | 108.6 | 113.6 | 115.2 | 120.0 | 128.6 |
| 59.7 | 60.9 | 60.4 | 66.1 | 73.5 |  |  | 80.7 | 87.6 | 110.0 | 109.7 | 113.7 | 118.8 | 130.4 | 135.3 |
| 63.0 | 62.6 | 61.8 | 68.0 | 70.5 | 71.4 | 73.7 | 70.9 | 91.5 | 100.0 | 107.0 | 109.8 | 112.7 | 121.3 | 125.0 |
| 64.8 | 66.9 | 68.8 | 71.6 | 77.9 | 82.5 | 82.0 | 81.5 | 93.5 | 100.0 | 105.7 | 108.1 | 108.7 | 116.0 | 115.9 |
| 76.2 | 76.1 | 80.0 | 85.8 | 90.9 | 88.6 | 85.5 | 83.3 | 90.6 | 100.0 | 106.9 | 107. 1 | 109.6 | 119.2 | 118.5 |
| 59.3 | 58.2 | 61.2 | 65.4 | 70.2 | 73.0 | 75.2 | 77.3 | 86.2 | 100.0 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 111.9 | 124.4 | 122.3 |

[^3]products (Group 32).
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Eemomics
ance for purchases of durable equipment charged directly to current expense (e. g., hand tools).

The estimates by major product group are contained in three tables in this article. Table 5 presents the new estimates in current dollars. Table 6 presents them in constant (1947) dollars, and table 7 shows the implicit deflators obtained by dividing the current dollar by the constant dollar estimates.

The commodity flow method used in preparing the current dollar estimates is described in the 1951 National Income supplement. ${ }^{4}$ The general approach is discussed
4. The 1951 National Income supplement to the Survey of Current Bustiness, available at $\$ 1$ from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., or the various Department of Commerce field offices.
under "Personal Consumption Expenditures for Commodities," pages $97-105$ of the supplement. Its specific application of the method to producers' durable equipment can be found on pages 116-122. The procedure for obtaining the constant-dollar estimates and the implicit deflators is explained on pages 141-146 of the same publication.

The new estimates can be compared with the producers' durable equipment series currently published as a part of gross national product only after the equipment portion of capital outlays charged to current expense are subtracted from the latter. This is done in table 4 which presents a comparison of the published series on private purchases of producers' durable equipment and the new series for the period 1929-52.

# Metal Supplies and Prices 

(Continued from page 10)
receipts of foreign lead had a much greater impact upon domestic supplies than for zinc because imports of lead account for a much larger proportion of total domestic consumption than is the case for zinc.

By the end of 1951, under the impact of increasing world supplies and slackening foreign demand the London prices of these metals had started to drop toward those prevailing in the domestic market. As a result, imports were resumed on an increasing scale beginning in the second quarter of 1952. By the end of that year, the increase in supplies relative to demand had been reflected in declines of the domestic prices of these metals below the ceiling prices established by the Office of Price Stabilization, while prices in the free London market had fallen farther.

Zinc supplies continued to increase until the third quarter of this year when there was some decline in domestic mine production coupled with lower imports, but supplies were still higher than in any but the immediately preceding quarter. Despite the reduced volume, new supplies exceeded consumption so that stocks in the hands of producers have risen steadily and at the end of October were the highest of the postwar period.

In the case of lead, new supplies moved downward in 1953 with volume in the third quarter the lowest since the Janu-ary-March period of 1952. Receipts of lead from foreign sources had been of record size in 1952, about $21 / 2$ times greater than in 1951 and 16 percent above the previous record established in 1950. In the fourth quarter of 1952, such reccipts were exceptionally heavy and reflected to some extent the release of large tonnages held by the British Government when the free market in London was reopened on October 1, 1952.

## Nonferrous metal price movements mixed

The elimination of scarcities has been reflected on the domestic market in prices of primary lead and zinc, which have been moving generally downward since early 1952, and of scrap metals.

From June 1950 to January 1951, when OPS price controls went into effect, prices of primary copper, lead, and zinc had advanced sharply (see chart). Imports constitute an important portion of domestic supplies for these metals, which in the absence of controls are traded in a world market where prices are highly sensitive to changes in world demand. Price advances in the precontrol period ranged from onefourth for refined copper to nearly one-half for lead and zinc.

During the period of controls from January 1951 to early

1953 the price of domestic refined copper remained unchanged but consumers were permitted to buy foreign copper at a price above the domestic metal. Increases were also authorized for lead and zinc in late 1951 but before the end of the second quarter of 1952 market prices fell below official ceilings.

At the expiration of price controls, copper, which had been in a relatively tight supply position throughout the period of the defense buildup, immediately moved upward to around 30 cents per pound where it has remained. After the restoration of the free market in London in August, London prices declined and came into approximate balance with domestic prices. Negotiations between the Governments of the United States and Chile are in process over the disposition of large stocks, estimated at well over 100,000 tons, accumulated over the year and owned by the Chilean Government. In comparison with June 1950, the current domestic price for copper is up by about one-half.

The price of pig lead in October 1953, though down nearly one-third from its peak, was still moderately above the level of June 1950 while slab zinc, down nearly one-half, was below it.

## Scrap metal prices decline

Scrap prices of all basic metals are down from their peaks, with the size of the declines varying considerably. In the case of steel, copper, and aluminum scrap the declines began only this year, but in the case of lead and zinc they had set in during the spring months of 1952 .

Prices of steel scrap, the latter utilized in varying proportions with pig iron in the production of steel ingots, twice since April has dipped and then risen. The price of No. 1 heavy melting scrap at Pittsburgh, a representative high grade scrap material, dropped from the ceiling price of $\$ 44$ per gross ton in April to $\$ 39$ in May. Subsequently, the price rebounded to over $\$ 45$ per ton but in September again dropped sharply to reach a low of about $\$ 33$ per ton in the first week of October. The decline, which coincided closely with the beginning of the Korean truce negotiations, reflected the uncertainty over the future rate of steel operations and some reduction in the rate of scrap purchases on the part of steel producers.

With the pickup in steel operations in October and some increase in the rate of scrap buying on the part of steel producers, scrap recovered to around $\$ 38$ per ton in the last week of October. An additional strengthening factor was the relaxation of export controls early in October on all grades of iron and steel scrap.

TThe statistics here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Surver of Current Business. That volume (price $\$ 1.50$ ) contains monthly data for the years 1949 to 1952, 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 1949. Series added or revised since publication of the 1953 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right.$ ) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern- ber |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS


[^4]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sentember |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total. mil. of dol.. | -3.465 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 009$ | + 3.326 | + 2.956 | - 2.834 | ${ }^{1} 1.949$ | -2. 100 | ¢ 2.001 | r2010 | r 2.193 | r 2.456 | + 2.494 | 3, 199 |
| Farm marketings and CCC loans, total ...do.... | -3.457 | - 3,995 | +3.312 | ${ }^{2} 2.940$ | - 2.819 | ${ }^{+1.932}$ | r 2.075 | +1,964 | +1.976 | -2.167 | r 2.442 | r2.485 | 3, 194 |
|  | $\bigcirc 1.825$ | $\bigcirc 2.201$ |  | $\bigcirc 1.478$ | +1.395 | ${ }^{5} 899$ | ${ }^{5} 6774$ | ${ }^{5} 5000$ | ${ }^{\sim} 516$ | ${ }_{-}^{5} 729$ | $\bigcirc 1,070$ | ${ }_{-} \times 1.096$ | 1,748 |
| Livestock and products, total --.........-do-..- | ${ }^{r} 1.632$ | r 1,794 | +1,615 | -1,469 | ${ }^{+1.44}$ | ${ }^{+1.233}$ | +1.401 | ${ }^{1} 1,404$ | $r 1.160$ | - $1,4.39$ | r 1,392 | r 1.340 | 1,416 |
| Dairy products....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do..-- | $\stackrel{+}{372}$ | +368 +1088 | ${ }^{+} 356$ | $\stackrel{+352}{ }$ | 337 | 311 | , 357 | 36\% | 407 | - 402 | 386 | 364 | 329 |
|  | ז932 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 1,068 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +867 | $\bigcirc 761$ | + 816 | $\bigcirc 681$ | $\bigcirc 742$ | 721 | -70\% | $\bigcirc 714$ | 689 | r 605 | 777 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 314$ | + 338 | ${ }^{5} 375$ | r 331 | 261 | -234 | ${ }^{+} 292$ | 302 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 319$ | 294 | 300 | 318 | 327 |
| Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{\tau} 519$ | $\bigcirc 607$ | $\bigcirc 497$ | ${ }^{4} 441$ | - 424 | ¢ 291 | ${ }^{+} 313$ | - 296 | +208 | - 327 | -308 | +3\% | -473 |
|  | 5645 | 78 | T fino | \% 52, |  | $\because 247$ | -238 | r 190 | -182 | -258 | 371 | $r 387$ | - 597 |
| Livestock and prodirts....-...........do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - | $\stackrel{430}{ }$ | 472 | $5+25$ | + 3 s | -372 | - 325 | - 369 | - 370 | -384 | +379 | 366 | ${ }^{+} 366$ | - 38.1 |
| Inderes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities | +189 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 218$ | -180 | r 173 | \%194 | -118 | - 125 | r 122 | -12\% | ז 139 | r157 | ${ }^{\sim} 156$ | p 191 |
|  | r 225 | , 268 | ${ }^{+191}$ | r 183 | - 19 | +9\% | +86 | +73 | +73 | r 99 | 157 | r 154 | ${ }^{2} 227$ |
| Livestock and products....-.-...-.....-.-.-do....- | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 161$ | ${ }^{7} 184$ | -172 | $\bigcirc{ }^{+16}$ | -1.38 | ¢134 | ${ }^{2} 155$ | r 159 | +164 | - 169 | r 156 | $15 \%$ | - 164 |
| indoustrial production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Feserve Index of Physical Volume |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadiusted, combined index........-1935-39=100.. | 232 | 233 | 235 | 233 | 232 | 236 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 241 | 234 | r 238 | p 236 |
|  | 242 | 245 | 246 | 246 | 245 | 270 | 255 | 254 | - 254 | - 253 | 246 | - 250 | $\square 247$ |
| Durable manufactures . .-.---------.-- - - do. | 292 | 301 | 305 | 310 | 312 | 319 | 326 | 326 | 322 | r 320 | 312 | $\times 311$ | p 305 |
|  | 270 | 281 | 283 | 286 | 297 | 290 | 297 | 292 | 291 | 288 | 279 | 277 | p 2646 |
| Lumber and products....-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 167 | 164 | 160 | 151 | 151 | 158 | 162 | 168 | $\checkmark 154$ | 16.3 | 158 | r 163 | p 160 |
|  | 183 | 189 | 191 | 196 | 1 S | 191 | 193 | 189 | r 184 | 182 | 177 | +182 | -178 |
|  | 159 | 151 | 143 | 128 | 132 | 142 | 146 | 157 | 139 | 153 | 149 | +1.73 | $p 151$ |
| Maehinery --.-..........................-. do. | 354 | 363 | 371 | 355 | 83 | 398 | 406 | 402 | $r 399$ | $\checkmark 397$ | 397 | 389 | ${ }^{p} 385$ |
| Nonferrous metals and products .-.-... do | ${ }_{2}^{225}$ | ${ }_{23}^{237}$ | ${ }^{241}$ | 246 | 20 | 259 | 259 | ${ }^{263}$ | ${ }_{251}^{262}$ | 259 | \% 248 | ${ }^{+} 236$ | $p 237$ |
| Fabricating--.-.-.-...---------- do | 216 | 231 | ${ }_{2}^{236}$ | 241 | 213 | 24.5 | 243 | 248 | 251 | 249 | $\bigcirc 235$ | - 217 | P 217 |
| Smelting and refining -................do.... | 248 | 251 | 251 | 259 | 266 | 293 | 301 | 299 | 290 | 234 | 282 | - 282 | -286 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-.......do.. | 232 | 235 | 226 | 214 | 209 | 216 | 227 | 230 | 298 | 236 | 233 | - 241 | > 243 |
|  | 263 | 267 | 252 | 231 | 29 | 212 | 224 | 249 | 259 | 259 | 267 | 269 |  |
| Clay products | 167 | 173 | 167 | 165 | 15.5 | 151 | 101 | 161 | -159 | ${ }^{+163}$ | 1.57 | +159 | p 157 |
|  | 267 | 262 | 245 | 210 | 227 | 245 | 271 | 261 | 291 | 276 | 269 |  |  |
| Transportation equipment--.---..-.-- do. | 353 | 371 | 376 | 392 | 391 | 403 | 412 | 417 | $\bigcirc 408$ | $\bigcirc 401$ | 394 | ¢385 | -376 |
| Automobiles (incl. parts) ............ - do. | 247 | 265 | 272 | 282 | 293 | 297 | 308 | 314 | +306 | г 297 | 290 | +272 | p 261 |
| Nondurable manufactures .-..............- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 201 | 200 | 199 | 193 | 191 | 194 | 197 | 196 | 198 | 199 | 192 | r 202 | p 201 |
| Alcoholie beverages...-.-.-.......-.-. do | 159 | 179 | 163 | 142 | 134 | 144 | 161 | 165 | 164 | 174 | 184 | 172 |  |
| Chemical products --------------- do | 305 | 309 | 313 | 314 | 311 | 313 | 318 | 322 | ${ }_{+}^{+} 321$ | 323 | 323 | ${ }^{+} 322$ | p 324 |
| Industrial chemicals....-.-.-.-.-.---- do...- | 567 | 578 | 595 | 598 | 515 | 598 | 605 | 614 | $\ulcorner 621$ | ${ }^{5} 623$ | 636 | ¢637 | p 635 |
| Leather and prodncts..--------------do...- | 111 | 112 | 114 | 197 | 117 | 112 | 116 | 112 | 111 | 103 | 94 | 110 |  |
|  | 95 | 104 | 107 | 99 | 103 | 109 | 97 | 102 | 103 | 95 | 81 | 96 |  |
|  | 123 | 118 | 120 | 112 | 126 | 131 | 129 | 119 | 116 | 108 | 102 | 119 |  |
|  | 192 | 178 | 165 106 | 191 | 153 98 | 149 | 159 | 151 162 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 157 \\ 202 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}168 \\ +162 \\ \hline 205 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{221}^{172}$ | +182 | p 184 |
|  | 173 | 183 | 106 | 107 | 98 199 | 109 | 138 | 162 | 2022 | 22.5 | 221 | 214 |  |
| Meat parking | 279 | 190 | 114 | 100 | 93 | 90 | ${ }^{185}$ | 159 90 | 154 +101 | r ${ }_{\text {r }}^{112}$ | 174 | 232 | ${ }^{1} 170$ |
| Paper and products...-................... do | 191 | 203 | 205 | 195 | 200 | 207 | 211 | 210 | 210 | 208 | 185 | +215 | ${ }^{p} 214$ |
| Paper and pulp .-..-.................do.... | 181 | 192 | 194 | 185 | 191 | 198 | 201 | 200 | 199 | 197 | 178 | 203 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products...-.-.-. . do...- | 282 | 279 | 290 | 291 | $2{ }^{293}$ | ${ }^{293}$ | 289 | 226 | 288 | -295 | 294 | ${ }^{+} 297$ | p 292 |
|  | 177 | 179 | 182 | 186 | 188 | 188 | 189 | 187 | 189 | 189 | 188 | 188 |  |
|  | 234 | 225 | 233 | 229 | 230 | 231 | 225 | 225 | 230 | 238 | 245 | +246 | P240 |
|  | 166 | 180 | 183 | 172 | 168 | 178 | 187 | 187 | 187 | 178 | 161 | 174 | - 179 |
| Rubber products -.........-............ do...- | ${ }^{252}$ | 260 | 204 | ${ }_{1}^{272}$ | 268 | 270 | 27.5 | 272 | 「 267 | $\checkmark 266$ | 261 | $r$ $r$ $r$ |  |
| Textiles and products.....-.-.-.-.-.-- do-.-- | 177 | 172 | 176 | 169 | 199 | 173 | 173 | 169 | 173 | 174 | 156 | ${ }^{+166}$ | ${ }^{\circ} 161$ |
| Cotton consumption-..-------.-. .-. do-.-- | 145 | 142 | 149 | 141 | 140 | 149 | 148 | 141 | 143 | 142 | 11.3 359 | 139 | 138 |
|  | 377 | 361 | 356 | 337 | 330 | 3.38 | 352 | 355 | 367 | 367 | 359 | r 346 | 327 |
|  | 137 | 134 | 137 | 138 | 130 | 142 | 137 | 128 | 130 | 135 |  |  |  |
| Tobaco products.....-.-...............dn. | 198 | 197 | 184 | 159 | 158 | 184 | 183 | 174 | 174 | 176 | 159 |  |  |
|  | 180 | 166 | 170 | 183 | 159 | 1.58 | 157 | 1463 | 166 | 172 | ${ }^{\square} 169$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 172$ | - 172 |
|  | 180 | 167 | 177 | 176 | 172 | 170 | 198 | 167 | 168 | 173 | 169 | ${ }^{5} 172$ | P173 |
|  | 88 | 95 | 87 | 71 | 60 | 69 | 52 | 47 | 66 | 66 | 57 | 54 | 60 |
| Bituminous coal --.---..---------..-. - do. | 144 | 93 | 13.5 | 125 | 116 | 109 | 107 | 113 | 113 | 116 | 103 | 119 | 126 |
|  | 203 | 203 | 202 | 207 | 204 | 205 | 204 | 201 | 199 | 206 | 207 | - 205 | $p 202$ |
| Metals | 178 | 164 | 131 | 84 | 84 | 87 | 90 | 134 | 160 | +170 | ${ }^{+} 168$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 168$ | ${ }^{p} 163$ |
|  | 228 | 230 | 234 | 235 | 230 | 240 | 243 | 241 | 240 | 240 | 232 | ז235 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 232$ |
|  | 237 | 242 | 245 | 247 | 249 | 254 | 258 | 255 | ז 254 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 252$ | 244 | r 247 | p 243 |
|  | 290 | 300 | 304 | 313 | 316 | 322 | 329 | 326 | 321 | ${ }^{+} 319$ | 311 | r 309 | - 303 |
| Lumber and products......-.........-. do | 155 | 155 | 1011 | 165 | 171 | 175 | 172 | 168 | 151 | ${ }^{-153}$ | 149 | ${ }^{+153}$ | - 150 |
| Lumber-...--...................-....- do | 140 | 138 | 146 | 149 | 162 | 165 | 161 | 157 | 134 | 139 | 135 | +138 | ${ }^{p} 135$ |
| Nonterrous metals.-.....---....-.....- do | 225 | 237 | 240 | 246 | 250 | 259 | 259 | 26.3 | 262 | 259 | -249 | +236 | p 237 |
| Smelting and refining .-.-...-...... do- | 248 | 291 | 251 | 258 | 266 | 293 | 300 | 299 | 290 | 28.5 | 28.3 | - 282 | ${ }^{p} 286$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products........ do | 222 | 224 | 221 | 221 | 223 | 233 | 238 | 232 | 231 | 233 | 231 | r 231 | - 232 |
|  | 227 | 231 | 223 | 254 | 257 | 279 | 273 | 262 | 215 | 242 | 243 | 238 |  |
|  | 161 | $1 \mathrm{ff3}$ | 162 | 160 | 168 | 16.6 | 169 | 165 | 160 | -164 | 155 | -154 | P150 |
| Glass containers .--------.-------- do | 261 | 254 | 242 | 225 | 232 | 255 | 271 | 261 | 271 | 279 | 280 |  |  |
| Nondurable manufactures .-.------------ do. | 194 | 195 | 197 | 194 | 195 | 198 | 201 | 198 | 199 | 198 | 191 | +198 | ${ }^{p} 195$ |
| Alcoholic beverapes..........---.-. .-. do- | 155 | 162 | 180 | 166 | 158 | 159 | 173 | 184 | 155 | 153 | +160 | 161 |  |
|  | 302 | 304 | 3018 | 309 | 310 | 310 | 314 | 319 | - 321 | - 325 | 326 | r 325 | n 322 |
| Leather and products....-----..-....- do | 112 | 112 | 113 | 107 | 116 | 119 | 117 | 112 | 111 | 104 | ${ }_{8}^{95}$ | 116 |  |
|  | 97 | 103 | 103 | 100 | 103 | 101 | 98 | 102 | 104 | 97 | 85 | 97 |  |
| Manufactured food products .-.------ do | 168 | 165 | 161 | 164 | 165 | 165 | 168 | 165 | $\bigcirc 164$ | ${ }^{+} 162$ | +161 | 160 | ${ }^{p} 162$ |
|  | 148 | 146 | 147 | 152 | 151 | 151 | 154 | 151 | 152 | 152 | 150 | 148 |  |
| Meat packing | 170 | 169 | 170 | 176 | 169 | 174 | 179 | 171 | 154 | 157 | 157 | $\ulcorner 168$ | D 182 |
| Processed fruits and vegetables.......do.... | 143 | 147 | 124 |  | 143 | 143 | 155 | 148 | 155 | r146 | 134 | 122 |  |


O'Seasonal factors for a number of industries were fived at 100 during 1939-42; data for these industries are shown only in the unadjusted series.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- | October | Novem- ber | Decem- | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued \\
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume-Con.
\end{tabular} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& \multirow{5}{*}{\({ }^{\text {p }} 214\)} \\
\hline Adjusted \({ }^{7}\)-Continued Manufactures-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Nondurable manufactures-Continted \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Paper and products.---------.-1935-39=100-- \& 192 \& 203 \& 205 \& 196 \& 200 \& 207 \& 211 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{209
199} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{209
199} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{207} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{186
179} \& \& \\
\hline Paper and pulp---.-..........-.....-do. \& 181 \& 192 \& 194 \& 185 \& 191 \& 197 \& 201 \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}+216 \\ \hline 204 \\ \hline 182\end{array}\)} \& \\
\hline Printing and publishing -...-....-.....- do \& 165
187 \& \({ }_{176}^{176}\) \& 175 \& 168 \& 173 \& 180 \& 183 \& 181 \& 184 \& 179 \& 173 \& \& \({ }^{p} 178\) \\
\hline Tobreco products ........-.-............. do. \& 187 \& 190 \& 181 \& 172 \& 179 \& 194 \& 194 \& 184 \& 174 \& 169 \& 154 \& \& \\
\hline Minerals .----------------------------.-.- do- \& 175 \& 164 \& 171 \& 168 \& 164 \& 163 \& 162 \& 164 \& 164 \& r 168 \& -164 \& \(\stackrel{167}{ }\) \& 167 \\
\hline Metuls \& 149 \& 145 \& 138 \& 117 \& 120 \& 123 \& 125 \& 145 \& 144 \& 「144 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 134\) \& r 134 \& 134 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§̧} \\
\hline Business sales (adjusted), total.........mil. of dol. \& 46, 288 \& 48, 344 \& 46, 229 \& 48, 023 \& 47, 38.3 \& 48, 827 \& 49, 104 \& 49,988 \& 49,406 \& 49,250 \& 49, 614 \& - 48, 195 \& 47,552 \\
\hline  \& 23, 663 \& 24, 553 \& 23,430 \& 24, 276 \& 24, 292 \& 25.170 \& 25, 469 \& 26, 850 \& 26, 226 \& 26, 172 \& 26, 514 \& - 25, 398 \& 24, 876 \\
\hline Durable-goods industries \& 11, 510 \& 11,968 \& 11,676 \& 11,913 \& 12.195 \& 12.828 \& 12.821 \& 13, 490 \& 13,238 \& 13,046 \& 13, 144 \& -12.615 \& 12,015 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods industries..............do \& 12, 154 \& 12,785 \& -11, 754 \& 12,36.3 \& 12,097 \& 12, 342 \& 12, 648 \& 13, 360 \& 12,988 \& 13,126 \& 13, 369 \& r 12,783 \& 12,862 \\
\hline Wholesalk trade, total - .-..............-- do \& 9,055 \& 9,389 \& 8. 773 \& 9,337 \& 8, 951 \& 9,143 \& 9,198 \& 8.858 \& 8,713 \& 8,666 \& 8,631 \&  \& 8, 6337 \\
\hline Durable-goods establishments .-.-.---.-. - do \& 2,793 \& 2,931 \& 2,737 \& 2,962 \& 2,777 \& 2,929 \& 2,952 \& 2,897 \& 2,846 \& 2,892 \& 2. 799 \& r r 2,829 \& 2,725 \\
\hline Nondurable-goods establishments-.------ do \& 6, 262 \& 6, 458 \& 6,036 \& 6,375 \& 6,174 \& 6. 214 \& 6. 246 \& 5,961 \& 5, 867 \& 5, 774 \& 5, 832 \& r 5, 895 \& 5,912 \\
\hline Retail trade, total ...------------------- do \& 13, 570 \& 14, 202 \& 14,026 \& 14,410 \& 14, 140 \& 14,514 \& 14,437 \& 14, 280 \& 14,467 \& 14, 412 \& 14,469 \& - 14, 073 \& 14, 039 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{4,505}\) \& 4, 844 \& 4. 769 \& 4, 871 \& 5,000 \& 5, 301 \& 5, 211 \& 5, 124 \& 5.154 \& 5. 103 \& 5. 112 \& r 4,914 \& 4,936 \\
\hline Nondurable-xoods stores....------.-....... \({ }^{\text {d }}\) - \& 9,065 \& 9,358 \& 9,257 \& 9,539 \& 9, 140 \& 9, 211 \& 9,225 \& 9, 156 \& 9,313 \& 9,309 \& 9,307 \& \({ }^{\text {r 9, }} 159\) \& 9, 103 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Business inventorics, book value, end of month} \\
\hline (3idjusted), total \& 73, 437 \& 74,189 \& 74, 682 \& 74, 757 \& 74,619 \& 74, 941 \& 75,335 \& 76,466 \& 76,836 \& 77,511 \& ¢ 78,310 \& r 78,748 \& 79,331 \\
\hline Manulacturing, total ------------------ do \& 43,224 \& 43, 415 \& 43, 596 \& 43, 824 \& 43,766 \& 43, 848 \& 44, 056 \& 44, 566 \& 44, 970 \& 45, 525 \& 45, 792 \& \({ }^{-} 46,195\) \& 46, 438 \\
\hline Durable-goods industries-.-.-.---------- do \& 23, 292 \& 23, 615 \& 23, 835 \& 24, 292 \& 24,392 \& 24,480 \& 24,746 \& 25.122 \& 25.420 \& 25.755 \& 25, 983 \& +

+ 

$r$ \& 26, 447 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries .-.....-....-do \& 19,932 \& 19.800 \& 19,761 \& 19,532 \& 19,374 \& 19,368 \& 19, 309 \& 19,444 \& 19,550 \& 19,750 \& 19.809 \& r 19,894 \& 19,991 <br>
\hline Wholesale trade, total --....-......-...-- do \& 9,932 \& 10, 122 \& 10, 191 \& 10, 129 \& 10,039 \& 10, 120 \& 10, 183 \& 10, 244 \& 10,323 \& 10.414 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 10.430$ \& ${ }^{\text {r } 10,438}$ \& 10, 631 <br>
\hline Dutable-goods establishments_...--..-. - do \& 4,964 \& 4,986 \& 5,084 \& 5,079 \& 5,084 \& 5,219 \& 5,336 \& 5,322 \& 5,349 \& 5, 276 \& E, 424 \& ${ }^{\text {r 5, }} 538$ \& 5, 536 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods establishments...... . do \& 4,968 \& 5, 136 \& 5, 107 \& 5,050 \& 4,955 \& 4, 901 \& 4, 847 \& 4,922 \& 4, 974 \& 5. 138 \& -5,006 \& r 4, 900
20 \& 5, 095 <br>
\hline Retail trade, total.-------....--------...- do \& 20, 281 \& 20,652 \& 20, 895 \& 20, 804 \& 20,814 \& 20,973 \& 21,096 \& 21, 656 \& 21,543 \& 21, 572 \& 22, 088 \& r 22,115 \& 22, 262 <br>
\hline Durahle-goods stores .---............-.--- do \& 8,956 \& 9,175 \& 9,384 \& 9,352 \& 9,539 \& 9,905 \& 10,084 \& 10,396 \& 10,252 \& 10,257 \& 10, 560 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,449$ \& 10,696 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods stores. .................do. \& 11, 325 \& 11, 477 \& 11, 511 \& 11, 452 \& 11, 275 \& 11, 068 \& 11, 012 \& 11, 260 \& 11, 291 \& 11,315 \& 11, 528 \& r 11,666 \& 11, 566 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{manufactuliers' sales, inventories. AND ORDERS} <br>
\hline Sales: ${ }^{\text {Vaine (unadjucted) total }}$ mil of \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline hurable-roods industries ---------min or \& 24,700 \& 26, 488 \& 23, 408 \& 24, 315 \& 23, 888 \& 23,988 \& 26,738 \& 26, 219 \& 25, 302 \& 25. 878 \& 24. 536 \& - 25, 193 \& 26,019 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries---------------- \& 12,795 \& 13,701 \& 11,510
11,898 \& 12, 142 \& 12, 141 \& 12, 11.909 \& 13, 1381 \& 13, 456 \& 12,893
12,410 \& 13, 305 \& 12,043
12,493 \& r $\mathrm{r} 12,959$ \& 12,454 <br>
\hline  \& 23, 663 \& 24,753 \& 23,430 \& 24, 276 \& 24,292 \& 25, 170 \& 25, 669 \& 26, 850 \& 26, 226 \& 26, 172 \& 26, 514 \& - 25, 398 \& <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries, total.........-.-do. \& 11, 510 \& 11,968 \& 11,676 \& 11,913 \& 12, 195 \& 12.828 \& 12,821 \& 13, 490 \& 13, 233 \& 13, 046 \& 20, 1314 \& - 12,615 \& 12,015 <br>
\hline  \& 2,107 \& 2,198 \& 2, 100 \& 2,048 \& 2.082 \& 2,115 \& 2.150 \& 2.296 \& 2, 258 \& 2,172 \& - 21284 \& r 2,135 \& 1,949 <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products..--------- - do \& 1,156 \& 1,263 \& 1,177 \& 1,287 \& 1,397 \& 1,481 \& 1,446 \& 1,589 \& 1,507 \& 1,457 \& 1,515 \& - 1,354 \& 1,307 <br>
\hline Eleetrical machinery and equipment . .do \& 1,256 \& 1,205 \& 1,238 \& 1,259 \& 1,256 \& 1,342 \& 1,347 \& 1,316 \& 1,361 \& 1,478 \& 1,352 \& ${ }^{+} 1,467$ \& 1,464 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical-----.-.-- do \& 1,966 \& 2,068 \& 2,060 \& 2,053 \& 2, 138 \& 2,204 \& 2,137 \& 2,224 \& 2,097 \& 2, 089 \& 1,992 \& - 2, 014 \& 1,948 <br>
\hline Motor vehicles and equipment. ........- do \& 1,831 \& 1,842 \& 1, 826 \& 1, 920 \& 2,068 \& 2,164 \& 2, 241 \& 2,344 \& 2,311 \& 2,255 \& 2, 308 \& $\begin{array}{r}+2,190 \\ + \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,964 <br>
\hline Transportation equipinent, n.e.s \& 749 \& 812 \& 923 \& 819 \& -817 \& -837 \& -786 \& , 878 \& -885 \& 816 \& 8895 \& $\stackrel{r}{898}$ \& 850 <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures \& 419 \& 410 \& 362 \& 362 \& 305 \& 315 \& 361 \& 373 \& 377 \& 367 \& 348 \& $\checkmark 368$ \& 373 <br>
\hline Lumber products, except furniture....do \& 629 \& 678 \& 596 \& 727 \& 721 \& 766 \& 717 \& 800 \& 745 \& 752 \& 766 \& r 707 \& 660 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products ........-do. \& 545 \& 553 \& 518 \& 497 \& 509 \& 571 \& 585 \& 538 \& 590 \& 597 \& 587 \& $\ulcorner 593$ \& 605 <br>
\hline Professional and scientific instruments do.
Other industries,
including ordnance...do. \& 245 \& 277 \& 255 \& 310 \& 312 \& 311 \& 331 \& 365 \& 370 \& 353 \& 381 \& - 305 \& 312 <br>
\hline Other industries, including ordnance...do. \& 607 \& 663 \& 623 \& 629 \& 590 \& 723 \& 719 \& 766 \& 738 \& 710 \& 716 \& '586 \& 580 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total \& 12, 154 \& 12,785 \& 11,754 \& 12,363 \& 12, 097 \& 12,342 \& 12,648 \& 13, 360 \& 12,988 \& 13, 126 \& 13,369 \& ${ }^{+12,783}$ \& 12, 862 <br>
\hline Food and kindred products \& 3, 246 \& 3,452 \& 3,191 \& 3, 293 \& 3,211 \& 3, 314 \& 3,480 \& 3,674 \& 3,572 \& 3, 453 \& 3,698 \& - 3, 497 \& 3,547 <br>
\hline Beverages \& 534 \& 513 \& 457 \& 545 \& ${ }_{4} 48$ \& 465 \& ${ }^{570}$ \& ${ }^{576}$ \& ${ }^{600}$ \& ${ }^{6} 671$ \& 653 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 662 <br>
\hline Tohacco manufactures.-------------- do \& 324 \& 327 \& 309 \& 344 \& 306 \& 333 \& 325 \& 327 \& 308 \& 318 \& 322 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 313$ \& 324 <br>
\hline  \& 1,137 \& 1,188 \& 1,084 \& 1, 151 \& 1,108 \& 1,113 \& 1,127 \& 1,345 \& 1,242 \& 1,185 \& 1,207 \& 「 1,066 \& 1,002 <br>
\hline Apparel and related products -----...- do \& 1,068 \& 1,281 \& 1, 143 \& 1, 260 \& 1,046 \& 1,038 \& 1,036 \& 1,176 \& 1,174 \& 1,182 \& 1,174 \& 1,025 \& 1, 040 <br>
\hline Leather and leather products ---.-....- do- \& ${ }_{6}^{275}$ \& 265 \& 234 \& 288 \& $\stackrel{299}{ }$ \& -307 \& +292 \& - 299 \& + 301 \& + 355 \& - 37 f \& $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ + \\ + \\ \hline 89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 297 <br>
\hline Paper and allied products-............-do \& 699 \& 734 \& 663 \& 682 \& 736 \& 722 \& 718 \& 720 \& 708 \& 734 \& 748 \& -789 \& 787 <br>
\hline Printing and publishing .-.....------.- do \& 678 \& 720 \& 678 \& 691 \& 725 \& 754 \& 754 \& 781 \& 770 \& 738 \& 681 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 655}$ \& 662 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products...-.---.-.do \& 1,602 \& 1,660 \& 1,532 \& 1, 558 \& 1,667 \& 1,715 \& 1,767 \& 1,808 \& 1,781 \& 1,734 \& 1,749 \& -1,665 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,109 \& 2,181 \& 2, 059 \& 2,114 \& 2,014 \& 2,081 \& 2,067 \& 2, 146 \& 2,061 \& 2,26i8 \& 2, 252 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 2,190}$ \& 2, 289 <br>
\hline Rubber products ---..........-------- do \& 482 \& 464 \& 403 \& 438 \& 507 \& 499 \& 510 \& 508 \& 472 \& 488 \& 511 \& 515 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Inventories, end of month:} <br>
\hline Book value (unadjusted), total.---------- do \& 42,660 \& 42,920 \& 43, 243 \& 43, 829 \& 44,037 \& 44, 264 \& 44,551 \& 44,794 \& 45, 287 \& 45, 685 \& 45, 746 \& ${ }^{5} 45,783$ \& 45, 827 <br>
\hline  \& 23, 147 \& 23, 385 \& 23, 553 \& 24,045 \& 24, 253 \& 24, 539 \& 24, 990 \& 25, 332 \& 25, 771 \& 25, 980 \& 26, 103 \& ${ }^{r} 26,223$ \& 26, 291 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries.-.---------do- \& 19,513 \& 19,536 \& 19,690 \& 19,784 \& 19,784 \& 19,726 \& 19,560 \& 19,462 \& 19,516 \& 19,704 \& 19,643 \& ${ }^{*} 19,559$ \& 19,536 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{By stages of fabrication:} <br>
\hline Purchased materials...--------.-.-...- do...- \& 15,836 \& 16,058 \& 16, 236 \& 16, 414 \& 16, 106 \& 16,030 \& 16, 052 \& 15,909 \& 16, 028 \& 16, 197 \& 16,324 \& ${ }^{r} 16,318$ \& 16,522 <br>
\hline  \& 12, 132 \& 12, 272 \& 12, 2688 \& 12,516 \& 12,735 \& 13, 044 \& 13, 236 \& 13, 371 \& 13,368 \& 13,451 \& 13, 426 \& $\stackrel{r}{ } \times 13,406$ \& 13.142 <br>
\hline  \& 14,692 \& 14, 590 \& 14,739 \& 14,898 \& 15, 195 \& 15, 190 \& 15, 263 \& 15,514 \& 15,891 \& 16,037 \& 15,996 \& r 16,059 \& 16, 164 <br>
\hline Book value (adjusted), total .-..........- do \& 43, 224 \& 43, 415 \& 43, 596 \& 43, 824 \& 43,766 \& 43, 848 \& 44, 056 \& 44, 566 \& 44, 970 \& 45, 525 \& 45,792 \& ${ }^{5} 46,195$ \& 46, 438 <br>
\hline Durablegoods industries, total --.-..... do-- \& 23, 292 \& 23, 615 \& 23, 835 \& 24, 292 \& 24,392 \& 24, 480 \& 24, 746 \& 25, 122 \& 25, 420 \& 25, 775 \& 25,983 \& r 26, 302 \& 26, 447 <br>
\hline \& 3,031

2, \& 3,084 \& 3,165 \& 3, 122 \& 3,156 \& 3,080 \& 3, 070 \& 3, 083 \& 3,132 \& 3, 175 \& 3,238 \& \& 3,458 <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products -..........-do-...- \& 2,318
3,031 \& 2,362
3,039 \& 2,401
3,032 \& 2,424
3,096 \& 2,439
3,120 \& 2,420
3, 137 \& 2,
3,246

3,200 \& | 2,507 |
| :--- |
| 3,302 |
| , 5 | \& 2,573

3,382 \& 2,
$\mathbf{2}, 494$
3,419 \& 3,776
3,458
3 \& + 2,3897
+3.493 \& 3,923
3,471 <br>

\hline Machinery, except electrical............do----- \& 5, 274 \& 5 5,275 \& 5,287 \& 6, 411 \& $\stackrel{3}{5,396}$ \& | S, |
| :--- |
| 5,445 | \& 3,200

5,482 \& 3,302
5,514 \& 3,382
5,514 \& 3,419
5,529 \& 3,458
5,536 \& r
$+5,493$
+539 \& 5, 514 <br>
\hline Motor velicles and equipment ....-.-- do-...- \& 2, 636 \& 2, 735 \& 2, 853 \& 3,009 \& 3,017 \& 3,050 \& 3,139 \& 3, 265 \& 3,313 \& 3,338 \& 3, 341 \& - 3, 352 \& 3,311 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, n. e. s....--do...- \& 2, 334 \& 2, 473 \& 2,455 \& 2, 576 \& 2,566 \& 2,609 \& 2, 643 \& 2,661 \& 2, 635 \& 2,701 \& 2,703 \& - 2,688 \& 2, 762 <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures-.-.-.-......- do..- \& 534
1,006 \& 533
1,019 \& 1, 543 \& + 518 \& , 525 \& 1, 544 \& , 544 \& , 534 \& , 554 \& -569 \& ${ }^{576}$ \& ${ }^{\text {T }} 553$ \& 539 <br>
\hline Stone, clay, and glass products .-.---do \& 1,006 \& 1,019 \& 1,054 \& 1, 0665 \& 1,072 \& 1,076 \& 1,092 \& 1,086 \& 1,089 \& 1,094 \& 1,087 \& + r +108 \& 1,145 <br>
\hline Professional and sclentific instruments do. \& 764 \& 778 \& 785 \& 808 \& 809 \& 808 \& 794 \& 799 \& 807 \& 818 \& ${ }_{825} 95$ \& + 842 \& 811 <br>
\hline Other industries, including ordnance .-.do.... \& 1,462 \& 1,445 \& 1, 408 \& 1, 412 \& 1, 420 \& 1,422 \& 1,438 \& 1,451 \& 1, 486 \& 1,486 \& 1,491 \& r 1,534 \& 1,579 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

R Revised. "p Preliminary. on See note marked " $\sigma$ " on p. S-2.


| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS＿Continued

MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES， AND ORDERS－Continued

Inventories，end of month－Continued
Book value（adjusted），total－Continued Nondurable－goods industries，total．mil．of dol Food and kindred products． Beverages． Tobacco manufactures． Textile－mill products Apparel and related products Leather and leather products Paper and allied product
Printing and publishing Ohemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products．

New orders，net（adjusted），total Durable－goods industries，total Primary meta？
Fabricated metal products
Flectrical machinery and equipment
Machinery，except electrical．
Transportation equipment，including motor vehicles and parts．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol Other industries，including ordnance．－
Nondurable－goods industries，total Industries with unfilled orders o－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Industries without unfilled orders
Unfilled orders，end of month（unadj．），total＿do．．． Durable－goods industries，total． Primary metal．－ Fabricated metal products．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Electrical machinery and equipment．．．．．－do．－ Transportation equipment，ineluding motor vehicles and parts
other industries，including ordnance．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol Nondurable－goods industries，total $\%$ ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

|  | 5＝ | cnion |  | Now Now |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wose | FJonil | ontiono | －ローロ゙こN | 10\％$\quad$ N0－－50 |
| 朿动第 |  |  |  |  |
| 50\％\％ |  | SNEN | －ローーニ\％ | No 上N上ー心吅 |
| 可品家 |  |  |  |  |
| N0\％ | 5F－rn | Sonton | ーローーN゙ |  |
| 気式突 |  |  |  |  |


| －0cr | ッ゙ッロッゴず | SNTNN0 | －－－n Mo | NNT：NENS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## －



| cost |  | SNNNTN | －r－nN0式 | Now | －N－MNO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － |  |  |  | No |  |


| W0re |  | ¢上WNom | ーローNTN | NW－N，－No\％ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 式罗式 |  | 島品家式宫 |  |  |




19,991
3,069
1,092
1,833
2,826
1,728
613
930
746
3,251
2,988
$\ldots . \ldots \ldots$
22,430
9,650
1,704
1,138
1,713
1,713
1,825
2,339
12,780
2,667
10,112
64,505
61,556
6,489
5,296
11,024
8,298
24,507
5,962
2

## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating businesses，end of quarter，total thous | 4，059．0 |  |  | 4，043． 4 | －－－－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction．－－－．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－－－－ | 404． 4 |  |  | 403． 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 300.5 |  |  | 205.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 868.2 |  |  | 867.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1，661． 1 |  |  | 1，651． 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－．－－－－－－－－－ | 211.4 |  |  | 211.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 613.3 |  |  | 615.0 | －－－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses，quarterly total．－．－．．．－－－－－－－do． | 90.2 |  |  | 80.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16.2 |  |  | 12.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing $\qquad$ | 8． 6 |  |  | 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service industries． $\qquad$ | 15.3 |  |  | 14.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 33.1 |  |  | 29．6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade $\qquad$ do $\square$ | 3． 9 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13.2 |  |  | 12． 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses，quarterly total．－．－．do．．．－ | 81.3 |  |  | 96.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11． 2 |  |  | 13.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 11． 2 |  |  | 13.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.9 |  |  | 15.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35.2 3.2 |  |  | 39.4 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.6 |  |  | 10.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers，quarterly total．．．．．．．－．－．－do．－．－ | 101.2 |  |  | 82.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations（48 States）．－．．－－－－－－ | 7，529 | 8，223 | 6，741 | 8，274 | 9，468 | 7，943 | 9，659 | 9,507 | 8，968 | 8，926 | 8，703 | 7，487 | 7，433 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FALLURES $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Failures，total number－＿ | 539 | 631 | 590 | 583 | 647 | 691 | 739 | 693 | 697 | 817 | 724 | 700 | 686 |
| Commercial service． $\qquad$ | 36 | 52 | 61 | 43 | 39 | 49 | 63 85 | 48 | $66$ | 74 99 | 43 | 49 | 31 89 |
| Construction． do． | 50 107 | 88 | 62 121 | 76 | 78 130 | 85 132 | $85$ | 86 140 | $70$ | $99$ | 64 164 | －92 | 89 145 |
| Manufacturing and mining do | 107 | 146 | 121 | 131 | 130 | 132 | 154 | 140 | 143 | 145 | 164 | 148 | 145 |
| Retail trade do．．．． | 288 | 291 | 280 | 288 | 334 | 348 | 361 | 344 | 344 | 419 | 380 | 340 | 336 |
|  | 58 | 54 | 66 | 45 | 66 | 76 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 80 | 73 | 71 | 85 |
|  | 20，138 | 35，049 | 18，757 | 23， 400 | 23，309 | 27，273 | 31，082 | 27，520 | 32，789 | 32，379 | 41，324 | 28，529 | 33， 817 |
|  | 947 | 2，175 | 3，027 | 5953 | ， 868 | 1， 180 | 1，387 | 1，765 | 3， 536 | 1，759 | 1，210 | 1． 077 | 1，286 |
|  | 2，729 | 5，167 | 1，588 | 5,068 | 2， 735 | 3，378 | 3，506 | 3，748 | 2， 511 | 3，200 | 2，789 | 3， 868 | 4，451 |
|  | 6， 780 | 13，079 | 5，853 | 8，458 | 9， 107 | 8.452 | 12， 213 | 10，585 | 13，981 | 11， 179 | 17，139 | 10， 267 | 13，676 |
|  | 5，317 | 6，078 | 5，865 | 7，046 | 8,009 2,500 | 9， 139 | 10,423 3 | $\stackrel{8}{8,497}$ | 6,909 5,852 | 12，464 | 11，282 | 10,275 3,042 | 9，790 |
| Wholesale trade－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－do－ | 4，365 | 8，550 | 2，424 | 1，870 | 2， 5.0 | 5,124 | 3，553 | 2， 825 | 5，852 | 3， 77 | 8， 004 | 3，042 | 4，614 |

## $r$ Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary．

© Revised．${ }^{P}$ Preliminary．
IFor these industries（food，beverages，tobacco，apparel，petroleum，chemicals，and rubber），sales are considered equal to new orders．
${ }^{\circ}$ DData are from Dun \＆Bradstreet，Inc．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- <br> ber | October | November | December | Jamary | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- <br> ber |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices reccived, all farm products§ . . $1910-14=100$. | 288 | 282 | 277 | 269 | 267 | 263 | 264 | 259 | 261 | 259 | 259 | 258 | 256 |
| Crops .......................................... do | 264 | 260 | 257 | 257 | 251 | 247 | 253 | 247 | 243 | 251 | 237 | 237 | 234 |
| Food grains .............................- - do. | 249 | 240 | 248 | 247 | 245 | 24) | 246 | 244 | 242 | 222 | 218 | 215 | 219 |
| Feed grains and bay . . . . . . . . .-......... do. | 234 | 219 | 213 | 218 | 214 | 206 | 208 | 206 | 205 | 198 | 197 | 19\% | 200 |
|  | 428 | 429 | 412 | 428 | 419 | 424 | 424 | 424 | 426 | 425 | 426 | 430 | 452 |
|  | 329 | 311 | 288 | 248 | 252 | 25.5 | 2 2f | 2 2f | 268 | 296 | 269 | 27 | 279 |
|  | 200 | 215 | 195 | 206 | 208 | 209 | 215 | 226 | 224 | 253 | 207 | 20.5 | 221 |
| Truck crops ........-..................... do | 182 | 189 | 238 | 256 | 237 | 237 | 248 | 204 | 182 | 270 | 216 | 221 | 159 |
| Oil-bearing crops....-...................... do.... | 305 | 301 | 300 | 300 | 291 | 287 | 291 | 289 | 285 | 280 | 26 k | 262 | 251 |
| Livestock and products .-....-.-.......... do. | 309 | 301 | 295 | 280 | 281 | 277 | 274 | 270 | 277 | 267 | 280 | 276 | 276 |
| Meat animals --.....-------......---- do | 349 | 328 | 310 | 291 | 303 | 305 | 301 | 299 | 317 | 299 | 818 | 305 | 299 |
|  | 307 | 316 | 318 | 309 | 296 | 286 | 277 | 264 | 258 | 254 | 261 | 267 | 274 |
| Poultry and eggs ...-...................... do.... | 227 | 228 | 238 | 221 | 218 | $20 \%$ | 216 | 218 | $21 \times$ | 213 | 223 | 230 | 231 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities ---.-....... $1910-14=100 \ldots$ | 271 | 269 | 248 | 267 | 267 | 284 | 265 | 264 | 264 | 260 | 261 | 262 | 259 |
| Commodities used in living Commodities used in production - .-......d. do- | 271 | 269 | 269 | 269 | 248 | 266 | 269 | 269 | ${ }_{2}^{270}$ | 271 | 271 | 273 | 270 |
| Commodities used in production -....do..-- | 271 | 269 | 260 | 264 | 265 | 261 | 261 | 257 | 257 | 248 | 250 | 249 | 247 |
| All commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates $\ddagger$ $1910-14=100$. | 286 | 284 | 282 | 281 | 284 | 281 | 282 | 280 | 280 | 277 | 279 | 279 | 277 |
| Parity ratio $9 \ddagger \ldots \ldots$.........................do | 101 | 99 | 98 | 96 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 93 | 92 | 92 |
| Retail prices |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities (U.S. Department of Commerce index) . .-................................ 1935-39=100. | 211.1 | 210.7 | 210.4 | 209.6 | 209.0 | 207.8 | 208.2 | 207.9 | 208.2 | 209.7 | 210.1 | -210. 1 | 210.3 |
| Consumer price index (U.S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All items | 114. 1 | 114.2 | 11.4 .3 | 114. 1 | 113.9 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 114. 0 | 114.5 | 114.7 | 115.0 | ${ }^{1} 115.2$ |
|  | 105.8 <br> 115.4 | 105.6 115.0 | 105.2 | 10.5 .1 113.8 | 104.6 | 10.6. 6 | 104.7 | 104.6 | 104. 7 | 104. 6 | 104.4 | 104.3 | 105. 3 |
|  | 115.4 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 113.8 | 113.1 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 114.1 | 113.8 |
| Dairy products | 112.5 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 112.7 | 111.6 | 110.7 | 110. 3 | 109.0 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 109.1 | 109.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables --------------. do | 111.5 | 111.3 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 116.7 | 115.9 | 115. 5 | 115.0 | 115. 2 | 121.7 | 118.2 | 112.7 | 106.6 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish .-.-..-.-.... do. | 119.2 | 116.9 | 114.3 | 113.0 | 110.9 | 107.7 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 109.2 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 114.1 | 113.5 |
| Housing | 114.8 | 115.2 | 115.7 | 116.4 | 116.4 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 118.4 |
| Cus and electricity...--- ------. . do. | 105. 0 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 105.6 | 105.9 | 106.1 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 1106.6 | 196.4 | 106.4 | 106.9 | 106.9 |
| Housefurnishings ...-.-.-.-.......... do | 108.1 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 107.7 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 107.4 | 108.1 |
| Rent | 118.3 | 118.8 | 119.5 | 120.7 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 123.0 | 123.3 | 123.8 | 125.1 | 126.0 |
| Medical care ......--........-...-....... do- | 118.8 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 119.3 | 119.4 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 122.6 |
|  | 112.1 | 112.3 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.9 |
| Reading and recreation.. ---.-.......... do- | 107.3 | 107.6 | 107.4 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 117.4 | 107. 6 | 107.8 |
| Transportation -...--.........-.-.---- do | 127.7 | 128.4 | 128.9 | 128.4 | 129.3 | 129.1 | 124.3 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 130.6 | 130.7 |
| Other goods and services .-.-....-.......do- | 115.9 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.9 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 117.5 | 117,9 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.4 | 118.5 |
| Wholesale priceso |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L. S. Department of Labor indexes: <br> All commodities ....................... $1947-49=100$ | 111.8 | 111.1 | 110.7 | 109.6 | 109.9 | 109.6 | 110.0 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 109.5 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 111.0 |
| Farm products ...---.-.-.............. do. | 106.6 | 104.9 | 103.6 | 99.2 | 99.6 | 97.9 | 99.8 | 97.3 | 97.8 | 95.4 | 97.9 | -96. 4 | 97.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do. | 115.6 | 111.7 | 113.2 | 112.3 | 107.3 | 102.2 | 105.8 | 106.9 | 105. 4 | 109.9 | 94.7 | 98.0 | 96.0 |
| Grains .-.....--....................... do. | 96.9 | 95.0 | 96.5 | 996.1 | 94.6 | 93.1 | 94.7 | 93.8 | 93.4 | 84.2 | 85.4 | 86.5 | 88.2 |
| Livestock and live poultry ..--....... . do | 99.3 | 94.8 | 93.0 | 86.8 | 92.7 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 87.5 | 91.7 | 86.8 | 95.9 | 88.1 | 90.4 |
| Foods, processed....-.-...............do | 110.3 | 108.5 | 107.7 | 104.3 | 105.5 | 105.2 | 104. 1 | 103.2 | 104.3 | 103.3 | 105. 5 | 104.8 | 106.5 |
| Cereal and bakery products --....... do. | 106.5 | 106. ${ }^{10}$ | 107. 1 | 106.8 | 106.8 | 107.6 | 108.9 | 109.2 | 109.0 | 107.9 | 108.5 | -108.4 | 110.4 |
| Dairy products and ice cream ....... do... Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen | 116.4 | 115.9 | 115. 5 | 113.0 | 111.9 | 110.9 | 109.7 | 108.5 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 111.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen $1947-49=100$ | 105.9 | 105. 9 | 106.0 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 105. 5 | 105.1 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 103.7 | 105.0 | 104.7 |  |
| Meats, poultry, and fish --...........-do | 109.4 | 104.1 | 102.0 | 93.9 | 99.3 | 98.2 | 91.2 | 89.2 | 93.8 | 91.6 | 97.0 | 93.6 | 97.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| foods ................................194i-49 100 . | 113.2 | 113.0 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.2 | 113.6 | 113.9 | 114.8 | $\cdots 114.9$ | 114.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products ....do | 104. 0 | 103.9 | 103.5 | 103.3 | 103.6 | 103.6 | 104.2 | 105. 5 | 105. 5 | 105. 6 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.7 |
| Chemicals, industrial .-......... do | 114.3 | 113.9 | 112.7 | 112.3 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 113.9 | 117.0 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.0 |
| Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics do. | 92.1 | 92.0 | 91.9 | 91.3 | 91.5 | 91.4 | 91.6 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.5 |
| Fats and oils, inedible .-...-......do. | 48.9 | 51.0 | 53.1 | 52.8 | 53.5 | 52.7 | 59.0 | 55.9 | 49.9 | 46.6 | 40.7 | r 46.9 | 51.1 |
| Fertilizer materials ...-.-.......... do | 111.0 | 111.0 | 111.1 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 110.6 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.0 |
| Paint and paint materials .--...-... do. | 107.0 | 106.5 | 106.3 | 106.1 | 106.2 | 105. 9 | 10t. 0 | 106.0 | 106.1 | 106.1 | 106.1 | 106.3 | 107.1 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting meterials do. | 105. 2 | 106.6 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.8 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 107.4 | 107. 1 | 108.3 | 111.1 | +111.0 | 111.1 |
| Cou - | 107.6 | 113.3 | 113.6 | ${ }^{116.1}$ | 116.3 | 115.9 | 114.4 | 111.2 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 111.8 | r 111.7 | 112.3 |
|  | 101.3 | 98.5 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 99.6 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 98.0 | 97.4 | 98.5 | 98.5 | r 99.1 | 99.1 |
| Gas | 100.3 108.5 | 100.4 108.5 | 104.9 | 104.9 | 103.0 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 106.1 | r 105.7 | 105. 7 |
| Petrolcum and products ${ }^{\text {Purniture and other household durables }}$ | 108.5 | 108.5 | 108. 1 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 107.9 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 111.1 | 116.8 | 116.5 | 116.5 |
| $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 112.3 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 113.9 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 114.9 |
|  | 107.3 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 109.1 |
| Furniture, household .................do-..- | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.8 | 113.0 98.0 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 113.8 | r 113.8 | 114.2 |
|  | 93.7 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 95.0 |
| Television sets...--.................. do.... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  | 74.9 | 74.5 | 75.6 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 75.0 | 74.3 | -74.0 | 74.0 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products .... do. | 96.5 | 96.6 | 97.6 | 99.0 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.7 |
| Footwear---.-----...............do | 110.6 | 110.6 | 111.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 |
|  | 64.4 | 65.0 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 62.1 | 66.5 | 64.8 | 66.4 | 74.8 | 76.3 | 73.4 | 74.6 | 74.2 |
| Lumber and wood products............................. | 89.3 120.4 | $\begin{array}{r}89.9 \\ 120 . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{90.1} 1$ | $\underline{92.9}$ | 92.0 | 91. 9 | 93.5 | 92.7 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 96. 1 | 95.6 | 94.5 |
| Lumber and wood products ......... do... Lumber | 120.4 | 120.2 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 120.5 | 121.1 | 121.7 | 122.2 | 121.8 | 121.5 | 121.1 | +120.4 | 119.2 |
|  | 120.6 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 119.8 | 120. 1 | 120.3 | 120.9 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 120.7 | 120.2 | +119.3 | 118.3 |
| Machinery and motive products .....do. | 121.5 | 121.3 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 122.4 | 122.9 | 123.4 | -123.7 | 124.0 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip do...- | 121.5 | 121.5 | 121. 6 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 122.3 | 122.3 |
| Construction machinery and equip do | 125.8 119.7 | 125.8 119.0 | 126.2 119.5 | 126.3 119.6 | 126.2 <br> 119.6 <br> 10.8 | 126.3 119.7 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 129.1 | 129.4 | 130.8 | ${ }_{+}^{+130.5}$ | 130.9 |
| Motor vehicles. .---...-...-....- do..- | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.7 | 119.6 119.8 | 119.9 | 120.9 129 | 118.9 | 122.6 | 124.2 118.6 | 124.8 118.6 | $\times 125.6$ 118.6 | 125.9 |

R Revised.
§October 1953 indexes: All farm products, 250 ; crops 231, ind 192.6 .
and products, 267; meat animals, 273; dairy products, 283 ; poultry and eges, 236 . feed grains and hay, 187 ; tobaceo, 439; cotton, 274; fruit, 214; truck crops, 175; oil-bearing crops, 255; livestock and products, 267; meat animals, 273; dairy products, 283 ; poultry and eggs, 236 . $\ddagger$ Revisions prior to August 1952 are available upon request.
o'For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective wage rates).


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued



| 124.6 | 124.1 | 123.9 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.6 | 125.5 | 125.0 | 125.7 | 126. 9 | 129.3 | r 129.4 | 128.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1137 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 113.9 | 113.9 | 113.8 | 114.4 | 114.6 | 115.1 | r 115.6 | 115.8 |
| 127.5 | 127.3 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 127.1 | 127.5 | 127.7 | 127.7 | 128.9 | 130.9 | 135.7 | ${ }^{-136.2}$ | 134.5 |
| 124.7 | 122.3 | 122.5 | 122.3 | 122.5 | 124.4 | 131.5 | 128.2 | 126.6 | 127.6 | 126.4 | +124.5 | 122.8 |
| 113.8 | 114.4 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 115. 1 | 118.9 | 117.2 | 118.1 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 120.7 |
| 121.3 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.3 | 124.6 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 131.1 | ${ }^{-131.4}$ | 131.7 |
| 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 1128 | 112.8 | 114. 2 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 116.1 | 117.4 |
| 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 |
| 115.6 | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.9 | 115.8 | 115.3 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.2 | 116.9 |
| 124.0 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 125.9 | 126.5 |
| 126.3 | 126.0 | 126.4 | 127.7 | 127.3 | 126. 2 | 125.7 | 124.8 | 125.4 | 125.0 | 124.6 | -123.5 | 124. 1 |
| 126.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 128.3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 12 f .3 | 126.3 | 126.3 | 12t. 3 | 122.4 | 125.1 | 126.4 |
| 99.5 | 99.2 | 98.6 | 98.2 | 98.8 | 98.5 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 97. ¢ | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 97.2 |
| 99.3 | 98.4 | 98.3 | 98.3 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.3 |
| 98.9 | 93.2 | 98.4 | 97.7 | 97.0 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 93.3 | 93.4 | 94.1 | -94.1 | 93.7 |
| 139.3 | 140.0 | 139.3 | 139.7 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 141.4 | 131.6 | 133.0 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 |
| 89.9 112.4 | 89. 5 | 89.0 | 87.8 | 88.1 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 87.4 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 86.7 | S6. 7 |
| 112.4 | 113. 2 | 112.8 | 112.6 | 113.0 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.2 |
| 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 115.6 | 116.2 |
| 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.1 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 111.2 |
| 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 112.9 | 112.0 | 112.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
| 89.4 | 90.0 | 90.3 | 91.2 | 91.0 | 91.3 | 90.9 | 91.4 | 91.1 | 91.3 | 90.2 | 90.4 | 190.1 |
| 87.1 | 87.6 | 87.5 | 87.6 | 87.8 | 88. 2 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 87.7 | 87.3 | 87.2 | 87.0 | - 86.8 |
| 86.7 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 87.9 | 88.4 | 89.7 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 89.2 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 87.8 | 187.4 |

CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITYY $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New construction, total. . ............... mil. of dol.- | 3,160 | 3,094 | 2,858 | 2,550 | 2,3e1 | 2,278 | 2,521 | 2,735 | 2,941 | 3,199 | 3. 270 | $\ulcorner 3.319$ | 3,290 |
|  | 2,029 | 2,007 | 1,934 | 1,795 | 1,627 | 1,575 | 1,729 | 1,851 | 1,988 | 2,149 | 2, 181 | r 2, 199 | 2, 165 |
| Residential (nonfarm) .....----.-.-. . . do. | 1.045 | 1,051 | 1. 024 | 942 | 816 | 758 | 883 | 944 | 1,007 | 1. 110 | 1, 111 | $r 1,105$ | 1,077 |
| New dwelling units --..-.-......... do | 930 | 935 | 915 | 850 | 735 | 675 | 770 74 | 830 | 880 | 980 | 975 | 979 | 950 |
| Additions and alterations .-.-........do---- | 97 | 98 | 91 | 74 | 63 | 64 | 74 | 94 | 105 | 107 | 112 | + 110 | 102 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total.......................... mil. of dol. | 434 | 441 | 443 | 433 | 431 | 434 | 430 | 426 | 451 | 479 | 492 | $\ulcorner 498$ | 506 |
|  | 190 | 193 | 194 | 193 | 201 | 204 | 198 | 193 | 192 | 187 | 178 | 179 | 179 |
| Commercial | 101 | 105 | 113 | 112 | 109 | 112 | 114 108 | 113 | 129 | 152 | 165 | r 168 | 174 |
|  | 162 381 | 1338 | 112 347 | 97 314 | 97 275 | 100 275 | 108 | 120 | 138 | 148 | 155 410 | 158 427 | 144 428 |
|  | 1,131 | 1.087 | 924 | 735 | 731 | 703 | 792 | 884 | 953 | 1,050 | 1,089 | '1,120 | 1,125 |
|  | 5 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 49 | 50 | 46 | - 43 | , 47 |
| Nonresidential building ...-.-.--------- do | 393 | 379 | 361 | 342 | 328 | 315 | 353 | 369 | 374 | 384 | 372 | 373 | 378 |
| Military and naval .-..................... do | 134 | 128 | 121 | 111 | 109 | 104 | 111 | 114 | 115 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 116 |
|  | 380 | 362 | 240 | 112 | 115 | 110 | 140 | 200 | 260 | 330 | 375 | 405 | 400 |
| Conservation and development... .-... do | 81 | 81 | 74 | 67 | 61 | 56 | 65 | 70 | 70 | 76 | 79 | 77 | 76 |
|  | 89 | 86 | 79 | 74 | 74 | 70 | 76 | 82 | 85 | 80 | 96 | r 101 | 108 |
| CONTHACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total projects.------.................-. number -- | 47,006 | 50,542 $1,310,958$ | 41,569 $1,248,803$ | 34,661 $1,467,384$ | 35,475 $1.075,888$ | 34,561 $1,021,310$ | 50,484 $1,347,518$ | 55,435 $1,741,542$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}52,544 \\ \text { f06, } 091\end{array}$ | 40,069 $1,115,509$ | 53,304 $1,793,342$ | 46.51.4 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}42,586 \\ \hline 41.673\end{array}$ |
| Total valuation -----.........--.... thous. of dol | 2, 039, 203 | $1,310,958$ 410,433 | $1,248,803$ 490,650 | $1,467,384$ 477,693 | $1.075,888$ 449,799 | $1,021,310$ 350,709 | $1,347,518$ 416,577 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}1,741,542 \\ 672,838\end{array}\right.$ | 1, 8066.091 | 1. 115,509 | $1,703,342$ 610,348 | 1. 414,408 | 1, 741,673 |
|  | $1,269,355$ $\times 769,848$ | 410,433 890,525 | 490,650 758.153 | 477,693 989,691 | 449,779 626,089 | 350,709 670,601 | 416,577 930,941 | \|r $\begin{array}{r}672,838 \\ 1,068,704\end{array}$ | - 5 553, 760 | 372,004 743,505 | 610,348 $1,182,994$ | 532,064 882.344 | 724, 682 1.015 .991 |
| Private ownership.-.-- .-.-------. .-. .-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do. | - 769,848 | 880,525 | 758.153 | 989, 691 | 626,089 | 670,601 | 930,941 | 1,068,704 | 1,052, 331 | 743,505 | 1, 182, 994 | 882.344 | 1,016.991 |
| Nonresidential buildings: Projects........................ |  |  |  | 3. 589 | 3,651 | 3. 529 | 4,760 | 5,416 | 5,728 | 5,020 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,289 29,257 | 5,161 38,822 | 4,382 39,788 | 51,596 | 32,343 | 31, 115 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 350 \\ \hline 566\end{array}$ | 5,416 44.455 | 5,728 45,640 | 35,185 | 57, 374 | 5,268 40,292 | 1.675 38,407 |
|  | 1, 272,367 | 470, 520 | 461, 476 | 713, 100 | 406, 914 | 374,321 | 449, 175 | 680, 330 | 582,091 | 459, 230 | 764,393 | 545, 851 | 783, 266 |
| Residential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects..-..---...-..............-. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ number - | 40,440 | 42,312 | 35, 487 | 29,808 | 30, 674 | 29,900 | 44, 115 | 47,761 | 44,317 | 32,745 | 44,227 | 38, 554 | 35, 712 |
| Floor area.....-----............. thous. of sq. $\mathrm{ft}_{\text {-. }}$ | 56,74\% | 65, 489 | 55, 872 | 48.997 | 51,315 | 46, 658 | 65, 393 | 70,602 | 66, 655 | 49,797 | 70, 206 | 53, 242 | 52,470 |
|  | 518, 471 | 602, 313 | 528, 429 | 438, 580 | 460, 036 | 418, 568 | 605,200 | 673, 887 | 637, 721 | 463, 084 | 653, 407 | 507, 560 | 507,430 |
| Public works: | 1,838 | 1,6ヶ5 | 1,330 | 911 | 835 | 778 | 1,247 | 1,849 | 2,094 | 1.874 | 2,336 | 2,335 | 1,796 |
|  | 176,652 | 152, 455 | 195, 265 | 134, 114 | 152, 793 | 135,326 | 219, 157 | 293, 569 | 288, 783 | 138, 257 | 269, 660 | 304, 917 | 269,625 |
| Ctilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 439 | 404 | 364 | 3.53 | 315 | 294 | 362 | 409 | 405 | 430 | 532 | 408 | 10.3 |
|  | 71, 713 | 85, 670 | 63, 633 | 181.590 | 36, 125 | 93,095 | 73,986 | 93,756 | 97, 520 | 54, 938 | 105, 942 | 56, 080 | 181,352 |
| $V$ Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted | 209 | 201 | 177 | 166 | 156 | 151 | 180 | 205 | 195 | 197 | 189 | -216 | 210 |
| Residential, unadjusted.--.................do....- | 192 | 181 | 172 | 156 | 144 | 163 | 186 | 210 | 194 | 192 | 178 | +183 | 137 |
| Total, adjusted .---.-----------.-. -- | 207 | 210 | 196 | 205 | 190 | 173 | 177 | 179 | 161 | 169 | 172 | +205 | 208 |
| Residential, adjusted.....-.-.-------....- do | 191 | 185 | 178 | 183 | 173 | 182 | 176 | 179 | 164 | 174 | 175 | r 184 | 176 |
| Fngineering construction: <br> Contract awards (ENR)\& $\qquad$ | 952, 218 | 1,446, 381 | 1,079, 879 | 906,976 | 1,886, 520 | 1,023, 021 | 1,200,048 | 1, 473, 244 | 1,083,795 | 1,318,070 | 1,262,992 | 1,111,213 | 1,116,572 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: $\odot$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,537 | 5, 258 | 2, 571 | ${ }^{2} 4,675$ | 4.874 | $3,509$ | 7,006 | 9,537 | 8,333 | 5,698 | 8,658 | 7,810 | 7,187 |
|  | 1, 691 | 1,512 | + 390 | 446 | $1,226$ | $495$ | 1, 652 | $1,675$ | 5. 413 | . 278 | ${ }^{973}$ | 1,056 | 1,102 |
|  | 1,051 | 1, 486 | 1,193 | ${ }^{2} 2,775$ | 2, 622 | 1,481 | 3,215 | 4, 590 | 5,237 | 3, 315 | 4, 232 | 3, 798 | 4,066 |
|  | 2,795 | 2, 259 | 988 | ${ }^{2} 1,454$ | 1,026 | 1,533 | 2,140 | 3,273 | 2,682 | 2,105 | 3,453 | 2,956 | 2, 019 |

[^5] warded in prior months but not reported.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
For actual wholesale prices of individual commo
$\ddagger$ Revisions for $1950-J u l y$
1953
will be shown later.
$\$$ Revisions for $1950-5$ aly 1953 Will be shown later. 1902 and January, April, and July 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\bigcirc$ Data for October and December 1952 and April, July and September 1953 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks.

| Caless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1973 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

NEW DWELLING UNITS AND LRBAN
BUIIDING
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (C.S. Department of Labor)...................nber roan buiding authorized (U. S. Dept. of Litbor)
New urban dwolling units, totaif.......number

Privately financed, totali Veits in 1-family structurest. Units in 2 -family structures $\ddagger .$.
Units in multifamily structures Units in multifamily structurest Publicly financed, total..
Indexes of urban building anthorizerl:
Number of new $d$ welling units $-\quad 1947-49=100$
 New nonresidential building................. Additions, alterations, and repairs. ... d
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES
Department of Commerce composite $1945-49=100$
t berthaw (industrial building) $\ldots \ldots-1914=100$.
American Appraisal Co., The:
I verage, 30 cities. $-1913=100$.
Atlanta-
San Francisco
St. Louis.

F. H. Boeckh and Associates:§

A verage, 20 cities:
A partments, hotels, and office buildinge• Brick and concrete-U. S. avg. 1926-29 $=100$ Brick and steel
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and conerete Brick and steel.
Brick and wood Frame. Steel.---. Residences: Frick.. $\qquad$ Frame


Composite, standard mile $-\ldots-1946=100$

## CONSTRUCTION MATEREALS

Production of selected construction materials, index:


## REAL EGTATE

Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by-
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount. . thous. of dol.-
Vet. Adm.: Face amount
Vet, Adm.: Face amount.....-.-.....................
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances

tions, estimated total savigs and thous of dol tions, estimated tota
By purpose of loan:

## Home purchase...

Home purchase.................-...................... do..
Refinancing -....-................
Repairs and reconditioning
All other purposes
ew nonfarm mortgages --......................................
under), estimated total............ thons Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index $1935-39=100$. Fire losses...........................................thous, of dol.
| 1

$$
4
$$

8
8
8
8
8
8


1

$$
\begin{array}{r|r}
120.7 \\
383 & \ldots \\
561 \\
604 \\
556 \\
514 & \\
551 \\
394 &
\end{array}
$$





## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Combined index | 456 | 475 | 473 | 488 | 465 | 466 | 500 | 498 | 507 | 512 | 541 | 504 | 524 |
|  | 547 | 529 | 570 | 539 | 556 | 564 | 571 | 564 | 570 | 565 | 560 | 578 | 575 |
|  | 387 | 420 | 408 | 394 | 390 | 411 | 421 | 426 | 429 | 438 | 420 | 382 | 417 |
| Nowspapers............----------......- - - do...- | 318 | 340 | 330 | 323 | 338 | 332 | 361 | 350 | 357 | 356 | 362 | +354 | 377 |
|  | 344 | 378 | 371 | 373 | 382 | 369 | 398 | 391 | 399 | 387 | 412 | 344 | 395 |
|  | 264 | 268 | 256 | 265 | 238 | 235 | 249 | 249 | 241 | 248 | 278 | 265 | 258 |
| Television $9 .-$------------------ $1950-52=100$ | 155 | 157 | 159 | 162 | 160 | 154 | 178 | 181 | 191 | 198 | 238 | 197 | 196 |
| Tide advertising index, unadjusted $\quad .1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 141.9 | 165. 4 | 157.6 | 127.3 | 119.6 | 134.4 | 164.9 | 171.6 | 174.6 | 158.6 | 126.6 | 124.8 | 101.8 |

Revised. $\quad$ preliminary,
$\ddagger$ Revisions for dwelling units authorized for January-July 1952 will be shown later. Minor revisions back to 1915 for the Department of Commerce construction cost index are shown in the May 1953 Construction and Building Materials Statistical Supplement.
§ Copyriglited data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.
o Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
 adjusted) $-140 ; 143 ; 152 ; 152 ; 153 ; 154 ; 154 ; 154$.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | Febru- <br> ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued


## RETAIL TRADE

All retail stores:
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total. mil. of dol
 Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers Tire, battery, accessory dealers ......do. Furniture and appliance group Furniture, homefurnishings stores..... do. Household-appliance, radio stores.
 Lumber, building, hard ware group Hardware stores.
Nondurable-goods stores. A pparel group...--..-.-................ Women's apparel, accessory stores Family and other apparel stores. Shoe stores. Drug and proprietary stores Eating and drinking places Eavis
Revised.
drinking places............ do
tUnpublished revisions for magazine advertising for January, April, May, Jume, July, August, and September 1952 will bo shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septern- | October | Novem- ber | December | Jamary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | Juty | August | Septem- ber |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued



Firms with 11 or more stores:
Fistimated sales
Stimated sales (umadjusted), total Women's apparel, accessory stores Women's ap
Shoe stores
Druy and propinietary stores
Eating and drinking places.
Furuiture, homefurnishings stores
General-merehandise group.
 Dry-goods, other general-merchandis.
 Variety stores
Lumber, building-materials dealers.
Tire, battery, accessory stores..
Estimated sales (adjusted), total $\qquad$ Apparel group_.-.-.....-...........
Men's and boys' wear stores Women's apparel, accessory storns
Drue stores.
Prug and proprietary stores
Furniture, homefurnishings stores.
General-merchandise group.-................ do Department stores.-.-...........................
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise Dry-goods, other general-merchandise
stores....................................... of dol. stores....
Grocery stores

Tire, battery, accessory stores

- Revised.
—— $\square$合

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber - } \end{aligned}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

| RETAIL THADE-Continued | 118190 | ${ }_{201}^{128}$ | ${ }_{211}^{138}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | 147226 | ${ }_{224}^{126}$ | 123 <br> 22 | 122220 | 124 | 123219 | 114 | $\begin{aligned} & 1112 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts ..-.---....-.-. . . 1947-49 $=100$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instalment accounts .--------........... do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge accounts.--................... percent . . | 47 | 50 18 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 44 | 49 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 46 | 45 | $\frac{16}{15}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge account sales...-................. do...- | 43 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 42 | 14 |
| Instalment sales.......................... . do . . . . | 11 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Sales, unadjusted, total U. S. $\ddagger \ldots \ldots . .1947-49=100$ | 113 | 120 | 134 | 196 | 85 | 88 | 103 | 104 | 115 | 108 | 89 | 98 | ${ }^{2} 110$ |
| Atlanta--------.------................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | -125 | 132 | 145 | 221 | 97 | 102 | 124 | 117 | 131 | 114 | 102 | 114 | $p 122$ |
|  | - 110 | 111 | 127 | 193 | 83 | 80 | 95 | 101 | 106 | 103 | 76 | 79 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 112$ |
|  | 110 | 116 | 129 | 186 | 83 | 85 | 191 | 104 | 114 | 110 | 89 | r98 | $p 104$ |
| Oleveland -...-............................... do | 110 | 119 | 139 | 194 | 87 | 89 | 107 | 103 | 115 | 111 | 89 | 104 | $\pm 114$ |
|  | -127 | 134 | 145 | 215 | 101 | 101 | 117 | 117 | 127 | 118 | 104 | 116 | \% 119 |
| Kansas City . . . . .-........................do. | 115 | 120 | 132 | 196 | 86 | 91 | 103 | 106 | 115 | 111 | 31 | 104 | P109 |
|  | 108 | 124 | 120 | 175 | 74 | 80 | 92 | 97 | 107 | 98 | 84 | 97 | $p 110$ |
|  | 102 | 113 | 127 | 181 | 80 | 81 | 93 | 95 | 101 | 99 | 75 | 75 | $p 102$ |
| Philadelphia-............................ do | 110 | 120 | 143 | 194 | 82 | 85 | 106 | 103 | 118 | 105 | 83 | 92 | $p 108$ |
| Richmond...-.-.......................... do | 124 | 132 | 142 | 214 | 83 | 89 | 110 | 111 | 128 | 112 | 96 | 97 | p 121 |
| St. Louis .-.............................. do | - 116 | 126 | 134 | 189 | 83 | 89 | 104 | 105 | 118 | 110 | 86 | 100 | $\bigcirc 109$ |
| San Franciseo ............................. . do | - 115 | 118 | 136 | 208 | 91 | 94 | 102 | 105 | 117 | 112 | 101 | 109 | $p 111$ |
| Sales, adjusted, total U. 8.t - . .-.......... do. | - 108 | 115 | 111 | 115 | 111 | 112 | 115 | 110 | 117 | 115 | 113 | $r 112$ | \% 106 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 122$ | 129 | 128 | 129 | 126 | 124 | 128 | 118 | 134 | 128 | 127 | 130 | 8119 |
|  | - 104 | 111 | 105 | 107 | 105 | 106 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 103 | 106 | 99 | - 105 |
|  | 104 | 112 | 107 | 114 | 107 | 110 | 114 | 110 | 114 | 112 | 110 | ${ }^{r} 109$ | P 102 |
| Cleveland.-.-.-.-.-..................-..... do. | 106 | 115 | 113 | 117 | 113 | 115 | 116 | 105 | 115 | 118 | 114 | 120 | P 109 |
|  | 120 | 128 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 125 | 126 | 124 | 131 | 134 | 124 | 127 | ${ }^{2} 112$ |
| Kansas City | 108 | 114 | 115 | 118 | 114 | 115 | 114 | 112 | 115 | 118 | 111 | 112 | p 103 |
| Minneapolis...-....----.................... do | 98 | 108 | 104 | 110 | 103 | 105 | 108 | 99 | 107 | 106 | 105 |  | \% 100 |
|  | 98 | 107 | 100 | 103 | 100 | 100 | 103 | 102 | 104 | 110 | 104 | -99 | ${ }^{p} 98$ |
|  | 105 | 112 | 109 | 111 | 108 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 119 | 110 | 117 | 116 | ${ }^{2} 104$ |
|  | 117 | 125 | 116 | 123 | 113 | 117 | 124 | 117 | 129 | 119 | 129 | 114 | p 114 |
|  | 108 | 115 | 113 | 115 | 108 | 113 | 118 | 111 | 118 | 122 | 107 | 110 | P102 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted. | 124 120 | $\begin{aligned} & 1344 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | 137 122 | 1107 | 111 123 | 119 123 | 127 | 132 | 132 127 | 123 | 121 | 126 | P 132 |
| Mail-order and store sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total sales, 2 companies --.... ... thous of dol | 373, 724 | 418, 732 | 391. 569 | 546, 465 | 268, 261 | 258, 518 | 327, 550 | 345, 223 | 384, 048 | 380, 397 | 316, 298 | 339, 713 | 351,988 |
| Montgomery Ward \& Co............... do.... | 102,462 | 118, 142 | 108.525 | 155. 594 | 62, 778 | 62, 171 | 87, 515 | 90, 564 | 95, 059 | 92, 804 | 78.977 | 89, 164 | 91, 513 |
| Sears, Roebuck \& Co...-.-....... ... do ... | 271.262 | 300, 590 | 283,04.5 | 390,870 | 205, 483 | 195,347 | 210, 036 | 254,659 | 288.089 | 287, 593 | 237, 320 | 250, 549 | 260, 475 |
| Rural sales of general merchandise: $1935-39-100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S., unadjusted. - ......... $1935-39-100$ East | $\begin{aligned} & 344.5 \\ & 299.7 \end{aligned}$ | 378.3 356.9 | 432.6 441.5 | 554.4 502.9 | 253.7 238.6 | 277.7 254.3 | 322.5 316.3 | 293.6 <br> 265.8 <br> 8.8 | 308.3 294.1 | 316.8 291.7 | 262.6 228.4 | 312.7 278.3 3 | 335.3 295.9 |
|  | 390.4 | 445.0 | 478.2 | 585.8 | 281.0 | 308.1 | 349.5 | 313.3 | 320.3 | 334.8 | 269.1 | 330.8 | 358. 6 |
| Middle West.............................. do.... | 316.8 | 3 зf. 8 | 392.7 | 527.9 | 237.2 | 254.7 | 312.1 | 274.9 | 292.9 | 309.9 | 250.9 | 291.8 | 315.0 |
|  | 415.6 | 410.8 | 500.3 | 6.62 .3 | 286.3 | 301.9 | 352.3 | 340.2 | 339.7 | 369.1 | 349.5 | 391.4 | 403.7 |
| Total U. S., adjusted .................. do. | 311.5 | 316.3 | 33338 | 371.8 | 335. 1 | 331.8 | 347.9 | 313, 3 | 343.7 | 3.55 .2 | 353.9 | 339.2 | 308.7 |
| East | 289.0 | 310.3 | 310.5 | 330.8 | 314.8 | 306.4 | 326.0 | 285.8 | 327.5 | 313.0 | 322.6 | 317.3 | 285.3 |
|  | 34.1 | 348.2 | 347.0 | 411.7 | 351.2 | 354.1 | 379.9 | 348.9 | 386.4 | 38.5 .3 | 385.0 | 368.4 | 323.6 |
|  | 294.4 | 312.2 | 299.6 | 351.5 | 316.3 | 318.4 | 327.8 | 287.6 | 330.6 | 338.3 | 335.9 | 315.1 | 292.8 |
|  | 363.3 | 365.5 | 399.0 | 418.4 | 389.0 | 404.1 | 404.9 | 371.8 | 379.1 | 394.8 | 42S. 3 | - 400.0 | 356.0 |
| Wholesale TRade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salce, estimated (unadj), total.........imil. of dol . | 9, 523 | 10. 389 | 9, 481 | 9, 765 | 8. 593 | 8, 195 | $8.86 f$ | 8,545 | 8,232 | 8. 6 gin | 8. 913 | -8.717 | 9. 403 |
| Durable-goods establishments ............ do...- | 2,983 | 3,254 | 2, 797 | $\bigcirc 853$ | 2. 457 | 2, 619 | 2.910 | 3. 009 | 2, 823 | 2.975 | 2,902 | + 2,814 | 3. 018 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments . ....... do.... | 6. 540 | 7. 135 | ¢, 684 | 6,912 | f. 136 | 5,576 | 5, 9:5 | 5,536 | 5, 409 | 5. 681 | 6.011 | ${ }^{+5} 5.873$ | 6. 385 |
| Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total ...... do.... | 9.925 | 10, 177 | 10. 202 | 9, 966 | 10. 111 | 10. 255 | 10,434 | 10, 376 | 10. 354 | 10, 323 | ${ }^{-10} 5618$ | $\ulcorner 10.300$ | 10. 573 |
| Durable-goods establishments ........ do. | 4, 824 | 4. 790 | 4.860 | 4. 878 | 5.099 | 5. 325 | 5. 547 | 5,569 | 5. 5.54 | 5. 444 | 5,416 | r 5.400 | 5.375 |
| Nondurable-goods establishments.-.-. - . . . do. | 5. 101 | 5,387 | 5,342 | 5.087 | 5,012 | 4,930 | 4, 887 | 4. 807 | 4. 78.9 | 4.879 | 4,845 | r 4.900 | 5. 198 |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION


${ }^{r}$ Revised. DPreliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " $\sigma$ "' for this page. a Revisions for August 1952: Total U. S., 113; Boston, 103; San Francisco, 117 .
$\ddagger$ Data for 1946-53 have been revised to reflect changes in seasonal tactors and other minor changes. Unpublished revisions (prior to July 1952) will be shown later.
or Beginning in January 1953, materials from the 1950 Census have been used in estimating the labor force statistics. Accordingly, the figures prior to January 1953 are not entirely comparable with those for subsequent months. The new materials were introduced gradually over the 3 -month period January-March 1953. As a result, estimates of employment were raised by approximately 400,000 and estimates of persons not in the labor force by about 200,000 . The unemployment estimates were practically unaffected. In September 1953 , a further revision in
the estimating procedure was introduced, which again affected the level of employment, but not of unemployment. In comparing the estimates for any month prior to January 1953 with the estimating procedure was introduced, which again affected the level of employment, but not of unemployment. In comparing the estimates for any month prior to January 1953 with
those for later months, the following rough adjustment factors could be added to the pre-1953 figure (or subtracted from the 1953 figure): Agricultural employment-January, 80 , 000 ; February:
 persons not in labor force-January, 70,000; February, 140,000; March-Jecember, 200,000.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septens ber |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



Revised. p Preliminary.


$\left[\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ 49, \\ 17, \\ 10, \\ 6\end{array}\right.$

| linless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | Decem ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Foptem:- |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Profuction workers in mfg industries-Con. Total (U S Dept of Labor)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued Nondurable-roods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products of petroleumand coal .-. - thousands.- | 190 | 189 | 188 | 187 | 186 | 186 | 186 | 188 | 188 | 190 | 191 | 190 | P 189 |
| Petroleum refining--.-...-.-----..... do...- | 145 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 143 | 145 | 146 | 146 |  |
| Rubber products ....................... do | 208 | 213 | 217 | 219 | 219 | 219 | 221 | 221 | 220 | 220 | 214 | 215 | $\bigcirc 216$ |
| Tires and inner tubes...................do. | 90 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 92 | 91 | 90 |  |
| Leather and leather products.........-. do.... Footwear (except rubber)........do. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 352 \\ { }_{229} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 352 225 | 355 226 | 359 232 | 339 236 | 364 | 363 | 35.5 | 344 | -351 | - 344 | -351 | ${ }^{5} 342$ |
| Footwear (except rubber) --......--- do |  |  |  |  |  |  | 238 | 232 | 226 | -231 | - 224 | 229 |  |
| Mamufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manutacturing production-worker $1947-49=100-$ - | 109.0 | 109.6 | 10.2 | 110.8 | 110.1 | 111.0 | 111.8 | 111.2 | 110. | -111.5 | 110.4 | - 112.0 | -111.6 |
| index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) $\quad$ 1947-49 $=100$. | 106.8 | 107.8 | 109.2 | 110.0 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 112.0 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 「 112.7 | 112.4 | 111.1 | ${ }^{\text {n }} 109.6$ |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and State highways, totals.... number-- | 334, 323 | 315, 261 | 284, 896 | 250. 904 | 239, 117 | 233,697 | 240, 6,04 | 259,370 | 280, 496 | 312.091 | - 326.974 | - 325.386 |  |
| Construction (Federal and State) ......- do... | 149, 271 | 138,599 | 109,889 | 77, 795 | 66. 668 | 65, 912 | 71,537 | 41, 151 | 110,780 | 131. 103 | 140.319 | - 138.343 |  |
| Maintenance (State)...........-............ do... | 126, 444 | 121, 337 | 119, 630 | 117, 558 | 116,321 | 112.723 | 112.856 | 112,583 | 114.107 | 120. 212 | 124.974 | $p 123.676$ |  |
| Federal civilian employees: <br> United States. <br> thousands | 2.390 | 2,386 | 2.383 | 2.378 | 2,370 | r 2,348 | -2,331 | r 2,313 | -2.291 | -2. 291 | 2. 278 | 2. 24.5 | - 2.218 |
| Washington, D. C., metropolitan area do.... | 247 | 247 | 246 | 24.5 | 245 | 244 | 241 | 238 | $\stackrel{+}{7} 234$ | 234 | 230 | $2{ }_{2}$ | $\bigcirc{ }^{-224}$ |
|  | 1,272 | 1,285 | 1,274 | 1.260 | 1,229 | 1,219 | 1,223 | 1,239 | 1,251 | 1,263 | 1,274 | \% 1.271 | p1.259 |
| Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted................... . $1935-39=100$. | 121.3 | 122.5 | 121.4 | 119.8 | 117.1 | 116.1 | 116.5 | 118.1 | 119.3 | 120.4 | -121.5 | > 121.0 | \% 12 fe 0 |
|  | 118.4 | 118.5 | 120.3 | 121.7 | 121.8 | 119.0 | 119.4 | 120.0 | 119.8 | 118.8 | 118.9 | p 118.8 | -117.1 |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker payroll index. unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor). $1947-49=100$. | 143.3 | 145.7 | 146. 3 | 150.9 | 148.4 | 149.3 | 151.9 | 150.0 | 149.4 | 1:0.8 | -149.1 | -151.7 | p 148.6 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries ............ . . hours . . | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40. 8 | 40. 7 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 40.5 | ¢ 39.6 |
| Durahle-goods industries....-.....-...... do.... | 41.9 | 42.2 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 41.1 | $\bigcirc 40.4$ |
| Ordnance and aceessories ......-....... do | 42.7 | 42.3 | 41.0 | 41.7 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.4 | - 41.3 | - 41.4 | - 4.9 | $\pm 40.4$ |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) $\qquad$ hours | 41.5 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.0 | +1.3 | > 40.4 |
| Sawmills and planing mills............do.... | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | -41.2 | 40.8 | 41.6 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures................ do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.8 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.11 | + 40. 1 | -41.0. | $=40.3$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products .-.......do.... | 41.4 | 42.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 40. 6 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.9 | -41.1 | > 40.6 |
| Glass and classware, pressed or blown do. | 39.7 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 39.8 | -40.0 | - 38.9 | 38.9 : |  |
| Primary metal industries .-.-........ do. | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.3 | r 41.4 | 412 | 41.2 | p 40.3 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. $\qquad$ | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 10.3 | 41.1 | 40. 9 | ¢ 41.1 | i1. 4 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonforous |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40. |  |
| metais........................hours - | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | ¢ 4i. 5 | 81. 5 | 40. 9 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) hours | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.0 | +41.3 | 11.4 | p 40.6 |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39 |  |
| mlumbers' supplies --............. hours | 41.7 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 42.1 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 41.0 4.1 | 40.7 428 | 40.5 | $-40.1$ | 40.0 | 39.8 |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) ......... do... Electrical machinery-.--........... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do... | 42.7 | 42.7 | 42.6 41.6 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 42.8 41.2 | 43.1 41.5 | 42.8 41.3 | 42.5 40.8 | -42.2 -408 | -41.8 -408 | 41.8 | ${ }^{2} 41.6$ |
|  | 42.2 | 42.6 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.3 | -41. 2 | $\begin{array}{r}+40.2 \\ +40.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 40.9 | $>810.3$ $>39.4$ |
| Automobiles........................-. .- do. | 41.8 | 43.1 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 41. 4 | 41. 7 | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.5 | '41.5 | 4.4 | 39.8 |  |
| Aircraft and parts .-............. do | 43.6 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43. 9 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.8 |  |
| Slip and boat building and repairs do | 410.4 | 39.4 | 37.8 | 40. 2 | 34.6 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.4 |  |
| Railroad equipment | 33.8 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40. 5 | 41.2 | 39.5 | - 40.0 | - 39.1 | 39.3 |  |
| Instruments and related products..... do. Miscellaneous mfg, industries | 42. 2 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 41.1 | > 40.6 |
| Miscellaneous mft. industries.......... . do. | 41.6 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 41.4 | 41. 1 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 49.0 | + 40.5 | - 39.4 |
| Nondurable-goods industries............ do | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40. 1 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 39.5 | r 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.6 |  |
| Fond and kindred products............ do. | 42.3 | 41.8 | 41. 7 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 40. 7 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 41.1 | - 41.7 | r 41.7 | 41.6 | * 41.2 |
|  | 41.5 | 41.9 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 41.7 4 4 | 413. 0 | 40.3 | 39.9 | 40.6 | - 41.5 | r 40.8 | 40.6 |  |
| Dairy products .-.----.-.............. do. | 44. 4 | 43.4 | 43. 5 | 43. 6 | 43. 8 | 43.9 | 43.4 | 43.2 | 44.9 | 44.7 | 44.6 | +4.9 |  |
| Canning and preserving.........-.-.... do | 42.5 | 40. 7 | 36.2 | 37.7 | 38.2 48 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 36.6 | 37.6 | $\bigcirc 38.1$ | - 40.0 | 40.6 |  |
| Bakery products .-...-................. do. | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41. 2 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.3 | - 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.4 |  |
| Beverages..----..-------------- do | 41. 4 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 40.3 | 40. 4 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.6 | - 42.6 | 43.2 | 42.4 |  |
| Tobacoo manufactures................... do | 40.3 | 40.4 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 38.5 | 36.9 | 37.8 | 37.2 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 39.1 | $\bigcirc 38.4$ |
| Textile-mill products Broad-woven fabric mills................ do. | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40. 4 | 40. 8 | 40. 1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.3 | 39.4 | $\bigcirc 39.5$ | 39.1 | 38.9 | -37.1 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills.............. do. do. Knitting mills............-.... do. | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40. 5 | 41.0 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.1 | -39.9 | 39.5 | 39.2 |  |
| Knitting mills................-........ do. | 39.3 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 35. 5 | 38.7 | 37.3 | 37.2 | - 37.5 | - 37.4 | 37.7 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ hours. | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 36.7 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.10 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.1 | 3 ti i | ¢ 34.4 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats ....- do... | 36.7 | 36.1 | 35.8 | 36.8 | 36.4 | 37.7 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 37.7 | - 35.9 | - 36.6 | 37.2 |  |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work <br>  | 38.2 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 36.8 | 37.3 |  |
| W'omen's outerwear...................-do... | 35.5 | 34.7 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 35.2 | -34.7 | -34.8 | 3.5 |  |
| I'aper and allied products........-.-...do. | 43.5 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.0 | r 43.1 | 43.1 | - 43.2 | > 42.4 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.-. do. | 44. 0 | 44.2 | 44, 4 | 44.5 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.0 | r 44.2 | 44.2 | 44.3 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries hours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newspapers................................. | 39.3 36.5 | 39.0 36.4 | 39.0 36.3 | 39.5 37.1 | 38.7 35.4 3 | 35.6 35.7 | 39.1 36.0 | 38.9 36.4 | 39.0 36.7 | 38.8 .35 .5 | - 38.6 | 38.8 36.0 | \% 38.6 |
| Commercial printing--.-.-.-.-.-..... do | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.1 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products......... do.... | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41. 2 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.5 | -41.4 | 41.1 | - 40.9 | \% 41.4 |
| Industrial organic chemicals ............ do.... | 40. 7 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 11.0 | - 40.8 | 40.6 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.......... do | 41.2 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40. 3 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.1 | - 40.8 | - 41.4 | - 41.0 | D 41.4 |
| Petroleum refining................... do | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 40.4 |  |
|  | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 40.3 | - 40.7 | -40. 7 | - 39.6 |  |
| Tires and inner tubes.-...------.-. - do | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 40.2 | 40.8 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 40.4 | - 40.0 | - 40.6 | 39.0 |  |
| Leather and leather products........... do...- | 38.5 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 37.8 | 37.4 | -38.2 | 38.1 | - 37.9 | 8 35.5 |
| Footwear (except rubber) -........... do.... | 38.1 | 37.2 | 36.3 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 37.2 | 36.7 | - 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.3 |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
§Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.-Continued Nonmanufucturing industries. <br> Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metail._................................-. horrs . | 44.9 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.8 | -43.7 | -42.9 | 44.2 |  |
|  | 34.1 38.9 | 33.1 32.3 | 35.8 35.5 | 34.5 36.4 | 23.3 35.4 | 334.7 | ${ }_{33.1}^{26.6}$ | ${ }_{32.1}^{25.3}$ | 31.0 34.4 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +34.0 \\ \hline 34.3\end{array}$ | 24.7 37.8 |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonnmetallic mining and uluarying hours do | 41.3 46.4 | 40.6 | 41.5 44.6 | 40.8 | 41.2 42.8 4 | 10.5 43.2 | 40.7 | 40.8 44.8 | 41.2 | $\begin{array}{r}740.1 \\ \hline 45.7\end{array}$ | 41.3 45.4 | 41.6 45.7 |  |
| Contract construction | 39.8 | 39.6 | 37.5 | 38.5 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 37.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Nonbuilding construe | 43.6 38.8 | 43.1 38.7 | 39.0 37.1 | 40.1 38.2 | 33.5 36.9 | 38.9 37.1 | 38.3 <br> 36.8 | 39.0 36.9 | 40.0 37.3 | r 41.9 -37.7 | 41.6 37.2 | $\begin{array}{r}42.6 \\ 37.5 \\ \hline 4.5\end{array}$ |  |
| Transportation and pubicio itilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines | 46.0 39.0 | 45.9 38.9 | 45.5 38.9 |  | 44.5 38.6 | 44.8 <br> 38.3 | 44.9 38.2 | 45.3 <br> 38.3 | 15.7 38.7 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ +3.6 \\ \hline 39.0\end{array}$ | 4.2 39.0 | 44.5 38.6 |  |
| Telegraph | ${ }_{42} 4.6$ | 42.3 | 41.9 | ${ }^{42} 2.15$ | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.6 | ${ }_{41.6}$ | 42.4 | 42.0 +41.5 | $\begin{array}{r}42.0 \\ \hline 418\end{array}$ | 42.0 415 4 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities, |  |  | 41.9 |  | 41.7 |  | 41.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale trade................-do... | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 40.4 | r 40.7 | 7 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking |  |  |  |  | 39.3 |  |  |  |  | 39.4 | 10.0 | 40.0 |  |
| General-merchandise stores --.....do | 35.3 | 34.8 | 34.4 | 37.0 | 35.0 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.7 |  | 36. 2 |  |  |
|  | 39.8 45.2 | 39.3 45.4 | 39.3 45.1 | 39.4 45.4 | 39.2 45.3 | 39.1 45.0 | 35.9 45.0 | 38.8 44.9 | 38.7 45.0 | 39.3 44.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \hline 45.0\end{array}$ | 34.9 44.9 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotess, year-round ........................... | ${ }_{41.0}^{42.4}$ | 42.4 40.9 | ${ }_{4}^{42.5}$ | ${ }_{41.2}$ | 42.4 <br> 11.0 | ${ }_{40.5}^{42.3}$ | ${ }_{40.6}^{42.1}$ | 42.5 40.8 | ${ }_{4}^{42.1} 4$ | 4.0 -40.9 | ${ }_{40.2}^{42.3}$ | 42.9 39.9 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants...........do.- | 41.5 | 41.9 | 40.5 | 41.11 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 41.9 | -41.3 | 39.4 | 39.0 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weginning in month: |  |  |  | 179 |  |  |  | 500 |  |  | 475 |  |  |
| Werkers invoived -....................thotsands.-- | 250 | 450 | 99 | 34 | 200 | 120 | ${ }_{180}^{480}$ | 275 | 270 | ${ }_{250}$ | 260 | 230 | 110 |
| In effect during month: Work stoppeses |  | 6.50 | 475 | 350 | 500 | 350 | 650 | 700 | 750 |  |  |  |  |
| Workers involved.-...-..............thousands.- | 378 | ${ }_{584}$ | ${ }_{215}^{425}$ | ${ }_{82}$ | ${ }_{250}$ | ${ }_{220}^{320}$ | ${ }_{230}$ | ${ }_{350}$ | 750 | 400 | 410 | 400 | 210 |
| Man-days idle during month...-...........do | 3.390 | 5,000 | 1,560 | 354 | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 2,500 |  | 3,750 | 3,000 | 2,800 | 1. 5.50 |
| Percent of available wo | . 39 | . 53 | 20 | 09 | 15 | . 12 | . 12 | . 27 | . 34 | ${ }^{40}$ | 30 | 31 | . 17 |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements ...........thousands | 658 | 641 | 507 | ${ }^{667}$ | 474 | 455 | 521 | 553 | 577 | 612 | 574 | 572 | 05 |
| Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims----7.-............thousands.- | 568 | ${ }^{679}$ | ${ }_{2}^{690}$ | 1,126 <br> 3 <br> 844 | 1,074 | ${ }_{4}^{761}$ | ${ }_{431}^{838}$ | 888 | 802 | 825 3.587 | - 1.036 | $\begin{array}{r}807 \\ 3.280 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | \% 822 |
| Continued claims fled ....--.-.-...........do | 2,985 | 2,743 | 2,576 | 3,844 | 4,602 | 4,223 | 4,288 | 4,081 | 3,567 | 3,587 |  |  | 3, 224 |
| Benest payments: $\begin{gathered}\text { Beneficiaries, weekly }\end{gathered}$ |  |  | 536 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 734 |  |  |  |
| Amount of payments...-.-....-thous. of dol.- | 62,094 | 54, 227 | 47,730 | 69,068 | 94, 360 | 86, 827 | 92,308 | 82,990 | 72.144 | 72,033 | 69, 175 | 64, 579 | 65, 300 |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances: $\sigma^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims $\qquad$ | (1) | $\left.\begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (1) \end{array}\right)$ | 217 249 | ${ }_{93}^{26}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 134 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 24 152 15 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{151}^{20}$ | 19 | ${ }_{127}^{24}$ | ${ }_{2}^{27}$ | - 24 | ${ }^{21}$ |
| Amount of payments..-.-.----.-.-- thous of doi- | 9 | ${ }^{6}$ | 2988 | 2,101 | 3,274 | 3,671 | 4,407 | 3,892 | 3, 144 | 3,095 | 3,322 | 3, 234 | 3,042 |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employees.. | 5.6 4.9 | ${ }_{4.2} .2$ | 4.0 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.4 <br> 3.8 | ${ }_{3.6}^{4.2}$ | 4.4 | 4.38 |  | 5.1 <br> 4.2 <br> 1 | 4.1 <br> 4.3 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline \\ \hline 4.8 \\ \hline 1.8\end{array}$ | 0.4 .0 $p$ 0.3 |
|  | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4 | . 3 | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{4} .4$ | 4.1 | ${ }^{4} .4$ | ${ }_{4}$ | 4 | ${ }^{4} .4$ | ${ }^{4}$ | P. 4 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .7 28 | 2.7 | 1.0 1.7 | 2.19 | $\stackrel{8}{2}$ | 2. 8 | $\times 2.9$ | 1.0 2.7 | 2.989 | 1.1 2.5 |  |  |
| Military and miscellaneous .....-.-......-. do | 3.3 | $\stackrel{3}{.3}$ | ${ }^{.3}$ | $\stackrel{3}{ }$ | $\stackrel{.}{4}$ | ${ }^{2} .4$ | ${ }^{2} .3$ | ${ }^{.} 3$ | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3 | . 3 | ${ }_{0} .3$ |
| wages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69.63 75.42 | 70.38 76.38 | 70.28 76.26 | 72. 14 | 71.34 76.91 | 71.17 77.15 | 71.93 77.52 | 71.40 77.38 | 71.63 77.19 | 71.63 77.42 | ${ }^{71.51}$ | 71. 69 | $p 70.49$ $p 76.36$ |
| Durable-goods industries | 79.42 79.85 | -78.26 | ${ }_{75.03}$ | 76.73 | 75.85 | 77.38 | 77.46 | 76.52 | 78.25 | -78.88 | -78.66 | -78.94 | - 79.59 |
| Lumiter and wood products (except furniture) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawmills and planing mills .........diane. | ${ }_{66.91}^{67.23}$ | -66.62 | 65.92 65.76 | -65.00 | 63.89 <br> 62.47 <br> 6. | 63.96 <br> 63.34 <br> 6. | 64. 21 <br> 6.43 <br> 8.4 | 66.19 <br> 64.71 | 66.10 <br> 65.61 <br> 6.8 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 67.18 \\ \text { rif. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ¢67. 24 r 66.50 | $\stackrel{+}{69.47}$ | ${ }^{\circ} 66.66$ |
| Furniture and fixtures .-..........-do | ${ }^{62.31}$ | ${ }_{63.33} 6$ | ${ }_{6}^{63.15}$ | ${ }_{64.63} 6$. |  | ${ }^{62.67}$ | ${ }^{63.65}$ | 63.19 | 62. 56 | 63.73 70.69 | - ${ }^{661.35}$ |  | ${ }^{8}{ }^{8} 61.66$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products Glass and glasware, pressed or blown | 67.48 | 69.47 | 68.97 | 69.31 | 68.21 | 69.29 | 70.21 | 70.28 | 70.86 | ${ }^{70.69}$ | 70.76 |  | ${ }^{\circ} 71.46$ |
| Primary metal fodustries dollars.- | ${ }_{8}^{63.12}$ | ${ }_{64}^{64} 71$ | 64. 64 | ${ }_{85}^{65.53}$ | \%4.15 | -66.23 <br> 83.21 <br> 8. | 67.80 84.23 |  | 68. 46 | - | 6 +6.91 -8.70 | 68.23 -85.70 |  |
|  | 81.79 | 81.77 | 82.80 | 84.02 | 84.65 | 83.21 | 84, 23 | 83.22 | 83.84 | -84.87 | -83.70 | -85.70 | 885.03 |
| Primary smelting and refining of dollars..- | 87.12 | 34.45 | 86.31 | 86.5 | 89.01 | 85. | 85.8 | 84. | 86.72 | -87.53 | -90. 42 | 90.67 |  |
|  | 77.56 | 77.00 | 77.79 | 78.58 | 79.61 | 79.65 | 79.27 | 79.46 | 79.46 | -80.10 | - 81.51 | 30.16 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (exceptordnance, ma-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| chinery, and trans. equip.) --.-doilars- | 74. 22 | 75.65 | 75.98 | 78.37 | 76.74 | 76.80 | 77.59 | 77.23 | 77.0 | 77. | -76.4 | 76. | 75. |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maphinery (except eleetrical) | 7.39 79.85 | 80.70 | 80.94 <br> 8 <br> 80.94 | ${ }_{8}^{75.78}$ |  | 74. 21 <br> 83.03 | 74.21 84.05 | 78.48 <br> 83.46 | 73.31 82.88 | - 82.28 | 81.51 | 81.93 |  |
| Eleetrical machinery...-...............-do...-- | 69.89 | 70.89 | 70.72 | 71.57 | 71.72 | 71.28 | 72.21 | 71.86 | 70.99 | -71.40 | - 71.75 | 72.39 | - 71.33 |
| Transportation equipment..............do | 84.82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -84. 45 | 83, 43 | ${ }^{2} 81.56$ |
|  | 88.20 | ${ }^{92.23}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.105 \\ & 89.25 \\ & 84.48 \end{aligned}$ | 90.31 86.04 80. | 86.94 86.94 85 8.7 | 87.99 85.14 8 | 88.20 84.18 8 | 88.83 8.316 8.16 | 87.15 88 88 |  | 86.86 82.59 88 | ${ }^{84} 8.7$ |  |
| Aircraft and parts Ship and boat bulding and repairs-.-do | 84.15 77.16 | 83.42 75.65 | 854.48 72.95 78 | 86. <br> 77 <br> 77.99 | 85.73 76.13 | 85.14 <br> 76.60 | 84.18 88.79 | 83.16 80.19 8 | 82.57 80.19 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ' } 81.99 \\ 79 \\ 79 \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 882. 77 | 833. 88 |  |
| Ship and bay buiding anc repairs-.-do- | 776.02 | 75.65 76,80 | 72.95 76.80 | -77.99 | 76.13 79.37 | 76.60 <br> 79.98 <br> 8 | 88. 81.41 81. | ${ }_{8}^{80} 19.19$ | ${ }_{79.79}^{80.19}$ | - | 88.20 | 879 |  |
| Instruments and related products......do. | 73.43 | 74.20 | 74.38 | ${ }_{75}{ }^{\text {76 }}$ | 73.57 | 73. 39 | ${ }^{73.74}$ | 72.10 | 73.22 | -73.87 | 72.04 | -73. 37 |  |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries..........do..... | 62.82 | 63.99 | 64. 26 | 65.57 | 6.4.17 | 64. 12 | 64.74 | 64.43 | 64.22 | -63.80 | 62.80 | ${ }_{6} 63.59$ | ${ }_{0} 62.25$ |
| - Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. 'Less than 500 ment of Labor, Bureau of Fmployment Security) in a plement benefits under the railroad unemployment | ms. ployme 50 and surance |  |  | ymen | $\begin{aligned} & \text { supplet } \\ & \text { ler the } \end{aligned}$ |  | ct of m is rel | (data ed $\begin{aligned} & \text { eprogn } \\ & \text { ely } \mathrm{sm} \end{aligned}$ $\mathrm{ely} \mathrm{sm}$ |  | a comple de vete |  | paym |  |


| ［ightess ontierwise shated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplemment to the Survey | －．． 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Teenm－ bey | January | Fabra－ ary | March | April | May | Junc | Tily | Angust | spotem－ ber |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued




| Why |  |  | $\stackrel{-}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{-}{8}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\sim}$ | NoM |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cr } \\ & \text { ? } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \hline \infty \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\infty$ <br> 品気荡 | $\stackrel{\infty}{9}=1$ <br> －1コン |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -\infty \\ & +\infty \\ & 0 \infty \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －ットーーーー | －－T－10－1010 | －－ | － | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 10 | N－ | －セ－ト | $\cdots-$ | 出荷受 | Cr |  | B | 或言易》 |  | ¢ \％ |  | －－－ | 9 |  |
|  |  | 动品只 | \％ | 0 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ | O88 | gwger | ¢ | －1 | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | 等ここつ | 8 | せゃ哭兄 | ¢ち¢¢ | जひ心夊 |  | $8 \times 8=$ | \％ |  |
| ーセーローロー | －6000－N0！ | －－¢ | ：－ | $\square$ | N | N－ | －セ－ちゃ | －ーー | 出薥品 | 号 |  | 8 |  | Somon | $\cdots$ |  | 二式安号 | 菏 |  |
|  | 강ㅇㅇㅇㅇ | ホ上， | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | 9 | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | 83 | dy ${ }^{\text {chy }}$ | ¢ ¢ \％ | 式边 | 枵 | 899093 | \％ | $\cos _{3} 83$ | －1\％マコン | 可3召 |  |  | 可 |  |
| －－ロー－ー－ | －－nnomme | －－－ | $-$ | － | N | 10－ | －ヤ－¢－ | －－！ | 令呂呂 | \％ | －790cy | ¢ | 9\％ | ¢ | ¢冖\％ |  | －マ－¢ | 号类 |  |
|  | ¢心以心发以 | Sex | ¢ | 9 | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | B－4 | Vicisis | $\infty_{0}$ Scu | ¢ \％ | 4 | $8 \times 8$ | N | g\％oy |  | 989 |  | 閭が安为 | －1\％ |  |



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\begin{aligned}
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|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { 家 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  <br>  |  |
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|  | 昭 | －85ctis | ¢8－69 ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ | － |

－－
$p 46.46$
$p 50.83$p 46.10${ }^{2} 73.78$p 86.16
$7 \% .42$

-94.81——．ずか| 02 | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 60 | $\cdots$ |
| 41 | $\cdots$ |
| 42 | $\cdots$ |
| 8.32 | - |
| 4.08 | - |
| 4.76 | - |
| .04 | - |
| 6.40 | - |
| 9.96 | - |
| 4.98 | $\cdots$ |
| 4.82 | $\cdots$ |
| 38.61 | $\cdots$ |
| 39.10 | $\cdots$ |

Cephess ontierwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the
1953 Statistical Supglement to the Survey
－Revised．pPreliminary．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage hourly earnings, etc-Continued <br> All manufacturing industries-Continued Nondurable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacoo manufactures ................ dollars.- | 1.13 | 1. 14 | 1. 17 | 1. 18 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.26 | 1. 28 | 1.27 | r 1.27 | 1.28 | 1.22 | ${ }^{\circ} 1.21$ |
| Textile-mill products - .-.-.............do-. | 1. 35 | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1. 37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.36 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 1.37$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills.----.---.-- do..-- | 1. 35 | 1. 35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1. 35 | 1.34 | 1. 34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1. 33 |  |
|  | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1. 28 | 1. 28 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1. 29 | 1. 28 | 1. 29 |  |
| dol dollars | 1.32 | 1. 31 | 1. 30 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1. 29 | 1. 29 | r 1.32 | 1.34 | 1.36 | D1.34 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats...-do..... Men's and boys' furnishings and work | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1. 50 | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1.51 | 1.51 | r1.59 | r1.57 | 1.61 |  |
| clothing ---.....-.-.--.-.-.......dollars. | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1. 18 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1. 10 | 1. 10 | -1.11 | 1.11 | 1.12 |  |
| Women's outerwear -.-.-.-.-.-.-...- do... | 1. 53 | I. 49 | 1. 47 | 1. 50 | 1. 53 | 1.53 | 1.50 | 1.44 | 1.43 | r 1.46 | 1.52 | 1.56 |  |
| Paper and allied products----.......do.- Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do- | 1.63 1.72 | 1.64 | 1. 1.74 | 1.65 1.74 | 1.66 1.75 | 1.67 1.76 | 1.67 1.76 | 1.67 1.76 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.70 | 1.70 | p1.74 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars. | 1.72 2.13 | 1.73 2.13 | 1.74 2.13 | 1.74 2.15 | 1.75 2.15 | 1.76 2.17 | 1.76 2.18 | 1.76 2. 19 | 1.76 2.20 | 1.78 2.20 | 1.80 +2.20 | 1.80 2.20 |  |
|  | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2. 44 | 2.47 | 2.44 | 2.46 | 2.48 | 2.51 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2. 50 | 2.51 | P 2.24 |
| Commercial printing.....-.-........ do | 2.01 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.10 | ${ }_{2} .09$ | 2.09 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.........do- | 1. 72 | 1. 72 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.77 | 1. 78 | 1. 79 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.84 | 1.84 | ${ }^{1} 1.87$ |
| Industrial organic chemicals..........do..-. | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1. 94 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.96 | 1.99 | 1.98 | - |
| Products of petroloum and coal........ do.... | ${ }_{2}^{2.16}$ | 2. 15 | 2. 15 | 2. 17 | 2.17 | 2. 17 | 2.17 | 2. 18 | 2.18 | 2. 18 | 2.22 | 2. 23 | r2.29 |
| Petroleum refining-....-.-.-.---.-- do... | 2. 27 | 2. 28 | 2. 26 | 2. 28 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 2.28 | 2.27 | 2.32 | 2.33 |  |
| Rubber products--.-...........---- do... | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.87 | 1. 89 | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1.93 | 1.94 | -1.93 | - 1.95 | 1.92 |  |
| Tires and inner tubes.....-......-. do..... | 2.12 | 2. 11 | 2. 17 | 2. 20 | 3. 22 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2. 25 | 2. 26 | r2.23 | '2.25 | 2.24 |  |
| Leather and leather products ......-. do.... Footwear (except rubber) | 1.33 | 1. 34 | 1.35 1.30 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1. 37 | 1.38 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | -1.38 |
| Nonmanufacturing industries: | 1,28 | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1. 32 | 1. 32 | 1.32 |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 91 | 1.91 | 1.96 | 1. 95 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1. 96 | 1.97 | 1.49 | 2.06 | 2.06 |  |
|  | 2. 25 2.26 | 2. 23 2.34 | 2. 2.46 | 2. 48 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2. } \\ \stackrel{3}{4} 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2. 50 | 2. 47 | 2. 25 | 2. 49 | 2.49 | $\stackrel{3}{2} .47$ | 2. 45 |  |
| Bituminous coal-................................... Crude Petroleum and natural-gas production | 2.26 | 2.34 | 2.43 | 2.52 | 2. 48 | 2.49 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.47 | 2.49 |  |
| dollars. | 2. 16 | 2.13 | 2.18 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 2. 18 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.16 | r 2.17 | - 2.25 | 2. 26 |  |
| Nonmetalic mining and quarrying -- - do | 1. 62 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1. 62 | 1. 84 | 1. 64 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1. 68 | $\bigcirc 1.68$ | 1.71 | 1.72 |  |
| Contract construction..-..............-- do. | 2.31 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 2.36 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.39 | $\bigcirc 2.39$ | '2.41 | 2.42 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction....................... Building | 2.16 | $\stackrel{2.19}{ }$ | 2. 18 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2. 19 | 2. 20 | 2. 18 | 2.18 | '2.18 | -2.21 | 2.24 |  |
| Building construction-1.---7il-........ do Transportation and public utities: | 2.35 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.40 | 2.41 | 2. 42 | 2. 44 | 2. 44 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.46 | 2.47 |  |
| Local railways and bus lines...........-do. | 1. 69 | 1. 69 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.75 | 1.76 |  |
|  | 1.61 | 1. 64 | 1. 66 | 1. 64 | 1. 65 | 1. 66 | 1. 65 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1. 67 | 1. 65 | 1.66 |  |
|  | 1.73 1.83 | 1.77 1.85 | 1.76 | 1.76 1.88 | 1. 77 | 1.77 | 1. 77 | 1. 77 | 1. 79 | 1.80 -193 | 1.78 | 1.78 |  |
| Wholesale and retric uil trade: | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1. 88 | 1.89 | 1.91 | 1.93 | -1.93 | 1.94 | 1.95 |  |
| Wholesale trade........-.........-.--- do | 1.68 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.70 | 1.71 | 1. 72 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1. 76 | -1. 76 | 1.77 | 1.77 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking <br>  | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.32 | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.41 |  |
| General-merchandise stores .-........ do..- | 1. 08 | 1. 09 | 1.08 | 1.04 | 1. 11 | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.11 |  |
| Food and liquor stores .............-do...- | 1.42 | 1.44 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1. 47 | 1. 1.47 | 1.48 | 1. 49 | 1.49 | 1.50 | 1.51 | 1. 51 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers..do...- | 1. 56 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1. 57 | 1.57 | 1. 59 | 1. 62 | 1. 65 | 1. 66 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: <br> Hotels, year-round do. | . 87 | 88 | . 88 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 90 | 91 | . 91 | . 90 |  |
|  | . 95 | . 95 | . 96 | . 96 | 96 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 98 | . 98 | 98 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants . -------.- do-.-- | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1. 12 | 1. 11 | 1. 12 | 1. 12 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 |  |
| Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction wage rates (ENR) \& Common labor.-.-............dol. per hr.-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Common labor-----......-..........dol. per hr-.- | 1. 8003 | 1. 817 | 1.817 | 1.817 | 1.817 | 1.817 | 1.821 | 1. 824 | 1.824 | 1.85 | 1.877 | 1.921 | 1. 921 |
|  | 2. 909 | 2. 921 | 2. 937 | 2. 937 | 2.942 | 2.946 | 2. 949 | 2. 950 | 2. 953 | 2.979 | 3.021 | 3.062 | '3.073 |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar- <br>  |  |  |  |  | 89 |  |  | 85 |  |  | . 89 |  | a. 77 |
| Railway wages (average, class I) Road-building wages, common labor --...do. | 1.858 | 1.853 | 1. 906 | 1.873 | 1.873 | 1.902 | 1.857 | 1. 862 | 1.877 | 1.867 | ${ }^{+1.861}$ | 1.877 |  |

FINANCE


| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septern－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Jamuary | Febri－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

FINANCE－Continued


## CONSUMER CREDIT

Total short－and intermediate－term consumer credit，


Budget receipts and expenditures：


|  |  |  |  | - |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1010 \\ & \text { cho } \\ & \text { sio } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10- \\ & 00-1 \\ & 080 \end{aligned}$ | NNN－ B3 |  <br>  | 0 Su －100－3 | 上気No总NN <br>  |  |  | c ¢ 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -105 \\ & 829 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | －Move <br>  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 100 \\ & 008 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | Sismer | 号N－N |  |  <br>  |  | －园荡宗采 | ¢ ¢ ¢ |
|  |  | 为 | －1090 |  | N | wns－n | N＂ | N－ | NNNM |  | － |  |  |  | 皆 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 010 \\ & 808 \\ & 808 \end{aligned}$ |  | －N－－ 0 enco <br>  |  |  |  |  | 4 8 8 |
|  | No mr | 上N0 | －nNos |  | N |  | N0um | $\begin{aligned} & -10 \\ & 080 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | SN0\％ | PNo as a |  | 雨 |  |  | 8 <br> 0 <br> 0 |
|  | －6ister | 上N－10 | －unos |  | N |  | N＂汹 | No |  |  | 为 |  |  |  | H － $=-$ |
|  |  |  | －NNOS M10NO <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －NNWH\％H － |  |  <br>  |  |  | 足 |

54,

54,
4,
1,
17
16

11,
36,
29
1,
2,
19,
5,
79
39,
1,
1

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE—Continued

₹Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown on p. S-17 of the October 1953 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

FINANCE-Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U. S..........-....-mil. of dol.- | 23,342 | 23,339 | 23,337 | 23, 186 | 22. 986 | 22,662 | 22.563 | 22,562 | 22, 537 | 22,463 | 22,277 | 22, 178 | 22, 128 |
| Net release from earmark\$--.-.-.thous of dol. - | -13, 776 | -92,430 | -29,004 | -263. 189 | -171,747 | -324, 127 | -106, 511 | -16,814 | -48,857 | -69,516 | $-171,660$ | -78,773 | $-54,972$ |
|  | 1,244 | 2,988 | 1,580 | 5, 587 | 3, 867 | 3. 813 | 4.262 | 2, 704 | 1,835 | 3, 654 | 2,747 | 1,881 | 10, 100 |
|  | 34, 590 | 86, 465 | 1,872 | 13, 697 | 1,653 | 1,827 | 7,746 | 9, 085 | r 1,874 | 1,690 | 2,255 | 1,754 | 10.039 |
| Production, reported monthly total......do | 66, 400 | 70, 600 | 64.900 | 66, 709 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39.400 | 40. 100 | 39.000 | 39.000 | 39.309 | 37.000 | 39. 390 | 38.900 | 39,400 | 38,800 |  |  |  |
|  | 13. 400 | 14. 100 | 13.600 | 13. 700 | 13.000 | 12.490 | 13, 300 | 12, 900 | 12,900 | 12,700 |  |  |  |
| United States------------------------ | 6,200 | 6,800 | 6,000 | 5. 900 | 4,500 | 4,300 | 5, 200 | 5,200 | 6, 100 | 6,000 | 6,800 |  |  |
| Exports ..................................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 382 | 411 | 258 | 270 | 1,318 | 506 | 144 | 883 | 230 | 3,578 | 307 | 324 | 403 |
|  | 4,499 | 7,778 | 5,009 | 4, 578 | r 10,878 | 7.272 | r 13,886 | 6, 285 | 5,364 | ${ }^{+} 11,296$ | 6, 548 | 6, 24.4 | 11, 873 |
| Price at New York .........-.-. dol. per fine oz.- | . 833 | . 833 | . 833 | .833 | . 845 | 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 |
| Prothetion: Canada: $\qquad$ thous. of fine oz | 1. 787 | 1,854 | 2. 428 | 2, 521 | 2, 460 | 2. 25.5 | 2,443 | 3,066 | 2,504 | 2, 452 |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 107 | 9. 525 | 3, 877 | 3, 863 | 3, 870 | 4. 054 | 4, 394 | 1,984 | 4, 8.50 | 2, 605 |  |  |  |
|  | 3,235 | 3,682 | 2,998 | 3,093 | 3,362 | 3,112 | 3. 175 | 3,018 | 2,823 | 1,909 | 2.525 | 2.652 |  |
| Money supply: Currency in circulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,419 197,900 | 29,644 199,900 | 30.236 202,700 | 30,433 204,220 | 29, 691 202,100 | 29,793 201, 000 | 29,754 200,600 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,843 \\ 199,100 \end{array}$ | 29,951 199,109 | $\begin{array}{r} 30,125 \\ 200,369 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,120 \\ 205,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30.248 \\ 0204,809 \end{array}$ | 33,275 $p$ 204, 900 |
| Foreign banks deposits, net.-------------- do---- | 2, 500 | 2,500 | 2. 500 | 2,501 | 2,500 | 2. $3(6)$ | 2.490 | 2,400 | 2. 410 | - 2 2, 467 | ${ }_{p} 2,500$ | ${ }_{p}{ }^{2} .400$ | 204,900 $p 2,500$ |
| U. S. Qovernment balances --.-.-.----- do | 8. 100 | 7, 200 | 8 8. 600 | 6,918 | 6. 200 | 7, 100 | 7. 100 | 4, 600 | 4,600 | - 5, 333 | p9,600 | p9,010 | ${ }_{p} 8$, 100 |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total... do... | 187. 400 | 190, 200 | 191, 600 | 194, 801 | 193.300 | 191, 600 | 191. 000 | 192, 200 | 192, 100 | ז192.560 | p 193,000 | -193. 400 | $p 19 ¢, 300$ |
| Demand deposits, adjusted.-....-...- do.-.- | 96, 400 | 98, 600 | 99. 400 | 101. 508 | 100,500 | 98.300 | 97,400 | 98, 0100 | 97, 500 | r 96, 898 | ${ }^{p} 97.400$ | F97. 500 | ${ }^{p} 97,700$ |
|  | ${ }^{64,500}$ | ${ }^{64,900}$ | 64, 800 | 65, 799 | 66, 100 | ${ }^{66,400}$ | ${ }^{66,800}$ | 67, 200 | 67. 6000 | + 68.293 | ${ }^{p} 68,400$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 68.700}$ | - 69,100 |
| Currency outside banks .....-.-.-.-. do. | 26,600 | 26,700 | 27,400 | 27. 494 | 26, 800 | 26.900 | 26, 900 | 27,000 | 27,000 | - 27,369 | ${ }^{\text {p } 27,200}$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 27,300}$ | p 27,600 |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and <br> U. S. Government, annual rate: ; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City........ratio of dehits to deposits <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 35.4 \\ & 24.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 25.0 \end{aligned}$ | 34.1 24.1 | 41.8 26.9 | 34.3 23.9 | 35.1 24.4 | 37.1 23.3 | 35.4 26.0 | 35.6 25.5 | 38.9 25.9 | 36.0 25.0 | $\begin{array}{r}32.2 \\ \\ \hline 23.0\end{array}$ | $p$ $p$ $p$ $p$ |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC) :* <br> Net profit after taxes, all industries ... mil. of dol | 2, 590 |  |  | 2,965 |  |  | 2,847 |  |  | ,031 |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products.....-....... do-.-- | 255 |  |  | 195 |  |  | 186 |  |  | , 219 |  |  |  |
| Textile-mill products | 73 |  |  | 78 |  |  | 93 |  |  | 83 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol. | 63 |  |  | 47 |  |  | 46 |  |  | 61 |  |  |  |
| Prtroleum refining | 465 |  |  | 562 |  |  | 488 |  |  | 520 |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products -----.-...do---- | 113 |  |  | 98 |  |  | 77 |  |  | 127 |  |  |  |
|  | 93 |  |  | 127 |  |  | 127 |  |  | 124 |  |  |  |
| Primary iron and steel --.-...........-do-.-- | 127 |  |  | 257 |  |  | 228 |  |  | 243 |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (excent electrical) mil. of dol | 129 |  |  | 119 |  |  | 118 |  |  | 140 |  |  |  |
|  | 239 140 |  |  |  |  |  | 194 |  |  | 278 |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor ve- | 140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 165 |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor ve- hicles, etc.) | 61 |  |  | 76 |  |  | 69 |  |  | 85 |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts.......-.-.-......-do..-- | 198 |  |  | 278 |  |  | 269 |  |  | 272 |  |  |  |
|  | 280 |  |  | 290 |  |  | 298 |  |  | 316 |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (eash), all industries .-...do | 1,231 |  |  | 1,730 |  |  | 1,267 |  |  | 1,287 |  |  |  |
| Flectric utilities, net proft after taves (Fed. Res.) | 207 |  |  | 244 |  |  | 288 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sccurities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding).-............... | 962 | 11,381 | 873 | 1,520 | 1,185 | 1,114 | 1,069 | 1,041 | 1,538 | 1,626 |  |  |  |
| New capital, total ........................- do..-- | 808 | ${ }^{1} 1,225$ | 629 | 1.197 | 1,016 | 1,005 | 939 | 942 | 1,323 | 1,491 |  |  |  |
|  | 800 | 1,157 | 601 | 1,197 | 949 | 1,002 | 899 | 927 | 1, 287 | 1,465 |  |  |  |
| Corporate | 363 | 852 | 292 | 758 | 560 | 624 | 480 | 588 | 597 | 1,057 |  |  |  |
| Federal agencies .--.----------......-do | 0 | 0 | 130 | 46 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 15 | 45 | 16 |  |  |  |
|  | 437 | 305 | 179 | 394 | 386 | 365 | 420 | 323 | 645 | 393 |  |  |  |
|  | 9 | 8 | 28 | 0 | 67 | 4 | 40 | 15 | 36 | 25 |  |  |  |
|  | 154 | 158 | 311 | 323 | 169 | 109 | 129 | 99 | 215 | 135 |  |  |  |
| Domestic, total -------------------- do do | 154 | 158 | 311 | 323 44 | 151 | 109 25 |  |  | 215 | 135 |  |  |  |
| Cornorate | 72 | 82 | 90 | 44 | ${ }^{16}$ | 8 | ${ }^{6}$ | 11 | 16 | 37 |  |  |  |
| Federal asencies.-.-- Municipal | 79 | 72 | 172 | 269 | 130 | 81 | 105 | 65 | 198 | 79 |  |  |  |
| Municipal, state, etc | 2 | 4 | 49 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 18 | 24 |  | 19 |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total | 1,331 | 2,047 | 1, 108 | 2,079 | 1,783 | 1,592 | 1,604 | 1,667 | 4,630 | 3, 053 | 1,890 | 1,380 | 2, 576 |
| By type of security: <br> Bonds and notes, total $\qquad$ do | 1,248 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,861 |  | 1,308 |  |
|  | , 372 | ${ }^{1} 980$ | , 314 | , 731 | ${ }^{497}$ | , 536 | , 517 | , 659 | 4,484 | 2,988 | 1,380 | 1,207 | 2, 675 |
|  | 46 | 170 | 49 | 119 | 116 | 123 | 116 | 124 | 165 | 159 | 82 | 65 | 47 |
|  | 37 | 6 | 20 | 58 | 51 | 47 | 62 | 35 | 82 | 33 | 31 | 7 | 44 |
| By type of issuer: Corporate, total | 455 | 1,157 | 384 | 908 | 664 | 706 | 690 | 818 | 731 | 1,179 | 492 | 279 | 766 |
|  | 186 | 655 | 167 | 332 | 286 | 151 | 205 | 317 | 116 | 289 | 155 | 36 | 124 |
|  | 168 | 351 | 44 | 219 | 249 | 261 | 216 | 228 | 406 | 342 | 198 | 85 | 247 |
|  | 12 | 15 | 27 | 66 | 40 | 50 | 32 | 25 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 21 | 25 |
|  | 17 | 27 | 49 | 34 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 44 | 14 | 32 | 90 |
| Real estate and financial......-.-.-.-- do | 27 | 62 | 57 | 56 | 48 | 141 | 144 | 162 | 101 | 418 | 34 | 95 | 254 |
|  | 876 | 890 | 724 | 1,171 | 1,119 | 886 | 908 | 849 | 3, 899 | 1,873 | 1,397 | 1,10] | 1,810 |
|  | 444 | 531 | 480 | 547 | 611 | 494 | 503 | 491 | 3,244 | 1,454 | 884 | 853 | 1,320 |
| State and municipal......-.-.......-. - do. | 428 | 294 | 219 | 389 | 392 | 390 | 405 | 349 | 650 | 416 | 512 | 246 | 454 |

$r$ Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.
§or increase in earmarked gold ( $-($ ).
Revised series. Data reflect change in number of reporting banks and centers; figures prior to May 1952 will be shown later.
OIncludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicayo, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.
with SEC series. Compled jointly by the Federal Trade and securities Exchange Commissions. Data are estimated totals based on reports from all manufacturing corporations registered with SEC, all nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of $\$ 5,000,000$ and over at the end of 1949 , and a sample of nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of less than $\$ 5,000,000$ at the end of 1949 . Comparable data beginning with the first quarter of 1951 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECLRITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission-Continued Now corporate security issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated net procceds, total I'roposed uses of proceeds: | 447 | 1,140 | 378 | 897 | 655 | 694 | 684 | 806 | 715 | 1,161 | 482 | 273 | 756 |
| New money, total | 367 | 893 | 293 | 780 | 603 | 635 | 630 | 757 | 612 | 1,046 | 445 | 247 | 695 |
| Plant and equipment....-...--..... do. | 278 | 635 | 221 | 661 | 495 | 381 | 438 | 532 | 481 | , 614 | 371 | 141 | 421 |
| Working capital-....-..---.-.-- do... | 89 | 259 | 72 | 120 | 108 | 255 | 192 | 225 | 131 | 432 | 74 | 106 | 274 |
| Retirement of debt and stock, total do.... Funded debt | 68 46 | $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51 | 74 | 46 19 | ${ }_{27} 5$ | 37 | 30 | 68 | ${ }_{9}^{91}$ | 30 | 18 | $\stackrel{23}{3}$ |
|  | ${ }_{11}^{46}$ | 86 148 | ${ }_{13}$ | 45 28 | 19 | 27 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 23 | 16 | $1 \frac{1}{1}$ | 3 20 |
| I'referred stock | 110 | 148 3 11 | 13 5 | 28 1 | 25 2 | 23 1 | 24 | 13 | 49 10 | 64 4 4 | 14 1 1 | (1) 17 | 20 0 |
|  | 12 | 11 | 34 | 43 | 6 |  | 17 | 18 | 35 | 24 | 7 | 8 | 38 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing, total-...-....----- - do.... | 183 | 645 | 164 | 327 | 283 | 148 | 203 | 312 | 114 | 285 | 153 | 34 | 122 |
| New money--1-.-.-.-......-- do...- | 120 57 | 502 | 120 | 260 35 | 263 | 132 | 178 | 305 | 78 | 222 | 124 | 22 | 87 |
| Public utility, totah-...------------- | 165 | 347 | 43 | 216 | 245 | 257 | 212 | 223 | 397 | 334 | 194 | 84 | $2^{64}$ |
| New money ---.-.-.-.-.... do | 163 | 257 | (1) 43 | 205 | 239 | 254 | 205 | 201 | 355 | 303 | 190 | 72 | 225 |
| Retirement of debt and stock --..- do...- | ${ }^{0}$ | 90 | (1) | 11 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 17 | 21 | 26 | 3 | 11 | 13 |
| Railroad, total-........---.-.......- do-.-- | 12 | 15 | 27 | 65 | 39 | 49 | 32 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 9 | 21 | 24 |
|  | 12 | 13 | 15 | 42 | 26 | 31 | 32 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 9 | 21 | 24 |
| Retirement of debt and stock......do-.-- | ${ }^{0}$ | 1 | 12 | ${ }_{34}^{23}$ | 14 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 16 16 | 27 | ${ }_{45}^{48}$ | 34 | 4 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 43 | 14 | 31 | 89 |
| New money | (t) 16 | 26 1 | 45 <br> 3 | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4 | 7 | 15 | 12 | 7 0 | 43 0 | (t) 14 | 31 0 | (1) 88 |
| Real estate and financial, total ----.- do | 27 | 61 | 56 | 56 | 47 | 140 | 142 | 162 | 99 | 415 | 34 | 94 | 251 |
| New money-..........-.......... do | 17 | 52 | 37 | 54 | 44 | 138 | 129 | 152 | 94 | 396 | 32 | 93 | 248 |
| Retirement of debt and stock.....do.... | 8 | 8 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | , |  | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 473, 750 | 309, 105 | 229,897 | 403, 043 | 391,872 | 362, 629 |  | 348,859 |  |  |  |  | 453, 878 |
|  | 96,518 | 161,739 | 24, 376 | 292,085 | 294,085 | 110,843 | 333, 219 | 144,986 | 228,600 | 151, 384 | 172, 444 | +366, 327 | 251, 039 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 210 | 257 | 226 | 288 | 230 | 262 | 198 | 185 | 183 | 307 | 254 | 237 | 243 |
| Wheat----------------------------------- ${ }^{\text {do-- }}$ | 250 | 229 | 265 | 291 | 254 | 304 | 252 | 259 | 281 | 586 | 610 | 689 | 476 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks .-........-mil. of dol.. |  |  |  | 343 |  |  |  |  |  | 282 |  |  |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net)---------.-.- do | 1,333 | 1,316 | 1,347 | 1,362 | 1,345 | 1,350 | 1,513 | 1,594 | 1,671 | 1,684 | 1,664 | 1,682 | 1,624 |
| Customers' free credit balances....-.-.........do | 692 | 692 | 706 | 724 | 732 | 730 | 744 | 738 | 673 | 653 | 651 |  | 674 |
|  | 891 | 860 | 878 | 920 | 908 | 871 | 966 | 1,068 | 1,193 | 1,216 | 1,161 | 1,182 | 1,070 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 97.87 | 98.50 | 98.62 | 98.25 | 98.09 | 97.56 | 96.99 | 95. 84 | 94.79 | 95. 69 | 96.22 | ${ }_{95}^{95.98}$ | 97. 98 |
|  | 76.11 | 75.32 | 75.97 | 75.84 | 75.50 | 75.81 | 74.95 | 75.27 | 74.88 | 74.62 | 74. 44 | ${ }_{74.79}$ | 75.25 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (AI+ issues): Composite ( 17 bonds) dol per $\$ 100$ bond |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds) per 100 bond | ${ }_{126.6}$ | 125.0 | 125.4 | 115.3 125.3 | 114.5 | 114.0 | 113.4 | 111.7 | 109.8 | 108.8 | 310.7 | 111.4 | 110.9 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable . .-. .-.-.-....-do. | 96.86 | 96.44 | ${ }_{96.96}$ | 96.32 | ${ }_{95.68}$ | 95.28 | 94.31 | 121.5 | 119.4 | 115. 1 | 115.1 | 116.9 | 116.9 |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 93.25 | 91.59 | 91.56 | 92.98 | 92.89 | 93.40 |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value..--------------thous. of dol | 56, 237 | 76, 955 | 73, 183 | 94,402 | 75, 146 | 70,039 | 76,726 | 71,709 | 61,993 | 69,942 | 56, 270 | 46,982 | 53,136 |
| Face value -.........-.----.-.- do. | 61,325 | 85, 250 | 83, 953 | 105, 865 | 85, 722 | 76,831 | 90,067 | 88, 128 | 72,496 | 83,260 | 64,949 | 54,677 | 61, 895 |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value. ................................. do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value <br> Face value $\qquad$ do. | $\begin{aligned} & 54,113 \\ & 58,855 \end{aligned}$ | 74,892 <br> 82,455 | 71,599 81,988 | 92,009 102,843 | 73,014 <br> 82,187 | 68,483 74,823 | 74,547 85,245 | 69,691 83,115 | 60,227 69,753 | 68,208 80,340 | 54,572 62,723 | 45,364 52,327 | 51,954 60,238 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stoppol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salcs, face value, totals.........thous. of dol | 61, 127 | 60,082 | 78,042 | 86,042 | 80, 397 | 60, 288 | 74,757 | 76,976 | 62,085 | 68,751 | 55,874 | 47, 574 | 56, 308 |
| Other than U. S. Government, totals | 61, 127 | 69,057 | 78,016 | 85, <br> 85 <br> 8597 | 80, 397 | 60, $\mathbf{r}^{\mathbf{0}}$ | 74, 756 | 76, ${ }^{\mathbf{0} 76}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 62,051 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 68, $751{ }^{0}$ | 55, 874 |  | 56, 308 |
|  | 53,624 | 61, 194 | 71, 608 | 79, 101 | 73,417 | 52.940 | 65,013 | 64,778 | 54,611 |  | 55,874 | 47, 574 | 56,308 |
| Foreign | 7,395 | 7,777 | 6,341 | 6,819 | 6,912 | 7,324 | 9,650 | 12,002 | -7,372 | -60,024 | 48,478 7 | - 4,085 | 49, $\mathbf{6 , 7 8 5}$ |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value, total, all issues§.......-mil. of dol.- | 99, 712 | 100,349 | 100,551 | 100,256 | 100, 116 | 100, 117 | 99,535 | 98,562 | 98,985 | 99,454 | 100, 279 | 100, 010 | 93,472 |
|  | 97, 838 | 98, 494 | 98,621 | 98, 276 | 98, 200 | 98,211 | 97, 638 | 96, 662 | 97,094 | 97, 576 | 98,419 | 98, 142 | 91, 599 |
| Foreign-----1.-.-.-.-.-------------- do | 1,447 | 1,430 | 1,440 | 1,492 | 1,428 | 1,432 | 1,425 | 1,429 | 1,421 | 1,411 | 1,390 | 1,395 | 1,400 |
|  | 102,315 | 102,341 | 102,405 | 102,502 | 102, 510 | 103,055 | 103,066 | 103,251 | 104, 830 | 104,357 | 104, 651 | 104, 634 | 96, 620 |
|  | 99, 963 | 99,993 | 99,999 | 100, 025 | 100, 109 | 100,666 | 100,665 | 100, 853 | 102,432 | 101,966 | 102, 284 | 102,269 | 94, 259 |
|  | 1,902 | 1,898 | 1,896 | 1,967 | 1,891 | 1,890 | 1.901 | 1,899 | 1,898 | 1,891 | 1,867 | 1,865 | 1,861 |
|  | 3. 19 | 3. 22 | 3. 20 | 3.19 | 3.22 | 3.26 | 3.31 | 3.40 | 3.53 | 3. 61 | 3.55 | 3.51 | 3.54 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.95 | 3.01 | 2.98 | 2. 97 | 3.02 | 3.07 | 3.12 | 3.23 | 3.34 | 3.40 | 3.28 | 3.24 | 3. 29 |
| A: | 3.07 | 3.08 | 3. 06 | 3.05 | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.18 | 3.29 | 3. 41 | 3.50 | 3. 42 | 3.39 | 3. 43 |
|  | 3. 22 | 3. 24 | 3. 24 | 3. 22 | 3. 25 | 3. 30 | 3. 36 | 3. 44 | 3. 58 | 3.67 | 3.62 | 3.56 | 3. 56 |
|  | 3. 52 | 3.54 | 3.53 | 3.51 | 3.51 | 3. 53 | 3.57 | 3. 65 | 3. 78 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 3.85 | 3. 88 |
|  | 3.02 | 3.05 | 3.05 | 3.04 | 3.07 | 3.11 | 3.16 | 3.27 | 3.39 | 3. 48 | 3.42 | 3.37 | 3.39 |
| Public utility---------------------.... do | 3. 20 | 3. 22 | 3. 19 | 3.19 | 3. 23 | 3.29 | 3. 33 | 3.44 | 3.57 | 3.62 | 3.56 | 3.54 | 3. 58 |
|  | 3.36 | 3.39 | 3.37 | 3.34 | 3.36 | 3.39 | 3.43 | 3.51 | 3.63 | 3.73 | 3.67 | 3.61 | 3.65 |
| Domestic municipal: <br> Bond Buyer (20 bonds $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 2.34 | 2.38 | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.46 | 2.63 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.81 | 3.04 | 2.92 |  |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) .. do.... | 2.33 | 2.42 | 2.40 | 2. 40 | 2.47 | 2.54 | 2.61 | 2. 63 | 2. 73 | 2.99 | 2.99 | $\stackrel{2.89}{2.89}$ | 2.88 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable .....-.-.-.- do.--- | 2.71 | 2. 74 | 2.71 | 2.75 | 2.80 | 2.83 | 2.89 | 2.97 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 3.00 | 2.97 |

rRevised. 1 Less than $\$ 500,000$.
 all listed bonds.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

FINANCE—Continued


| 1,166. 5 | 540.5 | 253.0 | 1,736. 1 | 548.1 | 181.3 | 1,251. 1 | 561.2 | 221.5 | 1,249.6 | 576.0 | 220.9 | 1,235. 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 178.2 | 105. 2 | 64.7 | 195.2 | 125.6 | 44.9 | 1,281.4 | 103.5 | 49.0 | 1, 87.6 | 137.0 | 52.0 | 1, 86.4 |
| 763.5 | 203.5 | 115.2 | 1,045.5 | 170.5 | 65.0 | 821.9 | 190.1 | 100.4 | 802.2 | 200.6 | 88.0 | 796.1 |
| 87.9 | 8.0 | 2.1 | 141.9 | 5.0 | 2.9 | 86.9 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 87.3 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 86.2 |
| 46.9 | 95.0 | 1.0 | 49.7 | 95.7 | . 9 | 46.9 | 105.0 | 1.0 | 51.1 | 104.3 | 1.0 | 51.8 |
| 76.8 | 60.9 | 52.2 | 92.6 | 64.3 | 42.0 | 89.0 | 63.8 | 51.8 | 94.6 | 66.3 | 55.4 | 94.7 |
| 42.4 | 14.6 | 2.9 | 88.4 | 18.2 | 6.9 | 57.7 | 30.6 | 3.1 | 56.4 | 14. 1 | 10.0 | 49.3 |
| 47.2 | 40.3 | 8.1 | 79.2 | 57.0 | 15.5 | 40.3 | 50.1 | 7.6 | 49.0 | 39.2 | 7.6 | 50.8 |
| 23.6 | 13.0 | 6.8 | 43.6 | 11.8 | 3.2 | 27.0 | 10.8 | 6.0 | 21.4 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 19.9 |
| 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.93 | 3.93 | 3.95 | 3.95 | 3.97 | 3. 98 | 3. 98 | 3.97 | 3. 98 | 3.99 | 3.99 |
| 4.20 | 4.18 | 4. 17 | 4. 16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.17 | 4. 17 | 4. 16 | 4.15 | 4.16 | 4.15 |
| 1.92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | 1. 92 | 1.93 | 1. 94 | 1. 95 | 1. 96 | 1. 98 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2. 07 | 2.07 |
| 2.81 | 2.85 | 2.87 | 2.87 | 2.88 | 2.91 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.03 | 3.09 | 3.11 | 3.11 |
| 2.68 | 2.68 | 2. 66 | 2.75 | 2.84 | 2.86 | 2. 89 | 2. 89 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.89 | 2.89 |
| 2.87 | 2.88 | 2. 98 | 2.98 | 2.99 | 3.01 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3. 09 | 3.09 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 |
| 71.09 | 71.02 | 74.42 | 76. 66 | 76. 69 | 75. 60 | 74.13 | 72.35 | 72. 24 | 71.14 | 72.87 | 69.34 | 69.51 |
| 74.58 | 74.35 | 78. 20 | 80.89 | 80.37 | 79.15 | 77. 64 | 75.56 | 75.45 | 74. 28 | 76.24 | 71.85 | 72.09 |
| 36. 34 | 36. 25 | 37.36 | 37.85 | 38.40 | 38.21 | 37.81 | 36.96 | 37.08 | 36. 02 | 36.81 | 37.16 | 37.20 |
| 46.57 | 46.43 | 49.74 | 51.66 | 52.19 | 51.17 | 49.56 | 48.48 | 48.97 | 48.40 | 49.03 | 44.39 | 43.61 |
| 5. 56 | 5.56 | 5.28 | 5.13 | 5. 15 | 5. 22 | 5. 36 | 5. 50 | 5. 51 | 5. 58 | 5. 46 | 5. 75 | 5. 74 |
| 5. 63 | 5. 62 | 5. 33 | 5. 14 | 5. 18 | 5. 26 | 5. 36 | 5. 52 | 5. 53 | 5. 60 | 5. 44 | 5.79 | 5. 76 |
| 5. 28 | 5. 30 | 5. 14 | 5.07 | 5.03 | 5.08 | 5.16 | 5.30 | 5.34 | 5. 58 | 5.46 | 5. 57 | 5.56 |
| 6.03 | 6.14 | 5. 77 | 5. 56 | 5.52 | 5. 69 | 6.07 | 6.21 | 6.15 | 6. 26 | 6.30 | 7.01 | 7.13 |
| 4.23 | 4. 29 | 4. 19 | 4. 18 | 4.29 | 4.32 | 4.44 | 4. 60 | 4. 72 | 4. 75 | 4. 70 | 4.66 | 4. 64 |
| 3. 18 | 3.15 | 3. 10 | 2.99 | 3.07 | 3.17 | 3. 29 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3.50 | 3.40 | 3.46 | 3.40 |
| 6.76 |  |  | 8. 54 |  |  | 7. 29 |  |  | 7.89 |  |  |  |
| 2. 61 |  |  | 2. 62 |  |  | 2. 70 |  |  | 2. 79 |  |  |  |
| 7.86 |  |  | 11. 71 |  |  | 6. 73 |  |  | 8.37 |  |  |  |
| 4.12 | 4.16 | 4.12 | 4.11 | 4.16 | 4.21 | 4.23 | 4.33 | 4.38 | 4.47 | 4.37 | 4.30 | 4. 30 |
| 105. 29 | 103. 92 | 107. 25 | 111. 67 | 112. 25 | 111.21 | 112.41 | 107. 52 | 108.07 | 104. 42 | 106.08 | 106. 21 | 100.98 |
| 272. 40 | 267.77 | 276.37 | 285.95 | 288.44 | 283.94 | 286.79 | 275.28 | 276.84 | 266.88 | 270.32 | 272.21 | 261.90 |
| 50.30 | 49.59 | 51.04 | 52. 06 | 52.20 | 52.57 | 53.19 | 51.59 | 50.97 | 48.66 | 49.03 | 50.40 | 49.16 |
| 100. 43 | 99.83 | 103.19 | 109.85 | 109.99 | 109.03 | 110. 24 | 104.05 | 105.58 | 103.09 | 105.68 | 103.12 | 94.46 |
| 188.2 | 183.4 | 189.8 | 197.0 | 197.6 | 195.9 | 198.0 | 190.0 | 189.6 | 182.8 | 185. 5 | 187.3 | 179.2 |
| 204.2 | 198.4 | 205.5 | 213.7 | 214.3 | 212.0 | 214.5 | 205.5 | 205.2 | 197.5 | 200.1 | 202.1 | 192.6 |
| 187.6 | 182.6 | 190.2 | 198.5 | 200.4 | 197.4 | 199.8 | 191.8 | 192.3 | 183.7 | 185.9 | 188.1 | 180.2 |
| 172.8 | 169.5 | 175.7 | 183.2 | 184.7 | 183.4 | 185.3 | 177.8 | 177.6 | 170.7 | 171.7 | 172.8 | 165.4 |
| 118.5 | 117.4 | 120.9 | 123.3 | 124.0 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 121.5 | 120.8 | 117.2 | 119.2 | 121. 1 | 119.6 |
| 171.1 | 166.9 | 172.4 | 184.6 | 185.2 | 181.4 | 184.5 | 173.3 | 174.2 | 169.3 | 173.7 | 170.2 | 156.1 |
| 117.6 | 120. 1 | 121.5 | 125.1 | 128.3 | 128.2 | 128.1 | 122.3 | 121.3 | 115.3 | 117.6 | 121.4 | 119.6 |
| 214.5 | 215.2 | 223.1 | 230.5 | 231.0 | 223.8 | 223.9 | 216.0 | 214.1 | 205.1 | 208.5 | 215.7 | 209.7 |
| 1,198 | 1,316 | 1,331 | 1,906 | 1,661 | 1,376 | 1,906 | 1,783 | 1,325 | 1,290 | 1,073 | 1,119 | 1. 248 |
| 48,989 | 62,389 | 56,903 | 78,990 | 74,299 | 53, 534 | 75,473 | 83, 729 | 58,380 | 63,844 | 42,528 | 42,437 | 53,392 |
| 1,012 | 1,121 | 1,145 | 1,647 | 1,417 | 1,173 | 1,616 | 1,541 | 1,129 | 1,106 | 903 | 946 | 1,068 |
| 35,165 | 47,653 | 43,340 | 57,885 | 55, 897 | 38, 540 | 51,812 | 64, 111 | 43,936 | 49,757 | 28,809 | 29,841 | 38,011 |
| 24,135 | 25, 981 | 30, 239 | 40,516 | 34, 087 | 30, 209 | 42,472 | 34,370 | 25, 767 | 26,075 | 22,234 | 23,893 | 27,172 |
| 112,633 | 112, 152 | 117,363 | 120,536 | $120,483$ | $119,749$ | $118,223$ | $114,862$ | 115, 371 | 113,306 | 115.886 | 110,750 | 110, 479 |
| 2,769 | 2, 773 | 2,777 | 2,788 | 2,802 | 2,814 | 2,819 | 2,840 | 2,862 | 2,878 | 2,882 | 2,889 | 2,892 |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) $\ddagger$
Exports of goods and services, total ......mil. of dol ...



Imports of goods and services, total..............do.

Balance on goods and services......................do.-
Unilateral transfers (net), total..................do. Private
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_d Private

Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)...-.do....
Increase ( - ) cr decrease ( + ) in U. S. gold stock
Errors and omissions.
$\S$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series. $\ddagger$ Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1952 appear on p. 12 of the September 1953 Survex.

| U | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | Septem. ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE <br> Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 244 | 244 | 240 | 280 | 256 | 239 | 275 | 279 | 290 | 279 | 272 | 237 |  |
|  | 498 | 494 | 483 | 566 | 525 | 486 | 566 | 567 | 589 | 561 | 550 | 482 |  |
|  | 205 | 203 | 202 | 203 | 205 | 204 | 205 | 203 | 203 | 201 | 202 | 203 |  |
| Imports for consumption:- ${ }^{7}$ <br> Quantity | 151 | 169 | 138 | 180 | 162 | 149 | 174 | 175 | 158 | 164 | 158 | 147 |  |
| Value. | 429 | 471 | 388 | 499 | 445 | 413 | 484 | 486 | 434 | 451 | 435 | 407 |  |
|  | 284 | 279 | 280 | 277 | 276 | 278 | 277 | 278 | 276 | 275 | 276 | 278 |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: <br> Unadjusted.-......................... $1924-29=100$. | 77 | 93 | 88 | 110 | 96 | 78 | 90 | 82 | 77 | 70 | 73 |  |  |
|  | 62 | 70 | 70 | 92 | 96 | 95 | 105 | 102 | 99 | 96 | 99 |  |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: <br> Unadjusted. | 117 | 142 | 125 | 151 | 146 | 117 | 141 | 130 | 113 | 105 | 126 |  |  |
|  | 93 | 113 | 109 | 138 | 153 | 145 | 167 | 156 | 134 | 131 | 157 |  |  |
| Imports for consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 111 | 116 119 | 90 92 | 128 | 121 | 101 99 | 108 | 126 119 | 104 106 | 105 113 | 111 |  |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: <br> Exports, incl. reexports $\oplus$....thous. of long | 7, 421 | 7.028 | 6,393 | 5,720 | 5,109 | 4,267 | 663 |  | 6,693 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,342 | 8,879 | 7,847 | 9,629 | 8,814 | 7,703 | 8,644 | - 8,942 | 9,280 |  |  |  |  |
| Value ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports, totaly .... mil. of dol.. | 1,228 | 1,215 | 1,191 | 1,390 | 1,291 | 1,197 | 1,388 | 1,395 | 1,446 | 1,376 | ${ }^{\text {F }} 1,348$ | r 1, 184 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1,244$ |
| By geographic regions: $\triangle$ - | 45,162 | 43,825 | 37,338 | 39,363 | 45,039 | 35, 534 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 147, 490 | 171, 680 | 160, 288 | 202,569 | 45,039 177,762 | 35,534 164,579 | 49, 185, 404 | 46,398 169,949 | 44,794 178,304 | 36,772 156,806 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 44, } \\ 171,428 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 42,155 163,375 |  |
|  | 224, 642 | 245, 900 | 247, 947 | 308, 240 | 267, 865 | 213,679 | 253, 195 | 249,390 | 246, 325 | 218, 145 | 197, 415 | 195, 157 |  |
| Northern North America. .-.-.------.-. - do | 245, 858 | 256, 226 | 244, 874 | 225, 410 | 228, 242 | 230,947 | 266, 229 | 286, 975 | 294, 784 | 290, 129 | 244, 829 | 233, 792 |  |
| Southern North America. .-.-.-..-......... do | 124, 387 | 144,276 | 132, 172 | 143, 558 | 131,383 | 121,651 | 132,902 | 133, 837 | 136,492 | 128, 061 | 125, 391 | 108, 452 |  |
|  | 133, 637 | 134,358 | 129,516 | 136,881 | 114, 781 | 116, 184 | 118, 165 | 122, 970 | 130, 991 | 128, 519 | 113,339 | 122, 972 |  |
| Total exports by leading countries: $\triangle$ Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,742 | 12,313 | 4,556 | 2,563 | 6,733 | 3,316 | 4,739 | 4,454 | 3,958 | 4,000 | 8,234 | 10, 191 |  |
|  | 15, 169 | 14,672 | 13,506 | 16,871 | 19,463 | 17,221 | 24,427 | 18, 194 | 18,365 | 16, 454 | 18,326 | 14, 507 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New | 12, 103 | 16,608 | 10,294 | 16,693 | 11,492 | 9,871 | 9,730 | 7,947 | 9,686 | 7,495 | 9,248 | 7, 121 |  |
|  | 2,900 | 2, 862 | 2,436 | 2,852 | 2,274 | 2, 636 | 2,505 | 3,264 | 2,560 | 2,205 | 2,982 | 2,530 |  |
| China@ | 2, 0 | 2, 0 | 0 | 2, 0 |  | 0 | 2, 0 | - 0 | 2, 0 | 2, 0 | 2, 0 | 2, 0 |  |
| India and Pakistan............................ do. | 14,000 | 13,650 | 14,079 | 28,616 | 17,910 | 26,761 | 28,332 | 10,752 | 12,898 | 14, 629 | + 22, 320 | 17,985 |  |
|  | 40,279 | 54, 819 | 51, 158 | 52,745 | 50, 414 | 40,796 | 50, 549 | 50, 826 | 50, 255 | 44,912 | 47, 209 | 52, 443 |  |
|  | 9,964 | 9,984 | 13, 009 | 11,782 | 10,477 | 7,474 | 7,549 | 8,759 | 6, 157 | 9, 266 | 10,133 | 11, 827 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines..-----.-.-- - do | 21,384 | 21,516 | 23,988 | 27,774 | 30,816 | 24,799 | 28,394 | 29,245 | 39,177 | 33, 715 | 27, 724 | 20, 110 |  |
| Europe: <br> France do | 21,971 | 26,941 | 26,531 | 40,819 | 30,601 | 26, 610 | 34, 598 | 26,562 | 39,882 | 27,339 | 18,136 | 18, 718 |  |
|  | 33,776 | 47, 247 | 34,796 | 40, 544 | 34, 182 | 28, 495 | 26, 426 | 26,514 | 29,471 | 25,755 | 24,688 | 23, 565 |  |
| Italy .-. | 18,929 | 23, 853 | 23, 720 | 40,572 | 36, 406 | 17, 145 | 24, 370 | 28, 004 | 27,602 | 23,474 | 16, 232 | 16, 151 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Repablics...... do.... | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 52 | - 2 | 61, 1 | ${ }^{(1)} 13$ | 47 1 | c1. 2 | (1) | - 3 | - 4 | 1,235 | 1, 0 |  |
| United Kingdom ...-.-..--------------- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do | 50,962 | 52,904 | 45,577 | 61,494 | 53, 139 | 47,864 | 61, 703 | 53,551 | 43,743 | 39,048 | 31, 229 | 40, 224 |  |
| North and South America: Canada | 245, 848 | 256, 211 | 244, 873 | 225, 408 | 228, 232 | 230, 946 | 266, 227 | 286, 973 | 294, 777 | 290, 101 | 244, 820 | 233, 871 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total.......do. | 243,516 | 261,941 | 245, 879 | 265, 206 | 231, 142 | 221,508 | 235, 796 | 238, 271 | 251, 969 | 242, 493 | 224, 732 | 220, 033 |  |
|  | 13, 889 | 11,241 | 10,028 | 8,527 | 6,349 | 5,413 | 6,265 | 5,942 | 8,214 | 14, 177 | 6,499 | 10,095 |  |
|  | 29,758 | 28,908 | 25, 708 | 30,423 | 23,815 | 23,481 | 22,473 | 23, 850 | 24,366 | 24, 661 | 19,453 | 23, 454 |  |
|  | 10.412 | 10,500 | 10,083 | 13,939 | 5,951 | 5,635 | 9,072 | 6,506 | 7,118 | 7,227 | 6,637 | 7,244 |  |
|  | 17, 637 | 19,004 | 21,493 | 19,451 | 19,460 | 20,121 | 19,825 | 24, 231 | 26, 140 | 24,441 | 22,994 | 24, 441 |  |
|  | 39,606 | 45, 828 | 41, 194 | 40,394 | 39,299 | 35, 896 | 38,925 | 30, 827 | 34, 315 | 32, 025 | 37, 068 | 27, 598 |  |
| Mexico ---------------------------- do | 46,834 | 52, 628 | 51, 278 | 54, 292 | 51, 858 | 46.864 | 54, 157 | 51, 980 | 47, 794 | 52, 218 | 52,481 | 48, 174 |  |
|  | 41,828 | 43,555 | 41,576 | 43,012 | 39,643 | 41,075 | 41,051 | 43,843 | 46,998 | 41,671 | 41,079 | 39,870 |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalf mil. of dol.By economic classes: | 1,217 | 1,207 | 1,181 | 1,381 | 1,280 | 1,185 | 1,379 | 1,383 | 1,435 | 1,368 | 1,340 | 1,175 |  |
| Crude materials.....-.--...........thous. of dol. . | 146, 962 | 154, 874 | 169, 572 | 180, 209 | 134, 540 | 110,600 | 118, 308 | 132, 539 | 139, 168 | 127,324 | 96, 912 | 127, 461 |  |
| Crude foodstuffs .-.-----.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 80, 212 | 97, 194 | 89,446 | 117,364 | 109,383 | 86,884 | 106, 265 | 82, 490 | 75, 029 | 67,762 | 82, 004 | 71, 562 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages . do | 50, 460 | 61, 645 | 58, 876 | 65,366 | 63,603 | 50, 879 | 56,592 | 53,747 | 55, 889 | 53, 977 | 60, 494 | 50,821 |  |
|  | 124, 291 | 133, 390 | 123, 295 | 131, 426 | 106, 815 | 108,222 | 116, 934 | 113, 055 | 113, 751 | 112,146 | 110, 543 | 106, 992 |  |
| Finished manufactures $\%$ | 815, 321 | 759, 803 | 739, 816 | 886, 713 | 865, 528 | 828, 590 | 980, 513 | 1,001, 069 | 1, 051, 475 | 1,006,585 | 989, 715 | 817,796 |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 220, 983 | 265, 61,292 | 272,888 67 | 324,483 90,505 | 268,702 54,468 | 216,627 | 250,499 | 223, 535 | 221,031 | 196, 193 | 196,463 | 201, 207 |  |
| Cruits, vegetables, and preparations......do | 50,569 16,818 | 61,290 21,051 | 67,142 21,999 | 90,505 22,531 | 54,468 19,149 | 47,325 17,838 | 45,064 20,191 | 38,396 17,925 | 48,278 22,566 | 41,340 23,686 | 21,156 | 35,154 19,617 |  |
| Grains and preparations.-....-....-....do | 90, 291 | 108, 911 | 98, 108 | 133, 552 | 127,900 | 173,764 | 114,443 | 89,567 | 76,556 | 69,467 | 20, 630 | 19,617 71,321 |  |
| Packing-house products.....-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 10,706 | 13,345 | -13,165 | 13,473 | 13,272 | 13, 604 | 14, 242 | 15, 236 | 14,890 | 15, 168 | 14, 795 | 14, 735 |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures.....-.-.-...- | 35,629 | 30,816 | 31,980 | 29,264 | 24,919 | 19,003 | 33, 113 | 38, 129 | 30,504 | 24, 845 | 19,327 | 31, 668 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total....-.-...do | 996, 263 | 941, 885 | 908, 116 | 1, 056, 596 | 1,011, 168 | 968, 547 | 1, 128, 114 | 1, 159, 365 | 1, 214, 281 | 1, 171, 602 | 1,143, 205 | 973,426 |  |
| Automobiles, parts, and accessories ... do | 115,751 | 97, 815 | 93, 992 | 114, 891 | 124, 610 | 124, 383 | 151, 579 | 162, 186 | 142, 195 | 134, 401 | 1,12,845 | 97, 338 |  |
| Chemicals and related products§......do..-- | 60, 728 | 61,577 | 58, 203 | 58, 674 | 57, 393 | 56, 273 | 66,601 | 68,459 | 71, 700 | 70,433 | 65, 670 | 62, 260 |  |
| Coal and related fuels | 41,379 | 35,400 | 35, 150 | 25,759 | 24,778 | 18, 294 | 17, 651 | 29,329 | 33, 831 | 35, 556 | 33, 107 | 37, 407 |  |
| Iron and steel-mill products..--....-....do | 55, 805 | 66,336 | 59, 779 | 67, 751 | 45, 801 | 42,914 | 46, 769 | 43,436 | 45, 860 | 41,841 | 36,335 | 33,139 |  |
|  | 202, 207 | 216, 985 | 195, 392 | 219,575 | 241, 385 | 224, 610 | 270, 216 | 271, 903 | 274, 910 | 263, 204 | 234, 802 | 211, 157 |  |
| Agricultural.-.-.-....................... do | 8, 003 | 8.260 | 7,389 | 9, 442 | 9,191 | 10, 345 | 12,973 | 15, 201 | 16,278 | 14, 705 | 14, 032 | 12,411 |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories....-. do...- | 16,689 | 20,451 | 15, 258 | 20,328 | 26,659 | 27, 561 | 32,396 | 33,468 | 32,954 | 32, 890 | 26, 756 | 24,031 |  |
| Electrical\$ $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 49,509 | 49, 131 | 47, 728 | 54, 838 | 68,899 | 62, 280 | 72,492 | 75, 255 | 74, 554 | 72, 291 | 61,924 | 57, 003 |  |
| Metalworking§ | - 21, 808 | - 24, 966 | 21,225 $\times 24$ | 24,673 -10052 | 28,378 | +22,318 | 29,560 | 24, 691 | 26, 361 | 22,818 | 21,923 | 15, 868 |  |
|  | r 96, 981 | r 104, 210 | r 94, 136 | - 100,952 | +99,986 | ${ }^{-93,483}$ | ${ }^{\text {F 112, }} 544$ | r 113, 577 | - 114, 166 | 110,938 | 101, 273 | 94, 564 |  |
| Petroleum and products .-----.....-...do.... | 60,483 | 59, 144 | 63, 144 | 66,650 | 54,787 | 54,693 | 62,408 | 67, 092 | 56,083 | 56, 958 | 55, 787 | 54, 461 |  |
| Textiles and manufactures...-.-....... do... | - 50, 623 | 「58,779 | 55, 496 | ${ }^{\text {r } 55,784}$ | -52,956 | r 50,386 | 58, 572 | 53, 852 | 58,193 | 52,234 | 47,792 | 45,475 |  |

[^6] ments are as follows (mil. dol.): September 1952-September 1953, respectively-247.6; 173.1; 195.0; 275.8; 268.1; 272.3; 328.3; 339.8; 362.6; 371.1; 396.1; 274.1; 204.1. $\triangle$ Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments not made under this program. OIncluding Manch
reported as "special category type 1 " are included with finished manufactures. $\$$ Excludes "special category type 1 "exports.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Value or- $^{\text {™ }}$ Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports, total...-------.....thous. of dol. . | 876, 107 | 918,088 | 804,618 | 1,052,254 | 922, 265 | 855, 928 | 1,004,240 | 1,012,404 | 901, 626 | 933, 763 | 907,885 | ' 841, 137 | p 923, 000 |
| By geographic regions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30,325 150,077 | 34,972 165,295 | 35,650 124,144 | 56,798 $185, ~ 444$ | 53,935 170,575 | 45,119 140,520 | 48,568 154,992 | 61,716 177,403 | $5 \widehat{5}, 510$ 164,010 | 44,831 175,200 | - 43,008 145,703 | 44,540 145,040 |  |
|  | 170,379 | 190, 700 | 175, 518 | 201, 012 | 180,449 | 172, 292 | 214, 54.3 | 207, 845 | 194, 857 | 200, 047 | 204, $20 \%$ | 178.985 |  |
| Northern North America.------------------ do | 206,861 | 219, 224 | 202, 260 | 228, 973 | 183, 865 | 184,930 | 214, 918 | 212, 304 | 210, 185 | 222,790 | 203, 799 | 204, 274 |  |
| Southern North A | 84, 550 | 86, 231 | 83, 900 | 134, 628 | 137,275 | 121, 436 | 150, 420 | 147,441 | 103, 991 | 101. 994 | 103, 028 | 94, 626 |  |
| South America | 233,916 | 221, 665 | 183, 145 | 245, 399 | 196, 165 | 191, 632 | 220,799 | 205,696 | 178,074 | 188,900 | 208, 140 | 173,642 |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 423 | 323 | 1,851 | 7, 739 | 6,840 | 2,334 | 2,328 | 4,554 | 2,497 | 1,262 | 1,589 | 786 |  |
| Union of South Africa | 8, 288 | 6,855 | 7,398 | 7,013 | 9,591 | 9,734 | 9,202 | 7,289 | 5,499 | 7,786 | 6,361 | 7,273 |  |
| Asia and Oceanis: Australia, including New Guinea | 9, 302 | 8,145 | 6,685 | 24,633 | 15,915 | 14,347 | 6, 965 | 14,161 | 11,292 | - 12,527 | 8,561 | 13,065 |  |
|  | 21, 710 | 19,976 | 20, 262 | 30, 961 | 24,527 | 17, 148 | 19,848 | 23, 325 | 20, 540 | 19,247 | 15,403 | 15, 220 |  |
| Chinao. | 590 | 1,272 | 518 | 256 | -678 | 17,818 | ${ }^{2} 571$ | 1,196 | 2, 499 | - 265 | 601 | 1, 538 |  |
| India and Pakist | 24,231 | 24,648 | 19,926 | 27,472 | 27,177 | 22,358 | 23, 865 | 26, 082 | 21,93.5 | 22,579 | 19,486 | 15,559 |  |
| Japan. | 23, 625 | 24, 631 | 20,919 | 24, 646 | 23, 045 | 15, 439 | 22, 032 | 22, 330 | 21, 150 | 22,563 | 23, 727 | 26, 493 |  |
| Indonesia | 18,914 | 22, 773 | 13. 682 | 21. 282 | 19,506 | 18, 854 | 18, 547 | 19,347 | 18, 023 | 22, 056 | 20,974 | 14, 910 |  |
| Republic of the Philippi | 18,994 | 18,873 | 13,852 | 15,787 | 19, 422 | 20, 750 | 19,7i6 | 23,937 | 25,929 | 34, 882 | 24,992 | 22, 395 |  |
| Europe: France | 11, 717 | 15,473 | 12, 552 | 14. 289 | 14, 161 | 12,939 | 17,355 | 18,784 | 14,409 | 17,905 | 20,483 | 13, 963 |  |
|  | 19, 133 | 23, 283 | 23,797 | 22, 748 | 20, 991 | 17, 675 | 28, 071 | 26, 227 | 22,948 | 25,487 | 24,388 | 22, 887 |  |
|  | 11,019 | 17, 264 | 14, 124 | 17, 577 | 13, 497 | 10,153 | 15,381 | 12,123 | 13, 209 | 11, 549 | 12,725 | 11, 470 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.---d | 1,617 | 1,441 | 982 | , 559 | 810 | , 402 | 2, 005 | j, 128 | 8576 | 1,131 | 1.134 | 11, 546 |  |
| United Kingdom...-------------- | 42,762 | 46, 056 | 38, 678 | 42,717 | 37,535 | 44, 874 | 51,361 | 46,934 | 45, 656 | 44,400 | 53,866 | 44,322 |  |
| North and South America: Canada | 206, 065 | 218,880 | 202, 178 | 228, 942 | 183.853 | 184,887 | 214, 909 | 212, 272 | 210,174 | 222, 624 | 203, 624 | 204, 101 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total...--...do | 305, 424 | 287, 126 | 250, 443 | 355, 952 | 311, 272 | 294, 594 | 351, 998 | 337, 552 | 266, 724 | 274, 477 | 294, 732 | 253, 655 |  |
|  | 16, 444 | 19,574 | 15, 737 | 22, 245 | 22, 642 | 15,042 | 20, 886 | 18,549 | 14,577 | 16,093 | 27,731 | 9,964 |  |
|  | 88, 896 | 76,739 | 57, 678 | 81, 653 | 57, 817 | 58. 576 | 67, 596 | 59, 677 | 43, 197 | 48,619 | 56,753 | 48, 030 |  |
|  | 36,518 | 31, 261 | 27,778 | 36, 895 | 24, 844 | 26,314 | 28. 143 | 27, 304 | 27,170 | 30, 403 | 20, 278 | 17, 238 |  |
|  | 36, 324 | 30, 066 | 28, 165 | 41,975 | 33, 519 | 31,029 | 37, 494 | 43, 764 | 35, 066 | 34, 121 | 41,713 | 42, 827 |  |
|  | 36,755 | 24,431 | 20, 275 | 26, 468 | 36, 600 | 32. 773 | 48, 713 | 50, 054 | 40,255 | 39,495 | 40,680 | 45, 095 |  |
|  | 25, 202 | 29,486 | 33, 160 | 51,490 | 41,928 | 37.861 | 44, 221 | 39,573 | 26,993 | 28,774 | 26,207 | 23, 263 |  |
|  | 34, 804 | 32, 964 | 32, 585 | 35, 814 | 34, 575 | 34, 751 | 39, 259 | 33, 573 | 37, 208 | 34,216 | 35, 643 | 35,791 |  |
|  | 880, 441 | 966, 133 | 796, 195 | 1,022,526 | 913,380 | 847, 414 | 991, 841 | 997,691 | 891, 102 | 925, 613 | 892, 595 | 835,606 |  |
| By economic classes: <br> Crude materials |  | 268, 444 |  | 246, 727 | 235, 401 | 207. 846 | 233. 896 | 223, 930 | 219,125 | 228.192 |  |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffs | 177, 201 | 162, 055 | 152, 183 | 220, 543 | 190, 685 | -207,840 | 207, 899 | 215, 706 | 150,643 | 148, 196 | 157, 746 | 140, 711 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages-.-do | 101, 914 | 89,410 | 74, 802 | 80, 176 | 85.45\% | 76, 307 | 106, u62 | 104, 214 | 99,315 | 105, 274 | 101, 226 | 95, 442 |  |
| Semimanufactures.-.-.---------------- do | 220, 571 | 243, 927 | 208, 513 | 275, 415 | 226,328 | 221, 684 | 243, 141 | 260, 145 | 239,091 | 260, 284 | 232, 061 | 221,050 |  |
| Finished manufactures.----------------- do | 175, 582 | 202, 297 | 179,020 | 190, 664 | 175, 509 | 165, 766 | 200, 844 | 193, 696 | 182,928 | 183, 667 | 185, 661 | 169,383 |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  | 410.953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total--.---..-. do. | 359.095 6,344 | 371,275 2,897 | 290,334 8,653 | 410,953 24,650 | 382,547 20.084 | 335,271 15,120 | 405,857 13,101 | 422,200 17,662 | 331,416 17 8 | 328,978 17,282 | 327,459 13,754 | 302.602 9.343 |  |
| Coffee --.--.------------------------- do | 126,550 | 109, 608 | 95, 080 | 149.133 | 123.611 | 121, 604 | 150, 361 | 148, 425 | 87,985 | 88, 607 | 102, 599 | 92,939 |  |
|  | 3,936 | 4,854 | 3,713 | 5.437 | 5, 315 | 4, 794 | 5,986 | 8, 765 | 8,110 | 9,162 | 6,199 | 6,502 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule...- do | 30, 807 | 32, 648 | 27,077 | 41, 921 | 35,465 | 28,816 | 33,458 | 33, 938 | 29,106 | 30,217 | 26, 445 | 21,683 |  |
|  | 40, 161 | 19,528 | 13, 708 | 18.080 | 33, 282 | 31, 237 | 44, 450 | 44,531 | 42, 786 | 49, 431 | 43, 058 | 43, 779 |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured..... do | 25, 047 | 63, 072 | 16,719 | 27,549 | 38.999 | 29, 129 | 30, 0.11 | 29, 572 | 24, 240 | 22,192 | 27, 815 | 19,485 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total..-........ do | 521, 346 | 594, 870 | 505, 860 | 611, 573 | 530,833 | 512, 143 | 585, 985 | 575, 491 | 559, 686 | 596,635 | 555, 136 | 533, 004 |  |
| Furs and manufactures | 4,924 | 7,035 | 2, 611 | 8,585 | 7,578 | 5,538 | -9,789 | 6,915 | 5, 529 | 6,468 | 5, 506 | 5,596 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, total...-.-.-................. thous. of dol | 114,504 | 122, 889 | 103, 083 | 144, 037 | 114,937 | 119,542 | 122,919 | 127, 389 | 118,906 | 137,901 | 113, 638 | 100, 902 |  |
| Copper, incl. oreand manufactures...do..-- | r 47, 703 | 41,844 | 40,616 | 49,717 | 34,452 | 43, 039 | 36, 298 | 47, 099 | 44, 041 | 52, 083 | 41, 501 | 31, 704 |  |
| Tin, including ore.-.-.......-...-.....do | 23, 611 | 30.693 | 20, 889 | 26, 806 | 30,687 | 24, 555 | 29,169 | 24, 139 | 22, 652 | 23, 259 | 19,501 | 17, 607 |  |
| Paper base stocks.............................do | 26, 605 | 27,071 | 27, 323 | 29,675 | 26,031 | 24, 219 | 24,039 | 23, 677 | 25, 003 | 27, 082 | 22, 828 | 27, 800 |  |
|  | 49,899 | 51, 003 | 48,289 | 53, 604 | 46,106 | 43, 841 | 49, 808 | 51, 661 | 48, 600 | 50, 828 | 48,314 | 51, 934 |  |
| Petroleum and products | 52, 230 | 64, 466 | 54,332 | 71,635 | 65,360 | 57, 702 | 64, 539 | 56, 802 | 62, 633 | 61,049 | 59, 554 | 58, 201 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Airlines Onerations on scheduled airlines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miles flown, revenue.................thousands. . | 35, 566 | 36,213 | 34, 211 | 35,632 | 35, 931 | 33, 836 | 37, 707 | 37,681 | 39,550 | 39,517 | 41,782 | 42, 004 |  |
| Express and freight ton-mile | 13, 720 | 15, 826 | 14, 566 | 16,591 | 14, 459 | 13, 133 | 14,967 | 14,065 | 13, 992 | 14,033 | 13, 426 | 13. 650 |  |
| Mail ton-miles flown. | 5, 225 | 5,731 | 5,554 | 7,947 | 5,574 | 5, 346 | 5,971 | 5, 829 | 5, 874 | 5,557 | 5,541 | 5. 352 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue--.-.-.-.-.-...- do | 2,128 | 2,183 | 1,879 | 1,839 | 1,828 | 1,845 | 2, 059 | 2,238 | 2, 265 | 2,385 | 2,354 | 2,409 |  |
| Passenger-miles flown, revenue...-..........do. | 1, 121,868 | 1,119,674 | 972, 158 | 1, 018, 400 | 1,040,700 | 1,000,839 | 1,154, 796 | 1, 206, 462 | 1,218, 245 | 1,320, 710 | 1,305, 097 | 1,332, 565 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues.-...-.-.-...-thous of dol | 33, 934 | 35, 727 | 32, 426 | 43,768 | 30,918 | 29,977 | 35, 475 | 33, 121 | 31, 032 | 32,613 | 29,890 | 31, 162 |  |
| Express privilege payments......--...-...... do | 13,819 | 15,295 | 11, 937 | 17,782 | 11, 253 | 10,698 | 14, 210 | 13, 527 | 11, 410 | 12,845 | 10, 536 | 12, 166 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash ratet.................-.-.cents.- | 12. 1949 | 12. 2330 | 12.4301 | 12. 5042 | 12. 5890 | 12. 6716 | 12.7330 | 12.7818 | 12. 8008 | 12.8432 | 12.8941 | 12. 9386 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue...---------.-.-millions-- |  | 1, 042 | -959 | 14, 053 | ${ }_{127} 953$ | 12892 | 1, 004 | . 977 | 12672 ${ }^{972}$ | 12927 |  |  | 865 |
| Operating revenues.------.-.......-- thous of dol | 117, 600 | 132,000 | 126, 100 | 143, 700 | 127, 300 | 120,300 | 130, 900 | 129, 200 | 126, 600 | 121, 100 | 120,500 | 121, 500 |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals): <br> Number of reporting carriers. | 1.007 |  |  | 1. 001 |  |  | 1,066 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total_---..----thous of dol.- | 520, 136 |  |  | 587, 689 | -- |  | 583, 773 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 490, 157 |  |  | 575, 386 |  |  | 546, 096 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried..-.......-thous. of tons.- | 28,637 |  |  | 32, 383 |  |  | 32, 588 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reporting carriers.-.-.-.-......-.-.-- | 166 |  |  | 167 |  |  | 186 |  |  | 168 |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.----.---- thous. of dol.- | 118, 351 |  |  | 100, 096 |  |  | 86, 813 |  |  | 102, 976 |  |  |  |
|  | 95, 555 99,819 |  |  | 90,435 92,146 |  |  | 83,840 84,657 |  |  | 89,974 91,406 |  |  |  |

## $r$ Revised.

Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later.
OIncluding Manchuria begining January 1952.
$\dagger$ Data have been revised (beginning August 1945) to include fares charged by transit companies operating in cities having a 1950 population of 25,000 or over; earlier data prior to August 1952
will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total cars. --.---..........-..........thousands.- | ${ }^{\text {r 3 }} 3,364$ | 3,294 | 4,001 | 2,671 | 3,352 | 2,731 | 2,802 | 2,957 | 3,883 | 3,204 | 2,964 | 4,022 | 3,15.3 |
|  | 636 | 439 | 713 | 517 | 631 | 470 | 451 | 455 | ${ }^{626}$ | 3, 540 | , 397 | 678 | 5.32 |
|  | 57 | 58 | 74 | 60 | 75 | 61 | 59 | 55 | 71 | 56 | 50 | 64 | 49 |
|  | 179 | 178 | 225 | 164 | 203 | 173 | 175 | 179 | 217 | 186 | 172 | 238 | 176 |
| Grain and grain products...............-do | ${ }^{\circ} 188$ | 221 | 253 | 168 | 219 | 159 | 170 | 166 | 215 | 219 | 236 | 254 | 198 |
|  | 49 | 66 | 67 | 36 | 40 | 26 | 27 | 32 | 41 | 29 | 25 | 38 | 40 |
|  | - 388 | 357 | 371 | 85 | 96 | 78 | 83 | 245 | 438 | 369 | ${ }^{378}$ | 473 | 361 |
|  | 289 | 302 | 360 | 265 | 318 | 274 | 288 | 281 | 346 | 268 | 257 | 347 | 271 |
|  | 1.579 | 1,673 | 1, 938 | 1,377 | 1,770 | 1,490 | 1,549 | 1,544 | 1,929 | 1,537 | 1,450 | 1,930 | 1,526 |
| Total, unadjusted .............. $1935-39=100$ | 145 | 138 | 138 | 120 | 121 | 119 | 122 | 127 | 132 | 133 | 128 | 134 | 137 |
|  | 135 | 93 | 123 | 111 | 108 | 97 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 112 | 114 |
|  | 187 | 185 | 195 | 200 | 193 | 191 | 186 | 175 | 182 | 176 | 162 | 162 | 162 |
|  | 151 | 146 | 149 | 135 | 139 | 140 | 142 | 144 | 143 | 151 | 147 | 153 | 148 |
| Grain and grain products --..----.-.-.-. do | 138 | 157 | 144 | 123 | 128 | 112 | 119 | 117 | 124 | 158 | 166 | 142 | 147 |
| Livestock | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 117 | $\begin{array}{r}95 \\ 258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 66 77 | 59 70 | 46 69 | 47 | 58 | 58 | 52 | 46 | 55 | 78 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}352 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}314 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 258 47 | 77 43 | 70 42 | 69 43 | 79 4.5 | 231 44 | 315 45 | 328 43 | $\begin{array}{r}341 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 331 44 1 | 324 45 |
|  | 155 | 158 | 150 | 135 | 138 | 140 | 146 | 146 | 148 | 146 | 141 | 146 | 150 |
| Total, adjusted..............................- do | 134 | 128 | 134 | 131 | 134 | 130 | 132 | 129 | 130 | 128 | 123 | 130 | 126 |
|  | 135 | 93 188 18 | 123 | 111 | 108 | 97 | 92 | 178 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 112 | 114 |
|  | 189 | 188 | 195 | 191 | 184 | 181 | 184 | 178 | 183 | 179 | 167 | 169 | 164 |
|  | 140 | 139 | 152 | ${ }_{131}^{152}$ | 154 <br> 128 | 114 | 142 | 144 133 | 137 | 145 | 146 | 145 | 137 |
|  | 123 | 137 | 147 | 131 | 128 | 14 57 5 | ${ }_{60}$ | 133 66 | 141 65 | 150 | 138 60 | 131 | 131 54 |
|  | 235 | 233 | 233 | 248 | 278 | 275 | 273 | 237 | 237 | 212 | 213 | 221 | 216 |
|  | 45 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 44 | 43 |
|  | 144 | 145 | 144 | 144 | 151 | 149 | 154 | 148 | 146 | 142 | 139 | 145 | 139 |
| Freght-car surplus and shortage, daily average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}5,693 \\ \hline 331 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.914 25 | $\begin{array}{r}5,294 \\ \hline 3\end{array}$ | 24,003 8,113 | 79.262 21.625 | 69,294 8,145 | 73,260 7.429 | 58,597 5,584 | 40,222 12,461 | 25,302 7,511 | 32,717 2,315 | 21,134 2,761 | 11,074 1,710 |
| Gondolas and ope | 113 | 6,996 | 2,030 | 10, 456 | 46, 558 | 51, 776 | 56, 584 | 43,375 | 16,278 | 7,400 | 23,982 | 9,715 | 1,202 |
|  | 12,028 | 14. 194 | 7,075 | 792 | 827 | 1,376 | 1,745 | 1,501 | 2,269 | 4,129 | 3.934 | 2,486 | 3,546 |
| Box cars. | 3, 822 | 8,235 | 4, 253 | 449 | 564 | 768 | 976 | 602 | 1,385 | 3,111 | 3,400 | 1,769 | 2,530 |
| Condolas and open hoppers -----------.do | 7,691 | 5,169 | 2,472 | 173 | 137 | 194 | 203 | 341 | 527 | 673 | 246 | 525 | 953 |
| Financial operations: <br> Oprating revenues, total ...........thous. of dol. | -942, 157 | 985, 215 | 908,004 | 935, 061 | 863, 001 | 812,968 | 919, 617 | 905, 605 | 901,634 | 924, 362 | 925, 949 | 924,754 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 796,028$ | 838, 101 | 769,593 | 762, 543 | 713, 727 | 684, 368 | 779, 580 | 765, 798 | 763,046 | 776, 260 | 773, 517 | 773, 524 | 763, 094 |
|  | 70,581 | 66,027 | 65,025 | 84,069 | 79, 199 | 64, 738 | 67,052 | 67,093 | 66, 880 | 75, 342 | 79, 704 | 76,799 | 66, 111 |
| Operating expenses .-.-...-.-....-.-...- do | r 674, 594 | 707, 483 | 661,229 | 711,367 | 661, 684 | 621,092 | ${ }^{1} 696,914$ | 1673,704 | 680, 508 | 688,949 | 701,399 | 689, 467 | 673, 210 |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents | ${ }^{\text {r 146, }} 252$ | 157,064 | 136, 088 | 114,091 | 121, 242 | 114,076 | 129, 134 | 130,392 | 125, 733 | 135, 740 | 130, 122 | 133, 651 | 131,112 |
| Net railway operating income .............do. | r 121,311 | 120,669 | 110, 687 | 109,602 | 80, 075 | 77. 800 | 93, 570 | 101, 509 | 95,393 | 99,673 | 94, 428 | 101, 636 | 99,942 |
|  | 94, 456 | 92,073 | 84, 158 | 141,852 | 57, 595 | 55, 943 | 71,997 | 77, 241 | 74, 420 | 79, 232 | 71, 988 | 81, 526 |  |
| Operating results: <br> Freight carried 1 mile .................il. of ton-miles | 58,213 | 58,066 | 56,975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile.-.-.-.-............- cents.- | 1. 433 | 1. 503 | 1.417 | 1. 552 | 1.458 | 1.502 | 1. 533 | 1.523 | 1.429 | 1.474 | 1,509 | 1,416 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, re venue ....... millions. . <br> Waterway Traflic | 2,696 | 2,481 | 2,416 | 3,118 | 2,943 | 2,389 | 2,491 | 2,499 | 2,490 | 2,830 | 3,106 | 2,965 |  |
| Clearances, vessels in toreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S. ports .-.----.-.-. - thous. of net tons.- | 9, 723 | 9,637 | 8,687 | 8,560 | 8,064 | 7,271 | 8,134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6, 523 | 6,467 | 5,813 | 5,994 | 5,713 | 4,947 | 5, 521 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,200 | 3,170 | 2,874 | 2,565 | 2, 351 | 2,324 | 2,613 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total --..-.-.......-.-....thous. of long tons. | 2, 888 | 3,261 | 2,866 | 3,057 | 3,037 | 3,009 | 3,233 | 3, 182 | 3,153 | 3,265 | 3,236 | 3,265 | 2,934 |
| In United States vessels .-.-...-....---. do. | 1,148 | 1,236 | 1,077 | 1,109 | 940 | 947 | 1,168 | 1,256 | 1,064 | 1,045 | 1,029 | 1,056 | 1,004 |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage sale per occupied room..........dollars.. | 6.91 | 7.13 | 7.17 | 6.49 | 6. 69 | 6.77 | 6. 49 | 7.14 | 6.51 | 7.04 | 6.71 | 7.44 | 7.26 |
| Rooms occupied..........-....- percent of total.- | 78 | 83 | 72 | 63 | 76 | 78 | 76 | 78 | 77 | 77 | 71 | 73 | 76 |
| Restaurant sales index .-. same month $1929=100 \ldots$ | 251 | 259 | 241 | 233 | 249 | 245 | 230 | 264 | 274 | 270 | 239 | 250 | 256 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. citizens, departures | 105,868 63,766 | 73, 55,698 | 60,681 50,824 | 56,399 53,130 | 59,980 63,018 | 63,298 71,506 | 74,917 76,349 | $\begin{array}{r}69,358 \\ 86 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -69,711 | 83,504 112,186 |  |  |  |
| Emigrant aliens departed-...-.............-do. | + ${ }^{2} 2,110$ | +1,579 | r 1,383 | +1,631 | 1,477 | 1, 176 | 2,236 | 2, 314 | 1,945 | 2,030 |  |  |  |
| Immigrant aliens admitted...-................- do. | 13, 402 | 16, 178 | 16, 225 | 15,957 | 12,699 | 10,656 | 13, 428 | 13, 992 | 14,251 | 16,089 |  |  |  |
|  | 25, 062 | 21,497 | 17, 109 | 19,466 | 26,700 | 40, 199 | 47, 501 | 57, 560 | 53,901 | 44, 057 | 36,929 | 26,472 | 23,999 |
| National parks, visitors .-..-.-.-...... thousands... | 1,603 | 982 | 375 | 237 | 253 | 328 | 419 | 599 | 1,030 | 2,439 | 4,004 | 4,040 | 2,005 |
| Revenue passenger-miles. $\qquad$ millions | 718 | 717 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 656 | 693 |  |  |  |
| Yassenger revenues...---......... thous. of dol. | 9,113 | 9,064 | 8,368 | 9,664 | 11,610 | 9,388 | 9,817 | 9,132 | 622 | 120 | 8.652 | 268 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues ....-.-.........thous. of dol.. | 357, 925 | 370,929 | 359,634 | 380, 586 | 374, 578 | 363,949 | 378,836 | 380, 115 | 385, 809 | 386, 901 | 388, 856 |  |  |
|  | 210, 387 | 216, 164 | 214,751 | 223, 190 | 222, 116 | 219, 159 | 223, 607 | 225, 848 | 228, 180 | 228,995 | 227, 324 |  |  |
|  | 120,911 | 127,665 | 117, 549 | 129,766 | 124,327 | 116, 260 | 126,615 | 125, 153 | 128, 219 | 128, 304 | 131, 298 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes ............ do. | 255, 480 | 261, 973 | 251, 155 | 273,404 | 260, 513 | 248,719 | 264, 660 | 262, 177 | 278, 219 |  |  |  |  |
| Net operating income --.....----.-.-.-. do.-.. | 40,878 | 44, 112 | 43, 950 | 50, 534 | 45, 507 | 46, 270 | 45,385 | 47,354 | 47, 103 | 47, 586 | 43, 386 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month...... thousands. - | 41,419 | 41,621 | 41,786 | 42,068 | 42,116 | 42,298 | 42,488 | 42,670 | 42,850 | 42,956 | 42, 105 | ---- |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues....-......-thous. of dol. | 17,251 | 17,842 | 15,881 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do...- | 15, 534 | 15,850 | 14,761 | 16,225 | 15, 487 | 14, 178 | 15, 325 | 15, 187 | 17,977 | 18,401 | 17,617 16,332 | 17, ${ }^{15}, 709$ |  |
| Net operating revenues...----..-----.....do.... | 974 | 1,253 | 435 | 2,370 | 655 | 1,097 | 2,136 | 1,734 | 1,346 | 1,820 | $\begin{array}{r}17,528 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1516 |  |
| Ocean-cable: Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues | $\stackrel{2}{2,377}$ | 2,470 | 2, 272 | 2,603 | ${ }^{2,456}$ | 2,293 | 2,617 | 2,276 | 2, 257 | 2,315 | 2,344 | 2, 370 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation----do-.--- Net | 1,779 | 1,804 | 1,820 | 1,919 | 1,875 | 1,778 | 1,869 | 1,846 | 1,855 | 1,777 | 1.946 | 1, 803 |  |
| Net operating re venues - .-.......-................... Radiotelegraph: | 383 | 438 | 256 | 436 | 360 | 296 | 512 | 229 | 194 | , 333 | 180 | 355 |  |
| Operating revenues...-.-.-..------.-.-do.. | 2,461 | 2,611 | 2,391 | 2,799 | 2,453 | 2,346 | 2,657 | 2,545 | 2,480 | 2,550 | 2,533 | 2, 420 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do.... | 2,090 | 2,160 | 2,069 | 2,297 | 2,133 | 1,992 | 2,130 | 2,166 | 2,100 | 2, 130 | 2, 174 | 2, 139 |  |
| Net operating revenues.........--.....- do.--- | 259 | 360 | 267 | 489 | 192 | ${ }^{222}$ | , 390 | 299 | 249 | ${ }^{288}$ | ${ }_{232}$ | 2, 164 |  |

[^7]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (commercial) | ${ }^{\text {r }} 172.986$ | 184,319 | 178. 562 | 193.507 | 188,882 | 173, 857 | 189, 644 | 188, 173 | 192, 424 | 185. 194 | 185, 515 | 193.932 |  |
| Calcium arsenate (commercial) ....-.........do.... | (1) | (i) | (t) | (1) | 419 | ${ }^{1} 926$ | + 534 | ${ }^{1876}$ | - 216 | (i) | (1) | (1) |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) .-.-..-.......do | 47,947 | 56,315 | 56, 150 | 61, 903 | 65, 788 | 61, 913 | 68,946 | 68,391 | 69, 703 | 65, 371 | 69, 603 | 66, 498 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid......do | +65.340 | +54,882 | + 46.117 | + 4.5. 562 | 44, 463 | 4.3.997 | 52,950 | 51, 823 | 66, 194 | 77, 859 | 83, 907 | 82,974 |  |
|  | r 200, 906 | r 229, 511 | + 219, 536 | r 224, 868 | 231, 017 | 217. 261 | 233, 081 | 235, 596 | 241, 177 | 235, 153 | r 241,110 | 237.835 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) ...-.-.-..... do...- | r 57,908 | r 62,050 | ${ }^{+} 62,178$ | ${ }^{+} 65.369$ | 66,056 | 60.570 | 65, 960 | 65.270 | 65, 890 | 63,342 | 62,463 | 63,073 |  |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basie) .-.---------- do-.-- | (1) | (i) | 14.381 | (1) | ${ }^{7} 709$ | 1,194 | 1,144 | 1,444 | -964 | 822 | (1) | 6,073 |  |
|  | 134,588 | 140, 866 | 147, 180 | 157, 508 | 156, 824 | 139, 178 | 146, 594 | 141, 444 | 134,352 | 134, 227 | 140.268 | 144, 624 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) .-.......--mil. of cu. ft -- | 2,023 r 186 | 2,251 +306 | 2,175 | $r 2.296$ $\times 177.17$ | 2, 278 | 2. 161 | 2,336 | 2,182 | 2, 197 | 2,035 |  | 2.125 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{~F}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) _-....... short tons.- | r 186, 282 | + 206,792 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 181.350$ | r 177, 178 | 207, 747 | 199.765 | 214, 811 | 210, 153 | 218, 427 | 198, 325 | 195, 728 | 209, 923 |  |
| Soda ash, ammonia-soda process ( $98-100 \%$ $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ ) ..................................... short tons.- | 349, 218 | 405, 778 | 431, 598 | 414. 557 | 422.365 | 370, 735 | 423, 755 | 432, 747 | 438, 427 | 390, 988 | 408, 351 | 414,642 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate......--- do.-.- | 57,426 | -8.644 | r 8.234 | -8,339 | 8, 490 | 7.440 | 8, 034 | 9,234 | 10, 534 | 11,414 | 10, 177 | 10, 273 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) $\ldots . . . . .$. do.- | + 242, 114 | + 260,156 | ${ }^{+} 256,495$ | +259,598 | 269, 311 | 256, 482 | 274, 614 | 278, 970 | 288, 216 | 277,495 | 282, 175 | 274.365 |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) <br> short tons.- | r 45, 147 | ${ }^{+} 60,995$ | 44, 373 | 「 45, 891 | 41.181 | 41,950 | 49,941 | 57,708 | 54,037 | 44, 433 | 41,270 | 36, 639 |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons.- | r 69, 413 | 75,070 | г 76,068 | r 81,436 | 81.814 | 73, 221 | 80,383 | 79,776 | 78,422 | 78,818 | * 75, 609 | 77,869 |  |
| Sulfuric acid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) $\qquad$ do Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works | 1,076,337 | -1,164,978 | +1,159,217 | -1,192,921 | 1,184, 405 | 1,116,994 | 1, 270, 151 | 1,206, 913 | 1,257,882 | 1,163,791 | -1,155,529 | 1, 118, 288 |  |
| Organic chemicals. dol. per short ton.- | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20, 00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22. 35 | > 22.35 |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb-- | 32,781 | 38,746 | 39, 241 | 42,985 | 39,858 | 33,894 | 44, 211 | 40,688 | 42, 105 | 40, 219 | 48,971 | 44,546 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production...----.-.-.- do...- | 74,404 | 80, 829 | 69, 515 | 72,855 | 67, 175 | 61,361 | 71, 448 | 67, 380 | 71,065 | 74,568 | -82,359 | 75,406 |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.--.----------- ${ }^{\text {thous. of proof gal }}$ | 36, 439 | 35.839 | 31, 552 | 42, 182 | 46, 161 | 45, 013 | 46, 837 | 44, 681 | 43, 394 | 4n, 645 | 39, 034 | 31,934 |  |
| Stocks, total $\qquad$ <br> In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses | 87,430 | 85, 838 | 81, 702 | 83, 245 | 84, 263 | 77, 701 | 64, 238 | 74, 492 | 78, 581 | 72,519 | 75, 501 | 71,878 |  |
| thous of proof gal. - | 48.430 | 46,419 | 42, 281 | 44,833 | 52, 686 | 56, 948 | 54,592 | 55, 022 | 54, 872 | 53, 812 | 53,731 | 30, 354 |  |
| In denaturing plants...------.-.-.--- do. | 39.000 | 39, 419 | 39,421 | 38, 412 | 31,577 | 20, 753 | 9, 646 | 19, 470 | 23,709 | 18,707 | 21,770 | 21,514 |  |
|  | 31, 249 | 35, 172 | 34,286 | 40, 638 | 35, 349 | 40, 320 | 56, 224 | 34, 435 | 35,640 | 37,469 | 36,557 | 35, 346 |  |
|  | 2,057 | 2,058 | 2,101 | 1,448 | 1,815 | 1,892 | 2,171 | 2, 105 | 2,030 | 2,206 | 2,106 | 1,944 |  |
| Alcohol, denatured:Proder |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) .-.-.------- do... | 16,799 | 19,166 | 18, 428 | 23, 66.5 | 20.225 | 17, 583 | 25, 169 | 23, 105 | 21, 845 | 23, 309 | 20,890 | 17,861 |  |
|  | 7.326 | 7,347 | 8,548 | 8.285 | 7,084 | 9,689 | 14,909 | 10, 207 | 8,855 | 6,844 | 5,575 | 6, 803 |  |
| Cresote oil, production-.........thous of gal -- | 12,277 | 12.868 | 13.166 | 12.785 | 12, 631 | 10, 813 | 11,505 | 12.386 | 14, 015 | 13,570 | 11, 448 | 13, 704 |  |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ), production....thous. of 1 b . Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): | 7, 884 | 7,363 | 8,082 | 8,375 | 6,925 | 7. 222 | 7,685 | 7,423 | 6,004 | 8,200 | 7,343 | 4,995 |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): Hish gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...................................-do. | 7,279 | 7,602 | 7,043 | 6. 898 | 6,701 | 6,762 | 8,097 | 7,380 | 6,993 | 7. 653 | 5,151 | 5,235 | 7,783 |
|  | 6,975 | 8, 101 | 7,102 | 6, 219 | 6,503 | 6, 276 | 6,866 | 7,092 | 6,787 | 6,265 | 6,037 | 6,400 | 6, 498 |
| Stoeks .-... | 12,066 | 11, 447 | 11,006 | 11,370 | 12,998 | 12,697 | 14,856 | 15, 660 | 15,912 | 17,999 | 16, 591 | 15,834 | 16, 529 |
| Chemically pure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7, 991 | 8,886 | 7,527 | 7. 608 | 8,233 | 7,552 | 8. 217 | 7,897 | 7,698 | 0,021 | 10,536 | 12,899 | 8,877 |
|  | 17, 173 | 16, 211 | 15, 336 | 14. 505 | 16,069 | 17,644 | 20, 146 | 21, 323 | 24, 049 | 25, 774 | 25, 580 | 25, 813 | 24,605 |
| Methanol, production: <br> Natural (100\%)t <br> thous. of gal | r 228 | r 188 | ${ }^{+} 173$ | ${ }^{*} 166$ | 153 | 148 | 184 | 192 | 204 | 189 | 146 | 165 |  |
| Synthetic ( $100 \%$ ) | 11,143 | 13,367 | 13, 329 | 15,544 | 14,027 | 11,890 | 13,275 | 12,469 | 12,553 | 12. 683 | + 14, 326 | 13,861 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production....thous. of lb.- | 17, 954 | 19,036 | 20, 480 | 19,978 | 20,013 | 18,481 | 21,841 | 17, 519 | 18,181 | 18,059 | 20,375 | 19,659 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (12 States)§..... thous. of short tons.- | 599 | 559 | 572 | 685 | 924 | 1,324 | 2,030 | 1, 863 | 910 | 426 | 219 | ${ }^{2} 228$ |  |
|  | 171,683 | 242, 814 | 169,991 | 141, 260 | 140, 760 | 161, 193 | 199,096 | 227, 068 | 230, 296 | 311,892 | 272. 139 | 306, 740 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials..-----.------------ do | 28, 068 | 7,955 | 7.850 | 7,345 | 5,946 | 5,336 | 6. 853 | 14, 628 | 5,650 | 7,367 | 6. 425 | 5, 484 |  |
| Phosphate materials........-...-.-.------- - - | 124, 084 | 219, 806 | 148,848 | 113, 555 | 116, 482 | 139, 696 | 179, 311 | 201, 527 | 214, 016 | 295, 012 | 254, 555 | 287, 477 |  |
| Potash materials.-----.--------------------- do | 5,893 | 12, 602 | 7, 848 | 8,686 | 6,637 | 9,161 | 7,814 | 6,734 | 6,101 | 5,463 | 5,507 | 6,913 |  |
|  | 228, 999 | 220, 929 | 193,988 | 194,599 | 232, 080 | 296, 708 | 364,728 | 417,574 | 299,677 | 249,670 | 168,940 | 166,587 |  |
| Nitrorenous materials, total..------------- - - | 181, 487 | 170,367 | 138, 598 | 140, 058 | 180, 359 | 245, 377 | 291,591 | 330, 194 | 239,888 | 205, 411 | 132,082 | 133, 866 |  |
|  | 69, 563 | 69,842 | 66, 738 | 50,743 | 41, 722 | 37,565 | 75,600 | 88, 419 | 92, 119 | 86, 555 | 19,489 | 22,949 |  |
| Phosphate materials | 6,460 33,020 | 10,856 | 26, 124 | 8,735 31,923 | 12,400 | 4,521 30.831 | 11,610 | 11,527 40,955 | 5,080 13,819 | 10,719 9,596 | 8,434 | 8, 694 |  |
| Potash materials ---...-.-.-.-. | 33, 020 | 25,556 | 16,693 | 31,923 | 27, 654 | 30,831 | 29,031 | 40,955 | 13,819 | 9,596 | 14,686 | 9,288 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses dol. per short ton | 57. 00 | 57. 00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | ${ }^{\square} 53.00$ |
|  | 149, 678 | 142, 726 | 127, 884 | 133, 733 | 139,339 | 167, 733 | 214, 470 | 183.982 | 142, 816 | 108, 479 | 130, 816 | 133, 370 | 132, 228 |
| Superphosphate (100\% A.P.A.) ${ }^{\text {or }}$ Production |  | 188, 722 | 165, 229 | 169,459 | 174,796 | 174, 494 | 200,068 | 215, 197 | 196, 945 | 164,600 | r 151.444 | 160, 623 |  |
|  | 253,343 | 252, 582 | 251, 707 | 271, 922 | 279,846 | 257,996 | 206,673 | 163, 678 | 181, 727 | 164,636 | - 231,501 | 243,433 |  |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 948,760 904,650 |  |  |  |  |  | 769,520 8859,380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 904, 650 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 859,380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per 100 lb - | 8. 70 | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8. 40 | 8.90 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 8. 35 | 8.45 | 8.60 | -7.73 |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): <br> Production, semiannual total bbl. (50 gal.) - | 331,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 233,670 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period | 214, 640 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 228, 880 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (N. Y.)----dol. per gal.- | 21, 62 | 62 | . 62 | . 60 | 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 59 | 9 | 9 | p. 59 |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Not avaibable for publication. ${ }^{2}$ Data for 10 States, excluding Indiana and Missouri. ${ }^{3}$ Revisions for March 1952: Rosin 722,580 drums; turpentine, $194,450 \mathrm{bbl}$. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions prior to September 1952 will be shown later. <br> ${ }_{8}$ States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Indiana, and Missouri. According to quarterly reports from Virginia and semiannual reports from Kentucky, consumption in those States is as follows (thous. short tons): Virginia-1952-July-September, 90 ; October-December, 100; 1953-January-March, 319; A pril-June, 322; Kentucky-1952, July-December, 225; 1953, January-June, 453. <br> $\sigma^{2}$ Prior to the October 1953 SURVEY, data were shown in short tons of $18 \%$ A. P. A. (available phosphoric acid). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| l!nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued


 BYPRODUCTS

| A nimal fats, greases, and oils: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Production |  |
|  |  |
| Stocks, end of month-.-.-..............-- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |
| Greases: |  |
| Production |  |
| Consumption, factory------------------- <br> Stocks, end of month................................... |  |
|  |  |
| Fisth oils: |  |
| Production.-.-.-.-.------------------- ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ |  |
| Consumption, factory .-..-.-..-............ do. |  |
| Stocks, end of month |  |
| $V$ getable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: |  |
| Veqetable oils, total: |  |
| Production, crude |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory............. do. |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |
|  |  |
| Crude. <br> Refined |  |

 Paint oils All other vegetable oils Copra:
 Stocks, end of month Coconut or copra oil:Production:
 Refined-...-.-.-.-.
Consumption, factory:
Crude------------
 Refined Imports. Receipts at mills Consumption (crush) Cons. or short tons Cottonseed cake and meal: Production.........................................
Stocks at mills, end of months... Stocks at mills, end
Cottonseed oil, crude: Production -..-.-Stocks, end of month Cottonseed oil,
Production-
Consumption
Consumption, factory Stocks, end of month $\delta$ Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.).-.-. del. per lbFlaxseed:
Producti Oil mills: Consumption

 Linseed oil, raw:
Production
Production_...-.-..................................
Consumption, factory Consumption, factory
Stocks at factory, end of month.-............................... Stocks at factory, end of month....-......................... Soybeans:
Production (crop estimate)...... the of of bu.
 Stocks, end
Soybean oil:
Production:
 Consumption, factory, refined Consumption, factory, Crude.
 Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)...dol. per lb.
$\square$
$\square$




| 1952 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Septem- <br> ber | October | Novem- <br> ber | Decem <br> ber |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| January | Febru- <br> ary | March | April | May |

August

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued



| 125,694 | 123, 403 | 105,480 | 116,840 | 126, 580 | 114,037 | 113,421 | 93, 279 | 89, 896 | 103, 203 | 89,753 | 96, 053 | 114, 574 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18,615 | 23, 362 | 21,694 | 25, 283 | 23,412 | 25, 364 | 23, 911 | 23, 105 | 20,817 | 20,246 | 23, 366 | 18,372 | 19,350 |
| . 281 | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 274 | . 274 | . 274 | p. 264 |
| 140, 171 | 178, 057 | 126,622 | 131,749 | 141, 878 | 134, 857 | 137, 161 | 141,988 | 118,229 | 106.815 | 105, 858 | 130,906 | 152,322 |
| 74, 126 | 86,653 | 93,678 | 93, 668 | 87,976 | 97, 290 | 92,646 | 108,894 | 127,912 | 126, 538 | 113, 700 | 100,911 | 89,440 |
| 117,026 | 119,754 | 94, 769 | 91,050 | 107,729 | 106, 176 | 121,132 | 129,534 | 131,004 | 133, 275 | r 124, 953 | 121,738 |  |
| 44, 636 | 49,002 | 40,808 | 41,536 | 42,960 | 43,788 | 49,645 | 52,035 | 52,352 | 50,970 | ${ }^{+} \times 18,641$ | 47,936 |  |
| 72,390 | 70,752 | 53,961 | 49,514 | 64, 769 | 62, 388 | 71, 487 | 77, 499 | 78,652 | 82, 305 | ${ }^{\text {r 76, }} 312$ | 73, 797 |  |
| 2, 223 | 2,852 | 2,345 | 2,659 | 2,360 | 2,575 | 3,348 | 3,184 | 3,243 | 3,590 | 2,718 | 2.846 |  |
| 6, 109 | 6,679 | 5,629 | 5,780 | 5,992 | 6,207 | 7,102 | 7,044 | 6,073 | 6,770 | 5,349 | 6, 259 |  |
| 581 | 589 | 506 | 556 | 610 | 593 | 706 | 659 | 662 | 691 | 522 | 597 |  |
| 303 | 468 | 529 | 456 | 532 | 521 | 713 | 602 | 683 | 594 | 476 | 449 |  |
| 30,996 | 39, 144 | 35, 539 | 34, 474 | 35,305 | 32, 975 | 40, 843 | 41,551 | 38, 299 | 37,633 | 32,361 | 35, 764 |  |
| 27,484 | 37,919 | 38.515 | 37, 043 | 32,938 | 34,374 | 40, 233 | 35,764 | 39,374 | 36,013 | 32,399 | 38, 678 |  |
| 16,942 | 19,868 | 18,315 | 20, 473 | 17,883 | 16,196 | 20, 111 | 18, 498 | 19,856 | 19,442 | 13,745 | 16, 347 |  |
| 32,764 | 39, 247 | 39,881 | 41,654 | 44, 506 | 41,028 | 46, 721 | 46, 295 | 46,790 | 44, 884 | 40,392 | 43, 592 |  |
| 31,224 | 33,936 | 27, 644 | 31.002 | 32,978 | 31, 228 | 36, 349 | 34, 274 | 32,980 | 32, 600 | 31, 420 | 28, 969 |  |
| 9,488 $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 7 8}$ | 8,639 21,728 | 8,914 21,274 | 7,840 21,925 | 8,705 21,788 | 8,246 21,304 | 9,420 22,946 | 8,882 22,458 | 8,700 23,204 | 8,480 23,870 | 10,555 19,176 | 9,399 19,268 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER $\sigma^{\text {® }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kw.hr. |  |
|  |  |
| By water power-............ |  |
|  |  |
| Privately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kw.-hr. |  |
|  |  |
| By fuels ........ |  |
|  |  |
| By water powe |  |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger$ mil. of kw.hr.- |  |
| Commercial and industrial: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Railways and railroads--.-.------............- do. |  |
|  |  |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger .-$-....................thous. of dol. |  |
| GAS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly) |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total.....- thousands. Residential (incl. house-heating) .-........ do |  |
|  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total..............ili. of therms... |  |
|  |  |
| Residential |  |
|  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly) : |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .......... do.. |  |
|  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total...-...--mil. of therms..- |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ...........do.... Industrial and commerctal do-- |  |
|  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, to |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) |  |
|  |  |



## Revised. p Preliminary

Revisions for 1952 appear in the September 1953 Survey; those for 1951 will be shown later.
Revisions for 1952 for electric-power production and for gas are shown in the October 1953 Surver.
;Revisions for January-July 1952 (units as above): Sales-total, 29,261; 28,641; 28,467; 27,754; 27,227; 26,856; 26,988; comm. and indust. (small), 5,133; 5,042; 4,949; 4,823; 4,800; 5,046; 5,$362 ;$ 1. $597 \cdot 639 \cdot 800 \cdot 994$; street, 488,551; 493,512.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| AlCOHOLIC BEVERAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production -..-...-------...---thous. of bbl.- | 7, 132 | 6, 844 | 5,787 | 6,686 | 6,621 | 6, 191 | 7,683 | 8,167 | 7,791 | 8,753 | 9,905 | 9,458 | 8,338 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals....-.-.................do.. | 7,182 | 6, 852 | 5,908 | 6,774 | 5,707 | 5,630 | 6,658 | 7, 198 | 7,118 | 8,083 | 9, 210 | 8,905 | 8,756 |
|  | 10, 597 | 10, 132 | 9, 598 | 9, 096 | 9,606 | 9,789 | 10,324 | 10, 720 | 10,905 | 11, 062 | 11, 104 | 11, 005 | 10,013 |
| Distilled spirits: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......................thous. of tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes | -9,998 | 20,691 | 12, 265 | 10,558 | 10,321 | 9,548 | 12,539 | 12,116 | 11,812 | 11, 469 | 9,632 | 7,282 | 15,375 |
| thous. of wine gal. | 15,324 | 19,463 | 18,966 | 22,785 | 13,398 | 13,597 | 14,785 | 15, 277 | 16, 139 | 14,686 | 14, 306 | 14,024 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals....-.-.thous. of tax gal.- | 11, 510 | 15,909 | 15,013 | 10, 216 | 8,872 | 9, 124 | 11,311 | 10, 785 | 10,799 | 10, 839 | 9,735 | 9,371 | 12, 633 |
| Stucks, end of month-----........-.....do..-- | 921, 480 | 909, 081 | 898, 143 | 894, 492 | 892,357 | 890, 328 | 887, 827 | 886, 619 | 884,315 | 881, 824 | 878, 764 | + 873, 616 | 867, 166 |
| Whisky: | 1,575 | 2, 048 | 2,360 | 2, 204 | 1,183 | 1,302 | 1,735 | 1,469 | 1,636 | 1,594 | 1,521 | 1,490 |  |
| Whisky: | 3,208 | 3,859 | 3,683 | 5,782 | 6, 836 | 6,939 | 8,295 | 8,053 | 7,232 | 7,674 | 5,680 | 3,974 | 7,263 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals -..------........-- - do-- | 6, 204 | 9,053 | 8,312 | 5,676 | 5,320 | 5, 307 | 6,149 | 5,917 | 5,608 | 5,499 | 4,793 | 5,241 | 7,301 |
|  | 754, 200 | 745, 181 | 737, 913 | 735, 172 | 734, 248 | 733, 138 | 732,448 | 731, 757 | 730, 843 | 730, 916 | 729, 729 | $\stackrel{+}{\text { r } 725,979}$ | 722, 169 |
| Imports-1.-.-........-thous. of proof gal.- | 1,443 | 1,826 | 2, 162 | 1,977 | 1,063 | 1,185 | 1,639 | 1,337 | 1,504 | 1,465 | -1,415 | 1,350 |  |
| Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal.. | 8,585 | 11,446 | 11, 536 | 7,732 | 6,103 | 6,634 | 8,313 | 7,683 | 7,934 | 8,047 | 6,902 | 6,248 | 8,930 |
|  | 7,504 | 10, 116 | 10, 455 | 6,614 | 5,091 | 5,721 | 7,217 | 6,500 | 6,659 | 6,739 | 5,656 | 5,171 | 7,740 |
| Wines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production - .-.-.-.-...thous of wine | 62 | 90 | 82 | 77 | 151 | 73 | 101 | 249 | 151 | 148 | 82 | 112 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals.--.-.-----........- do | 112 | 158 | 182 | 197 | 97 | 68 | 88 | 86 | 101 | -97 | 67 | 95 |  |
| Stocks, end of month-....-................-do | 1,467 | 1,384 | 1,274 | 1,139 | 1,183 | 1,178 | 1,185 | 1,343 | 1,386 | 1,427 | 1, 435 | 1,448 |  |
| Imports | 40 | 64 | 86 | 96 | 33 | 23 | 40 | 39 | 44 | 46 | 31 | 30 |  |
| Still wines: <br> Production | 20,940 | 66,382 | 25,764 | 6,622 | 2,442 | 1,265 | 1,212 | 1,097 | 1,221 | 1,126 | 876 | 1,679 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals | 11,993 | 13, 822 | 12, 333 | 11, 637 | 10, 303 | 9,963 | 12,161 | 11, 739 | 10,938 | 9, 804 | 7,098 | 8,576 |  |
| Stocks, end of month | 162, 350 | 219, 565 | 233, 390 | 225, 069 | 215, 550 | 205, 265 | 191, 805 | 179,567 | 169,669 | 158,739 | 152, 280 | 143, 810 |  |
| Imports .-.----...... | -324 | - 513 | ${ }_{5}^{589}$ | 1789 | 396 | 295 | +478 | -486 | - 409 | ${ }^{453}$ | 409 | , 325 |  |
| Distilling materials produc | 49,009 | 124, 199 | 55, 656 | 17, 406 | 2,786 | 722 | 1,075 | 1,561 | 534 | 674 | 1,839 | 4,020 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) -...--.-....-.-.thous. of lb -- | 94, 885 | 89, 575 | 76, 420 | 95, 855 | 106, 000 | 102,960 | 122,585 | 133, 995 | 156, 550 | 157,010 | 138, 085 | 119,645 | 96, 730 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month --.-do - | 111, 319 | 102, 177 | 83, 959 | 72, 723 | 85, 737 | 99, 557 | 132, 790 | 149, 876 | 193, 609 | 257, 447 | 309, 894 | 334, 853 | 323, 693 |
| Price, whotesale, 92 -score (New York) _. dol. per it | 732 |  | . 699 | . 678 | . 670 | . 668 | 668 | . 659 | . 658 | . 650 | . 656 | . 661 | 670 |
| Production (factory), total..........-thous. of lb.- | 99, 235 | 89, 090 | 78, 110 | 84, 840 | 87. | 84 | 105, | 118 | 149,0 | 151, 415 | 128, 460 | 114, 330 | 7, 500 |
| American, whole milk-.......-...........do | 73,905 | 63, 270 | 53, 290 | 55, 330 | 58,375 | 59,935 | 78,875 | 92, 625 | 118,645 | 121, 645 | 102, 000 | 88, 730 | 72, 450 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total . - do | 262, 467 | 256,885 | 242,509 | 238,803 | 227, 499 | 218, 371 | 232, 255 | 262,606 | 313, 276 | 373, 855 | 420, 281 | 445, 575 | 459, 405 |
| American, whole milk.....................-d | 231, 003 | 225, 317 | 210,029 | 205, 178 | 194, 286 | 186, 776 | 201, 425 | 231, 524 | 279, 886 | 339, 812 | 385, 445 | 410,733 | 425,499 |
|  | 6,486 | 5,939 | 5,734 | 4,454 | 6,982 | 3, 559 | 4,912 | 4,503 | 4,944 | 4, 183 | 2, 121 | 2,824 |  |
| Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) dol per lb | . 465 | . 463 | . 457 | . 431 | . 427 | . 422 | . 411 | . 407 | . 408 | . 406 | . 105 | . 405 | . 407 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, case goods: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) ----------thous. of ib.- | 3,250 243,500 | - $\begin{array}{r}3,725 \\ 208000\end{array}$ | 3, 3 , 275 | 4, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 575 \\ 171,750\end{array}$ | 5,050 170 | 4, 550 | $\begin{array}{r}4,300 \\ 201 . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,480 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 5,350 | 3,775 | 2,675 | 2,390 | 2,300 |
| Stocks, manutacturers', ease goods, end of mon | 243, 500 |  |  | 171, 750 | 170, 600 | 160, 000 | 201, 750 | 243,500 | 322, 600 | 327,600 | 264, 500 | 228, 500 | 70, 000 |
| Condensed (sweetened) --.........thous. of lb._ | 8,354 | 7,190 | 7,519 | 8. 320 | 8,662 | 10, 154 | 9,489 | 7,849 | 8,688 | 9,579 | 6,993 | 6,066 | 5,123 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) | 508, 805 | 493, 073 | 447, 175 | 382, 563 | 313, 741 | 262, 904 | 238, 043 | 262, 319 | 366, 926 | 475, 333 | 511,696 | 524, 007 | 481, 196 |
| Exports: <br> Condensed (sweetened) $\qquad$ do | 1,484 | 1,361 | 1,071 | 365 | 2,334 | 1.527 | 2,423 |  |  | 539 | 2,916 |  | 937 |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) -................- do | 5, 764 | 12, 342 | 7,740 | 6,539 | 8,956 | 7,785 | 11, 106 | 8,827 | 13,439 | 14,848 | 11,957 |  | 10,449 |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) .-.-.--dol. per case.. | 6.39 | 6. 40 | 6.39 | 6.33 | 6. 27 | 6.21 | 6.12 | 5.96 | 5.92 | 5.79 | 5.76 | 5. 81 | 5. 79 |
| Fluid milk: mil of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9, 126 | 8,664 | 7,891 | 8,389 | 8,706 | 8, 533 | 10, 100 | 10, 854 | 12,610 | 12,349 | 11, 508 | 10,494 | 9,219 |
| Utilization in mid. dairy products .-...-do | 3,553 | 3,247 | 2,769 | 3,250 | 3,458 | 3,346 | 4.059 | 4, 522 | 5,435 | 5,492 | 4, 742 | P4,146 | 3,369 |
| Price, dealers', standard grade --- dol. per 100 lb -- | 5.54 | 5.65 | 5.70 | 5.63 | 5. 50 | 5.40 | 5.27 | 5.05 | 4.92 | 4.87 | 4.98 | 5. 06 | 5.14 |
| Dry milk: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk .-.-.-.-......-- thous. of lb.- | 6,175 | 5,475 | 4, 840 | 5,840 | 7, 400 | 7,150 | 8,250 | 8,100 | 9, 200 | 9,390 | 10, 170 | 10,175 | 8,040 |
| Noufat dry milk solids (human food) ...-. do | 50, 590 | 45, 100 | 43,000 | 65, 950 | 78, 000 | 80, 300 | 108, 700 | 124,900 | 148, 400 | 142, 350 | 113, 200 | 91,900 | 67,050 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk --lids (human food) | 22, 2 | 20, 212 | 17,009 | 15 | 15,411 | 12,844 | 13,311 | 13,3 | 14, | 14, | 13, 615 | 14, 165 | 11,513 |
|  | 153, 762 | 135, 177 | 124, 553 | 127, 715 | 132, 265 | 128,820 | 132, 555 | 130,487 | 154, 334 | 159, 895 | 133,300 | 116, 264 | 86, 653 |
| Exports: <br> Dry whole milk $\qquad$ | 2,599 | 3,186 | 3.695 | 3,694 | 3,495 | 2,850 | 5,371 | 3,824 | 3,394 | 2,920 | 4,378 | 6, 105 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)....-do | 2,515 | 3,365 | 4, 196 | 8,851 | 2,706 | 1,690 | 2, 260 | 8, 073 | 7, 832 | 5,131 | 14,323 | 7,801 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (buman food), U. S. average....................dol. per Ib.- | . 167 | . 166 | . 166 | . 164 | . 163 | . 160 | . 158 | . 153 | . 149 | . 14 | . 146 | . 146 | . 147 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apples: <br> Production (crop estimate) thous of bu |  |  |  | 192 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot.............-.-. no. of carloads.- | 1,432 | 5,578 | 2,630 | 2, 748 | 2,525 | 2,671 | 2,762 | 2,290 | 1,536 | 655 | 267 | 180 | ,686 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-thous. of bu-- | 6, 221 | 26, 892 | 24,941 | 20, 061 | 15, 265 | 10, 775 | 6,386 | 3,278 | 1,377 | 306 | 128 | 509 | 8, 231 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments.....no. of carloads. | 5,136 | 5,366 | 6,420 | 13, 256 | 10, 915 | 10,891 | 11, 256 | 11,332 | 12, 331 | 12, 317 | 9,0il | 6,564 | 6,779 |
| Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb | 556, 897 | 532, 993 | 493, 402 | 455, 479 | 481, 129 | 496, 233 | 449, 348 | 441. 235 | 456, 980 | 487, 259 | 568, 132 | 602,001 | 576,343 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month. thous. of lb. | 530,091 | 576, 522 | 569, 974 | 534, 933 | 494, 893 | 450, 265 | 419,899 | 384, 285 | 361, 217 | 384, 292 | 468, 377 | 573, 601 | 675, 011 |
| Potatoes, white: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous of bus |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 347,504$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot .-................ of carloads.. | 16,508 | 21, 536 | 17,282 | 18,300 | 23, 101 | 20,694 | 24,871 | 19,337 | 19,142 | 25, 238 | 15,464 | 11,871 | $15,508$ |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb . | 6.188 | 4.792 | 5.481 | 4.971 | 5.369 | 5.317 | 3.969 | 4.013 | 4.08 .5 | 2.917 | 2. 230 | 3. 165 | p3.062 |

- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimate for 1952. $\quad 2$ October 1 estimate.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | Norrm- ber | Decem- ber | Jtsuary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septern ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canghter (federally inspected): | 496 | 602 | 510 | 523 | 453 | 422 | 535 | 541 | 504 | 586 | 616 | 602 | 687 |
|  | 1,215 | 1,390 | 1,151 | 1,252 | 1,313 | 1,170 | 1,299 | 1,371 | 1,345 | 1,450 | 1,498 | 1, 494 | 1,644 |
| Recoipts, principal markets.-.--------....do. | 2,641 | 3,143 | 2,379 | 2,023 | 1,877 | 1,609 | 1,952 | 2, 019 | 2, 055 | 2, 440 | 2, 258 | 2,559 | 2,770 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States.-. do | 577 | 1,117 | 691 | 263 | 192 | 86 | 124 | 161 | 160 | 184 | 211 | 265 | 446 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)..do | ${ }_{23} 5.19$ | ${ }_{22.76}$ | 21.37 | 28. | 26.04 | 23.41 | 21.98 | 21.50 | 21.83 | 21.73 | 24.26 | 24.79 | 25.41 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)..do | 23.57 31.50 | 22.76 33.00 | 22.31 33.00 | 20.50 29.00 | ${ }_{30}^{21.73}$ | 20.91 | 21.19 29 | 19.91 | 19.80 | ${ }_{19}^{15.22}$ | 16.75 | 15.78 | 15.07 |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) thous of animals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of animals -- | 4,290 | 5,492 | 5,772 | 7, 251 | 6, 267 | 4,550 | 4,962 | 4,325 | 3,643 | 3,607 | 3,276 | 3,396 | 4, 059 |
| Receipts, principal markets....--.-.-.---.- do- | 2,540 | 3,099 | 3,326 | 4,233 | 3,571 | 2,562 | 2,785 | 2,358 | 2,031 | 2,119 | 1,837 | 1,867 | 2, 169 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) | 19.11 | 18.55 | 16.76 | 16.52 | 17.98 | 19.39 | 20. 50 | 21.88 |  |  | 23.20 | 22.97 |  |
| Hog-corn price ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.88 | 23.54 | 23.24 | 23.29 | 22.97 | 24. 18 |
| bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog- | 11.1 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 15.9 |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets.-............do | 2,119 | 2,228 | 1,289 | 1,267 | 1,295 | 1,038 | 1,173 | 1,115 | 1,147 | 1,108 | 1,159 | 1,483 | 1,822 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States ....do | 750 | 830 | 335 | 215 | 158 | 90 | 122 | 99 | 131 | 102 | 136 | 291 | 547 |
| Prices, wholesale: (Chicato)......dol. per 100 | 25.50 | 23.88 | 22.62 | 21.62 | 21.50 | 22.38 | 23.12 |  | 25.12 | 25. 50 | 25.38 | 23.38 |  |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) _-do. | 23.10 | 21. 25 | 20.50 | 19.18 | 20.52 | 20.01 | 20.83 | (1) | (1) |  | 17.94 | 17.78 | 15. 57 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .......mil. of lb- | 1,527 | 1,819 | 1,742 | 2,127 | 1,999 | 1,572 | 1,712 | 1,649 | 1,537 | 1,617 | 1,579 | 1,525 | 1,675 |
| mil. of lb. | 587 | 557 | 693 | 922 | 1,038 | 1,043 | 990 | 929 | 818 | 749 | 638 | 532 | 452 |
| Exports | 37 | 55 | 59 | 59 | 65 | 63 | 55 | 55 | 50 | 46 | 50 | 50 |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .... thous. of lb.- | 713,624 | 801, 489 | 662, 271 | 734, 974 | 775, 091 | 701,489 | 779,450 | 826,083 | 812,729 | 859,894 | 877, 290 | 860,476 | 925,007 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ...........do. | 184, 158 | 214, 594 | 252, 306 | 286, 299 | 287, 258 | 274,457 | 256,439 | 234, 891 | 210, 274 | 190,408 | 163,626 | 「 155, 672 | 155,378 |
|  | 1,150 | 1,365 | 1,153 | 1,319 | 877 | 1,272 | 1,368 | 1,794 | 1,965 | 2, 848 | 3, 073 | 2, 973 |  |
| Price, wholesale, heef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (fint - 700 lbs .) (New York) .......... dol. per lb. | . 562 | 556 | . 545 | . 514 | . 477 | . 432 | . 392 | . 382 | . 385 | . 387 | . 426 | . 432 | . 451 |
| Lamb and mutton: ${ }^{\text {Prod }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter)--- thous. of lb | 52,839 | ${ }^{61,726}$ | 47,505 | 56,616 | 61,371 | ${ }^{53.166}$ | 58, 129 | 52, 458 | 46,755 | 44, 558 | 47, 324 | 49,401 | 57, 474 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end or month --------d | 12,553 | 16,002 | 17,580 | 21,912 | 20,816 | 23,670 | 19,945 | 17,493 | 14,720 | 13,461 | 10, 410 | - 9,460 | 9, 892 |
| Pork, including lard, production (inspected <br>  | 760, 409 | 955, 425 | 1,031,841 | 1, 335, 205 | 1, 162, 504 | 816, 995 | 874,686 | 770, 875 | 677, 203 | 712, 978 | 654, 193 | 614, 699 | 692, 034 |
| Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter) .......... do | 571,228 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) -........ do | ${ }^{590}$,931 | 234, 894 | 319,643 | -984, 200 | 841,949 595,546 | 6004, 813 | 650,145 569 | 570, 190 | 502, 422 | ${ }_{414}^{533,230}$ | 489,360 350,825 | +69.818 $+265,981$ | 531,761 198,077 |
|  | 5,673 | -5,768 | -7,386 | -8,742 | -59, 8 805 | 604,983 | 59,245 7,745 | 5, ${ }_{5}^{58}$ |  | 414, 6 6,78 | -6,694 | 5,865 | 198,077 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked, composite.-.-..-dol. per lb.. | 571 | . 569 | ${ }^{5} 542$ | 559 | . 581 | . 595 | . 602 | .592 | .$^{619}$ | ${ }^{650}$ | 683 | 675 | . 623 |
| Fresh loins, 8-12 b. average (New York) do-... | 569 | 515 | . 449 | 402 | . 424 | . 464 | . 479 | . 523 | . 567 | . 576 | . 597 | 570 | 543 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-...thous. of lb.- | 138,047 | 175,664 | 194,381 | 256, 269 | 234,448 | 157,799 | 164,072 | 146, 255 | 128, 166 | 130, 863 | 120, 175 | 105, 809 | 116,615 |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month $\dagger$ do. | 143, 223 | 111,912 | 136, 610 | 210,994 | 241, 760 | 241, 890 | 239.009 | 225,936 | 200, 621 | 169,311 | 109,342 | 55, 637 | 42,439 |
|  | 26,611 | 43,043 | 46,638 | 44,347 | 50, 867 | 45,881 | 39, 862 | 40,675 | 33,841 | 28,908 | 23,192 | 34, 505 |  |
| rrice, wholesale, refined (Chicago) | . 143 | . 143 | . 133 | . 113 | . 120 | 125 | . 135 | . 135 | . 150 | 140 | 163 | 183 | p. 233 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets ---------------thous. of 1b-- | 64, 935 | 81,748 | 79,618 | 70,745 | 38,884 | 34, 125 | 39, 046 | 40, 934 | 44,435 | 46, 431 | 46, 075 | 46.364 | 56, 985 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month..........do..-- | 182, 786 | 279, 191 | 294, 424 | 278, 595 | 261,072 | 220, 606 | 174,243 | 140, 371 | 123,485 | 117,876 | 112,460 | 「 127, 340 | 175. 763 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) --..........-.......................... per Ib. | . 245 | 225 | . 250 | . 263 | . 310 | . 318 | 333 | 34 | 325 | 24 | 27 | 25 | . 255 |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,081 | 4,371 | 4,480 | 5,037 | 5,441 | 5,328 | 6, 298 | 6,094 | 5,872 | 5,051 | 4.642 | 4,346 | 4, 206 |
| Dried egg production-.-.-.....-...-.thous. of lb.stocks, cold storage, end of month: | 1,069 | 758 | 957 | 685 | 442 | 1,168 | 2, 120 | 2,131 | 2,453 | 1,914 | 2,088 | 1,359 | 1,441 |
|  | 1,709 |  |  |  | 120 |  |  | 816 | 1,431 | 1,513 | 1,199 | r 827 | 495 |
| Frozen-1...............thous of Ib | 123,661 | 95, 333 | 72,462 | 50, 176 | 34, 980 | 42,419 | 65,201 | 98,978 | 132,294 | 159,755 | 152,835 | ${ }^{\prime} 133,427$ | 110,056 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz. | . 553 | . 631 | . 560 | . 489 | . 454 | . 443 | . 495 | . 497 | . 486 | . 517 | . 531 | . 587 | . 624 |
| miscellaneous food products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' salest. -thous. of dol.- | 100,000 | 113,845 | 101, 501 | 102, 603 | 87,060 | 83,063 | 81, 213 | 77,096 | 63, 522 | 56,041 | 48,895 | - 63, 792 | 104, 376 |
| Cocoa: Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports -...-...............-long tons.:- | 8,705 .333 | 4, 210 | 13, 272 | 37, 144 | 32, 5318 | 24, 705 | 21,775 | 27,425 | 28,493 | 26, 164 | 20,859 | 13, 574 |  |
| Coftee: wholesale, Acera (New York)..dol. per li.. |  |  | . 318 |  |  |  | . 328 | . 339 | . 334 | . 346 |  |  | . 403 |
| Clarances from Brazil, total | 1,601 | 1,456 | 1,450 | 1,453 | 1,269 | 1,160 | 1,374 | 999 | 860 | 1,149 | 860 | 1,286 | 1,870) |
|  | 1,045 | 846 | 893 | 817 | 788 | 757 | 776 | 526 | 411 | 685 | 361 | 744 | 1, 122 |
| Tisible Supply, United States.......-...-.....do-..- |  | $\stackrel{611}{1,615}$ | $\begin{array}{r}529 \\ +1,396 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2} 691$ | \% 712 | ${ }^{776}$ | 700 2049 | ${ }_{2}^{634}$ | 511 | 666 | 531 | 582 | 813 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) | 1,869 | 1,615 | 1,396 | 2,207 | 1,841 | 1,815 | 2,249 | 2,149 | 1,256 | 1,278 | 1,470 | 1,320 |  |
| dol. per 1b.- | . 545 | . 540 | . 535 | . 538 | . 540 | . 553 | . 618 | . 573 | . 553 | . 560 | . 593 | ${ }^{\text {r. }} 615$ | . 615 |
| Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports.........-thous of ib.- | 54, 114 | 49,126 | 31,529 | 26,363 | 20,492 | 23,689 | 31,514 | 34,911 | 47,314 | 75, 903 | 75, 392 | 60, 155 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-....... do.... | 190,493 | 200, 944 | 210,658 | 192,818 | 170, 263 | 142,040 | 119,099 | 109, 189 | 113, 581 | 142,655 | 169,686 | 176, 680 | 74, 640 |

$r$
$\dagger$
$\dagger$ Revised.
$\dagger$
will be shown later. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURver.

| UnIess otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins.........thous. of lb.. | 11,965 | 13,761 | 8,918 | 14, 147 | 12.429 | 11,264 | 13,093 | 18,407 | 18, 166 | 20, 258 | 15,602 | 13,64i |  |
| Calf and kip skins................thous. of pleces.- | 194 | 97 | 142 | 182 | ${ }^{137}$ | 11, 72 | ${ }_{2} 217$ | ${ }^{123}$ | 253 | 268 | 187 | 188 |  |
| Cattle hides | 90 | 45 | 21 | 50 | 20 | 38 | 41 | 31 | 21 | 47 | 121 | 26 |  |
| Goat and kid skins.................................. do | 2. 804 | 2,796 | 2, 307 | 3,771 | 3.673 | 2,464 | 2,870 | 3,055 | 3,032 | 2.731 | 3,168 | 2, 121 |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins.............................-d do | 1,105 | 2,064 | 720 | 1,195 | 1,392 | 1,431 | 1,759 | 4,466 | 3,826 | 4, 629 | 1,688 | 2,760 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calskins, packer, heavy, $91 / 2 / 15 \mathrm{lbs}$ _ dol. per lb-- Hides, steer, heavy, native, over $53 \mathrm{lbs} . \ldots$. do...- | .475 .160 | .488 .160 | .513 .170 | . 4888 | .488 .120 | . 5137 | .563 .128 | . 1313 | .613 .153 | . 625 | .513 .158 | .513 $\therefore .170$ | $\begin{aligned} & p .501 \\ & p .170 \end{aligned}$ |
| Production: LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Calf and kip......................thous. of skins. | 967 | 1,045 | 846 | 994 | 930 | 857 | 936 | 871 | 849 | 827 | 685 | 790 |  |
| Cattle hide...........................-thous. of hides.- | 1,881 | 2,224 | 1,963 | 2, 102 | 2. 123 | 2.006 | 2.020 | 2. 133 | 2,117 | 1,998 | 1,815 | 1,979 |  |
| Goat and kid --.-.-...........-- thous. of skins - | 2,330 | 2,937 | 2,572 | 2,985 | 2,802 | 2,709 | 3,172 | 2,979 | 2,922 | 3,121 | 2,828 | 2, 354 |  |
|  | 2,551 | 2, 942 | 2, 442 | 2, 244 | 2, 215 | 2,368 | 2,319 | 2,435 | 2,618 | 2, 520 | 2,103 | 2,567 |  |
| Exports: Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bends. backs, and sides. $\qquad$ thous. of lb, Offal, including belting offal $\qquad$ do | 75 51 | 25 92 | ${ }_{13}^{24}$ | 65 43 | 57 96 | ${ }_{33}^{82}$ | 42 76 | ${ }_{73}^{23}$ | 65 55 | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 23 75 | ${ }_{21}^{21}$ |  |
| Upper leather.--................thous. of sq. tt -. | 2,288 | 3,125 | 2, 512 | 2, 818 | 3,000 | 2, 743 | 2,996 | 4,002 | 3,959 | 3,492 | 2,825 | 2, 840 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery -..-dol. per lb.- | . 695 | . 690 | . 685 | . 705 | . 705 | . 680 | . 690 | . 680 | . 725 | . 720 | . 690 | . 690 | p. 689 |
| Upper, chrome caif, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan- | . 928 | . 938 | . 955 | . 987 | . 968 | 1.000 | 1.013 | 1. 007 | 1.125 | 1.127 | 1.082 | 1.042 | D 1.042 |

$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary. ©Corrected; data in October Survey erroneously shown.
${ }_{2}^{1}$ Revised beginning 1953 to represent price for New York and Newark for January-June; thereafter, for New York and northern New Jersey.
§Revised to represent data based on number of stamps used by manufacturers; revisions prior to May 1952 will be shown later.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| Leather manufactures |
| :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |
| Production, total ...--.......-.-thous. of pairs.- |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total |
| By types of uppers: ${ }^{\text {* }}$ |
| All leather--.- |
| Part leather and |
| By kinds: |
|  |
| Youths' |
| Women's |
| Misses' and child |
| Infants' and babias |
| Slippers for housewear .-..........---.-.-- do |
|  |
| Other footwear. |
| Exports |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt $\ldots-\ldots . . \quad 1947-49=100$ |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Good- |
| year welt - -----------------1947-49 $=100$. |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split..do... |



## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products...........M bd. $\mathrm{ft} .$. | 48, 534 | 40, 949 | 44,358 | 60, 595 | 54, 326 | 62. 158 | 47, 247 | 58,631 | 53, 192 | 53,765 | 53,037 | 54, 245 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products .--.-------. do.- | 227, 340 | 255, 581 | 241,379 | 243, 479 | 189, 269 | 195, 457 | 238,076 | 219,381 | 242, 183 | 270, 350 | 253, 021 | 261, 389 |  |
|  | 3,532 | 3,574 | 3,074 | 2,860 | 2,977 | 2,945 | 3,288 | 3,521 | 3, 204 | 3,428 | 3,337 | 3,437 | 3,470 |
|  | 704 | 695 | 694 | 620 | 660 | 680 | 641 | ${ }_{660}$ | 545 | 622 | 674 | 765 | 790 |
|  | 2,828 | 2,879 | 2,380 | 2, 240 | 2,317 | 2, 265 | 2,647 | 2.861 | 2,659 | 2.806 | 2, 663 | 2, 672 | 2, 680 |
|  | 3,526 | 3, 599 | 3,077 | 2,882 | 3,043 | 2,955 | 3, 374 | 3. 589 | 3,311 | 3,408 | 3,207 | 3,218 | 3, 207 |
|  | 689 | 723 | 711 | ${ }^{633}$ | 708 | 741 | 786 | 806 | 704 | -688 | 647 | 661 | ${ }^{627}$ |
| Softwoods (mili---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,837 | 2,876 | 2, 366 | 2, 249 | 2,335 | 2,214 | 2,588 | 2, 783 | 2,607 | 2,720 | 2,560 | 2, 557 | 2, 580 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total. $\qquad$ mil. bd ft | 8,355 | 8,331 | 8,327 | 8,306 | 8,221 | 8,211 | 8,125 | 8,090 | 7,951 | 7,739 | 7,851 | 8,068 | 8,314 |
| Hardwoods..--.-.-.-.......................do. | 3, 259 | 3,231 | 3,214 | 3,201 | 3,153 | 3,092 | 2,947 | 2,801 | 2,642 | 2, 576 | 2,604 | 2, 708 | 2,871 |
|  | 5,096 | 5,100 | 5,113 | 5,105 | 5,068 | 5,119 | 5,178 | 5,289 | 5,309 | 5,163 | 5,247 | 5,360 | 5,443 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 890 | 925 | 774 | 823 | 910 | 862 | 971 | 1,032 | 814 | 847 | 811 | 693 | 779 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month..........-.-do.- | 780 | 756 | 753 | 811 | 888 | 921 | 925 | 925 | 894 | 838 | 878 | 786 | 746 |
|  | 959 | 923 | 785 | 812 | 880 | 848 | 966 | 942 | 885 | 883 | 751 | 789 | 817 |
|  | 1,003 | 949 | 777 | 764 | 829 | 820 | 952 | 978 | 863 | 888 | 759 | 776 | 806 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month ------- do |  | 892 | 899 | 948 | 978 | 1,007 | 1,021 | 1,018 | 1,008 | 1,002 | 982 | 995 | 1,006 |
| Exports. total sawmill products......... M bd. ft . | 18,856 | 15,843 | 14, 105 | 16, 455 | 22,029 | 17,815 | 22,393 | 30, 276 | 29,067 | 18,058 | 21,390 | 17,968 |  |
|  | 7,268 | 7,462 | 4,156 | 4, 984 | 6,693 | 6,663 | 6,800 | 14,691 | 16, 245 | 7,138 | 12,528 | 7,499 |  |
| Broards, planks, scantlings, etc.......-...do | 11, 588 | 8,381 | 9,949 | 11, 471 | 15,336 | 11, 152 | 15,593 | 15,585 | 12,822 | 10,920 | 8,862 | 10,469 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foring B and better F G dol ner M bd. ft.. | 86.576 | 86.576 | 86.310 | 84.945 | 84.665 | 84. 105 | 83. 405 | 82.845 | 79.009 | 78.064 | 77.252 | 76.972 | p 75.148 |
| dol. per M bd.ft. | 120. 418 | 120. 418 | 122.051 | 124. 460 | 124. 460 | 125. 105 | 126. 232 | 127.049 | 126.396 | 126. 396 | 126.085 | 126.085 | p 125.858 |
| Southern pine: $\oplus$ Orders, new. Order | 776 | 802 | 677 | 599 | 758 | 692 | 752 | 803 | 739 | 709 | 714 | 673 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.---.-.-.-- do | 372 | 376 | 372 | 295 | 320 | 350 | 356 | 383 | 376 | 344 | 306 | 287 | 269 |
|  | 747 | 787 | 670 | 708 | 767 | 700 | 767 | 830 | 754 | 767 | 764 | 707 | 707 |
|  | 769 | 798 | 681 | 676 | 733 | 662 | 746 | 776 | 746 | 741 | 752 | 692 | 711 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. bd. ft | 1,552 | 1,541 | 1,530 | 1,562 | 1,596 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,766 |
| Exports. total sawmill products.-----.-. M bd. ft -- | 5, 317 | 4,300 | 6, 163 | 11,517 | 9,345 | 7,379 | 5,821 | 5,123 | 5, 262 | 5,590 | 7,981 | 8,549 | 1, |
|  | 1,152 | 1,104 | 1,776 | 1,529 | 1,327 | 3,016 | 1,621 | 1,139 | 1,335 | 1,126 | 2,619 | 810 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, ete | 4,165 | 3,196 | 4,387 | 9,088 | 8,018 | 4,363 | 4,200 | 3,984 | 3,927 | 4,464 | 5,362 | 7, 739 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times$ R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft. | 81.483 | 81.572 | 81.921 | 82.113 | 81.402 | 81.180 | 80.675 | 80.487 | 79.439 | 78.748 | 78.227 | r 77,614 | - 77.684 |
| ( dol. per M bd. ft.- | 158.358 | 158.971 | 158.971 | 158.971 | 159.583 | 159.706 | 159.360 | 158.748 | 156. 604 | 156. 604 | 157.829 | + 157, 523 | - 157.523 |
| Western pine: <br> Orders, new <br> mil. bd ft | 719 | 737 | 592 | 614 | 610 | 531 | 586 | 653 | 646 | 718 | 714 | 664 | 678 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month-.............do. | 675 | 657 | 614 | 628 | 670 | 657 | 643 | 665 | 650 | 679 | 400 | 355 | 342 |
|  | 702 | 740 | 572 | 462 | 426 | 429 | 554 | 676 | 629 | 746 | 761 | 782 | 767 |
| Shipments ------------.-.-.-..------- do | ${ }_{650}$ | 706 | 561 | 550 | 518 | 444 | 550 | 631 | 611 | 688 | 685 | 711 | 690 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month --..... do-..- | 1,810 | 1,844 | 1,855 | 1,767 | 1,675 | 1,660 | 1,664 | 1,709 | 1,727 | 1,557 | 1,633 | 1,704 | 1,781 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $8^{\prime \prime}$.............................. per M bd. ft | 83.23 | 81. 55 | 81.31 | 82.65 | 83.61 | 83.64 | 84.07 | 85.00 | 85.04 | 84.92 | 83.26 | r 81.10 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 76.11$ |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..-.....thous. of sq. $\mathrm{ft}$. . $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent | 295, 381 | 307, 321 | 237,048 | 270, 059 | 289, 083 | 302,975 | 339, 259 | 351, 913 | 334, 309 | 345, 269 | 「281,542 | 254, 756 |  |
| Shipments -.................-................ do. | 292, 584 | 306, 791 | 241, 589 | 272, 669 | 290, 689 | 301,638 | 338,115 | 344, 257 | 335, 972 | 341,083 | - 278, 267 | 253, 635 |  |
| Stocks, end of month...-.-.....-..............do....- | 104, 049 | 104, 894 | 100, 925 | 96, 916 | 97,619 | 99, 103 | 100, 073 | 107, 562 | 106, 057 | 110, 662 | - 113, 512 | 113, 871 |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,450 | 3, 900 | 3, 650 | 3, 800 | 4,300 | 4,850 | 4, 525 | 5,075 | 4,150 | 5,250 | 4,275 | 4, 400 | 3,300 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month...---------do-.-- | 9,650 | 9,600 | 9, 600 | 9,650 | 9,325 | 9,650 | 9,900 | 10,350 | 10,450 | 10,050 | 9,800 | 9,500 | 8,450 |
|  | 3,900 2,950 | 4,200 3,800 | 3,200 3,350 | 3,900 3,650 | 4,000 4,050 | 3,900 <br> 3,550 <br> 10 | 4,200 4,250 | 3,875 4,125 | 3,500 4,050 | 4,150 5,150 | 3,100 4,350 | 3,950 4,300 7 | 4, 100 3,850 |
|  | 9,675 | 10, 175 | 10,000 | 10, 200 | 10, 275 | 10, 550 | 10, 525 | 10,600 | 10, 100 | 8,950 | 8,025 | 7,650 | 7,650 |

[^8] small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers
$\oplus$ Revised monthly data for January 1950-July 1952 are available upon request. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 appear in the August 1953 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- <br> ber |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  | 63.707 | 73, 232 | 89,979 | 87,638 | 98, 269 | 84, 222 | 65, 466 | 62.004 | 73,043 | 74, 238 | 73, 874 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81, 178 | 87, 303 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-........-. do- | 61, 132 | 57,998 | 50, 843 | 56. 093 | 66, 898 | 76, 823 | 86,161 | 86, 584 | 77,419 | ${ }^{62,965}$ |  | 54, 735 | 52,885 |
|  | 82, 021 | 91, 034 | 76,794 | 72. 116 | 78,157 | 72, 283 | 79,615 | 84, 371 | 77, 825 | 79, 466 | 81, 390 | 78. 243 | 81, 474 |
| Shipments......-....-.-.-...............-. - do | 84, 132 | 94, 691 | 74, 393 |  | 78, 556 | 77, 265 | 85.226 | 88,359 |  | 79, 821 | 83, 100 | 79,537 | 79, 581 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month..................do.... | 73, 260 | 69, 603 | 72, 004 | 76, 738 | 76,339 | 69,323 | 62, 064 | 55, 268 | 52,458 | 52,083 | 50,373 | 49,079 | 50, 971 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade:Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): <br> Exports, total - .-...-..................-. - short tons. | 367, 876 | 448, 197 | 387, 319 | 440, 042 | 328, 091 | 283, 903 | 313, 602 | 293, 087 | 306, 774 | 285, 251 | 251, 365 | 233, 702 |  |
|  | 21,991 | 39.176 | 19,790 | 20,672 | 12, 147 | 24, 012 | 16, 033 | 17,417 | 17,699 | 19,416 | 15, 988 | 35, 513 |  |
|  | 142,336 | 221, 304 | 177, 224 | 205, 599 | 149, 371 | 136,349 | 181, 185 | 266, 254 | 261, 581 | 269,806 | 312, 969 | 272, 106 |  |
|  | 8,024 | 5,133 | 11, 767 | 8,092 | 5, 254 | 10,846 | 10, 185 | 11,255 | 3,138 | 15,032 | 22,083 | 18,669 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumptlon, total .-..........thous. of short tons -- | 6,477 | 7,007 | 6, 676 | 6.820 | 7,008 | 6,499 | 7,321 | 6.974 | 7,050 | 6,665 | - 6, 204 | v 6.280 |  |
| Home scrap..............-....-................... do.--- | 3,270 | 3,573 | 3, 444 | 3, 490 | 3, 579 | 3,343 | 3,724 | 3, 585 | 3, 572 | 3,489 | ${ }^{-} 3,295$ | - 3, 384 |  |
| Purchased serap.-..-----------.-.-........... do | 3,207 | 3,434 | 3, 231 | 3.330 | 3,429 | 3,156 | 3,597 | 3,390 | 3,478 | 3,176 | -2,909 | -2,896 |  |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month, total..... do | 7,045 | 7,033 | 6,936 | 6,902 | 6, 632 | 6.722 | 6,569 | 6,694 | 6,603 | 6,395 | -6,560 | -6.859 |  |
| Home scrap.....-.---.........---.-.-.-.-.- do | 1,388 | 1,428 | 1,350 | 1,322 | 1,314 | 1,295 | 1,248 | 1,295 | 1,343 | 1,344 | -1,451 | -1,564 |  |
|  | 5,658 | 5,605 | 5,586 | 5,580 | 5,317 | 5,427 | 5,321 | 5,400 | 5, 260 | 5,051 | r 5, 109 | ${ }^{\text {P } 5,295}$ |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts: $\quad$ thous of long tons |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4. 113 | 9.971 | 14, 287 | 15,368 |  |  |  |
| Mine production.-.-------thous. of long tons -- | 15,912 16,301 | 14, 278 | 9,448 11,531 | 3, 2680 | 3,387 <br> 2,002 | 1, 909 | 4,113 | 9,971 10,486 | 14,287 15,002 | 15,368 15,663 | 16,534 |  |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month-.........-do | 8, 500 | 7, 183 | 5,119 | 5,449 | 6, 824 | 8,149 | 10,031 | 9,516 | 8,851 | 8,556 | 7,739 |  |  |
| I ake Superior district: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from upper lake ports .-.....- do | 14,389 +7657 | 13,013 8,048 | 9, 295 | 427 8,220 | 0 8.293 | 0 7.396 | $\begin{array}{r}313 \\ 8.257 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,404 7,764 | 13,597 8,358 | 13.745 8.056 | 14,497 8,239 | 15,237 | 13, 214 |
| Consumption by furnaces | r 7,657 41,532 | 8,048 47,839 | 7,826 51,208 | 8,220 45,172 | 8,293 37.077 | 7.396 29.949 | 8,257 22,065 | 7,764 21,572 | 8,358 26,247 | 8,056 32,070 | 8,239 38,829 | 8,150 45,579 | 7,699 51,767 |
|  | 41,532 36,206 | 47,839 41,699 | 51,208 44,318 | 45,172 39,055 | 37,077 31,967 | 29,949 25,741 | 22,065 <br> 19,026 <br> 10 | 21,572 18,816 | 26,247 23,198 | 32,070 28,526 | 38,829 34,443 | 45,579 39,988 | 51,767 44,612 |
|  | 36,206 5,326 | 41,699 6,140 | 44,318 6,890 | 39,055 6,116 | 31,967 5.110 | 25,741 4,207 | 19,026 3,039 | 18,816 2,757 | 23.198 3,049 | 28,526 3,544 | 34,443 4,386 | 39,988 5,591 | 44,612 7,155 |
| On Lake Erie docks Imports....----.... | 5,326 1,172 | 1, 1,065 | 1,012 | 6,746 | 5. 681 | 4,207 576 | 3,039 576 | 2,780 | - 960 | 1,125 | 1,148 | J. 109 | 7,155 |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons.- | 64 | 90 | 88 | 157 | 141 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 103 | 134 | 127 | 89 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale.....thous. of short tons.- | 1,451 | 1,392 | 1,309 | 1.316 | 1,333 | 1,332 | 1, 376 | 1,306 | 1,272 | 1,246 | 1,233 | 1, 223 |  |
|  | 1, 119 | 1,233 689 | 1,061 594 | 1,142 619 | 1.162 622 | 1, 136 | 1, 264 | 1, 2783 | 1,186 642 | 1,196 648 | 1,056 573 | 1,069 589 |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale .-.-.-.-...... short tons.- | 168,367 | 168, 609 | 167,842 | 173, 494 | 174.809 | 175, 088 | 177, 776 | 174, 514 | 160,387 | 151,016 | 137, 251 | 120, 801 |  |
|  | 75,950 | 88, 062 | 76, 099 | 80.680 | 87, 249 | 86, 515 | 94, 481 | 95, 923 | 82, 050 | 86,514 | 77, 111 | 73.85 .5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,164 6,007 | 6,515 6,510 | 6,128 | 6,367 | 6,564 6,478 | 5,832 | 6,677 6,577 | 6,236 | 6,546 6,546 | 6,251 | r 6 6,249 | - 6,353 | 6, 202 |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons | 1, 864 | 1,830 | 1, 897 | 1,964 | 1,852 | 1,884 | 1,895 | 1,876 | 1,887 | 1,977 | 2,298 | p 2.368 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Composite ${ }^{7}$ dol, per long ton | 56.31 | 56.31 | 56.31 | 53.31 | 154.73 | 54. 73 | 54. 73 | 54.73 | 54. 73 | 54.80 | 56.22 | 56.23 | 5¢. 10 |
|  | 54. 50 | 54. 50 | 54. 50 | 54.51 54 | $\begin{array}{r}154.88 \\ 54.50 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 54. 50 | 54. 50 | 54. 50 | 54. 50 | 54. 50 | 56. 00 | 56.00 | - 56.100 |
| Foundry, No. 2, 1. o. b. Neville Island do..-- | 55. 00 | 55.00 | 55. 00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 56.50 | 56.50 | D 56.50 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stcel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 158,392 | 165, 155 | 148, 259 | 161, 733 | 167, 211 | 175, 675 | 182, 181 | 179,615 | 165, 649 | 164,665 | 130, 578 | 141.340 |  |
| For sale, total .-...-..----------------- do | 121, 402 | 124, 626 | 110, 467 | 122, 166 | 126, 819 | 137,592 | 141, 873 | 140,051 34,035 | 126,380 29,552 | 125,984 30,381 | 105,687 22,925 | 107,941 25,026 |  |
| Railway specialties | Steel forsings: |  |  |  | 26,752 | 33, 156 | 34,364 | 34,035 | 29,552 |  | 22,925 | 25,026 |  |
|  | 1,391,998 | 1,393,137 | 1,398,863 | 1. 207, 058 | 1.206, 550 | 1, 199. 151 | 1, 197, 291 | 1,081, 838 | 1,239, 057 | 1, 135, 343 | ${ }^{1} 1,080,582$ | ${ }^{3} 974,153$ |  |
| Shipments, for sale, total....-.-...-------- do | 149, 642 | 178,475 | 155, 630 | 180, 538 | 183, 545 | 183. 709 | 200, 152 | 196,441 | 191, 189 | 185, 323 | - 155, 288 | ${ }^{3} 150,512$ |  |
|  | 107, 966 | 130, 515 | 112, 622 | 133,851 | 137, 221 | 135, 682 | 147, 701 | 140,510 | 134, 686 | 132, 580 | r 112, 848 | ${ }^{3} 110.926$ |  |
| Press and open hammer-............-.-.-- - do | 41,676 | 47,960 | 43,008 | 46,687 | 46,324 | 48, 027 | 52, 451 | 55,931 | 56,503 | 52, 743 | 42,440 | ${ }^{3} 39.586$ |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production |  |  | 9,440 | 9,691 | 9, 898 | 8,933 | 10,168 | 9,546 | 9,997 | 9, 404 | 9,276 | 9, 406 | 8,883 |
| Production <br> Percent of capacityf | $\begin{array}{r}9,063 \\ \hline 102\end{array}$ | 9,808 | 9, 106 | $\begin{array}{r}9,691 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ | 9,898 | 8,989 | 10,168 | 9, 99 | 9,007 | 9, 97 | 9, 93 | 9, 94 | 8,883 92 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, finished steel | . 0498 | . 0498 | . 0498 | . 0498 | . 0498 | . 0498 | . 0498 | . 0498 | . 0501 | . 0513 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 |
| Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol. per short ton- | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 59.00 | 262.00 | 269.00 | ${ }^{2} 72.00$ | ${ }^{2} 72.10$ | 上272.00 |
| Structural steel (producing point) ....dol. per 1b-- | . 0420 | . 0420 | . 0420 | . 0420 | . 0420 | . 0420 | . 0420 | . 04.20 | 2.0413 | 2.0413 | 2.0438 | 2.0438 | 5] ? 0438 |
| Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) <br> dol. per long ton.- | 44. 00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 39.50 | 40.50 | 44. 50 | 45. 50 | p 40.50 |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month....-.-thousands -- | 5, 733 | 5, 396 | 4,884 | 4. 949 | 5, 174 | 5,052 | 4,878 | 4, 804 | 4,393 | 4,459 | 3,901 | 4,013 | 4,052 |
| Shipments | 2,188 | 2,277 | 1,892 | 2,046 48 | 1,798 | 1,670 63 | 1,981 68 | 2,068 90 | 2, 054 | 2,086 | 1,975 | 2, 026 | 1,950 123 |
| Stocks, end of month-...-...........-.-...-. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 41 | 36 |  |  |  | 63 | 68 | 90 | 81 | 90 | 117 | 94 | 123 |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " $\sigma^{\prime}$ " for this page. ${ }^{2}$ Data beginning May 1953 representquotations for a substituted anries. ${ }^{2}$ Data beginning August 1953 represent estimated industry totals based on forge shops whose shipments in 1947 accounted for over 90 percent of total shipments; earlier data are estimated totals based on a different sample. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sigma^{\prime}$ Beginning January 1953, new weighting factors have been introduced and delivered prices eliminated. Quotations comparable with earlier prices may be derived by adding $\$ 1.58$ (plus a very small adjustment for any freight-rate increases) to the stated prices. <br> $\ddagger$ For 1953, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1953, of 117,547,470 tons of steel; 1952 data are based on capacity as of January 1,1952 , of $108,587,670$ tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sentember |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES_Continued



NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS

## Aluminum:

 Price, wholesale, serap castings (N. Y.)

Brass sheets, wholesale price, minl-............dol. per lb. Copper:

Mine production, recoverable copper
short tons.
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-
take)

Stocks, refined, end of month...
Fxports, refined and manufactured.
 Refined
Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N.Y. dol per ib.
Lead
Ore (Icad content)
Mine production -................-. -short tons.
Receipts by smelters, domestic ore......-do....
Refined (primary refneries):
Production
Shipments (domestic)
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) ${ }^{\text {dol }}$ per
Tin:
Production, pigs.
Consumption, pig, total 8
..long tons

Cks. pig, end of month, total§. Governments
Imports:
Ore (tin content)
460,155
348,500
111,655
405,38
1,146
33,060
6,542
6,787
181
352
797
649
148
1,639
156
192
386
412
447

Price, wholesale Straits (N. Y.)............................
inc:
Mine production of recoverable zinc....short tons Productio
Sroduction- $\qquad$ -.do.-

Stocks, end of month
Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)
Imports, total (zinc content) $\ldots$ dol. $\begin{aligned} \text { dol. per lb. } \\ \text { short tons }\end{aligned}$
For smelting, refining, and export $\qquad$
For domestic consumption:
Ore (zinc content). $\qquad$ do...

## HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT EIECTRIC

Bollers, radiators and convectors, cast iron:
Boilers (round and square):
Shipments
Stocks, end of month..........................................................
Radiation:

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\$$ Substituted series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data beginning January 1951 are available upon request. Government stocks represent OTData beginning Jume 1953 convectors.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem. } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |



## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-

Refrigerators, index $\dagger$..----.-.-.-.-.-. 1947-49 $=100$


Television sets (incl. combination), productions
Insulating materials and related products
Insulating materials, sales billed, index
Fiber products:
Laminated fiber products, shipments $\oplus 1$
Laminated fiber products, shipments $\oplus$ thous. of dol
Vulcanized fiber:
Consumption of fiber paper-...-thous. of lb Consumption of fiber paper----ts
steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments do
short tons.
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, indext...------.-.-.-.-1947-49=100
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ :
Bew orders ------------------- thous. of do
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 ho:
New orders . .-..................-. .-. . . . thous. of do
${ }^{8}$

## metals and manufactures-Continued

22
66
104
43
223
9
202
11
573
161
246
166
117
55
46
15
179 22,24
66,
104,
43,
223,
9,
202,
11,
573,
161,
246,
166,
117,
55,
46,
15
179

$$
\underbrace{2}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r|r|r} 
& & \\
45 & 20,957 & 19 \\
80 & 57,874 & 42 \\
28 & 119,401 & 72 \\
16 & 36,099 & 39 \\
96 & 266,024 & 206 \\
55 & 10,523 & 8 \\
50 & 242,348 & 188 \\
85 & 13,153 & 9 \\
69 & 669,871 & 377 \\
93 & 182,654 & 121 \\
92 & 310,694 & 175 \\
73 & 176,523 & 81 \\
38 & 127,691 & 90 \\
46 & 59,849 & 45 \\
78 & 51,490 & 35 \\
14 & 16,352 & 9 \\
97 & 192,831 & 174
\end{array}
$$

,

.




$$
\begin{array}{r|}
33,223 \\
14,545 \\
365.9 \\
1,412 \\
2,472 \\
302.4 \\
368.3 \\
5,258
\end{array}
$$

$$
-1
$$

,

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1953 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September | October | November | December | January | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline COAL-Continued \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Bituminous-Continued} \\
\hline on thous. of shert tons. \& 75 \& 77 \& 76 \& 38 \& 11 \& 9 \& 9 \& 73 \& 79 \& 73 \& 72 \& 73 \& \\
\hline Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total- .-..--------thous. of short tons \& 83, 298 \& 77,951 \& 75,970 \& 76, 745 \& 73,346 \& 71,385 \& 70, 235 \& 70, 531 \& 72,912 \& 76,026 \& 74, 752 \& r 77, 997 \& 80,978 \\
\hline Industrial, total............................. do \& 81, 492 \& 76,369 \& 74,212 \& 75,036 \& 71,857 \& 70, 110 \& 69, 187 \& 69,473 \& 71, 660 \& 74, 475 \& 73, 153 \& \({ }^{\text {r } 76,387}\) \& 79,345 \\
\hline Oven-coke plan \& 15,728 \& 14,437 \& 13, 637 \& 14, 430 \& 13, 400 \& 13,381 \& 13, 276 \& 13, 408 \& 13, 897 \& 14.545 \& 13, 221 \& r 14, 698 \& 15,883 \\
\hline  \& 1,746 \& 1,624 \& 1,607 \& 1,540 \& 1,362 \& 1,245 \& 1,106 \& 1,057 \& 1,106 \& 1,226 \& 1,197 \& 1,341 \& 1.454 \\
\hline Electric-power utilities...-...-...-.......do \& 37,722 \& 36, 393 \& 36, 195 \& 35, 891 \& 34, 771 \& 33,906 \& 33,926 \& 34, 649 \& 35,880 \& 36, 955 \& 37,767 \& 38,758 \& 39,713 \\
\hline Railways (class I) ---.-.................- do \& 3,487 \& 3,041 \& 2,897 \& 3,032 \& 2,973 \& 2,892 \& 2,764 \& 2, 571 \& 2,571 \& 2,774 \& 2,576 \& 2,533 \& 2,639 \\
\hline Steel and rolling mi \& 1,236 \& 1,156 \& 1,085 \& 1,089 \& 983 \& \& 940 \& 922 \& 935 \& 961 \& 918 \& 919 \& \\
\hline Other industrial. .-.........--...........- do \& 21, 573 \& 19,718 \& 18,791 \& 19,054 \& 18,368 \& 17, 743 \& 17.175 \& 16, 866 \& 17, 271 \& 18,014 \& 17,474 \& 18,138 \& 18,700 \\
\hline  \& 1,806 \& 1,582 \& 1,758 \& 1,709 \& 1,489 \& 1,275 \& 1,048 \& 1,058 \& 1,252 \& 1,551 \& 1,599 \& 1,610 \& 1,633 \\
\hline  \& a 3,765 \& 3,010 \& 2,981 \& 2,330 \& 2,207 \& 1,584 \& 1,575 \& 3,150 \& 3,437 \& 3,516 \& 3,441 \& 3,830 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Prices: \\
Retail, composite \(\dagger\) \(\qquad\) dol. per short ton.
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& 15. 03 \& 15.03 \& 15.04 \& 14.95 \& 14.75 \& 14.71 \& 14.81 \& 14.83 \& \\
\hline Wholesale: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 5.655 \& 6.016
6.951 \& 6. 0228 \& 6. 032 \& 5. 931 \& 5. 923 \& 5. 857 \& 5.
6.831
6.446 \& 5. 810 \& 5. 796
6.491 \& 5,796
6.572 \& r 5.698

$\times 6.665$ \& p 5.698
p 6.719 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{COKE} <br>
\hline Production:
Beehive. .-....-.-.-.-. - thous. of short tons... \& , 355 \& 328 \& 356 \& 427 \& 483 \& 451 \& 536 \& 507 \& 539 \& 486 \& 410 \& r 414 \& 370 <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 5,805 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 6,117 \& 5,961 \& 6, 264 \& 6,284 \& 5,681 \& 6,299 \& 6,032 \& 6,282 \& 6,127 \& 6, 340 \& r 6,311 \& 6,032 <br>
\hline  \& 323 \& 314 \& 311 \& 329 \& 337 \& 324 \& 334 \& 341 \& 370 \& 350 \& ${ }^{\text {c }} 374$ \& 384 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Stocks, end of month:} <br>
\hline Byproduct plants, total...---.-......--...- do \& 2, 838 \& 2,541 \& 2,445 \& 2,177 \& 2,075 \& 1,995 \& 1,973 \& 2, 009 \& 2,135 \& 2,129 \& 2,221 \& - 2,376 \& 2,475 <br>
\hline  \& 2, 132 \& 1,957 \& 1,920 \& 1,736 \& 1,672 \& 1,641 \& 1,581 \& 1,541 \& 1,606 \& 1,572 \& - 1,529 \& 1,598 \& 1, 624 <br>
\hline  \& 706 \& 583 \& 524 \& 441 \& 402 \& 354 \& 392 \& 467 \& 529 \& 557 \& 692 \& 778 \& 851 <br>
\hline Petroleum coke-.-------------------------- \& 97 \& 87 \& ${ }_{6}^{96}$ \& 103 \& ${ }_{51}^{111}$ \& 130 \& 140
39 \& $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 190
53 \& 155
53 \& 141
39 \& $\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 52 \& 41 \& 62 \& 54 \& 51 \& 43 \& 39 \& 52 \& 53 \& 53 \& 39 \& 48 \& <br>

\hline | Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) |
| :--- |
| dol. per short ton. | \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14. 75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 \& 14.75 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS} <br>

\hline | Crude petroleum: |
| :--- |
| Wells completed number | \& 1,677 \& 1,790 \& 1.773 \& 1,690 \& 1,957 \& 1,828 \& 1,807 \& 2,059 \& 2,378 \& 1,973 \& 2,408 \& 2, 128 \& <br>

\hline  \& 195,528 \& 202,044 \& 194, 611 \& 205,645 \& 203, 214 \& 183, 736 \& 202, 458 \& 193, 389 \& + 198,086 \& 197, 837 \& 204, 701 \& 204, 059 \& <br>
\hline Refinery operations--.---percent of capacity -- \& \& \& \& \& \& 94 \& 94 \& \& \& 94 \& 94 \& 95 \& <br>
\hline Consumption (runs to stills).......thous. of bbl .- \& 210, 510 \& 213,358 \& 211,456 \& 215, 504 \& 218, 288 \& 195, 133 \& 217, 073 \& 203, 425 \& 217, 074 \& 212, 433 \& 220, 197 \& 222, 048 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month:
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total....-.....-do. \& 264, 723 \& 269,776 \& 267, 852 \& 271, 928 \& 272, 250 \& 273, 589 \& 275, 665 \& 280, 487 \& 280, 308 \& 283, 715 \& 284, 976 \& 285, 352 \& <br>
\hline  \& 65, 241 \& 66, 084 \& 63, 777 \& 66,275 \& 65, 902 \& 66, 451 \& 69, 077 \& 71,181 \& 71,011 \& 73, 527 \& 74, 269 \& 73,982 \& <br>
\hline At tank farms and in pipelines .--.-.--- do. \& 181,580 \& 185, 900 \& 185, 625 \& 187, 852 \& 188,480 \& 189, 163 \& 188,897 \& 191,494 \& 191, 556 \& 191,879 \& 192, 450 \& 192,366 \& <br>
\hline  \& 17,902 \& 17,792 \& 18,450 \& 17, 801 \& 17,868 \& 17,975 \& 17,691 \& 17,812 \& 17, 741 \& 18,309 \& 18,257 \& 19, 004 \& <br>
\hline  \& 1,664 \& 1,526 \& 1, 805 \& 2,960 \& 2,211 \& 2,011 \& 2,171 \& 2,833 \& 1,611 \& 1,824 \& 1,232 \& 1,321 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{\text {a }} 18,632$ \& 20, 135 \& 16, 823 \& 20, 141 \& 18,507 \& 16, 292 \& 20, 221 \& 18,516 \& 20, 729 \& 21,559 \& 19, 175 \& 19,125 \& <br>
\hline Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells -- dol. per bbl-- \& 2. 570 \& 2. 570 \& 2. 570 \& 2. 570 \& 2. 570 \& 2. 570 \& 2. 570 \& 2. 570 \& 2. 570 \& 2. 820 \& 2.820 \& 2.820 \& p 2.820 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:} <br>

\hline | Production: |
| :--- |
| Distillate fuel oil....................thous. of bbl | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& 36,887 \& -37, 321 \& 38.984 \& 40, 351 \& 40, 515 \& 35,704 \& 38,931 \& 36, 572 \& 37, 120 \& 37, 151 \& - 37,942 \& 37,894 \& <br>
\hline Domestic demand: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Distillate fuel oil \& 28,836 \& 39,347 \& 47, 176 \& 60, 535 \& 63,778 \& 52,552 \& 50,773 \& 38, 533 \& 28,574 \& 30, 389 \& ₹ 25,140 \& 26,435 \& <br>
\hline Residual fuel oil .-..---.................do \& 41, 267 \& 50,395 \& 48,304 \& 60, 109 \& 57, 557 \& 48,531 \& 52,769 \& 47, 192 \& 44, 729 \& 43,045 \& - 41, 330 \& 41, 362 \& <br>

\hline | Consumption by type of consumer: |
| :--- |
| Electric-power plants......................... do | \& 6,047 \& 7,160 \& 7,772 \& 8,598 \& 7,702 \& 6,809 \& 8,083 \& 7, 152 \& 6,087 \& 6,116 \& 6,347 \& 6, 552 \& 6,155 <br>

\hline  \& 2,618 \& 2,827 \& 2,622 \& 2,516 \& 2,055 \& 1,831 \& 1,884 \& 1,757 \& 1,735 \& 1,938 \& 2,008 \& 1, 811 \& <br>
\hline  \& 6,342 \& 6,975 \& 6,354 \& 6,782 \& 7,403 \& 5,924 \& 6,774 \& 7,075 \& 7,090 \& 6,747 \& 6,720 \& 6, 531 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Stocks, end of month:} <br>

\hline Residual fuel oil....................................-- \& 56, 200 \& 53, 052 \& 53,069 \& 48,706 \& 45,910 \& 44,178 \& 41,600 \& 39,572 \& 41,795 \& 43, 801 \& + 47,966 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 119,542 \\
& 50,007
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline Exports: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Distillate fuel oil -----------..---...-- do- \& - 3, 269 \& 2,840 \& 2,949 \& 2,546 \& 2,135 \& 3, 673 \& 3,091 \& 2,942 \& 2,592 \& 2,715 \& 2,143 \& 1,460 \& <br>
\hline \& 1,194 \& 1,373 \& 1,271 \& 1,292 \& 1,367 \& 1,339 \& 1,724 \& 1,972 \& 1,591 \& 1,646 \& 1,400 \& 1,728 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Desidual (0kl dol. per gal- \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 098 \& . 093 \& . 093 \& . 093 \& . 093 \& p. 093 <br>
\hline Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) .... dol. per bbl- \& . 900 \& . 900 \& . 900 \& . 900 \& . 900 \& . 850 \& . 850 \& . 850 \& . 850 \& . 950 \& 1.050 \& 1.100 \& 21.100 <br>

\hline | Kerosene: |
| :--- |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. of bbl | \& 10,498 \& 10,919 \& 11,792 \& 13,0¢1 \& 13,434 \& 11,313 \& 11, 135 \& 10,825 \& 10,132 \& г 9, 79.5 \& 9,945 \& 9,940 \& <br>

\hline Domestic demand.-...-....-..............do. \& 7,156 \& 12, 230 \& 12,455 \& 17,829 \& 17,066 \& 13, 884 \& 12,092 \& 8,256 \& 5,603 \& 5,467 \& 5,982 \& 4,945 \& <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month.......................-. do \& 35,021 \& 33, 289 \& 32, 199 \& 26,842 \& 123,487 \& 20,468 \& 18, 697 \& 20,335 \& 24, 307 \& ${ }^{+} \mathbf{2 7 , 6 5 9}$ \& 31, 143 \& 35,711 \& <br>
\hline  \& 655 \& 358 \& 358 \& 372 \& 325 \& 429 \& 728 \& 857 \& 500 \& 904 \& 404 \& 384 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal. \& . 108 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& . 108 \& 103 \& . 103 \& . 103 \& . 103 \& D. 103 <br>
\hline Lubricants:
Production_..............thons. of bbl \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Production-.....-.......--....-thons. of bol- Domestic \& | 4,694 |
| :--- |
| 3,433 | \& 4,940

3,711 \& $\stackrel{4}{4,507}$ \& 4,416 \& $\stackrel{4}{4,210}$ \& 3, ${ }^{2} 936$ \& 4,321 \& 4,271 \& 4,572 \& 4, 293 \& 4,321 \& 4,627 \& <br>
\hline Stocks. refnery, end of month.-.-.....-.-. - do- \& 3,433
9,745 \& 3,711
9 \& 2,
10,
260 \& - \& 3,
11,252 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \text { 11, } 931 \\ \hline 124\end{array}$ \& 4,
11,139 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3, } \\ \text { 10, } 625 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3,444
10,873 \& 3,470

10,611 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,905 <br>
9 <br>
\hline 879

 \& 

3,646 <br>
9,684 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& <br>

\hline  \& a 1,070 \& 1,054 \& 938 \& 908 \& 890 \& 628 \& 1,127 \& 919 \& 1,012 \& 1,020 \& 1,105 \& 1,084 \& <br>

\hline | Price, wholesale, bright stock (nideontinent, |
| :--- |
| fo.b. Tulsa) dol per gal | \& . 270 \& C0 \& 250 \& 2 \& 200 \& 210 \& \& 05 \& 205 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

r Revised. ${ }^{D}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thousand barrels): Distillate fuel, 98,895 ; kerosene, $27,529$.
a Revisions for 1952, not heretofore published, are as follows (units as above): Rituminous coal, exports-May, 4, 490; June, 4,$910 ;$ July, 4,026; crudt petroleum, imports-January, 16,464 ; February, 14,236; March, 14,405; June, 17,327; July, 17, 831; fuel oil, distillate, exports-April, 2,879; lubricants, exports-June, 1,300.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 26 cities for ali sizes of bituminous coal.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | Novern- <br> ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem- }}}$ |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (including aviation): <br> Production, total§ ................thous. of bbl. Gasoline and naphtha from crude oils | 105, 225 | 105, 907 | 104, 772 | 107, 581 | 107, 413 | 96,796 | 105, 897 | 101, 389 | 107, 243 | 106, 943 | 114, 123 | 114,321 |  |
| Natural gasoline used at refineries...-do.... | 93,114 9,186 | 93,563 9,759 | 92,720 9,317 | 95,097 9,451 | 95,609 9,292 | 86,221 8,378 | 93,963 8,930 | 90,359 8,088 | 96,091 8,255 | 95,051 8,948 | $\begin{array}{r} -101,563 \\ 9,511 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,833 \\ 9,502 \end{array}$ |  |
| Natural gasoline sold to jobbers | $\stackrel{9}{2,925}$ | 2, 58.5 | 2, 735 | 3, 033 | $\stackrel{\text { - }}{2}$, 512 | $\stackrel{8}{2,197}$ | 3, 8004 | $\stackrel{8}{2,942}$ | 2, 897 | 8,948 2,944 | 3,049 | 2, 986 |  |
|  | 100, 095 | 103, 689 | 91, 326 | 95,817 | 89, 634 | 86, 458 | 98, 158 | 102, 044 | 105, 918 | 114,703 | 112, 960 | 109, 124 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline. | 113,698 | 111, 770 | 121, 645 | 127, 792 | 141, 746 | 149, 069 | 153, 315 | 148,924 | 147, 371 | 137, 863 | 135, 724 | 137, 972 |  |
| At refineries. | 59, 276 | 58,180 | 63, 809 | 70, 581 | 79, 746 | 87, 232 | 89, 513 | 84,695 | 82,322 | 78, 429 | 75,545 | 77, 262 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline ---.-............-. do | 7,293 | 8, 292 | 7, 864 | 8,236 | 8.772 | 8.804 | 9,416 | 9,108 | 9,044 | 8,333 | 8,192 | 8.078 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied prod | 8,925 | 8,890 | 8,584 | 7,807 | 7,575 | 7,748 | 8,268 | 8, 849 | 10,359 | 11, 054 | 11, 253 | 11, 959 |  |
| Exports... | 2,164 | 2, 396 | 3,447 | 3, 970 | 2, 652 | 2, 349 | 2,513 | 3,239 | 2,185 | 2,018 | 4,113 | 2,509 |  |
| Prices, gasoline: <br> Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whalest ${ }^{\text {d }}$ dol. per gal | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | .114 | . 114 | p. 114 |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.).......do- | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 142 | . 142 | -. 142 |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities.......-. do Aviation casoline: | . 204 | . 202 | . 201 | . 203 | . 203 | . 206 | . 208 | . 206 | . 206 | . 221 | . 222 | . 220 | 220 |
| Aviation gasoline: <br> Production, total $\qquad$ thous. of bbl | 1 7 7,001 | r 7,442 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 7.342$ | r 7,476 | r6.967 | - 6, 597 | 7,341 | 7,263 | 7, 907 | 7, 811 | 7,793 | 8, 153 |  |
| 100-octane and above-.----........-.-do- | 1 5 5, 549 | - 6,458 | r 5,973 | r 6, 050 | -5,992 | 5,815 | 5,942 | 6,065 | 6,748 | 6,830 | 6,568 | 7.013 |  |
| Stocks, total. | 1+8,267 | - 8, 5.58 | r 8, 594 | -9.283 | -9,673 | 9,425 | 9, 882 | 9,601 | 9,828 | 9,163 | 9,516 | 9,941 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {100-octane and above }}$ | 1+4,280 | ${ }^{\text {r 4, }} 827$ | ${ }^{+} 4.611$ | r 4.851 | 5,241 | 4,887 | 5,168 | 4, 910 | 5,348 | 4,900 | 5,253 | 5.700 |  |
| Asphalt: $\odot$ Production. | 8,113 |  |  |  | 3,890 | 3, 921 |  | 5,330 | 6,451 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month ...........do | 4,157 | 3,797 | 5,007 | 6, 321 | 7,525 | 8,687 | 9, 732 | 10,473 | 10,834 | 9,586 | 8,429 | 7,094 |  |
| Wax: <br> Production <br> thous of lb | 105, 000 | 113, 120 | 106,680 | 113,400 | 105, 840 | 99,680 | 121,800 | 118,720 | 122,920 | 123,480 | 111,440 | 111, 160 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month...........do.. | 168, 000 | 158,480 | 156, 520 | 161, 000 | 160,440 | 150,360 | 148, 400 | 140, 840 | 142,800 | 141,680 | 140,840 | 146, 720 |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt roofing, total.....-...- thous. of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet: | 6,428 | 6, 765 | 4,241 | 2,918 | 3,111 | 2,966 | 3,800 | 5,161 | 5,390 | 5,192 | 5,505 | 6,327 | 5, 855 |
|  | 1,332 | 1,438 | 943 | 670 | 721 | 669 | 817 | 1,062 | 1,029 | 1,018 | 1,210 | 1,413 | 1. 265 |
|  | 1,570 | 1,661 | 1,033 | 773 | 767 | 695 | 886 | 1,078 | 1,197 | 1,108 | 1,147 | 1,346 | 1.338 |
| Shingles, all types........................-.-. do.....- | 3, 526 | 3, 666 | 2, 265 | 1,475 | 1, 621 | 1,602 | 2, 097 | 3, 022 | 3,164 | 3,066 |  | 3,568 | 3. 254 |
|  | 195 61,432 | 67, ${ }^{233}$ | 52, ${ }^{170}$ | 123 40,598 | 131 46,292 | 43, ${ }^{114}$ | 105 50,646 | 120 64,339 | 62, 109 | 98 57,264 | 119 59,738 | $\begin{array}{r}144 \\ \hline 71,876\end{array}$ | 154 63.185 |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts --.-.-.-.-.thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.) -- | 2,355 | 2,255 | 2,150 | 2, 247 | 2, 432 | ${ }_{2}^{2,283}$ | 2,260 | 1,987 | 1,875 | 2, 259 | - 2, 436 | 2,697 |  |
| Consumption_-.-.-......-.-.---.............do-. | 6, 6,007 | -2,351 | 2,224 5,843 | 2.131 5.929 | 2,367 6,005 | 2, 148 6,132 | 2, 405 5,989 | 2,375 5,598 | 2, 406 5,063 | 2, 370 4,947 | 2,176 $+5,205$ | 2,469 5.433 |  |
| Stocks, end of mon Waste paper: | 6,007 | 5,917 | 5,843 |  |  |  |  | 5,598 |  | 4,947 | -5, 205 | 5,433 |  |
|  | 693, 247 | 786.664 | 685, 279 | 690, 981 | 687. 220 | 647,080 | 742, 150 | 762,156 | 723, 385 | 718,942 | ${ }^{\text {f 656, }} 745$ | 696, 141 |  |
|  | 698,420 496,775 | 775,224 510,317 | 704,127 492,249 | 666.765 521,737 | 708.058 509,058 | 682,469 476,575 | 741,071 474,106 | 750,702 484,184 | 732,924 473,084 | 734, 350 | 633,320 $+480,559$ | 732,70 430,677 |  |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades --.-.-....-thous. of shoit tons.- | 1,310 | 1,461 | 1,394 | 1,346 | 1,483 | 1,356 | 1, 512 | 1,467 | 1,518 | 1,483 | 1,352 | +1,546 | 1. 448 |
| Dissolving and special alpha---.... short tons -- | 60, 401 | 65. 441 | 59, 762 | 49,548 | 58, 871 | 49, 214 | 56, 401 | 51, 686 | 57, 914 | 63,469 | 45,587 | 68, 163 | 64, 270 |
| Sulphate (paper grades) .-.--------.-.... do . | 670,471 | 761,522 | 739, 059 | 700, 304 | 784, 840 | 715, 468 | 810,905 | 783, 586 | 812,940 | 800, 485 | 724, $65!$ | r 844.347 | 776, 254 |
| Sulphite (paper grades) ---------------- do- | 186, 823 | 205, 110 | 190, 129 | 186, 072 | 205, 504 | 186, 191 | 203, 364 | 200, 232 | 201, 416 | 188,431 | 168, 730 | + 192.556 | 183, 200 |
|  | 32, 320 | 36, 628 | 35, 173 | 36, 004 | 36, 875 | 34, 782 | 37, 084 | 33, 717 | 35, 828 | 35, 639 | 31, 325 | 37, 544 | 35. 531 |
|  | 187, 254 | 204, 312 | 189,874 | 195, 385 | 210, 319 | 192. 325 | 206, 012 | 201, 951 | 209, 324 | 199, 893 | 190, 159 | 205, 005 | 192. 932 |
| Defibrated, exploded, etc-...-........-. do.... | 89, 458 | 94, 631 | 91,463 | 89, 521 | 93, 629 | 88, 308 | 89, 186 | 99,431 | 99, 650 | 98, 260 | 97, 351 | 92, 031 | 96, 092 |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: <br> Total, all crades short tons | 146, 712 | 149,404 | 154,700 | 154, 327 | 164,777 | 158,036 | ${ }^{165,367}$ | 164,671 | 173, 013 | 175,179 | 154,215 | +163.100 | 152,930 |
| Sulphate (paper grades) .-.-..............-do. | 42, 769 | 42, 786 | 43, 809 | 47, 159 | 46, 920 | 39, 166 | 42, 186 | 41, 427 | 41,965 | 36, 343 | 36, 725 | 42,459 | 40, 491 |
| Sulphite (paper grades) .-.-.-.-. .-....... do | 32, 722 | 31, 489 | 32, 513 | 29, 111 | 35, 175 | 32,592 | 36, 738 | 40, 609 | 42,354 | 42,988 | 38,319 | - 37,636 | 28.206 |
|  | 2,321 | 2,282 | 2, 641 | 2,403 | 1,861 | 1,936 | 2, 190 | 1, 711 | 1,348 | 1,497 | 1.582 | 1,874 | 2,677 |
|  | 26, 681 | 22, 563 | 22, 394 | 25, 115 | 28,094 | 31,683 | 33,052 | 34, 740 | 37, 271 | 35, 187 | 32,525 | 31. 204 | 27. 538 |
| Exports, all grades, total........-.-...-.......do. | 11, 388 | 11,560 | 11, 712 | 12,031 | 13,489 | 6, 228 | 10, 449 | 12, 646 | 8, 672 | 11.885 | 13, 285 | 9.236 |  |
|  | 162, 273 | 170, 340 | 200, 853 | 223, 596 | 191, 287 | 170,648 | 167, 154 | 175, 608 | 191, 660 | 198, 103 | 16.4819 | 186.928 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha------------ do | 19, 833 | 25, 272 | 23, 787 | 20,672 | 19,387 | 16, 415 | 20, 359 | 21, 523 | 20, 354 | 23, 614 | 23, 848 | 22, 303 |  |
|  | 61, 045 | 63, 100 | 73, 992 | 85,810 | 81, 119 | 72, 752 | 69, 852 | 71, 088 | 83, 397 | 84,371 | 64, 004 | 79. 701 |  |
| Sulphite (paper grades) | 50,536 2,494 | 55,403 2,257 | 72,810 2 2 | 91,096 9 | $\stackrel{66,125}{2} 5$ | 58, 599 | $\begin{array}{r}55, \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 205\end{array}$ | 62,430 3 | 61,564 | 61, 293 | 52,000 | 62, 304 |  |
|  | 2,494 27,773 | 2,257 23,593 | 2, 298 27,107 | 2,623 22,731 | 2,560 21,302 | 2,427 19,664 | 3,205 17,278 | 3,030 16,694 | 2,429 23,462 | 2,604 25,572 | 2,499 21,853 | 2,594 19,380 |  |
| Paper and paper products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: <br> Paper and paperboard production, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper (inct building thous. of short tons.- | 2, 027 | 2,279 | 2, 104 | 2, 023 | 2,205 | 2, 066 | 2,281 | 2,265 | 2, 263 | 2, 263 | 2,042 | 2,297 |  |
|  | 941 | 1,075 | 997 | 936 | 1,032 | 967 | 1,076 | 1,056 | 1, 052 | 1,071 | 941 | 1,089 |  |
| Building board...-...-....-................... do...- | 118 | 124 | 115 | 109 | 119 | 112 | 128 | 125 | 126 | 125 | 120 | 117 |  |

${ }_{1}$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Revisionsforminary.
${ }^{1}$ Revisions for January-August 1952 are as follows (thous. bhl.): Production-total-6,511; 6,206; 6,996; 6, 185; 5,163; 6,066; 6,725; 7, 237; 100-octane and above-5,480; 5,002; 5,873; 5,195; 4,358; 5,147; 5,$584 ; 6,104 ;$ stochs-total- 8,$501 ; 8,547 ; 8,622 ; 7,676 ; 7,961 ; 7,418 ; 7,427 ; 8,018 ; 100$-octane and above-July, 3,920 : August, 4,496.
§Comparable data for January-July 1952 are available upon request.
©Prior to the October 1953 Surver, data were shown in short tons ( 5.5 bbl . per ton).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper
board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new --.....-......................................
Orders, unflled, end of month......... Production. Shipments -....-..................................................... Fine paper:
Orders, new

Production
Stocks, end of month
Printing paper:
Orders, unfilled, end of month Shipments
Stocks, end of month
Price, wholesale book paper "A" grade Eng-
Price, wholesare, book paper, A drade, Eng-
Coarse paper:
------------short tons
Production
 Stocks,
ewsprint:
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):
Production
Shipments from mills
Stocks, at mills, end of month
United States:
Consumption by publishers.

Stocks, end of month:
At mills.
At publishers.-.-.-.
Imports
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principa Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):

 Perent of act
Paper products:
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments _....................... sq. ft. surface area
Folding paper boxes, value: Folding paper boxes, value:


## PRINTING

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

| 806, 359 | 890, 965 | 759,399 | 824, 431 | 886, 474 | 811, 295 | 922, 907 | 856, 801 | 856, 552 | -857, 394 | +852,239 | 846, 000 | 872, 000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 775, 071 | 807, 502 | 765, 444 | 793, 397 | 817,728 | 820, 807 | 866, 131 | 853, 842 | 837, 262 | -841, 175 | -899, 416 | 886, 245 | 914, 795 |
| 756, 433 | 850,605 | 798, 316 | 800, 190 | 874, 859 | 809,914 | 882,601 | 881, 403 | 872,696 | -852, 103 | $\bigcirc 785,661$ | 860.245 | 852, 000 |
| 749, 676 | 858,541 | 800, 447 | 796, 778 | 862, 142 | 803, 669 | 877, 582 | 869, 011 | 873, 123 | -853,480 | - 793, 993 | 859, 000 | 852, 000 |
| 428, 169 | 421, 514 | 420, 669 | 424,307 | 437, 021 | 439, 583 | 444,322 | 456,707 | 456, 255 | r 490, 105 | + 481,777 | 482, 700 | 480, 840 |
| 91, 582 | 105, 800 | 92, 300 | 92, 205 | 104, 433 | 100.915 | 114, 747 | 111.120 | 103, 939 | r 106, 914 | r 110, 108 | 106, 000 | 8. 0000 |
| 47, 201 | 44, 011 | 38,408 | 37,023 | 41,996 | 42, 247 | 48, 125 | 49,915 | 44, 030 | 44, 180 | - 60,482 | 57, 450 | 54, 500 |
| 100, 268 | 111, 288 | 98, 393 | 95,799 | 104, 212 | 99,778 | 108,326 | 111, 896 | 112,343 | - 108, 556 | - 91.846 | 113, 000 | 103, 000 |
| 93,032 | 108, 990 | 96,903 | 93,590 | 99,460 | 96,998 | 108, 867 | 109. 255 | 109,820 | $\cdot 106.764$ | -93, 799 | 109, 000 | 101,000 |
| 100, 109 | 102,407 | 103, 897 | 106, 106 | 110, 858 | 109, 930 | 109, 109 | 111,740 | 114, 205 | - 116, 057 | r 114, 104 | 118, 100 | 116, 000 |
| 298, 047 | 313, 784 | 248, 823 | 315, 082 | 305, 091 | 285, 911 | 339, 405 | 294, 237 | 297, 385 | 308, 394 | - 310,681 | 288, 000 | 300, 000 |
| 464, 640 | 486, 189 | 458, 860 | 486, 018 | 491, 465 | 495, 190 | 528, 013 | 518,375 | 515, 610 | 524, 410 | ${ }^{+553,744}$ | 528.700 | 550,000 |
| 256, 921 | 293, 743 | 277,372 | 284, 647 | 305, 873 | 282, 239 | 307,094 | 305, 703 | 302,870 | 298, 215 | - 280,905 | 316, 000 | 287, 000 |
| 255, 797 | 292, 235 | 276, 152 | 287,924 | 299, 644 | 281,305 | 306, 583 | 303, 514 | 300, 510 | 299,593 | - 281,347 | 313,000 | 286, 000 |
| 141,820 | 143,328 | 144, 548 | - 141, 271 | 147, 500 | 148,463 | 148, 974 | 151, 165 | 153, 225 | 151,800 | r 151,358 | 154, 350 | 158, 000 |
| 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13. 55 | 13.72 | 13.80 | 13.80 | ${ }^{p} 13.80$ |
| 259,527 | 294, 513 | 263, 053 | 259, 890 | 291, 690 | 264,708 | 296, 149 | 278,359 | 290, 418 | + $272, \mathrm{c40}$ | + 270,964 | 285, 000 | 300, 000 |
| 170.090 | 184,550 | 173, 218 | 175, 106 | 180, 285 | 178, 315 | 182, 329 | 173, 820 | 168, 430 | - 164, 575 | r 178, 095 | 194, 000 | 205. 0000 |
| 245, 051 | 272, 503 | 267, 705 | 259, 194 | 289, 853 | 266,787 | 293, 058 | 287, 262 | 292.593 | - 279,036 | + 256,249 | 268,000 | 295. 000 |
| 244, 705 | 280, 050 | 274,385 | 258,302 | 286, 510 | 266, 678 | 292, 135 | 286, 865 | 295, 808 | - 275, 893 | + 257, 445 | 269, 000 | 293. 000 |
| 130, 595 | 124, 480 | 119, 232 | 120, 260 | 123, 600 | 123, 705 | 124, 628 | 125,025 | 121,810 | - 124, 950 | г 123, 757 | 122, 750 | 124, 500 |
| 461, 508 | 502, 791 | 463, 435 | 463, 377 | 473, 640 | 439, 167 | 484, 276 | 480.316 | 480, 239 | 463, 193 | 491. 254 | 484, 507 | 467.431 |
| 462, 404 | 486, 159 | 498. 987 | 463, 064 | 467, 627 | 408,610 | 441, 512 | 498, 889 | 467,656 | 486, 389 | 494, 212 | 498, 506 | 482, 598 |
| 141, 119 | 157, 751 | 122, 199 | 122, 512 | 128, 525 | 159, 082 | 201, 846 | 183, 273 | 195, 856 | 172, 660 | 169,702 | 155, 703 | 140, 535 |
| 379,669 | 425, 981 | 416,974 | 386,627 | 351, 775 | 346,035 | 420,956 | 408, 874 | 429, 562 | 381, 186 | 340, 044 | 359, 133 | 385, 386 |
| 92,301 | - 97, 144 | 89,842 | 86,659 | 93,789 | 82,892 | 91, 911 | 88, 194 | 92,405 | 90,727 | 88,121 | 90, 824 | 85, 966 |
| 90,645 | 97, 789 | 90, 429 | 83,007 | 93,908 | 83, 208 | 94, 505 | 89,004 | 91,168 | 89,640 | 90,755 | 92, 295 | 85, 824 |
| 9,306 | 8,661 | 8,074 | 11,726 | 11,607 | 11,291 | 8,697 | 7,887 | 9,124 | 10,211 | 7,577 | 6,106 | 6,248 |
| 582,209 | 561,016 | 527, 525 | 530,651 | 556,022 | 555, 508 | 518, 985 | 515, 063 | 483, 059 | 484,762 | 514, 320 | 539, 622 | 548, 537 |
| 77, 578 | 69,364 | 97,206 | 81,258 | 89,767 | 93, 225 | 85, 618 | 91, 272 | 69,684 | 76, 270 | 81,719 | 91,010 | 77,414 |
| 422, 887 | 432, 597 | 410,430 | 452, 263 | 391,816 | 377,700 | 422, 878 | 436,024 | 405,424 | 428, 210 | 404, 365 | 436,879 |  |
| 122.00 | 125. 25 | 125. 25 | 125. 25 | 125.25 | 125. 25 | 125. 25 | 125. 25 | 125. 25 | 125.25 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 |
| 1,065, 800 | 1, 076,300 | 1,020, 500 | 1, 077,600 | 971, 800 | 968,700 | 1, 156, 300 | 1, 101, 800 | 1,040, 100 | 1, 152, 100 | 973, 300 | 1, 105, 200 | 1, 139, 300 |
| 459,900 | 453, 000 | 457,400 | 478,400 | 455, 100 | 437, 300 | 567, 500 | 539,000 | 459, 800 | 567,000 | 522, 500 | 467, 400 | 590.800 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 955,700 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,142,200 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,004,900 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | $1,029,100$ | $\begin{array}{r} 985,500 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 973,800 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $1,072,900$ | $1,071,200$ | $1,073,400$ | $1,092,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 939,700 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $1,122,400$ | $1,069,600$ |
| 6,780 | 7,518 | 6,828 | 6,771 | 6,363 | 6,398 | 7,292 | 7,059 | 6,806 | 7,012 | 6,459 | 7,041 | , 1 |
| 163.0 | 174.1 | 146.8 | 147.4 | 160.7 | 154.9 | 183.1 | 169.4 | 162.5 | 174.6 | 162.6 | 176.9 | 160.5 |
| 158.0 | 170.8 | 141.6 | 147.4 | 148.0 | 138.4 | 158.6 | 153.4 | 152.7 | 155.6 | 143.9 | 158.4 | 169.2 |
| 949 | 1,118 | 1,263 | 893 | 814 | 1,031 | 1,031 | 852 | 1,359 | 993 | 736 |  | 844 |
| 796 | 930 | 1,034 | 709 | 629 | 811 | 805 | 701 | 1,069 | 815 | 508 | 800 | 738 |
| 153 | 188 | 229 | 184 | 185 | 220 | 226 | 151 | 290 | 178 | 168 | 214 | 106 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| 39,274 | 45,110 | 41,749 | 44,790 | 47,766 | 45, 231 | 50, 707 | 49,375 | 46, 889 | 48. 224 | 43.929 | ${ }^{\text {r 43, }} \mathbf{7 3 2}$ | 45, 283 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84, 190 | 82, 861 | 86, 243 | 95, 260 | 97, 730 | 94, 151 | 98,627 | 108, 892 | 113, 532 | 112, 959 | 118,825 | - 119, 332 | 122,876 |
| 51,034 | 55, 599 | 48,776 | 78,090 | 63,921 | 48,455 | 56,785 | 60, 578 | 56, 126 | 61, 423 | 54, 661 | 44,156 |  |
| . 275 | . 270 | 290 | . 300 | 295 | 272 | 260 | . 244 | . 250 | 245 | . 239 | 「. 234 | จ. 235 |
| 58,352 | 62, 553 | ${ }^{60} 5440$ | ${ }^{65,740}$ | 69,482 | 66, 970 | 81,403 | 82,952 | 85, 302 | 80, 227 | 79.360 | 68, 299 | 60, 677 |
| 66,668 | 73, 963 | 66, 240 | 71, 635 | 72, 810 | 68, 888 | 77.903 | 77, 221 | 72,234 | 71, 751 | 61, 299 | r 59, 241 | 58,457 |
| 141, 837 | 133, 042 | 123,745 | 118,987 | 117, 875 | 144, 099 | 116, 089 | 122, 041 | 132, 109 | 143,789 | 159,486 | r 169,152 | 167, 518 |
| 1,573 | 1,525 | 1,148 | 1,323 | 1,487 | 1,264 | 1, 713 | 1,500 | 2, 299 | 1,781 | 1,923 | 1,996 |  |
| 21, 732 | 27, 405 | 22, 684 | 25, 606 | 26,784 | 24,373 | 27,699 | 28,714 | 26, 839 | 26,315 | 23, 001 | r 22, 532 | 23,340 |
| ${ }^{23,131}$ | 26, 830 | 22, 896 | 24, 300 | 25, 356 | 24, 098 | 27, 334 | 26,483 | 25, 213 | 24,637 | 23, 414 | + 22, 666 | 22, 181 |
| 31, 430 | 31, 463 | 30, 176 | 30,664 | 31, 244 | 30,631 | 30, 280 | 31, 263 | 31, 763 | 32,791 | 31,506 | ${ }^{r} 30,318$ | 30, 238 |
| 7,387 | 8,635 | 7,361 | 7.920 | 8.238 | 8, 236 | 9. 407 | 9,262 | 8,987 | 8,572 | 8,173 | 7,416 |  |
| 8,044 | 7,888 | 5,820 | 6, 214 | 7,882 | 7,243 | 8,256 | 8, 913 | 8, 942 | 9, 279 | 9,555 | 8,798 |  |
| 2,827 | 3, 200 | 2,665 | 2.916 | 3,004 | 3, 263 | 3. 570 | 3,798 | 3200 | 3, 537 | 3,616 | 3,130 |  |
| 5,075 | 4, 574 | 3,069 | 3,161 | 4, 794 | 3, 895 | 4, 593 | 5,001 | 5, 604 | 5,601 | 5,793 | 5,523 |  |
| ${ }^{142}$ | , 114 | ${ }^{86}$ | -137 | , 84 | 85 | 87 | 115 | 139 | 142 | 146 | 145 |  |
| 9, 963 | 10, 821 | 12, 272 | 14, 110 | 14, 118 | 15,295 | 16, 456 | 16, 872 | 16,973 | 16, 259 | 14, 883 | 13, 550 |  |
| 154 | 95 | 85 | 95 | 86 | 121 | 96 | 112 | 135 | 137 | 137 | 142 |  |
| 5,389 | 6,217 | 5,115 | 5,642 | 6, 130 | 6, 428 | 7,470 | 7,544 | 6,940 | 7,035 | 6, 395 | 5,679 |  |
| 5,981 | 5, 892 | 4,573 | 4,863 | 7,538 | 6,364 | 6, 555 | 6,760 | 6,586 | 6,907 | 7,302 | 6,529 |  |
| 10, 304 | 10,386 55 | 10,910 60 | 12,036 48 | 10,169 46 | 10,308 | 11, 242 | 12,155 | 12, 592 | 12,811 | 12,097 | 10, 220 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistice through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septerm- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August |  |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams.- <br> PORTLAND CEMENT | 174,449 | 182, 612 | 176.845 | 164,085 | 168, 910 | 184, 754 | 193, 830 | 206, 348 | 178, 323 | 183, 075 | 172,177 | 160,350 | 186, 236 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production Percent ofanacity of.................thous. of bbl.- | 23, $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 99\end{array}$ | 24, 181 | 22,048 ${ }_{95}$ | 20,881 87 | 18,855 79 | 17,325 80 | 20, 215 | 21, 802 | 23, 399 | 22,698 ${ }_{97}$ | 24, 134 | 24, 289 | 23,795 |
|  | 26, 240 | 27, 222 | 19,771 | 13.740 | 13, 520 | 14,155 | 20, 813 | 20, 891 | 22,924 | 26,400 | 26, 480 | 27,092 | 27,417 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month .....-..........do... | 9,584 | 6,546 | 8, 823 | 15,957 | 21, 294 | 24,464 | 23,865 | 24, 773 | 25, 247 | 21, 545 | 19,196 | 16, 401 | 12, 823 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month. do <br> CLAY PRODUCTS | 5,352 | 4, 360 | 4, 329 | 5,385 | 7,445 | 8,899 | 9,706 | 9,556 | 9,215 | 8,669 | 7,679 | 6,613 | 4,943 |
| Brick, unglazed: <br> Production $\ddagger$ thous. of standard brick | 541, 121 | 557,001 | 479, 951 | 444, 660 | 391, 241 | 377, 166 | 447, 707 | 485, 905 | 499, 936 | 533, 073 | 521, 922 | 526, 678 |  |
| Shipmentst $\ddagger$--------------....................do-- | 533, 658 | 557,890 | 446, 312 | 388, 269 | 353, 088 | 375, 051 | 439,031 | 495, 613 | 496, 994 | 544, 733 | - 540, 237 | 517, 921 |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. <br>  | 27.409 | 27.409 | 27.409 | 27.409 | 27.409 | 27.410 | 27.577 | 27.789 | 27.791 | 27.839 | 27.957 | 27.957 | - 28.097 |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: <br> Production short tons | 145, 352 | 151,442 | 130, 372 | 135,639 | 113, 227 | 124.673 | 143, 156 | 142, 147 | 139, 598 | 145,562 | 136, 631 | 139, 095 |  |
|  | 150,773 | 160,969 | 120,650 | 98,404 | 94, 920 | 106,651 | 136, 741 | 135,874 | 131, 359 | 140,039 | 145, 519 | 148, 165 |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed: Production | 81,071 | 80, 975 | 71, 635 | 77,123 | 81,541 | 73,976 | 79,890 | 80, 799 | 78,329 | 80, 701 | 84, 175 | 83, 177 |  |
|  | 80, 295 | 85,354 | 70,638 | 63, 923 | 63, 050 | 68,020 | 74, 735 | 80,474 | 83, 583 | 85, 114 | 83, 281 | 76, 567 |  |
| Glass Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10, 100 | 10, 704 | 8,837 | 8. 250 | 9. 293 | 9, 000 | 10, 680 | 10,291 | 11,002 | 10, 861 | 10,586 | 11,489 | 10,214 |
|  | 9,688 | 10,119 | 8,253 | 7,889 | 8,602 | 8,510 | 12,170 | 9, 242 | 10, 504 | 10,225 | 9,853 | 10,646 | 10,572 |
|  | 1,464 | 1,220 | 722 | 653 | 862 | 825 | 1,293 | 1,006 | 1,284 | 923 | 824 | 1,090 | 1,649 |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) - thous. of gross | 2, 736 | 2, 818 | 2, 200 | 2, 109 | 2, 485 | 2,403 | 3,266 | 2, 308 | 2, 009 | 2,839 | 2,765 | 3,392 | 2, 984 |
| Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gress. | 476 | 666 | 312 | 484 | 385 | 497 | 828 | 1,033 | 1,149 | 1,317 | 1,127 | 716 | 440 |
|  | 768 | 570 | 530 | 714 | 535 | 572 | 883 | ,967 | 1,111 | 1,181 | 1,393 | 1,274 | 1,104 |
|  | 1,035 | 1,380 | 1,387 | 961 | 911 | 929 | 1,418 | 906 | 1,040 | 994 | 901 | 903 | 1,098 |
|  | 2,111 | 2,298 | 2,093 | 1,927 | 2,356 | 2, 270 | 3,071 | 1,869 | 1,984 | 1,879 | 1,815 | 2,048 | 2,077 |
| Chemical, household and industrial-.-...do | 772 | 859 | 742 | 756 | 808 | 804 | 1,102 | 925 | 816 | 871 | 794 | 923 | 895 |
| Dairy products... | 327 | 307 | 264 | 285 | 260 | 212 | 308 | 229 | 210 | 221 | 234 | 299 | 325 |
| Stocks, end of month....-.... | 9,594 | 9,854 | 10, 106 | 10,167 | 10, 427 | 10,677 | 8,970 | 9,741 | 9,909 | 10,234 | 10,646 | 11,193 | 10, 526 |
| Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-.-.-.-..........- thous. of dozens. | 3,816 | 5,696 | 5, 191 | 4,960 | 5,975 | 6,387 | 6,778 | 6, 029 | 6,049 | 5,296 | 3,861 | 5,705 |  |
|  | 4,050 | 6,012 | 4,693 | 4,428 | 5. 399 | 5,541 | 5,908 | 5, 886 | 5,951 | 4,800 | 4,931 | 5,389 |  |
|  | 8,389 | 8, 035 | 8,431 | 8,911 | 8, 724 | 9,566 | 10, 230 | 10, 582 | 10,705 | 11,089 | 9,953 | 10,107 |  |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens.- | 3,308 | 4,374 | 3,666 | 3,295 | 3, 652 | 3, 656 | 3,667 | 3,549 | 3,533 | 2, 741 | 2,739 | 3,252 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,218 2,164 |  |  | 2,716 |  |  | 1,44 1,863 |  |  | 1,887 |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total-.-.-....do- | 1,846 |  |  | 1, 723 |  |  | 1,718 |  |  | 1,798 |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: <br>  | 603, 095 |  |  | 610, 738 |  |  | 608, 516 |  |  | 566, 785 |  |  |  |
| Calcined: ${ }_{\text {For building }}$ uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For building uses: Base coat plasters......................$--d o . ~$ | 533, 226 |  |  | 424, 371 |  |  | 411, 877 |  |  | 432, 369 |  |  |  |
| Kiene's cement-...-...-.-............-. do. | 13,337 |  |  | 12, 125 |  |  | 12,963 |  |  | 13,401 |  |  |  |
| All other building plasters..-.t.i..... do...- | 165, 283 |  |  | 161, 130 |  |  | 168, 692 |  |  | 196, 988 |  |  |  |
|  | 645,548 6,265 |  |  |  |  |  | 579,491 4.730 |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{593,756}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 902, 174 |  |  | 935,541 |  |  | 926, 229 |  |  | 942, 793 |  |  |  |
|  | 58,438 |  |  | 65, 195 |  |  | 66,339 |  |  | 66, 893 |  |  |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS



| 14, 104 | 15,687 | 13,987 | 13,342 | 14,360 | 13,857 | 14,304 | 14,077 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15, 184 | 16, 819 | 15,118 | 12,949 | 13,555 | 13, 724 | 14,356 | 12,862 |
| 28,199 | 27, 067 | 25,935 | 26, 399 | 27,217 | 27,343 | 27, 317 | 28, 540 |
| ¢5,710 | 10,786 | 13,420 | 13,988 | 14,715 |  | ${ }^{1} 14,952$ |  |
| -737,054 | -915, 593 | 759, 737 | 697,984 | 4893,806 | 765,788 | $\begin{array}{\|r} +115,137 \\ 772,176 \end{array}$ | -905, 071 |
| 15,763 | 14,563 | 13,482 | 12,355 | 11, 199 | 10, 203 | 9, 201 | 8,119 |
| 15,705 | 14, 512 | 13, 431 | 12,299 | 11, 125 | 10, 125 | 9,117 | 8,025 |
| 10,779 | 6, 610 | 4, 555 | 2,949 | 1,988 | 1,401 | 858 | 719 |
| 3,977 | 6, 644 | 7,437 | 7,779 | 7, 442 | 6,906 | 6, 366 | 5,491 |
| 949 58 | 1, 258 | 1,439 51 | 1,571 | 1,695 | 1,819 | 1,892 84 | 1,817 |

 $\pm$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Surver. of Includes laminated board, reported as component board. Total ginnings to end of month indicated. TData for October 1952 and January, April, and July 1953 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks are for end of period covered.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| COTTON-Continued |
| :---: |
| Cotton (exclusive of linters)-Continued |
| Exports----------.......- |
| Imports -------- |
| Priees (farm), American upland |
| Prices, wholesale, middling, $15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$, |
| Cotton linters:¢ |
| Consumption-.------.-.-.....---thous |
| Production |
| Stocks, end of |

## COTTON MANUFACTURES


Filament yarn and staple:
Shipments, domestic, producers':
Filament yarn......................... of 1 b

Stocks, producers', end of month: Staple (incl. tow)
Imports.

Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filement, f. o. b. ship-
 Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly $0^{3}$-............................. SILK
Silk, raw:
Imports
Price, whole-ale, white, Japanese, $20 / 22$ denier,
$87 \%$ (AA), f. o. b. warehouse Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier,
$87 \%$ (AA), f. o. b. warehouse_....-dol. per lbWOOL

Consumption, mill (clean basis): $\uparrow$ Apparel class.

.-.thous. of lb. Imports, clean content
 Prices, wholesale, raw, Boston:
Territory, $64 \mathrm{~s}, 70 \mathrm{~s}, 80 \mathrm{~s}$, clean basis....dol. per lb.
Bricht fleece. $58 \mathrm{~s}-58 \mathrm{~s}$, clean basis..........do
Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis,
in bond

Machinery activity (weekly average):T
Looms:
Woolen and worsted:
Pile and Jacquard.....thous. of active hours. Broad...----.-................................................ Carpet and rug: Narrow
Spinning spindles: Woolen-
Worsted combs
Woolen and worsted yarn
Production, totallt.---Knitting $\ddagger$-.-----.-.-.-.-. Carping,

$50 \mathrm{~s} / 56 \mathrm{~s}$, Bradford system-
Dote cover a 134
$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -week period


shown later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey. or Revisions for broad-woven goods for first and second quarters of 1952 are shown in the October 1953 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

| WOOL MANUFACTURES-Continued |
| :---: |
| Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven feits: $\ddagger$ |
| Production, quarterly, total.-- thous. of lin. yd.- |
|  |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Women's and children's |
| Nonapparel fabrics,Blanketing |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Flannel, 12-13 0 z /(yd., $57^{\prime \prime} /\left(\mathrm{yi}^{\prime \prime} \quad\right.$. $1947-49=100$ Gabardine, $101 / 2-123 / 2 \mathrm{oz} / \mathrm{yd}$., $\mathrm{F}^{\prime \prime} / 58^{\prime \prime}$....do |
|  |  |




|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 85,334 | - |
| 72,691 | - |
| 84,153 | - |
| 64,533 | - |
| 33,118 | - |
| 31,420 | - |
| 12,643 | $\cdots$ |
| 6,818 | $\cdots$ |
| 5,825 | $\cdots$ |
| 113.9 |  |
| 105.3 |  |




TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civil aircraft, shipments....................number -- | 337 | 293 | 268 | 254 | 365 | 382 | 358 | 402 | 417 | 339 | 402 | 350 | D 358 |
|  | 57 | 96 | 84 | 97 | 107 | 82 | 81 | 112 | 119 | 104 | 154 | 138 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales, total ...-.......................number.- | 551, 159 | 604, 261 | 519,536 | 535, 027 | 565, 172 | 583, 001 | 700, 685 | 723, 532 | 643, 487 | 661, 992 | 705, 132 | ${ }^{r} 615,382$ | 573, 688 |
|  | 387 | 389 | 319 | 231 | 254 | 100 | 236 | 145 | 367 | 380 | 376 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 447$ | 348 |
|  | 330 | 260 | 244 | 189 | 218 | 189 | 189 | 141 | 339 | 359 | 368 | +407 | 344 |
|  | 438,397 | 471, 808 | 405, 111 | 418,982 | 453,319 | 486,071 | 566, 320 | 596,633 | 549,677 | 587, 549 | 599, 134 | 513,457 | 475, 289 |
|  | 425, 266 | 459, 958 | 394, 313 | 406, 156 | 435, 129 | 467, 440 | 545,961 | 577, 971 | 531, 544 | 570, 826 | 581,870 | 501, 055 | 465, 737 |
|  | 112, 375 | 132, 064 | 114, 106 | 115, 814 | 111, 599 | 96, 740 | 134, 129 | 126, 754 | 93, 443 | 74,063 | 105, 622 | 101, 478 | 98, 051 |
|  | -99,375 | 116, 449 | 102,504 | 103, 648 | 97, 879 | 86, 212 | 122, 043 | 114,787 | 82, 433 | 66, 063 | 92,788 | 89, 911 | 86,919 |
|  | 20,087 | 22,028 | 22,072 | 20, 993 | 27,121 | 27,938 | 27,257 | 28, 675 | 28,511 | 22, 661 | 23, 564 | 24, 524 | --------- |
|  | 10,564 | 9,410 | 9,015 | 9,455 | 14, 136 | 15,941 | 15,372 | 16,704 | 16,455 | 14, 397 | 13, 544 | 11, 802 | --------- |
|  | 9,523 | 12,618 | 13,057 | 11, 538 | 12, 985 | 11,997 | 11,885 | 11,971 | 12,056 | 8,264 | 10,020 | 12,662 | -...-.-. |
| Truck trailers, preduction, totalo ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 4,887 | 5,465 | 4,908 | 5, 392 | 5,858 | 6, 009 | 6, 740 | 8,850 | 9, 781 | 9, 708 | 9,285 | 9,703 |  |
|  | 4,552 | 5,149 | 4, 610 | 5, 033 | 5,318 | 5,353 | 6,327 | 8,452 | 9, 414 | 9,309 | 8,947 | - 9,447 | ........- |
|  | 2, 280 | 2, 708 | 2, 464 | 2, 560 | 2, 588 | 2,556 | 2, 823 | 2,990 | 3,166 | 2,778 | 2, 526 | 2,629 | .----.-. |
|  | 2, 272 | 2,441 | 2,146 | 2,473 | 2, 730 | 2, 767 | 3,504 | 5, 462 | 6,248 | 6,531 | 6, 421 | r 6,818 |  |
|  | 242 | 260 | 250 | 248 | 223 | 286 | 311 | 334 | 327 | 357 | 320 | 205 |  |
| Registrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 318,870 | 383, 385 | 360, 236 | 399,906 | 386, 221 | 396,558 | 486, 368 | 528,278 | 540, 575 | 542, 193 | 533, 783 | 502, 430 | 453,806 |
| New commercial cars.........-....-........... do...- | 65,381 | 77,486 | 70,431 | 69,949 | 72,606 | 68, 616 | 79,672 | 91, 127 | 86,366 | 77, 199 | 76,161 | 76,673 | 78,296 |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: <br> Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments: | 3,935 | 5,592 | 6,098 | 7,968 | 8,103 | 7,789 | 6,725 | 6,870 | 6,969 | 6,918 | 6,817 | 5,701 | 6,336 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total....... do...- | 2,052 | 3,103 | 4,201 | 5,893 | 6,094 | 6,072 | 4,958 | 4,768 | 4,312 | 4, 014 | 4,643 | 3,512 | 4,098 |
|  | 1,879 | 2,963 | 4,032 | 5,769 | 5,972 | 6,063 | 4,952 | 4,737 | 3, 958 | 3, 559 | 4, 196 | 3,368 | 3,468 |
| Railroad shops, domestic.-....-.--..--- do.... | 1,883 | 2,489 | 1,897 | 2, 075 | 2,009 | 1,717 | 1,767 | 2,102 | 2, 657 | 2,904 | 2,174 | 2, 189 | 2,238 |
| Passenger cars, total...........-.-.-.-. do.... | 13 | 11 | 11 | - 20 | 15 | 17 | - 39 | 37 | - 27 | 26 | -37 | 2, 42 | 2, 34 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.......-do.... | 13 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 39 | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 |
| Domestic. do.... | 13 | 11 | 11 | 20 | 15 | 17 | 39 | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 |
| Railroad shops, domestic.-...--...-.--- do...- | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Association of American Railroads: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,757 | 1,755 | 1,756 | 1,757 | 1,759 | 1,762 | 1,764 | 1, 765 | 1,767 | 1, 767 | 1,769 | 1,771 | 1,772 |
| Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs $\begin{aligned} & \text { thousands.. }\end{aligned}$ | 98 | 89 | 90 | 88 | 88 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 94 |
| Percent of total ownership............-......- | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5. 2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
|  | 73,609 | 74, 728 | 72,400 | 67, 138 | 66, 368 | 63, 711 | 59,354 | 54, 333 | 50, 717 | 45, 804 | 40, 119 | 40, 224 | 37,554 |
| Equipment manufacturers............... do...- | 42, 171 | 41, 381 | 40,355 | 35, 803 | 36, 550 | 34, 891 | 32, 732 | 30, 141 | 29, 351 | 26,880 | 22, 908 | 21,497 | 20, 651 |
| Railroad shops .-..-...-.......-............ do...- | 31,438 | 33,347 | 32,045 | 31, 335 | 29,818 | 28,820 | 26,622 | 24, 192 | 21, 366 | 18, 924 | 17, 211 | 18,727 | 16,903 |
| Locomotives (elass I), end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number | 2,125 | 2,015 | 1,939 | 1,890 | 1,851 | 1,835 | 1,784 | 1,656 | 1,547 | 1,137 | 1,315 | 1,336 | 1,216 |
| Percent of total on line-..........................- | 12.5 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 9.7 |
| Orders, unfilled: <br> Diesel-electric and electric locomotives, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| number of power units.. | 1,006 | 1,011 | 894 | 943 | 948 | 1,057 | 843 | 861 | 675 | 564 | 511 | 405 | 545 |
| Steam Iocomotives, total.............number-- | 21 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |  | 3 |
| Exports of locomotives, total....................do..... | 43 | 49 | 49 | 51 | 38 | 40 | 47 | 40 | 45 | 39 | 61 | 46 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total.-.........................-. $n$ number .- | 516 | 588 | 622 | 741 | 704 | 779 | 832 | 732 | 677 | 945 | 673 | 626 | 797 |
|  | 488 | 549 | 585 | 674 | 669 | 743 | 794 | 690 | 640 | 902 | 591 | 576 | 735 |
|  | 28 | 39 | 37 | 67 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 37 | 43 | 82 | 50 | 62 |
| $r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 | URVEY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% Data exclude all military-type exports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## focusing on a major determinant of consumer demand



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[^0]:    NOTE.-MR. WASSON IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION. MR. JOHN W. KENDRICK OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMICS DIVISION PREPARED THE CONSTANT-DOLLAR ESTIMATES OF PRODUCERS' DURABLE EQUIPMENT AND THE PRICE INDEXESTHAT ARE PRESENTED IN TABLES 6 AND 7 OF THIS ARTICLE.

[^1]:    3. This group consists largely of safes and vaults, stills, pressure and storage tanks (not including boilers), and fabricated plate steel for storage tanks.
[^2]:    1. Products are classified in accordance with Standard Industrial Classification of Novem-
[^3]:    heaters (no code); Textilo min products (Group 22), Lamber and wood products, except

[^4]:    rRevised. ${ }^{1}$ Estimates for July-September based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for October-December 1953 appear on p. 4 of the September 1953 Surver.
    8'Includes inventory valuation adjustment.
    oCtovernment sales are not deducted.
    SoIncludes inventory valuation adjustment. ©Gtovernment sales are not deducted. §Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown

[^5]:    

[^6]:    

[^7]:     December 1952-March 1953. ${ }^{2}$ Revisions for July and August 1952: 3,369; 2,706. $\ddagger$ Revised data for August 1952, $\$ 81,190,000$.
    $\sigma^{\text {'D }} \mathrm{D}$ ata for November 1952 and January, May, and August 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

[^8]:    o'The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by types of uppers; there are further

