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CURRENT BUSINESS



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The Business Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

DUSINESS 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 unemploy-ment 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

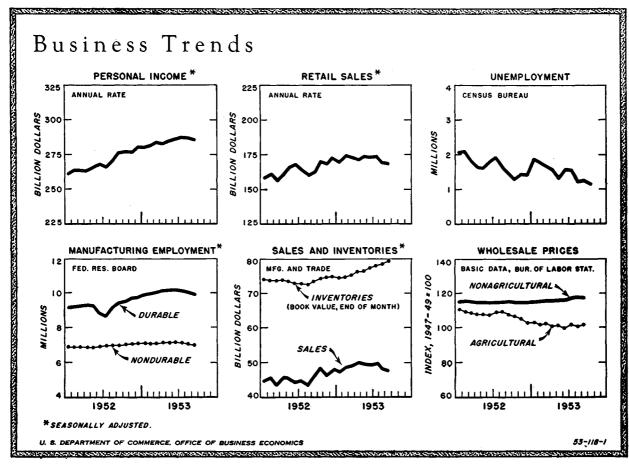
by a reduction in the workweek.

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 \$286½ 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 ¼ 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 indus-

tries 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 tool place in paper and allied products.

Fewer hours worked

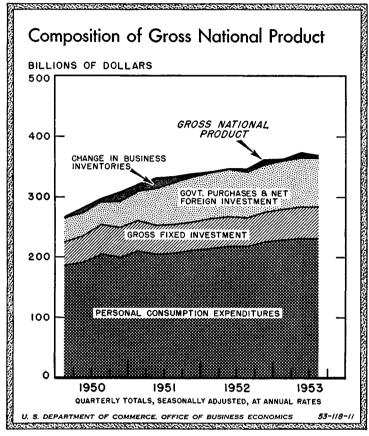
The trimming of production schedules has also been reflected in a moderate reduction since last spring in the manufacturing workweek, which BLS data show is now below corresponding months of last year. In large measure this has reflected a reduction in overtime work. The Bureau of the Census reported 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 to \$286½ billion in the third. Although information on corporate earnings not distributed to individuals is not yet available, 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, \$3½ 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.

[Billions of dollars at seasonally adjusted annual rates]

			F	inal purchas	es
	Total GNP	Inventory increase	Total	Private	Govern- ment
1952					
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter Fourth quarter	340. 4 345. 1 345. 3 361. 1	1. 5 . 7 4. 2 8. 5	338. 9 344. 4 341. 1 352. 6	264. 8 266. 7 263. 3 272. 2	74. 1 77. 7 77. 8 80. 4
1953					
First quarter Second quarter Third quarter	362. 0 372. 4 369. 0	2. 9 8. 8 4. 5	359. 1 363. 6 364. 5	276. 7 280. 1 280. 9	82. 4 83. 5 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 Cen-

sus 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 2½ percent in August and September from July.

Consumer spending stable in aggregate

Consumer purchases of durable goods, at an annual rate of \$30½ 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 \$3½ 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]

NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES National income. 291,5 70,7 71,8 72,0 75,1 75,7 77,4 77,4 77,6 77,7 77,4 77,6 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4 77,7 77,4						l	f dollars]	Billions o	[I			
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES National income 291,6 70,7 71,6 72,6 73,1 75,7 77,4 70, 286,8 287,9 280,4 391,4 306,1 307,2 380,4 381,5 381,5 381,4 391,5 381	nnual rates	sted at annual	onally adjusted a	Season		d	nadjuste	Uı				
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES National income 21.6 70,7 71.5 73.0 74.0 75.1 77.4 (2) 284,8 287,9 280,4 381,4 380,7 310 Compensation of employees 19.2 44.3 47.2 46.6 8.1 1 70,4 1 75.7 77.4 (2) 284,8 287,9 280,4 381,4 381,3 181,3	1953		952	195	3	1953	Î	52	19		1952	Item
National income 291,6 76,7 71,8 73,0 76,1 77,7 77,4 79 284,8 287,0 290,4 390,4 390,5 300,0	I II III	IV I	III IV	I II	III	I II	IV	III	II	I		
Compression of employees												NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES
Wages and salaries	306.7 310.7 (2)	301. 4 306. 7	290, 4 301, 4	286. 8 287. 9	.4 (2)	75. 7 77. 4	76. 1	73.0	71.8	70.7	291, 6	National income
Business and professional	194. 5 198. 0 200. 6 161. 3 164. 5 166. 9 10. 4 10. 6 10. 8 22. 8 22. 9 23. 1	191. 3 194. 5 158. 3 161. 3 10. 4 10. 4 22. 6 22. 8	184. 4 191. 3 151. 5 158. 3 10. 6 10. 4 22. 4 22. 6	178. 6 180. 1 146. 9 147. 7 10. 1 10. 4 21. 6 22. 0	50. 2 1.8 42. 1 1.6 2. 6 1.8 5. 5	47. 8 49. 1 39. 4 40. 8 2. 6 2. 6 5. 8 5. 8	48.8 40.3 2.6 5.9	46. 3 38. 3 2. 6 5. 3	44. 7 36. 6 2. 6 5. 5	43. 8 35. 8 2. 5 5. 5	183. 6 151. 1 10. 4 22. 2	Wages and salaries Private Military Government civilian
Net interest Method Meth	27. 0 27. 0 26. 9 13. 4 12. 3 11. 6	26. 7 27. 0 14. 0 13. 4	26. 1 26. 7 15. 2 14. 0	26. 1 26. 3 14. 7 15. 3	6.7 6.1 2.9	6. 7 6. 7 3. 4 3. 1	6. 7 3. 5	6. 5 3. 8	6. 6 3. 8	6. 5 3. 7	26.3 14.8	Business and professional Farm
Addendum: Compensation of general Government employees	44. 6 45. 9 (2) 24. 4 25. 0 (2) 20. 3 20. 8 (2)	40. 3 44. 6 21. 2 24. 4 19. 1 20. 3	37. 0 40. 3 19. 4 21. 2 17. 5 19. 1	41. 5 38. 2 21. 8 20. 1 19. 7 18. 0	.3 (2) .5 (2) .0 (2) .4 (2) .26	10. 9 5. 9 4. 9 5. 4	10. 0 5. 2 4. 8	9. 5 5. 0 4. 5	9. 6 5. 1 4. 5	10. 1 5. 3 4. 8	39. 2 20. 6 18. 6	Corporate profits before tax. Corporate profits tax liability Corporate profits after tax.
Personal consumption expenditures	<u> </u>		!				ì	i		l i		Addendum: Compensation of general Government em-
Personal consumption expenditures.												GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE
Durable goods	362. 0 372. 4 369. 0	362, 0	345, 3 361, 1	340. 4 345. 1	. 8 91. 3	89. 2 90. 8	94, 7	85. 4	84, 4	83, 4	348, 0	Gross national product.
Néw construction	30. 2 30. 7 30. 4 121. 2 122. 1 121. 3	28. 2 30. 2 121. 1 121. 2	25. 1 28. 2 118. 7 121. 1	26. 0 27. 4 117. 2 118. 0	7. 4 9. 9 29. 3	6. 7 7. 5 28. 3 29. 9	8. 2 33. 8	6. 2 28. 7	6. 6 29. 0	5. 7 27. 2	26. 7 118. 8	Durable goods Nondurable goods
Change in business inventories, total 3.7 2.9 -1.7 1.1 1.4 3.7 2.2 7 1.5 7 4.2 8.5 2.9 8.5 Not foreign investment	25. 0 25. 3 24. 9 12. 2 12. 0 11. 1 12. 8 13. 4 13. 4	23. 9 25. 0 11. 6 12. 2 12. 3 12. 8	23. 1 23. 9 10. 8 11. 6 12. 3 12. 3	23.3 23.4 11.0 11.0 12.4 12.4	5.3 7.0 5.0 3.3 5.3 3.7	5.3 6.3 2.4 3.0 2.8 3.3	6. 1 3. 0 3. 1	6. 5 3. 1 3. 4	5.8 2.8 3.1	4. 9 2. 2 2. 8	23. 4 11. 1 12. 3	New construction Residential nonfarm Other
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 88 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 National security 48.9 11.5 12.5 12.3 12.3 12.6 12.9 13.4 14.6 13.0 46.2 49.8 49.2 50.5 51.6 58 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 Other national security 22.4 6.6 7.7 7.5 6 6 4.2 22.7 2.8 1.9 22.2 22.0 Other national security 24.4 66.7 7.5 56 6 4.4 22.2 27.7 2.8 1.9 22.2 22.0 Other national security 24.4 51 54.5 54.5 54.6 6.5 6 55.6 55	2.9 8.8 4.4 2.6 8.7 4.4	8.5 2.9	4. 2 3. 6 8. 1	1.5 .7	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\2 \end{bmatrix}$	3.7 3.7 .2	1.4 1.3	1. 1 1. 0	-1.7 -1.9	2. 9 2. 7	3. 7 3. 1	Change in business inventories, total
Federal	1 1	i						ŀ	i			
Personal income	57. 4 58. 9 58. 4 51. 6 53. 5 52. 49. 4 51. 3 50. 4 2. 2 2 3 6. 5 6. 0 6. 8 . 7 . 7 . 7	56. 4 50. 5 48. 6 1. 9 6. 3 . 5 57. 4 49. 4 2. 2 6. 3 . 5	54. 6 56. 4 49. 2 50. 5 46. 4 48. 6 2. 8 1. 9 6. 0 6. 3 . 6 . 5	51. 0 54. 7 46. 2 49. 8 43. 9 47. 1 2. 2 2. 7 5. 4 5. 4 . 5 . 5	14.6 13.0 12.6 1.5 1.7	14. 4 14. 7 12. 9 13. 4 12. 3 12. 8 . 6 . 6 1. 6 1. 5 . 2 . 2	14. 1 12. 6 12. 2 . 5 1. 6	13. 7 12. 3 11. 6 . 7 1. 5	13. 7 12. 5 11. 8 . 7 1. 3 . 1	12. 7 11. 5 11. 0 . 6 1. 3	54. 2 48. 9 46. 5 2. 4 5. 8	Federal National security National defense Other national security Other Less: Government sales.
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments												DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME
Federal	281. 6 284. 4 286. 8	278. 3 281. 6	271. 4 278. 3	262.8 266.0	71.4	69. 1 70. 7	71. 3	67.7	66, 3	64, 4	269,7	Personal income
Less: Personal consumption expenditures. 218. 1 50. 7 53. 7 63. 0 60. 7 54. 3 56. 9 56. 3 213. 7 217. 2 224. 4 227. 7 230 230 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231 231	32.3 32.8 33.	31.6 32.3	31. 2 31. 6	30. 7 30. 8	5.2 7.8	11.5 6.2	6.2	7.3	6.4	11.2	31.1	Federal
NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME Gross national product	227. 7 230. 4 231. 6	224. 4 227. 7	217. 2 224. 4	213. 7 217. 2	56.3	54. 3 56. 9	60.7	53.0	53.7	50. 7	218. 1	Less: Personal consumption expenditures
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. - *-							i	1		
	29. 3 30. 1 30. 0 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .9 .	28. 9 29. 3 . 9 . 9 1. 6 -3. 1	28.3 28.9 .9 .9 -1.4 1.6	27. 0 28. 0 .9 .9 .0 1.8	7. 5 7. 6 . 2 . 2	7.1 7.5 .2 .2 8 -1.6	7. 4 . 2 3. 9	7. 2 . 2 -1. 7	6.9 .2 -1.3	6. 6 . 2 5	28. 1 . 9 . 5	Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments
Equals: National income	306.7 310.7 (2)	301. 4 306. 7	290, 4 301, 4	286, 8 287, 9	(2)	75.7 77.4	76. 1	73. 0	71, 8	70,7	291.6	Equals: National income
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9.0 9.0 8.8 .0 .0 .0 12.6 12.6 12.6 4.9 5.0 5.1 9.2 9.4 9.6	8.8 9.0 .0 .0 12.4 12.6 4.9 4.9 9.1 9.2	8.7 3 12.2 4.9 9.1 8.8 .0 12.4 4.9 9.1	8.6 8.6 .1 .0 .1.7 4.9 4.9 9.1 9.1	2.3 2.1 .0 .0 3.2 3.1 1.3 1.1 2.2 2.2	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c } \hline 2.6 & 2.3 \\ .0 & .0 \\ 3.2 & 3.2 \\ 1.1 & 1.3 \\ 2.2 & 2.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	1. 9 . 0 3. 1 1. 4 2. 8	2.1 1 3.0 1.1 2.1	2. 2 . 0 2. 9 1. 4 2. 1	2. 5 . 0 2. 9 1. 0 2. 1	8.6 1 12.0 4.9 9.1	Contributions for social insurance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements. Plus: Government transfer payments. Net interest paid by Government. Dividends.
	1 1				•					1	1	

Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
 Not available.

3. Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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 approxi-

mately the second quarter rate.

Private nonfarm residential construction put in place in the third quarter was about \$\%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 strike-affected 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 displayed 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 \$1½ billion and \$2½ 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 \$83½ 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 \$23½ 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 \$286½ billion at annual rates, but drifted down within the period. The September total was about the same as the June figure and about \$1½ billion below the July rate of \$287½ 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 \$2½ billion from the second quarter. This increase compared with average quarterly advances of \$3 billion during the first half of this year and about \$3½ 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 \$33½ 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 \$½ 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 \$\%\gamma\$ 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\%\gamma\$ billion, advanced by almost \$\%\gamma\$ billion from second to third quarters.

Recent Construction Trends

CONSTRUCTION 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 post-Korean 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.

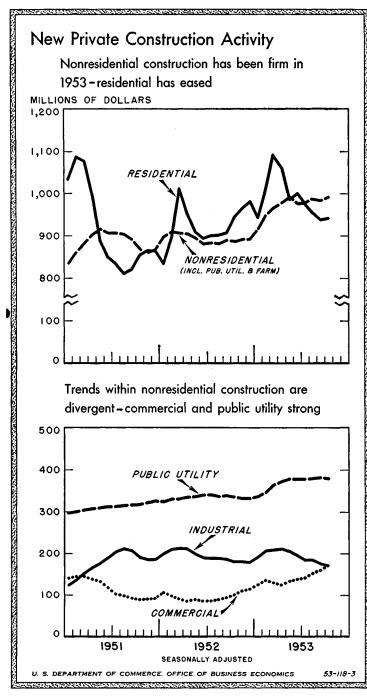
For the commercial group as a whole, the dollar value of work put in place in 1953 is likely to be above any previous year. In real terms 1953 volume appears as the highest since 1930 with the exception of 1946, a year in which inadequate price adjustments may have overstated the physical volume of work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

<u> </u>										
			Seasona	Seasonally adjusted at annual rate						
Type of construction	1951	1952		19	53					
			First quarter	Second quarter		October				
Total new construction	30,895	32, 638	35, 456	35, 360	34, 028	34, 272				
Total, private	21, 564	21, 812	23, 524	23, 980	23, 256	23, 196				
Residential Nonresidential 1. Industrial Warehouses, offices, and lofts Stores, garages, and restaurants Other nonresidential 1.		11, 100 5, 099 2, 320 515 622 1, 642	12, 208 5, 612 2, 412 660 896 1, 644	12, 192 5, 788 2, 436 648 924 1, 780	11, 460 5, 792 2, 180 724 1, 088 1, 800	11, 292 5, 916 2, 052 864 1, 188 1, 812				
Farm construction Public utilities	1, 646 3, 729	1, 610 4, 003	1, 536 4, 168	1, 496 4, 504	1, 452 4, 552	1, 428 4, 560				
Total, public	9, 331	10,826	11, 932	11,380	10,772	11,076				
Residential Nouresidential Military and naval Highway and sewer All other public	887 3, 234	654 4, 119 1, 388 3, 552 1, 113	624 4, 496 1, 644 3, 984 1, 184	588 4, 392 1, 508 3, 724 1, 168	504 4, 024 1, 2!2 3, 932 1, 100	516 4, 236 1, 104 4, 116 1, 104				

^{1.} Includes "all other private construction."

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services 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—generally 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 transportation—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 whole will exceed in dollar expenditure any other year except 1950 The size of the year-to-year gain reflects in part the carryover 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 the late summer. On a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis starts were at an annual rate of 1.1 million in the first three

quarters.

Public construction

Aggregate public expenditures for construction in 1953 are likely to set a record—although their percentage increase from last year is smaller than that in private outlays Through October of this year 4 percent more work had been 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 o public construction outlays has been downward, with seasonally adjusted expenditures in the third quarter 10

percent below the first quarter of 1953.

Federally 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 1953 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 year indicate a 5-percent decline in federally financed construc tion as against an 8-percent increase in the State and loca

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 have passed its peak. Statutory reductions in the number o federally subsidized housing units for fiscal 1953 and 1954 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 be

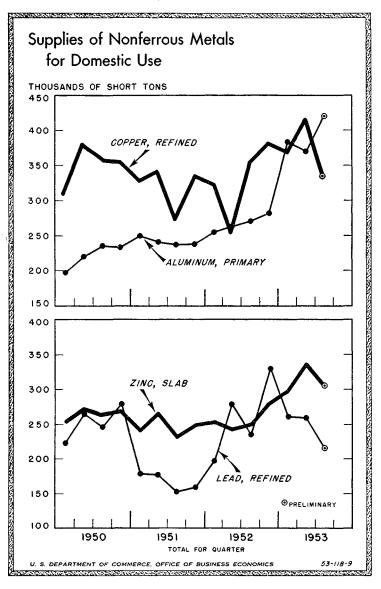
the financial resources of State and local governments.

Metal Supplies and Prices

BY 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.

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

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 1947–49 period, exports exceeded imports by close to 400,000 tons a month.

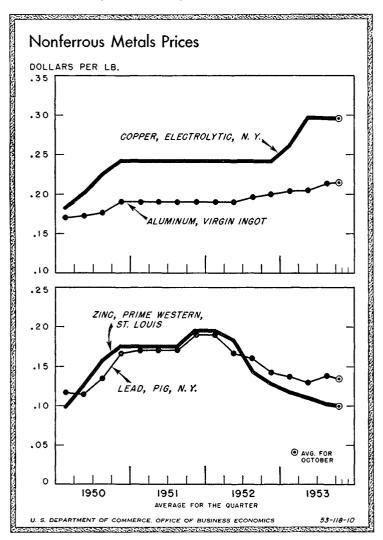
Since the last general increase in the early summer, the composite price of finished steel, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' wholesale price index, has remained unchanged. The change in the demand-supply situation is reflected in the elimination of premium prices, the disappearance from the 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 except 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 quarter from the high rate of the preceding 12 months, as the official price remained 36½ 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 these 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 benefits 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 year 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)

Investment in Production Equipment

1929-52

DEVELOPMENT 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 long-life 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 nonresidential 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.

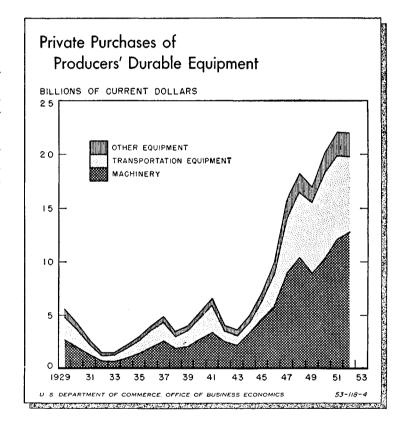
In connection with the new volume and price data it should be noted that they can take account of long-run improvements in quality only to a limited extent. Consequently, they show increases in volume that are somewhat smaller and increases in prices that are somewhat larger than would appear if full 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

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.

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.



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 Survey, 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 percent—indicate 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.

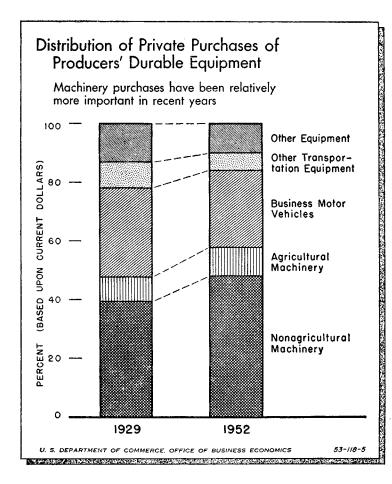
In contrast, the share of transportation equipment declined from 39 percent in 1929 to 32 percent in 1952, even though the group was up substantially in absolute terms. Transportation equipment, other than motor vehicles, consisting mainly of railroad equipment and ships but including also relatively 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.



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. 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 price-change 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

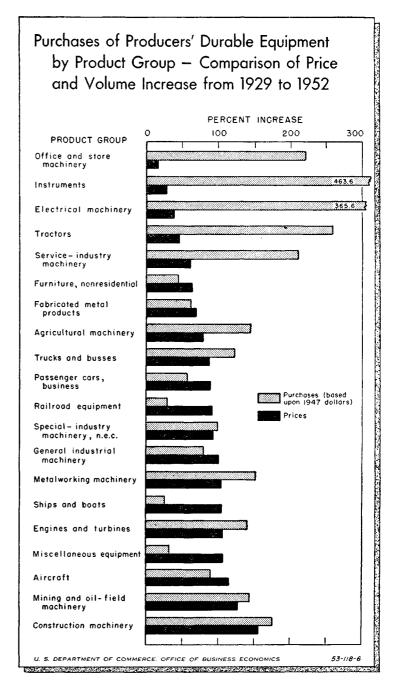
to 27 percent for miscellaneous equipment.

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

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.



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.

^{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 increase 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 relative prices. If the price-quantity relationships noted obtain, components showing larger 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 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.

 $^{3.\} This$ group consists largely of safes and vaults, stills, pressure and storage tanks (not including boilers), and fabricated plate steel for storage tanks.

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 1948-52 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 purchases 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.

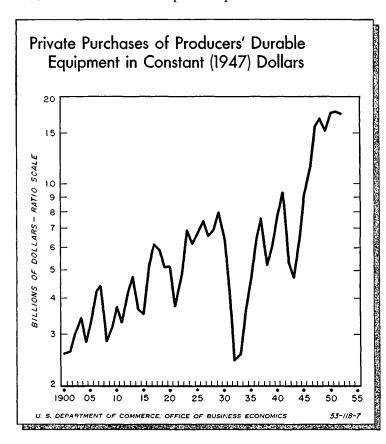
Moreover, equipment acquired by the government during the war constituted additions to productive capacity that are not reflected in the present series, which is confined to private purchases of newly produced equipment.

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 6½ 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 current-price 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.



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.

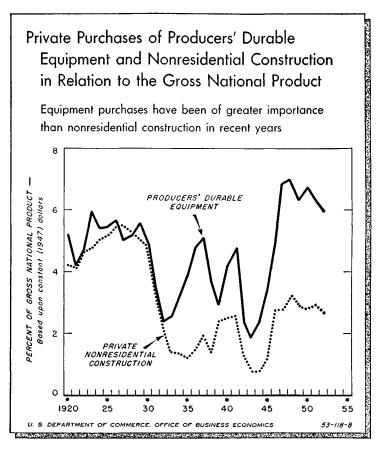
Cyclical downturns subsequent to the great depression of the thirties have been much less pronounced, and the relative impact of noncyclical factors has been greater. It is difficult, therefore, to make inferences as to cyclical behavior on the basis of the record of this period.

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



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

Type of equipment 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936	1937 4. 9 2. 5 5 2. 0 1. 8 1. 4 . 4 . 5
Producers' durable equipment, total 5.6 4.2 2.7 1.5 1.5 2.1 2.9 4.0 Machinery 2.6 2.0 1.3 .7 .7 1.0 1.4 2.0 Agricultural machinery and tractors .5 .4 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .3 .4 Nonagricultural machinery 2.2 1.6 1.1 .6 .6 .8 1.1 1.6 Transportation equipment 2.2 1.6 1.0 .5 .6 .9 1.1 1.6 Motor vehicles 1.7 1.1 .8 .4 .5 .7 1.0 1.3 Other transportation equipment .5 .5 .2 .1 (2) .1 .1 .1 .3 Other equipment .7 .6 .4 .3 .2 .3 .4 .4	2. 5 . 5 2. 0 1. 8 1. 4 . 4
Machinery 2.6 2.0 1.3 .7 .7 1.0 1.4 2.0 Agricultural machinery and tractors .5 .4 .2 .1 .1 .1 .3 .4 Nonagricultural machinery 2.2 1.6 1.1 .6 .6 .8 1.1 1.6 Transportation equipment 2.2 1.6 1.0 .5 .6 .9 1.1 1.6 Motor vehicles 1.7 1.1 .8 .4 .5 .7 1.0 1.3 Other transportation equipment .5 .5 .2 .1 (2) .1 .1 .3 Other equipment .7 .6 .4 .3 .2 .3 .4 .4	2. 5 . 5 2. 0 1. 8 1. 4 . 4
Agricultural machinery and tractors	.5 2.0 1.8 1.4 .4 .5
Motor vehicles 1.7 1.1 .8 .4 .5 .7 1.0 1.3 Other transportation equipment .5 .5 .2 .1 (2) .1 .1 .3 Other equipment .7 .6 .4 .3 .2 .3 .4 .4	1.4
Billions of constant (1947) dollars	7.6
	7. 6
Producers' durable equipment, total	
Machinery 3.6 2.9 2.0 1.2 1.1 1.4 2.1 3.0 Agricultural machinery and tractors .5 .5 .3 .1 .1 .2 .3 .5 Nonagricultural machinery 3.1 2.4 1.7 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.8 2.5	3.6 .6 3.0
	3.3 2.6 .7
Other equipment 1.0 .8 .6 .4 .4 .5 .6 .7	.8
Percent of current dollar total	
Producers' durable equipment, total	100.0
Machinery 47.6 47.4 48.8 48.5 45.2 44.3 48.3 49.4 Agricultural machinery and tractors 8.1 10.0 8.4 8.0 5.4 6.5 9.2 9.7 Nonagricultural machinery 39.5 37.4 40.4 40.5 39.8 37.8 39.1 39.7	52. 0 10. 3 41. 7
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37.3 28.2 9.1
Other equipment	10. 7
Percent of constant dollar total	
Producers' durable equipment, total	100.0
Machinery	46. 9 7. 9 39. 0
Transportation equipment	43. 1 33. 8 9. 3
Other equipment	10.0

^{1.} Because of rounding, subtotals and totals may differ in some cases from the sum of their components.

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

Ordups, Measured as a Fercent of 1727												
	Change i	in curren	t dollar pu	rchases	Change	e in 1947	dollar purc	hases		Change	in prices	
Product group	Decl	Decline		Advance		ine .	Advance		Decline		Adva	ince
	Percent 1	Rank	Percent 2	Rank	Percent 1	Rank	Percent 2	Rank	Percent 1	Rank	Percent 2	Rank
Total producers' durable equipment	-74		61		69		65		-14		5	
Furniture and fixtures (nonresidential) Fabricated metal products	73 70	13 15	38 41	19 18	69 62	12 16	40 33	18 19	-12 -21	13 3	4 20	11 5
Engines and turbines	84 82 92	9 6 8 3 10	100 129 68 72 61	3 2 8 6 10	78 84 83 92 77	8 4 5 3 9	87 137 68 66 66	4 2 10 13 12	-16 2 10 -12 -11	12 19 20 15 16	23 7 8 16 2	1 18 19 7 12
Metalworking machinery Special-industry machinery General industrial machinery. Office and store machinery. Service industry and household machines Electrical machinery.	-67 -70	4 16 14 19 17 7	100 58 61 49 55 71	12 9 16 14 7	81 60 64 63 56 75	6 17 14 15 19	95 47 53 55 72 80	3 17 15 14 8 7	-23 -19 -17 -2 -21 -28	2 7 9 18 4 1	23 22 20 -4 -2 13	2 3 6 17 15 8
Trucks, busses, and trailers Passenger cars Aircraft Ships and boats Railroad equipment	-74 -75 -98 -84 -94	12 11 1 5 2	60 52 44 147 89	11 15 17 1 5	-69 -70 -97 -81 -94	13 11 1 7 2	86 68 48 138 85	5 11 16 1 6	-16 -17 -20 -19 -8	11 8 5 6 17	-11 (*) 11 22 13	20 13 10 4 9
Instruments	-64 -54	18 20	57 23	13 20	—57 —48	18 20	72 27	9 20	-17 -12	10 14	-3 -1	16 14

^{*}Less than -0.5 percent. 1. Decline from 1929 to low year in cycle (1932 or 1933) expressed as a percentage of the 1929 figure for the group.

^{2.} Less than \$0.05 billions.

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

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

1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952
	···········		·			Billions	of current d	ollars		<u>-</u>				
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. (
1. 9 . 4 1. 4	2. 0 . 4 1. 7	2.7 .4 2.2	3. 3 . 6 2. 7	2. 5 . 4 2. 1	2. 2 . 2 2. 0	3. 3 . 6 2. 7	4.7 .7 4.0	5. 7 . 6 5. 0	8. 9 1. 2 7. 7	10. 3 1. 7 8. 6	8. 9 1. 9 7. 0	10.3 2.0 8.3	12. 1 2. 3 9. 8	12. 3 2. 1 10. 6
1. 2 . 9 . 3	1. 5 1. 2 . 2	2. 0 1. 5 . 5	2. 5 1. 9 . 6	1.0 .4 .6	.9 .4 .5	1.0 .5 .5	1.6 1.1 .5	3. 1 2. 4 . 7	5. 2 4. 2 1. 0	6. 1 4. 9 1. 2	6. 6 5. 4 1. 2	8. 1 7. 1 1. 0	7. 8 6. 5 1. 3	7. 5. 5 1. 5
. 4	. 5	.5	.7	.5	.6	. 6	.9	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8	2. 2	2.
						Billions of	constant (194	7) 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.
2. 6 . 5 2. 1	2. 9 . 5 2. 4	3. 7 . 6 3. 1	4. 4 . 8 3. 6	3. 2 . 5 2. 6	2.7 .3 2.5	4. 2 . 7 3. 5	5. 8 . 9 5. 0	6. 6 . 7 5. 8	8. 9 1. 2 7. 7	9. 6 1. 5 8. 1	8. 0 1. 6 6. 4	8. 9 1. 6 7. 3	9. 5 1. 7 7. 8	10. 6 1. 6 8. 6
2. 0 1. 5 . 4	2. 5 2. 1 . 4	3. 4 2. 6 . 7	4.0 3.1 .9	1. 4 . 6 . 8	1.3 .6 .6	1.4 .8 .6	2. 1 1. 4 . 7	3. 4 2. 7 . 8	5. 2 4. 2 1. 0	5. 6 4. 5 1. 1	5. 9 4. 7 1. 1	7. 1 6. 2 . 9	6. 5 5. 4 1. 1	5. 4. 1.
. 6	.7	.8	1.0	.7	.7	8	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.
						Percent o	f current dol	lar 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.
54. 1 12. 5 41. 6	51. 4 9. 6 41. 8	51. 4 8. 6 42. 8	50. 9 9. 9 41. 0	62. 4 11. 1 51. 3	60. 1 5. 9 54. 2	67. 6 12. 2 55. 4	65. 4 9. 9 55. 5	57. 1 6. 5 50. 6	56. 0 7. 7 48. 3	56.7 9.6 47.1	52. 2 11. 3 40. 9	51. 0 9. 9 41. 1	54. 8 10. 4 44. 4	57. 8 9. 48.
33. 7 25. 6 8. 1	36. 7 30. 4 6. 3	38. 1 28. 8 9. 3	38. 5 28. 9 9. 6	24. 1 9. 3 14. 8	24. 7 10. 9 13. 8	20. 1 10. 4 9. 7	22. 4 14. 8 7. 6	30. 6 23. 7 6. 9	32. 7 26. 3 6. 4	33. 6 27. 0 6. 6	39. 0 31. 7 7. 3	39. 9 35. 1 4. 8	35. 3 29. 3 6. 0	32. 26. 5.
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.
						Percent of	constant do	llar 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.
49. 9 10. 0 39. 9	47. 3 7. 8 39. 5	46. 9 7. 1 39. 8	46. 6 8. 6 38. 0	59. 4 10. 2 49. 2	57. 7 5. 4 52. 3	66. 0 11. 5 54. 5	64. 8 9. 6 55. 2	57. 5 6. 5 51. 0	56. 0 7. 7 48. 3	56. 8 9. 1 47. 7	52. 3 10. 5 41. 8	50. 5 9. 1 41. 4	53. 4 9. 7 43. 7	57. 9. 48.
38. 1 29. 7 8. 4	41. 1 34. 8 6. 3	42. 8 33. 5 9. 3	42. 9 33. 4 9. 5	27. 0 12. 1 14. 9	27. 2 13. 5 13. 7	21. 7 12. 3 9. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 22.9 \\ 15.2 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$	29. 9 23. 3 6. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 32.7 \\ 26.3 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$	33. 4 26. 7 6. 7	38. 6 31. 1 7. 5	40. 2 35. 2 5. 0	36. 6 30. 2 6. 4	31. 25. 6.
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.

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

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

Component		in current llars		e in 1947 llars	Change in prices			
	Decline 1	Advance 2	Decline 1	Advance 2	Decline 1	Advance 2		
Gross national product Producers' durable equipment.	-46	33	-29	33	-24	7		
	-74	61	-69	65	-14	5		
Nonresidential construction	-82	28	-76	24	$-27 \\ -28$	20		
Residential construction	-87	39	-82	39		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

figure for the component.

2. 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.

Table 4.—Comparison of Published Series and New Series for Private Purchases of Producers' Durable Equipment, 1929-52 [Billions of dollars]

		Published serie	1 8	
Year	Total 2	Capital out- lays charged to current expense ²	Excluding charges to current expense ²	New series
1929	6, 4	0.6	5. 8	5. (
930	4. 9	.5	4. 4	4. 5
931	3. 2	.4	2. 8	2. 3
1932	1.8	.3	1.5	1. :
933	1.8	.3	1. 5	1. 4
934	2. 5	.3	2. 2	2. 1
935	3. 4	.4	3.0	2.
936	4. 5	.5	4.0	4.1
937	5. 4	.5	4. 9	4. 9
938	4. 0	.4	3. 5	3.
939	4. 6	. 5	4.0	4.0
940	6.1	.7	5. 4	5.
941	7. 7	.8	6.8	6.
942	4.9	.6	4. 3	4.
943	4. 1	.5	3. 6	3.
944	5. 7	.6	5. 2	4.
945	7. 5	.7	6. 8	7.
946	12. 3	1.4	10. 9	10.
947	17. 1	1.6	15. 5	15.
948	19. 9	1.9	18. 0	18.
949	18. 7	1. 7	17. 0	17.
950	22. 3	2. 1	20. 2	20.
951	24. 6	2. 5	22. 1	22.
952	25.4	2. 8	22. 6	22.

Producers' durable equipment series now in use as a component of gross national product in the national income accounts.
 Because of rounding, parts may not add to total.
 Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 5-Private Purchases of

[Millions of dollars]

		[241]	mons or done							
Product group	S. I. C. No. ¹	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	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) Fabricated metal products.	25 34	361 132	292 112	193 80	113 49	98 40	141 57	154 64	181 74	$\begin{array}{c} 236 \\ 94 \end{array}$
Engines and turbines Tractors Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Construction machinery Mining and oil-field machinery	3521 3522	54 186 265 90 143	45 174 252 71 87	26 112 114 41 41	12 56 62 7 30	10 30 49 7 33	17 69 71 17 51	25 131 136 31 77	43 208 176 54 117	64 270 229 72 119
Metalworking machinery Special-industry machinery, n. e. c. General industrial machinery Office and store machinery Service-industry and household machines Electrical machinery	356, 3591 357 358	233 497 440 201 186 443	149 288 314 144 147 339	89 210 225 104 117 230	35 133 134 73 65 108	37 151 130 72 61 80	73 186 173 88 74 132	130 227 240 115 92 193	195 309 335 140 134 246	267 368 400 172 168 396
Trucks, buses, and trailers. Passenger cars ² . Aircraft Ships and boats. Railroad equipment.	3721	590 1, 105 41 75 374	$\begin{array}{c} 423 \\ 701 \\ 17 \\ 109 \\ 374 \end{array}$	291 488 9 83 82	155 271 1 18 45	186 331 8 12 22	307 436 15 21 101	388 643 8 9 97	508 822 7 57 196	523 849 19 65 356
Instruments	(3) 38	81 161	69 134	51 97	34 74	29 74	32 85	41 94	51 111	75 113

^{1.} Products are classified in accordance with Standard Industrial Classification of November 1945.

Table 6.—Private Purchases of Producers' Durable

[Millions of 1947 dollars]

		[
Product group	S. I. C. No. ¹	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total producers' durable equipment	25	7, 956 471 185	6,317 376 161	4, 209 261 131	2, 450 163 83	2, 566 146 71	3, 561 206 86	4,822 230 96	6, 633 279 115	7, 607 336 132
Engines and turbines Tractors. Agricultural machinery (except tractors). Construction machinery Mining and oil-field machinery.	351 3521 3522 3531 3531, 3532	85 203 346 169 239	74 185 326 134 146	48 125 147 81 72	22 64 81 15 56	19 32 58 14 61	28 78 87 33 91	38 149 182 59 140	67 242 234 102 213	93 310 294 125 197
Metalworking machinery. Special-industry machinery, n. e. e. General industrial machinery Office and store machinery. Service-industry and household machines Electrical machinery	355 356, 3591	346 608 643 209 265 529	238 461 490 149 213 453	151 360 373 107 176 341	67 245 237 78 117 170	71 276 230 82 118 133	119 296 279 100 141 191	214 363 381 133 178 275	319 492 527 160 271 350	394 532 569 192 309 557
Trucks, buses, and trailers. Passenger cars ² Aircraft. Ships and boats. Railroad equipment	3721 373	853 1, 635 65 123 623	658 1,094 29 186 633	479 801 16 152 145	267 486 2 36 81	353 640 17 24 40	579 796 28 37 186	764 1, 195 15 16 161	1, 002 1, 539 13 99 327	981 1,590 33 104 569
Instruments Miscellaneous equipment	(3) 38	88 271	78 233	59 184	38 142	38 143	41 159	54 179	67 215	101 189

 $^{1.\ \} Products\ are\ classified\ in\ accordance\ with\ Standard\ Industrial\ Classification\ of\ November\ 1945.$

Table 7.—Implicit Price Deflators for

			[Index nur	nbers, 1947=	100]					
Product group	S. I. C. No. ¹	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Total producers' durable equipment Furniture and fixtures (nonresidential) Fabricated metal products	25	70. 0 76. 6 71. 4	67. 1 77. 6 69. 6	63. 7 74. 1 61. 2	60. 2 69. 2 58. 8	56. 9 67. 3 56. 7	60. 3 68. 5 66. 1	60, 0 66, 9 66, 4	59. 8 65. 0 64. 3	63. 8 70. 2 71. 3
Engines and turbines. Tractors Agricultural machinery (except tractors) Construction machinery Mining and oil-field machinery	3521 3522	63. 9 91. 8 76. 5 53. 3 59. 9	60. 6 94. 3 77. 4 53. 2 59. 4	54. 5 89. 3 77. 4 50. 8 57. 2	54. 4 87. 5 76. 2 45. 8 53. 5	53. 6 94. 0 84. 1 48. 7 54. 5	61. 5 88. 3 81. 3 52. 1 55. 8	65. 2 87. 7 74. 8 52. 5 55. 2	64. 7 86. 1 75. 3 52. 7 55. 0	68. 5 87. 2 77. 9 57. 4 60. 5
Metalworking machinery Special-industry machinery, n. e. e. General industrial machinery Office and store machinery Service-industry and household machines Electrical machinery	355 356, 3591 357 358	67. 4 66. 9 68. 4 96. 0 70. 1 83. 7	62. 5 62. 5 64. 1 96. 9 69. 0 74. 9	58. 8 58. 4 60. 4 96. 8 66. 5 67. 4	52. 1 54. 3 56. 6 93. 7 55. 7 63. 7	52. 3 54. 7 56. 5 87. 8 51. 7 60. 4	61. 2 62. 8 62. 0 88. 2 52. 4 69. 2	60. 7 62. 6 63. 0 86. 2 51. 6 70. 3	61. 2 62. 8 63. 6 87. 7 49. 4 70. 3	67. 7 69. 2 70. 3 89. 5 54. 3 71. 1
Trucks, buses, and trailers	371 3721 373	69. 2 67. 6 62. 7 61. 1 60. 0	64. 3 64. 1 59. 3 58. 7 59. 1	60, 7 60, 9 54, 9 54, 8 56, 6	58. 0 55. 8 50. 4 50. 4 55. 6	52. 7 51. 7 47. 0 49. 5 55. 0	53. 0 54. 8 53. 3 56. 3 54. 3	50. 8 53. 8 53. 6 57. 1 60. 2	50. 7 53. 4 53. 1 57. 5 59. 9	53. 3 53. 4 57. 2 62. 3 62. 6
Instruments Miscellaneous equipment		92. 0 59. 4	88. 7 57. 6	86. 8 52. 8	89. 7 52. 2	76. 5 51. 9	79. 0 53. 6	75. 3 52. 5	76.3 51.7	74. 1 59. 9

^{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.

^{2.} Business portion of passenger automobiles is estimated at about 30 percent of total private purchases except during years 1942-45.

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

Producers' Durable Equipment, 1929-52

[Millions of dollars]

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	248	200	213	$\frac{287}{215}$	500	690	639	551	704	878	855
70	80	96	121	117	147	174		228	384	372	290	312	370	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	646	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	1, 574
292	322	344	367	249	290	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	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, 968	1, 730	2, 104	2, 597	2, 865
360	489	562	737	126	140	343	901	1,376 995 156 174 359	2, 283	2, 613	2, 138	2, 861	2, 863	2, 466
524	715	948	1, 158	251	253	167	152		1, 889	2, 316	3, 269	4, 237	3, 622	3, 309
15	23	39	35	6	0	0	12		145	75	103	63	86	167
122	57	133	185	197	232	130	195		236	123	108	111	168	192
142	170	313	408	394	268	346	331		631	1, 004	1, 030	796	1, 075	935
57	71	61	59	32	67	69	179	$\frac{226}{274}$	335	355	315	389	517	588
97	108	140	184	148	136	152	185		375	402	341	434	436	440

^{3.} Includes producers' share of the following: Miscellaneous manufactures (Group 39); 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 fur-

niture (Group 24); Saddlery, harness, and whips (Group 3192); Stone, clay, and glass products (Group 32).
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Equipment in Constant Dollars, 1929-52

[Millions of 1947 dollars]

1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	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	6 S8	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	346	544	674	715	750	839	730
286	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	160	149	213	369	347	352	520	419	449	500	585
219	305	632	832	768	721	584	694	718	711	617	463	623	694	872
394	420	448	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	588	630	548	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, 656	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	325	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

^{3.} Includes producers' share of the following: Miscellaneous manufactures (Group 39); 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

furniture (Group 24); Saddlery, harness, and whips (Group 3192); Stone, clay, and glass products (Group 32).

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

Producers' Durable Equipment, 1929-52

[Index numbers, 1947=100]

						•	ica nametro,							
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
68. 3	67. 4	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	86, 8	100. 0	109. 1	115.7	121. I	135, 1	135. 3
69. 8	70. 2	75. 2	80, 2	81. 9	82. 1	82. 4	82. 9	90. 0	100, 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	138. 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	104. 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 55. 5 59. 7 63. 0 64. 8	58. 9 55. 3 60. 0 62. 6 66. 9	60. 7 55. 2 60. 4 61. 8 68. 8	65. 1 58. 0 66. 1 68. 0 71. 6	75. 7 52. 5 73. 5 70. 5 77. 9	69. 4 57. 3 71. 4 82. 5	73. 8 53. 0 73. 7 82. 0	82. 7 54. 1 80. 7 70. 9 81. 5	89. 0 88. 9 87. 6 91. 5 93. 5	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	110. 5 108. 6 109. 7 107. 0 105. 7	115. 7 113. 6 113. 7 109. 8 108. 1	113. 3 115. 2 118. 8 112. 7 108. 7	122. 2 120. 0 130. 4 121. 3 116. 0	129. 8 128. 6 135. 3 125. 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

heaters (no code); Textile mill products (Group 22); Lumber and wood products, except furniture (Group 24); Saddlery, harness, and whips (Group 3192); Stone, clay, and glass

products (Group 32).
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

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

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 January–March period of 1952. Receipts of lead from foreign sources had been of record size in 1952, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times greater than in 1951 and 16 percent above the previous record established in 1950. In the fourth quarter of 1952, such receipts 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 one-fourth 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.

^{4.} The 1951 National Income supplement to the Survey of Current Business, available at \$1 from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., or the various Department of Commerce field offices.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



 $m T_{HE}$ STATISTICS here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey 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 (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey September October November December January February February March April May June July GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS	August	Septem- ber
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS		
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT		
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, total	ĺ	
Compensation of employees, total do 194.1 208.0		210. 4
Wages and salaries, total do 184.4 191.3 194.5 194.5 198.0		200.6
Private do 151. 5 158. 3 161. 3 164. 5 Military do 10. 6 10. 6 10. 4 10. 4 10. 6	-	166. 9 10. 5
Militarydo 10. 6 10. 6 10. 4 10. 4 10. 6 1		23. 1
Supplements to wages and salaries do 9.6 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0		9.8
Proprietors' and rental income, total σ do 51. 5 51. 1 50. 8 49. 7 Business and professional σ do 26. 1 26. 7 27. 0 27. 0		49. 1 26. 9
Farm do 15.2 14.0 13.4 12.3	-	11.6
Rental income of persons do 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.4		10.6
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-	-	
Corporate profits before tax, total do 1 37 0 1 1 40 3 1 1 44 6 1 1 45 9 1	-	
Corporate profits tax liability do 194 21 21 24 1 25 0		
	-	
	J	
Gross national product, total do 345.3 361.1 362.0 372.4 Personal consumption expenditures, total. do 217.2 224.4 227.7 7230.6		369. 0 231. 0
	-	
Nondurable goodsdo		121.3
Services 73.3 75.1 76.3 77.6 77.6		79. 2
Gross private domestic investment, total bil, of dol 52.3 57.9 54.0 61.0		56. 5
New construction do 23.1 23.9 25.0 25.3		24. 9
Producers' durable equipment do 24.9 25.5 26.2 26.9		27. 1
Change in business inventories do 4.2 8.5 2.9 8.8 Net foreign investment do -2.0 -1.6 -2.1 -2.5		-2.1
Government purchases of goods and services,		1
total		83.6
		58. 4 52. 1
National security Q		25. 2
		0000
Personal income, total do 271. 4 278. 3 281. 6 284. 4 Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do 34. 8 35. 3 36. 2 36. 7		286. 8 37. 0
Personal saving \$		18.8
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE		
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:		
Total personal incomebil. of dol. 276. 4 277. 3 277. 2 280. 6 280. 5 281. 0 283. 6 282. 7 284. 7 286. 3 287. Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo 188. 4 190. 2 191. 4 192. 5 192. 8 194. 6 196. 2 196. 6 198. 0 199. 5 201.	287. 0	285. 8 199. 5
Wage and salary disbursements, total do 188.4 190.2 191.4 192.5 192.8 194.6 196.2 196.6 198.0 199.5 201. Commodity-producing industries do 83.8 84.7 85.6 87.0 86.8 88.0 88.8 88.8 89.3 89.8 90.		88. 7
Distributive industriesdo	r 52. 9	52. 9
Service industries	7 24.1	24. 2 33. 7
Government do 32.9 33.1 33.3 32.8 33.1 33.2 33.3 33.4 33.5 33.6 33. Wage and salary receipts, total do 184.8 186.6 187.8 188.7 188.8 190.9 192.4 192.8 194.2 195.6 197.	* 33.8 * 197.1	195. 7
Other labor income	5, 1	5. 1
Proprietors' and rental income	7 48, 9	48. 9
Personal interest income and dividends do 21. 2 21. 3 21. 4 21. 5 21. 6 21. 7 21. 9 22. 0 22. 1 22. 3 22. Transfer payments do 13. 3 13. 1 13. 6 13. 5 13. 6 13. 5 13. 6 13. 5 13. 6 13. 5 13. 6	13.6	22. 7 13. 6
Less personal contributions for social insurance		
bil. of dol 3.9 3.9 3.8 3.9 4.1 3.9 4.0 4.0 4.2 4.	7 4.1	4.0
Total nonagricultural incomedo 255. 7 258. 0 259. 1 261. 6 261. 1 263. 3 265. 4 265. 5 267. 2 268. 8 270.	r 270. 7	269. 6
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES		
All industries, quarterly totalmil, of dol. 6, 244		1 7, 408
		3, 425
Miningdo	-	244
Railroads 357 310 310 358		331
		358 1, 231
Commercial and other do 1, 680 1, 887 1, 675 1, 887		

Revised. 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 Survey.

Solution of July-September based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for October-December 1953 appear on p. 4 of the September 1953 Survey.

Solution of July-September based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for October-December 1953 appear on p. 4 of the September 1953 Survey.

Solution of July-September based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for October-December 1953 appear on p. 4 of the September 1953 Survey.

Solution of July-September 1953 appear on p. 4 of the September 1953 Survey.

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Solution of July-September 1953 appear on p. 4 of the September 1953 Survey.

Solution of July-September 1953 appear on p. 4 of the September 1953 appear on p. 4 of the September

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	Ī	19	052		<u> </u>				1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	GENI	ERAL.	BUSIN	ESS II	·—— VDICA'	·	–Conti	nned	1	I	1	1 1	
					(DIGIL)	Otto	Conti						
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS:													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total mil. of dol. Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops. do Livestock and products, total do Dairy products. do Meat animals do	7 3, 465 7 3, 457 7 1, 825 7 1, 632 7 372 7 932	r 4, 009 r 3, 995 r 2, 201 r 1, 794 r 368 r 1, 068	7 3, 326 7 3, 312 7 1, 697 7 1, 615 7 356 7 867	7 2, 956 7 2, 940 7 1, 478 7 1, 462 7 352 7 761	r 2, 834 r 2, 809 r 1, 395 r 1, 414 337 r 806	7 1, 949 7 1, 932 7 699 7 1, 233 311 7 681	7 2. 100 7 2. 075 7 674 7 1. 401 357 7 742	r 2, 001 r 1, 964 r 560 r 1, 404 365 r 721	r 2, 010 r 1, 976 r 516 r 1, 469 407 r 708	r 2, 193 r 2, 167 r 729 r 1, 438 402 r 714	r 2, 456 r 2, 442 r 1, 050 r 1, 392 386 r 682	r 2, 494 r 2, 486 r 1, 096 r 1, 390 364 r 695	3, 199 3, 194 1, 748 1, 446 329 777
Meat animals do Poultry and eggs. do. Indexes of eash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted: 1935-39=100	т 314 т 519	r 338 r 600	7 375	r 334	* 261 * 424	r 234 r 291	r 292 r 313	302 r 296	r 319	294 + 327	300 r 368	318 7 375	327 P 473
All commodities 1935-39=100. Crops do. Livestock and products do. Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted:	r 645 r 430	7 778 472	r 600 r 425	r 522 r 385	r 493 r 372	r 247 r 325	7 238 7 369	r 198 r 370	7 182 7 384	* 258 * 37 9	371 - 366	r 387 r 366	₽ 597 ₽ 381
All commodities	r 189 r 225 r 161	7 218 7 263 7 184	7 180 7 191 7 172	r 173 r 183 r 165	7 168 7 187 7 153	r 118 r 95 r 134	r 125 r 86 r 155	* 122 * 73 * 159	7 125 7 73 7 164	7 138 7 99 7 169	r 157 157 r 156	r 156 r 154 157	p 191 p 227 p 164
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume													
Unadjusted, combined index1935-39=100 Manufacturesdo	232 242	233 245	235 246	233 246	232 245	236 250	240 255	240 254	240 r 254	241 r 253	234 246	r 238 r 250	р 236 р 247
Durable manufactures	292 270 167 183 159 354 225 216 248	301 281 164 189 151 363 237 231 251	305 283 160 191 143 371 241 236 251	310 286 151 196 128 385 246 241 259	312 287 151 189 132 393 250 243 266	319 290 158 191 142 398 259 245 293	326 297 162 193 146 406 259 243 301	326 292 168 189 157 402 263 248 299	322 291 r 154 r 184 139 r 399 262 251 290	7 320 288 163 182 153 7 397 259 249 284	312 279 158 177 149 387 7 248 7 235 282	7 311 277 7 163 7 182 7 153 389 7 236 7 217 7 282	P 305 P 266 P 160 P 178 P 151 P 385 P 237 P 217 P 286
Stone, clay, and glass products. do- Cement	232 263 167 267 353 247	235 267 173 262 371 265	226 252 167 245 376 272	214 231 165 210 392 282	209 209 155 227 391 283	216 212 157 248 403 297	227 224 161 271 412 308	230 249 161 261 417 314	238 259 7 159 291 7 408 7 306	236 259 r 163 276 r 401 r 297	233 267 157 269 394 290	r 241 269 r 159 r 385 r 272	p 243 p 157 p 376 p 261
Nondurable manufactures	201 159 305 567 111 95 123 192 173 154 279	200 173 309 578 112 104 118 178 133 169 190	199 163 313 595 114 107 120 165 106 190	193 142 314 598 197 99 112 161 107 208 100	191 134 311 595 117 103 126 153 98 199	194 144 313 598 122 109 131 149 169 166 90	197 161 318 605 116 97 129 151 128 166 85	196 165 322 614 112 102 119 151 162 159 90	198 164 7 321 7 621 111 103 116 7 157 202 154 7 101	199 174 323 628 103 95 108 7 163 225 156 7 112	192 * 184 323 636 94 81 102 172 221 149	7 202 172 7 322 7 637 110 96 119 7 182 214 7 150 232	p 184
Paper and products do. Paper and pulp do. Petroleum and coal products do. Coke do. Gasoline do. Printing and publishing do. Rubber products do. Textiles and products do. Cotton consumption do. Rayon deliveries do. Wool textiles do. Tobacco products do.	191 181 282 177 234 166 252 177 145 377 137	203 192 279 179 225 180 260 172 142 361 134	205 194 290 182 233 183 264 176 149 356 137	195 185 291 186 229 172 272 169 141 337 138	200 191 293 188 230 168 268 149 140 350 130	207 198 293 188 231 178 270 173 149 338 142 184	211 201 289 189 225 187 275 173 148 352 137 183	210 200 286 187 225 187 272 169 141 355 128	210 199 288 189 230 187 7 267 173 143 367 130	208 197 7 295 189 238 178 7 266 174 142 367 135	185 178 294 188 245 161 261 156 113 359	7 215 203 7 297 188 7 246 174 7 259 7 166 139 7 346	
Minerals do Fuels do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude petroleum do Metals do	180 180 88 144 203 178	166 167 95 93 203 164	170 177 87 135 202 131	163 176 71 125 207 84	159 172 60 116 204 81	158 179 60 109 205 87	157 168 52 107 204 90	163 167 47 113 201 134	166 168 66 113 199 160	172 173 66 116 206 7 170	7 169 169 57 103 207 7 168	7 172 7 172 54 119 7 205 7 168	v 172 v 173 60 126 v 202 v 163
Adjusted, combined index ddodo	228	230	234	235	236	240	243	241	240	240	232	r 235	p 232
Manufacturesdodo	237	242	245	247	249	254	258	255	r 254	r 252	244	r 247	p 243
Durable manufactures	155 140 225 248 222	390 155 138 237 251 224 231 163 254	304 161 146 240 251 221 233 162 242	313 165 149 246 258 221 254 160 225	316 171 162 250 266 223 257 168 232	322 175 166 259 293 233 279 166 255	328 172 161 259 300 238 273 169 271	326 168 157 263 299 232 262 165 261	321 151 134 262 290 231 246 160 271	7 319 7 153 139 259 285 233 242 7 164 279	311 149 135 7 249 283 231 243 155 280	r 309 r 153 r 138 r 236 r 282 r 231 238 r 154	p 303 p 150 p 135 p 237 p 286 p 232 p 150
Nondurable manufactures do Alcoholic beverages do Chemical products do Leather and products do Leather tanning do Manufactured food products do Dairy products do Meat packing do Processed fruits and vegetables do Dairy and Alcoholic do Processed fruits and vegetables do Dairy products	194 155 302 112 97 168 148 170	195 162 304 112 103 165 146 169	197 180 308 113 103 161 147 170 124	194 166 309 107 100 164 152 176 128	195 158 310 116 103 165 151 169 143	198 159 310 119 101 165 151 174 143	201 173 314 117 98 168 154 179	198 164 319 112 102 165 156 171 148	199 155 7 321 111 104 7 164 152 154 7 155	198 152 7 325 104 97 7 162 152 157 7 146	191 7 160 326 95 85 7 161 150 157 134	7 198 161 7 325 116 97 160 148 7 168 122	p 195 p,322 p 162 p 182

r Revised. Preliminary.

‡Revised (beginning 1951) to incorporate more complete data. Revisions for January-August 1952 may be obtained upon request; those for 1951 will be available later.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	952						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS-	–Conti	nued		`	A		-
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume—Con. Adjusted 3—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and products	192 181 165 187	203 192 176 190	205 194 175 181	196 185 168 172	200 191 173 179	207 197 180 194	211 201 183 194	209 199 181 184	209 199 184 174	207 197 179 169	186 179 173 154	r 216 204 r 182	p 214
Minerals do	175 149	164 145	171 138	168 117	164 120	163 123	162 125	164 145	164 144	r 168	r 164 r 134	r 167 r 134	р 167 р 134
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§													
Business sales (adjusted), total. mil. of dol. Manufacturing, total. do. Durable-goods industries. do. Nondurable-goods industries. do. Wholesale trade, total. do. Durable-goods establishments. do. Nondurable-goods establishments. do. Retail trade, total. do. Durable-goods stores. do. Nondurable-goods stores. do.	46, 288 23, 663 11, 510 12, 154 9, 055 2, 793 6, 262 13, 570 4, 505 9, 065	48, 344 24, 753 11, 968 12, 785 9, 389 2, 931 6, 458 14, 202 4, 844 9, 358	46, 229 23, 430 11, 676 11, 754 8, 773 2, 737 6, 036 14, 026 4, 769 9, 257	48, 023 24, 276 11, 913 12, 363 9, 337 2, 962 6, 375 14, 410 4, 871 9, 539	47, 383 24, 292 12, 195 12, 097 8, 951 2, 777 6, 174 14, 140 5, 000 9, 140	48, 827 25, 170 12, 828 12, 342 9, 143 2, 929 6, 214 14, 514 5, 304 9, 211	49, 104 25, 469 12, 821 12, 648 9, 198 2, 952 6, 246 14, 437 5, 211 9, 225	49, 988 26, 850 13, 490 13, 360 8, 858 2, 897 5, 961 14, 280 5, 124 9, 156	49, 406 26, 226 13, 238 12, 988 8, 713 2, 846 5, 867 14, 467 5, 154 9, 313	49, 250 26, 172 13, 046 13, 126 8, 606 2, 892 5, 774 14, 412 5, 103 9, 309	49, 614 26, 514 13, 144 13, 369 8, 631 2, 799 5, 832 14, 469 5, 102 9, 367	r 48, 195 r 25, 398 r 12, 615 r 12, 783 r 8, 724 r 2, 829 r 5, 895 r 14, 073 r 4, 914 r 9, 159	47, 552 24, 876 12, 015 12, 862 8, 637 2, 725 5, 912 14, 039 4, 936 9, 103
Business inventories, book value, end of month (acijusted), total mil of dol Manufacturing, total do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do Wholesale trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do Nondurable-goods establishments do Retail trade, total do Durable-goods establishments do Rotail trade, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	9, 932 4, 964 4, 968	74, 189 43, 415 23, 615 19, 800 10, 122 4, 986 5, 136 20, 652 9, 175 11, 477	74, 682 43, 596 23, 835 19, 761 10, 191 5, 084 5, 107 20, 895 9, 384 11, 511	74, 757 43, 824 24, 292 19, 532 10, 129 5, 079 5, 050 20, 804 9, 352 11, 452	74, 619 43, 766 24, 392 19, 374 10, 039 5, 084 4, 955 20, 814 9, 539 11, 275	74, 941 43, 848 24, 480 19, 368 10, 120 5, 219 4, 901 20, 973 9, 905 11, 068	75, 335 44, 056 24, 746 19, 309 10, 183 5, 336 4, 847 21, 096 10, 084 11, 012	76, 466 44, 566 25, 122 19, 444 10, 244 5, 322 4, 922 21, 656 10, 396 11, 260	76, 836 44, 970 25, 420 19, 550 10, 323 5, 349 4, 974 21, 543 10, 252 11, 291	77, 511 45, 525 25, 775 19, 750 10, 414 5, 276 5, 138 21, 572 10, 257 11, 315	78, 310 45, 792 25, 983 19, 809 10, 430 £, 424 75, 006 22, 088 10, 560 11, 528	r 78, 748 r 46, 195 r 26, 302 r 19, 894 r 10, 438 r 5, 538 r 4, 900 r 22, 115 r 10, 449 r 11, 666	79, 331 46, 438 26, 447 19, 991 10, 631 5, 536 5, 095 22, 262 10, 696 11, 566
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES. AND ORDERS	1	,		,	,	1,	,	12,200	-2, 202	,	11,020	,	12,000
Sales: Value (unadjusted), total. mil. of dol. Durable-goods industries. do Nondurable-goods industries do	24, 700 11, 905 12, 795	26, 488 12, 787 13, 701	23, 408 11, 510 11, 898	24, 315 12, 172 12, 142	23, 888 11, 747 12, 141	23, 988 12, 089 11, 909	26, 738 13, 581 13, 157	26, 219 13, 456 12, 763	25, 302 12, 893 12, 410	25, 878 13, 305 12, 572	24. 536 12, 043 12, 493	r 25, 193 r 12, 234 r 12, 959	26, 019 12, 454 13, 565
Value (adjusted), total	23, 663 11, 510 2, 107 1, 156 1, 256 1, 966 1, 831 749 419 629 545 245 607	24, 753 11, 968 2, 198 1, 263 1, 205 2, 068 1, 842 812 410 678 553 277 663	23, 430 11, 676 2, 100 1, 177 1, 238 2, 060 1, 826 923 362 596 518 255 623	24, 276 11, 913 2, 048 1, 287 1, 259 2, 053 1, 920 819 362 727 497 310 629	24, 292 12, 195 2, 082 1, 397 1, 256 2, 138 2, 068 817 305 721 509 312 590	25, 170 12, 828 2, 115 1, 481 1, 342 2, 204 2, 164 837 315 766 571 311 723	25, 469 12, 821 2, 150 1, 446 1, 347 2, 137 2, 241 786 361 717 585 331 719	26, 850 13, 490 2, 296 1, 589 1, 316 2, 224 2, 344 878 373 800 538 365 766	26, 226 13, 238 2, 258 1, 507 1, 361 2, 097 2, 311 885 377 745 590 370 738	26, 172 13, 046 2, 172 1, 457 1, 478 2, 089 2, 255 816 367 752 597 353 710	26, 514 13, 144 2, 284 1, 515 1, 352 1, 992 2, 308 895 348 766 587 381 716	7 25, 398 7 12, 615 7 2, 135 7 1, 354 7 1, 467 7 2, 014 7 2, 190 7 898 7 368 7 707 7 593 7 305 7 586	24, 876 12, 015 1, 949 1, 307 1, 464 1, 948 1, 964 850 373 660 605 312 580
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and related products do Leather and leather products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do	3, 246 534 324 1, 137 1, 068 275 699 678 1, 602 2, 109	12, 785 3, 452 513 327 1, 188 1, 281 265 734 720 1, 660 2, 181 464	11, 754 3, 191 457 309 1, 084 1, 143 234 663 678 1, 532 2, 059 403	12, 363 3, 293 545 344 1, 151 1, 260 288 682 691 1, 558 2, 114 438	12, 097 3, 211 478 306 1, 108 1, 046 299 736 725 1, 667 2, 014	12, 342 3, 314 465 333 1, 113 1, 038 7722 754 1, 715 2, 081 499	12, 648 3, 480 570 325 1, 127 1, 036 292 718 754 1, 767 2, 067 510	13, 360 3, 674 576 327 1, 345 1, 176 299 720 781 1, 808 2, 146 508	12, 988 3, 572 600 308 1, 242 1, 174 301 708 770 1, 781 2, 061 472	13, 126 3, 453 671 318 1, 185 1, 182 734 738 1, 734 2, 268 488	13, 369 3, 698 652 322 1, 207 1, 174 376 748 681 1, 749 2, 252 511	7 12, 783 7 3, 497 7 736 7 313 7 1, 066 1, 025 7 333 7 789 7 655 7 1, 665 7 2, 190	12, 862 3, 547 662 324 1, 002 1, 040 297 787 662 1, 722 2, 289
Inventories, end of month: Book value (unadjusted), totaldo. Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo.	42, 660 23, 147 19, 513	42, 920 23, 385 19, 536	43, 243 23, 553 19, 690	43, 829 24, 045 19, 784	44, 037 24, 253 19, 784	44, 264 24, 539 19, 726	44, 551 24, 990 19, 560	44, 794 25, 332 19, 462	45, 287 25, 771 19, 516	45, 685 25, 980 19, 704	45, 746 26, 103 19, 643	r 45, 783 r 26, 223 r 19, 559	45, 827 26, 291 19, 536
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	15, 836 12, 132 14, 692	16, 058 12, 272 14, 590	16, 236 12, 268 14, 739	16, 414 12, 516 14, 898	16, 106 12, 735 15, 195	16, 030 13, 044 15, 190	16, 052 13, 236 15, 263	15, 909 13, 371 15, 514	16, 028 13, 368 15, 891	16, 197 13, 451 16, 037	16, 324 13, 426 15, 996	r 16, 318 r 13, 406 r 16, 059	16, 522 13, 142 16, 164
Book value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Primary metal do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Motor vehicles and equipment do Transportation equipment, n. e. s. do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber products, except furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Professional and scientific instruments do Other industries, including ordnance do	3, 031 2, 318 3, 031 5, 274 2, 636 2, 343 1, 006 892 764	43, 415 23, 615 3, 084 2, 362 3, 039 5, 275 2, 735 2, 472 533 1, 019 874 778 1, 445	43, 596 23, 835 3, 165 2, 401 3, 032 5, 287 2, 853 2, 455 456 1, 054 852 785 1, 408	43, 824 24, 292 3, 122 2, 424 3, 096 5, 411 3, 009 2, 576 578 1, 066 850 808 1, 412	43, 766 24, 392 3, 156 2, 439 3, 120 5, 396 3, 017 2, 566 525 1, 072 872 879 1, 420	43, 848 24, 480 3, 080 2, 420 3, 137 5, 445 3, 050 2, 609 544 1, 076 890 808 1, 422	44, 056 24, 746 3, 070 2, 446 3, 200 5, 482 3, 139 2, 643 1, 092 900 794 1, 438	44, 566 25, 122 3, 083 2, 507 3, 302 5, 514 3, 265 2, 661 1, 086 920 799 1, 451	44, 970 25, 420 3, 132 2, 573 3, 382 5, 514 3, 313 2, 635 554 1, 089 935 807 1, 486	45, 525 25, 775 3, 175 2, 694 3, 419 5, 529 3, 338 2, 701 569 1, 094 953 818 1, 486	45, 792 25, 983 3, 238 2, 776 3, 458 5, 536 3, 341 2, 703 576 1, 087 7 951 826 1, 491	7 46, 195 7 26, 302 7 3, 364 7 2, 897 7 3, 493 7 5, 539 7 3, 352 7 2, 682 7 553 7 1, 108 7 937 7 842 7 1, 534	46, 438 26, 447 3, 458 2, 923 3, 471 5, 514 3, 311 2, 762 539 1, 145 911 834 1, 579

^{**}Revised. **P Preliminary. **O'See note marked "O" on p. S-2. \$The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	rors_	–Conti	nued					
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	19, 932 3, 443 1, 268 1, 726 2, 833 1, 725 541 973 734 3, 022 2, 788 877	19, 800 3, 488 1, 222 1, 726 2, 841 1, 609 549 960 744 3, 010 2, 777 874	19, 761 3, 450 1, 202 1, 742 2, 743 1, 618 974 775 3, 009 2, 805 897	19, 532 3, 332 1, 164 1, 778 2, 654 1, 665 548 1, 001 758 2, 968 2, 727 936	19, 374 3, 312 1, 153 1, 773 2, 606 1, 689 990 767 2, 915 2, 716 915	19, 368 3, 378 1, 184 1, 738 2, 618 1, 683 534 992 746 2, 894 2, 713 887	19, 309 3, 275 1, 198 1, 731 2, 597 1, 674 553 990 755 2, 907 2, 726 903	19, 444 3, 241 1, 190 1, 750 2, 648 1, 678 572 998 755 2, 969 2, 726 916	19, 550 3, 198 1, 184 1, 766 2, 671 1, 672 604 987 736 3, 005 2, 803 924	19, 750 3, 147 1, 183 1, 759 2, 762 1, 697 625 976 750 3, 122 2, 789 942	19, 809 3, 104 1, 187 1, 780 2, 786 1, 742 590 955 727 3, 149 2, 858 931	7 19, 894 7 3, 061 7 1, 119 7 1, 799 7 2, 809 7 1, 785 927 7 745 7 3, 207 7 2, 938 914	19, 99 3, 06 1, 09 1, 83 2, 82 1, 72 61 93 74 3, 25 2, 98
New orders, net (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal products do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do	24, 516 12, 328 2, 194 1, 375 1, 311 1, 883	24, 152 11, 452 2, 211 1, 289 1, 324 1, 926	23, 061 11, 441 1, 855 1, 169 1, 184 1, 999	24, 466 12, 011 1, 834 1, 203 1, 366 1, 965	24, 270 12, 080 2, 027 1, 408 1, 579 1, 784	25, 530 13, 138 2, 165 1, 390 1, 363 1, 813	24, 591 12, 023 2, 080 1, 322 1, 096 1, 894	25, 721 12, 621 2, 083 1, 330 1, 684 2, 202	25, 306 12, 444 2, 206 1, 527 1, 426 1, 956	25, 553 12, 456 2, 152 1, 233 1, 189 1, 946	24, 417 11, 078 1, 862 1, 359 1, 423 1, 652	* 22, 419 * 9, 541 * 1, 591 * 1, 309 * 1, 116 * 1, 595	
Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and partsmil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnancedoNondurable-goods industries, totaldoIndustries with unfilled orders \(\frac{2}{3} \). doIndustries without unfilled orders \(\frac{1}{3} \). do	3, 301 2, 265 12, 187 2, 823 9, 364	2, 252 2, 451 12, 700 2, 822 9, 878	2, 789 2, 445 11, 620 2, 525 9, 095	2, 991 2, 651 12, 456 2, 904 9, 552	2, 946 2, 335 12, 190 2, 960 9, 230	3, 824 2, 583 12, 392 2, 946 9, 446	2, 792 2, 838 12, 567 2, 811 9, 756	2, 415 2, 907 13, 100 2, 885 10, 215	2, 564 2, 765 12, 862 2, 895 9, 967	3, 160 2, 777 13, 097 2, 982 10, 114	1, 928 2, 854 13, 339 3, 003 10, 336	71,695 72,234 712,878 72,938 79,941	12, 78
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total .do Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery except electricaldo Transportation equipment, including motor	75, 662 72, 305 8, 465 6, 383 11, 512 10, 942 28, 587	74, 478 71, 256 8, 406 6, 335 11, 501 10, 651 28, 249	73, 163 70, 049 8, 125 6, 209 11, 241 10, 438 28, 081	72, 520 69, 605 7, 930 5, 994 11, 338 10, 226 28, 380	73, 366 70, 230 7, 874 6, 305 11, 592 10, 102 28, 536	73, 699 70, 492 7, 843 6, 247 11, 440 9, 871 29, 128	73, 367 70, 201 7, 838 6, 263 11, 372 9, 665 28, 824	72, 432 69, 328 7, 618 6, 194 11, 592 9, 558 28, 067	71, 227 68, 051 7, 390 6, 096 11, 576 9, 313 27, 568	70, 848 67, 476 7, 345 5, 779 11, 599 9, 010 27, 757	69, 939 66, 693 7, 282 5, 688 11, 828 8, 863	7 67, 353 7 64, 335 7 6, 910 7 5, 559 7 11, 529 7 8, 615	6, 48 5, 29 11, 02 8, 29
vehicles and parts mil. of dol_ Other industries, including ordnance do Nondurable-goods industries, total \(\rightarrow \) do	28, 587 6, 417 3, 357	28, 249 6, 112 3, 223	28, 081 5, 954 3, 114	28, 380 5, 737 2 , 915	5, 820 3, 136	5, 963 3, 208	28, 824 6, 238 3, 166	6, 298 3, 104	6, 110 3, 176	5, 986 3, 372	26, 764 6, 268 3, 246	7 25, 550 7 6, 172 7 3, 018	24, 50 5, 96 2, 92

BUSINESS POPULATION

OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER													
Operating businesses, end of quarter, total_thous_ Contract constructiondo	4, 059. 0 404. 4		·	4, 043. 4 403. 2									
Manufacturingdo	300. 5			205. 4 205. 4									
Service industries do	868. 2			867. 2									
Retail tradedo	1, 661, 1												
	211. 4			211. 3									
Wholesale tradedo	613, 3			615.0									
All otherdo	013.3			015.0					-		- 		
New businesses, quarterly totaldo	90. 2			80. 5									
Contract constructiondo	16. 2			12.3									
Manufacturingdodo	8.6			8. 2									
Service industriesdo	15. 3			14.7									
Retail tradedo				29.6									
Wholesale tradedodo	3.9			3.7									
All otherdo	13. 2			12.1					-				
Discontinued businesses, quarterly totaldo	81. 3			96. 0									1
Contract constructiondo				13. 6									
Manufacturingdo				13. 3									
Service industriesdo	12.9			15. 7									
Retail tradedo				39. 4									
Wholesale tradedo				3.7									
All otherdo	7.6			10.4									
An other				[
Business transfers, quarterly totaldo	101. 2			82. 5			- -					-	
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂													
New incorporations (48 States)number_	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 FAILURES♂													
Failures, totalnumber_	539	631	590	583	647	691	739	693	697	817	724	700	686
Commercial servicedodo	36	52	61	43	39	49	63	48	66	74	43	49	31
	50	88	62	76	78	86	85	86	70	99	64	92	89
Constructiondo	107	146	121	131	130	132	154	140	143	145	164	148	145
Manufacturing and miningdo	288	291	280	288	334	348	361	344	344	419	380	340	336
Retail tradedo		54	66	45	66	76	76	75	74	80	73	71	85
Wholesale tradedodo	58	04	00	40	00	"	10	'5	'*	**	'3	1 11	0.0
Liabilities, totalthous. of dol	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
Commercial servicedo	947	2, 175	3, 027	953	868	1, 180	1, 387	1,765	3, 536	1,759	1, 210	1,077	1, 286
Constructiondo	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
Manufacturing and miningdo	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
Retail tradedodo	5, 317	6,078	5, 865	7, 046	8, 009	9, 139	10, 423	8, 497	6, 909	12, 464	11, 282	10, 275	9, 790
Wholesale tradedodo	4. 365	8, 550	2, 424	1,875	2, 590	5, 124	3, 553	2, 925	5, 852	3, 777	8, 904	3, 042	4, 614
w noiesaie trade	4,000	3,000	2, 124	1,070	2,000	0,124	0,000	2, 020	0,002	0,117	0,004	0,012	3,043
	i	i	1	i			1	}	<u> </u>	1	1	<u>!</u>	·

Preliminary.

§ Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.

¶For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.

♂Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	52		ļ				1953			Commence and Control of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			СОМ	MODI	TY PR	ICES							
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS						***************************************							
Prices received, all farm products 1910-14=100. Crops	288 264 240 234 428 329 200 182 305	282 260 240 219 429 311 215 189 304	277 257 248 213 412 288 195 238 300	269 257 247 218 428 268 206 256 300	267 251 245 214 419 252 208 237 291	263 247 240 296 424 255 209 237 287	264 253 246 208 424 266 215 248 291	259 247 244 206 424 266 226 204 289	261 243 242 205 426 268 224 182 285	259 251 222 198 425 266 253 270 280	259 237 218 197 426 269 207 216 268	258 237 215 198 430 277 205 221 262	256 234 219 200 452 279 221 159 251
Livestock and products do. Meat animals do. Dairy products do. Poultry and eggs do.	309 349 307 227	301 328 316 228	295 310 318 238	280 291 309 221	281 303 296 218	277 305 286 206	274 301 277 216	270 299 264 218	277 317 257 218	267 299 254 213	280 318 261 223	276 305 267 230	276 299 274 231
Prices paid: 1910-14=100. All commodities used in living do. do. Commodities used in production do. do. All commodities, interest, taxes, and wage ratest 1910-14=100. Parity ratio 9 \$\frac{1}{2}\$. do.	271 271 271 271 286	269 269 269 284 99	268 269 266 282 98	267 269 264 281	267 268 265 284 94	264 266 261 281	265 269 261 282 94	264 269 257 280	264 270 257 280	260 271 248 277	261 271 250 279 93	262 273 249 279 92	259 270 247 277
RETAIL PRICES	101	99	30	<i>σ</i> (<i>r</i>	51	34	34	92	9.0	91	99	92	92
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	211. 1	210. 7	210. 4	209. 6	209. 0	207. 8	208. 2	207. 9	208. 2	209. 7	210. 1	r 210. 1	210. 3
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items. 1947-49 = 100 Apparel. do Food do. Dairy products do. Fruits and vegetables do. Meats, poultry, and fish do.	114. 1 105. 8 115. 4 112. 5 111. 5 119. 2	114. 2 105. 6 115. 0 113. 2 111. 3 116. 9	114. 3 105. 2 115. 0 113. 3 115. 9 114. 3	114. 1 105. 1 113. 8 112. 7 115. 8 113. 0	113. 9 104. 6 113. 1 111. 6 116. 7 110. 9	113. 4 104. 6 111. 5 110. 7 115. 9 107. 7	113. 6 104. 7 111. 7 110. 3 115. 5 107. 4	113. 7 104. 6 111. 5 109. 0 115. 0 106. 8	114. 0 104. 7 112. 1 107. 8 115. 2 109. 2	114. 5 104. 6 113. 7 107. 5 121. 7 111. 3	114. 7 104. 4 113. 8 108. 3 118. 2 112. 0	115. 0 104. 3 114. 1 109. 1 112. 7 114. 1	1 115, 2 105, 3 113, 8 109, 6 106, 6 113, 5
Housing do. Gas and electricity do. Housefurnishings do. Rent do. Medical care do. Personal care do. Reading and recreation do. Transportation do. Other goods and services do.	114.8 105.0 108.1 118.3 118.8 112.1 107.3 127.7 115.9	115. 2 105. 0 107. 9 118. 8 118. 9 112. 3 107. 6 128. 4 115. 8	115. 7 105. 4 108. 0 119. 5 118. 9 112. 4 107. 4 128. 9 115. 8	116. 4 105. 6 108. 2 120. 7 119. 3 112. 5 108. 0 128. 9 115. 9	116. 4 105. 9 107. 7 121. 1 119. 4 112. 4 107. 8 129. 3 115. 9	116. 6 106. 1 108. 0 121. 5 119. 3 112. 5 107. 5 129. 1 115. 8	116. 8 106. 5 108. 0 121. 7 119. 5 112. 4 107. 7 129. 3 117. 5	117. 0 106. 5 107. 8 122. 1 120. 2 112. 5 107. 9 129. 4 117. 9	117. 1 106. 6 107. 6 123. 0 120. 7 112. 8 108. 0 129. 4 118. 0	117. 4 106. 4 108. 0 123. 3 121. 1 112. 6 107. 8 129. 4 118. 2	117. 8 106. 4 108. 1 123. 8 121. 5 112. 6 107. 4 129. 7 118. 3	118. 0 106. 9 107. 4 125. 1 121. 8 112. 7 107. 6 130. 6 118. 4	118. 4 106. 9 108. 1 126. 0 122. 6 112. 9 107. 8 130. 7 118. 5
WHOLESALE PRICES♂								22				110.1	110.0
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	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 Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Grains do Livestock and live poultry do	106. 6 115. 6 96. 9 99. 3	104. 9 111. 7 95. 0 94. 8	103. 6 113. 2 96. 5 93. 0	99. 2 112. 3 96. 1 86. 8	99. 6 107. 3 94. 6 92. 7	97. 9 102. 2 93. 1 91. 2	99. 8 105. 8 94. 7 91. 7	97. 3 106. 9 9 3 . 8 87. 5	97. 8 105. 4 93. 4 91. 7	95. 4 109. 9 84. 2 86. 8	97. 9 94. 7 85. 4 95. 9	* 96. 4 98. 0 86. 5 88. 1	97. 9 96. 0 88. 2 90. 6
Foods, processed do. Cereal and bakery products do. Dairy products and ice cream do. Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen. 1947-49=100	110. 3 106. 5 116. 4	108, 5 106, 4 115, 9	107. 7 107. 1 115. 5	104. 3 106. 8 113. 0	105, 5 106, 8 111, 9	105. 2 107. 6 110. 9	104. 1 108. 9 109. 7	103. 2 109. 2 108. 5	104. 3 109. 0 107. 9	103. 3 107. 9 107. 7	105. 5 108. 5 110. 0	104.8 * 108.4 110.7	106. 5 110. 4 111. 3
Meats, poultry, and fishdo	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	113. 2 104. 0 114. 3 92. 1 48. 9 111. 0 107. 0	113. 0 103. 9 113. 9 92. 0 51. 0 111. 0 106. 5	112. 8 103. 5 112. 7 91. 9 53. 1 111. 1 106. 3	112. 9 103. 3 112. 3 91. 3 52. 8 113. 0 106. 1	113. 1 103. 6 112. 8 91. 5 53. 5 112. 9 106. 2	113. 1 103. 6 113. 1 91. 4 52. 7 112. 7 105. 9	113. 4 104. 2 113. 9 91. 6 59. 0 112. 8 106. 0	113, 2 105, 5 117, 0 93, 0 55, 9 113, 2 106, 0	113. 6 105. 5 118. 0 93. 1 49. 9 112. 9 106. 1	113, 9 105, 6 119, 2 93, 1 46, 6 110, 6 106, 1	114.8 106. 2 120. 2 93. 6 46. 7 113. 8 106. 1	7 114. 9 106. 3 120. 2 93. 5 7 46. 9 113. 8 106. 3	114.8 106.7 120.0 93.5 51.1 113.0 107.1
Fuel, power, and lighting materials do Coal do Electricity do Gas do Petroleum and products do Furniture and other household durables	106. 2 107. 6 101. 3 100. 3 108. 5	106. 6 113. 3 98. 5 100. 4 108. 5	106, 7 113, 6 98, 0 104, 9 108, 1	107. 2 116. 1 98. 5 104. 9 107. 9	107. 8 116. 3 99. 6 108. 0 107. 9	108. 1 115. 9 100. 7 109. 5 107. 9	108. 4 114. 4 100. 7 109. 5 109. 0	107. 4 111. 2 98. 0 109. 5 109. 3	107. 1 110. 8 97. 4 108. 2 109. 4	108. 3 111. 2 98. 5 108. 2 111. 1	111. 1 111. 8 98. 5 106. 1 116. 8	r 111. 0 r 111. 7 r 99. 1 r 105. 7 116. 5	111. 1 112. 3 99. 1 105. 7 116. 5
1947-49=100	112. 0 107. 3 112. 6 93. 7	112. 0 107. 2 112. 6 93. 7	112. 1 107. 2 112. 8 93. 8	$ \begin{cases} 112.3 \\ 107.5 \\ 113.0 \\ 95.0 \\ 74.9 \end{cases} $	112. 7 107. 4 113. 2 95. 0 74. 5	112. 9 107. 4 113. 4 95. 5 75. 6	113. I 107. 9 113. 6 95. 5 74. 9	113. 9 108. 0 113. 8 94. 9 74. 9	114. 1 108. 1 114. 0 94. 9 74. 9	114. 3 108. 1 114. 1 95. 4 75. 0	114. 7 108. 8 113. 8 95. 0 74. 3	114.8 108.9 113.8 95.0 74.0	114. 9 109. 1 114. 2 95. 0 74. 0
Hides, skins, and leather products do Footwear do Hides and skins do Leather do Lumber and wood products do Lumber.	96, 5 110, 6 64, 4 89, 3 120, 4 120, 6	96. 6 110. 6 65. 0 89. 9 120. 2 120. 2	97. 6 111. 0 69. 2 90. 1 119. 7 120. 0	99. 0 112. 0 70. 6 92. 9 119. 7 119. 8	97. 3 112. 0 62. 1 92. 0 120. 5 120. 1	98. 0 112. 1 66. 5 91. 9 121. 1 120. 3	98. 1 112. 1 64. 8 93. 5 121. 7 120. 9	97. 9 111. 5 66. 4 92. 7 122. 2 121. 5	100. 4 111. 5 74. 8 97. 3 121. 8 121. 0	101. 0 111. 7 76. 3 98. 0 121. 5 120. 7	100. 0 111. 7 73. 4 96. 1 121. 1 120. 2	99. 9 111. 8 74. 6 95. 0 • 120. 4 • 119. 3	99. 7 111. 8 74. 2 94. 5 119. 2 118. 3
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipment do Motor vehiclesdo	121. 5 121. 5 125. 8 119. 7 119. 7	121. 3 121. 5 125. 8 119. 0 119. 7	121. 4 121. 6 126. 2 119. 5 119. 7	121. 4 121. 7 126. 3 119. 6 119. 7	121. 5 121. 8 126. 2 119. 6 119. 8	121. 6 121. 8 126. 3 119. 7 119. 9	121. 8 122. 2 127. 1 119. 9 120. 0	122. 0 122. 3 128. 6 121. 3 118. 9	122. 4 122. 4 129. 1 122. 6 118. 6	122. 9 122. 6 129. 4 124. 2 118. 6	123. 4 122. 7 130. 8 124. 8 118. 6	r 123. 7 122. 3 r 130. 5 r 125. 6 118. 6	124. 0 122. 3 130. 9 125. 9 118. 6

Revised. Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 192.6. SOctober 1953 indexes: All farm products, 250; crops, 231; food grains, 223; feed grains and hay, 187; tobacco, 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. Revisions prior to August 1952 are available upon request. See Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates). The arms of the prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19:							1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ar y	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		COM	MODI	ry Pr	ICES-	-Conti	nued	······································	······································	·		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
WHOLESALE PRICES → Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products 1947-49=100. Heating equipment do. Iron and steel	124. 6 113. 7 127. 5 124. 7 113. 8 121. 3 112. 7 117. 7	124. 1 113. 7 127. 3 122. 9 114. 4 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	123. 9 113. 6 127. 0 122. 5 114. 5 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	124. 0 113. 6 127. 0 122. 3 114. 6 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	124. 0 113. 8 127. 1 122. 5 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7	124. 6 113. 9 127. 5 124. 4 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7	125. 5 113. 9 127. 7 131. 5 115. 1 124. 3 112. 8 118. 3	125. 0 113. 8 127. 7 128. 2 116. 9 124. 6 114. 2 122. 1	125. 7 114. 4 128. 9 126. 6 117. 2 124. 7 115. 5 122. 1	126. 9 114. 6 130. 9 127. 6 118. 1 125. 1 115. 5 122. 1	129. 3 115. 1 135. 7 126. 4 119. 4 131. 1 115. 6 122. J	7 129. 4 7 115. 6 7 136. 2 7 124. 5 119. 6 7 131. 4 116. 1 122. 1	128. 4 115. 8 134. 5 122. 8 120. 7 131. 7 117. 4 122. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products do. Paper. do. Rubber and products do. Tires and tubes do. Textile products and apparel do. Apparel do. Cotton products do. Silk products do. Synthetic textiles do. Wool products do.	115. 6 124. 0 126. 3 126. 3 99. 5 99. 3 98. 9 139. 3 89. 9 112. 4	115. 5 124. 9 126. 0 126. 3 99. 2 98. 4 99. 2 140. 0 89. 5 113. 2	115. 5 124. 9 126. 4 126. 3 98. 6 98. 3 98. 4 139. 3 89. 0 112. 6	115. 9 124. 9 127. 7 126. 3 98. 2 98. 3 97. 7 139. 7 87. 8 112. 6	115. 8 124. 9 127. 3 126. 3 98. 8 100. 0 97. 0 141. 4 88. 1 113. 0	115. 3 124. 9 126. 2 126. 3 98. 5 99. 9 96. 1 141. 4 88. 3 111. 5	115. 1 124. 9 125. 7 126. 3 97. 5 99. 6 93. 1 141. 4 87. 9 111. 9	115. 3 124. 9 124. 8 126. 3 97. 4 99. 9 92. 9 131. 6 88. 0 111. 3	115. 4 124. 9 125. 4 126. 3 97. 6 99. 9 93. 3 133. 0 87. 4 112. 0	115. 8 124. 7 125. 0 126. 3 97. 4 99. 4 93. 4 134. 7 87. 5	115. 8 125. 1 124. 6 126. 4 97. 5 99. 3 94. 1 134. 7 87. 5 111. 7	116. 2 125. 9 * 123. 5 125. 1 97. 5 99. 3 * 94. 1 134. 7 86. 7 111. 8	116. 9 126. 5 124. 1 126. 4 97. 2 99. 3 93. 7 134. 7 86. 7 111. 2
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beveragesdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	112. 1 110. 5 112. 0	112, 1 110, 5 112, 0	112. 1 110. 5 112. 0	112, 1 110, 5 112, 0	111. 9 110. 1 112. 0	111. 9 110. 1 112. 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 9 110. 0 124. 0	115. 6 110. 0 124. 0	115. 6 110. 0 124. 0	116. 2 111. 2 124. 0
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR												1	
As measured by— Wholesale prices. 1947-49=100. Consumer prices. do. Retail food prices. do.	89. 4 87. 6 86. 7	90. 0 87. 6 87. 0	90. 3 87. 5 87. 0	91. 2 87. 6 87. 9	91. 0 87. 8 88. 4	91. 2 88. 2 89. 7	90. 9 88. 0 89. 5	91. 4 88. 0 89. 7	91. 1 87. 7 89. 2	91. 3 87. 3 88. 0	90. 2 87. 2 87. 9		1 90, 1 1 86, 8 1 87, 9
	(CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATE	<u> </u>			DAMPHILL - UNI		
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY;										ĺ			
New construction, total mil. of dol Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do	3, 160 2, 029 1, 045 930 97	3, 094 2, 007 1, 051 935 98	2, 858 1, 934 1, 024 915 91	2, 550 1, 795 942 850 74	2, 361 1, 627 816 735 63	2, 278 1, 575 758 675 64	2, 521 1, 729 863 770 74	2, 735 1, 851 944 830 94	2, 941 1, 988 1, 007 880 105	3, 199 2, 149 1, 110 980 107	3, 270 2, 181 1, 111 975 112	7 3, 319 7 2, 199 7 1, 105 970 7 110	3, 290 2, 165 1, 077 950 102
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol. Industrial do. Commercial do. Farm construction do. Public utility do.	434 190 101 162 381	441 193 105 133 375	443 194 113 112 347	433 193 112 97 314	431 201 109 97 275	434 204 112 100 275	430 198 114 108 320	426 193 113 120 352	451 192 129 138 380	479 187 152 148 399	492 178 165 155 410	7 498 179 7 168 158 427	506 179 174 144 428
Public, total do Residential do Nonresidential building do Military and naval do Highway do Conservation and development do Other types do	1, 131 54 393 134 380 81 89	1, 087 51 379 128 362 81 86	924 49 361 121 240 74 79	755 49 342 111 112 67 74	734 47 328 109 115 61 74	703 48 315 104 110 56 70	792 47 353 111 140 65 76	884 49 369 114 200 70 82	953 49 374 115 260 70 85	1, 050 50 384 121 330 76 89	1, 089 46 372 121 375 79 96	* 1, 120 43 373 121 405 77 * 101	1, 125 47 378 116 400 76 108
CONTRACT AWARDS	İ												
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber Total valuationthous. of dol. Public ownershipdo. Private ownershipdo.	1, 269, 355	50, 542 1, 310, 958 410, 433 890, 525	41, 569 1, 248, 803 490, 650 758, 153	34, 661 1, 467, 384 477, 693 989, 691	35, 475 1, 075, 868 449, 779 626, 089	34, 561 1, 021, 310 350, 709 670, 601	50, 484 1, 347, 518 416, 577 930, 941	55, 435 1, 741, 542 672, 838 1, 068, 704	52, 544 1, 606, 091 553, 760 1, 052, 331	40, 069 1, 115, 509 372, 004 743, 505	610, 348	532, 064	1, 741, 67
Nonresidential buildings: Projects	4, 289 29, 257 1, 272, 367	5, 161 38, 822 470, 520	4, 382 39, 788 461, 476	3, 589 51, 596 713, 100	3, 651 32, 343 406, 914	3, 529 31, 115 374, 321	4, 760 35, 566 449, 175	5, 416 44, 455 680, 330	5, 728 45, 640 582, 061	5, 020 35, 185 459, 230	6, 209 57, 374 764, 393	5, 267 40, 292 545, 851	38, 40
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol. Public works:	40, 440 56, 743 518, 471	43, 312 65, 489 602, 313	35, 487 55, 872 528, 429	29, 808 48, 996 438, 580	30, 674 51, 315 460, 036	29, 960 46, 658 418, 568	44, 115 65, 393 605, 200	47, 761 70, 602 673, 887	44, 317 66, 655 637, 721	32, 745 49, 797 463, 084	44, 227 70, 206 653, 407	38, 554 53, 242 507, 560	52, 470
Projects number Valuation thous of dol Utilities: number	1,838 176,652 439	1, 665 152, 455 404	1, 336 195, 265 364	911 134, 114 353	835 152, 793 315	778 135, 326 294	1, 247 219, 157 362	1, 849 293, 569 409	2, 094 288, 783 405	1, 874 138, 257 430	2, 336 269, 600 532	2, 335 304, 917 408	269, 62
Valuation thous. of dol. Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1947-49=100. Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	71, 713 209 192 207 191	201 181 210 185	63, 633 177 172 196 178	181, 590 166 156 205 183	56, 125 156 144 190 173	93, 095 151 163 173 182	73, 986 180 186 177 176	93, 756 205 210 179 179	97, 526 195 194 161 164	54, 938 197 192 169 174	105, 942 189 178 172 175	56, 080 7 216 7 183 7 205 7 184	24 17 20
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§thous. of dol	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, 57
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Total	1, 691 1, 051 2, 795	5, 258 1, 512 1, 486 2, 259	2, 571 390 1, 193 988					9, 537 1, 675 4, 590 3, 273	8, 333 413 5, 237 2, 682	278 3,315 2,105	4, 232		1, 105 4, 060

Revised. ¹ Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.1; consumer prices, 51.9; retail food, 43.5.

awarded in prior months but not reported.

a For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

‡ Revised. ¹ Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.1; consumer prices, 51.9; retail food, 43.5.

2 Data include some contracts the prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

‡ Revised. ¹ Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.1; consumer prices, 51.9; retail food, 43.5.

2 Data include some contracts the prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

§ Data for October 1952 and January, April, and July 1953 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks.

© Data for October and December 1952 and April, July and September 1953 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks.

	19	52						1953		,		
Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL ES	STATE	Con	tinued					
					;							
54, 229 52, 528 42, 767 3, 588 6, 173	101, 100 54, 409 52, 785 42, 655 3, 055 7, 075 1, 624	86, 100 40, 780 38, 305 30, 845 2, 521 4, 939 2, 475	71, 500 38, 170 34, 029 26, 309 2, 609 5, 111 4, 141	72, 100 38, 776 35, 103 26, 858 2, 511 5, 734 3, 673	79, 200 44, 857 40, 199 31, 401 2, 817 5, 981 4, 658	105, 800 65, 421 56, 153 44, 648 3, 360 8, 145 9, 268	111, 400 60, 196 57, 222 46, 074 3, 524 7, 624 2, 974	108, 300 55, 199 52, 742 42, 478 3, 296 6, 968 2, 457	104, 600 54, 053 51, 721 41, 351 2, 635 7, 735 2, 332	96, 000 47, 133 46, 563 36, 975 2, 896 6, 692 570	94, 000 45, 881 44, 836 35, 673 2, 246 6, 917 1, 045	92, 00 46, 03 42, 78 33, 61 2, 38 6, 79 3, 24
7 156. 7 7 128. 2	119. 9 147. 8 161. 2 132. 9 131. 9	88. 9 114. 3 117. 9 114. 6 100. 0	83. 1 108. 9 106. 6 119. 6 92. 8	85. 0 106. 6 107. 4 103. 5 99. 6	95, 8 120, 2 124, 9 118, 2 106, 8	142. 8 170. 0 193. 4 148. 7 131. 4	133. 7 183. 4 181. 4 200. 9 151. 2	120. 7 164. 4 164. 4 172. 5 145. 9	118. 0 160. 0 160. 3 159. 8 159. 5	103. 3 159. 7 144. 9 184. 5 158. 0	r 99. 6 r 144. 9 r 141. 0 r 154. 4 r 137. 9	99. 141. 140. 141. 147.
100 5	100.0	100 5	100.0	100.0	100.4	100.4	100.0	100.0	104.1	105.0	107.0	105
383	120. 6	120, 5	383	122. 6	122. 4	383	122. 6	122.9	385 385	125. 2	125. 2	125. 39
556 514 551	562 604 557 521 551 397	564 604 572 521 551 398	567 604 573 522 558 399	568 611 574 522 560 398	567 611 574 523 559 398	569 614 579 525 561 399	572 614 587 525 564 401	572 616 592 524 568 402	573 616 592 526 568 411	580 639 601 526 574 411	583 639 601 526 574 416	58 66 66 51 57 41
245. 2	246. 4 245. 5 254. 2	246. 4 245. 3 253. 4	246. 3 245. 1 253. 3	246, 6 245, 6 254, 1	246. 5 245. 3 253. 9	247. 3 245. 9 254. 3	247. 7 246. 2 254. 6	249, 2 247, 4 255, 5	251, 3 249, 6 257, 1	254. 2 252. 2 259. 0	254. 9 253. 0 258. 7	255. 253. 258.
248. 5 250. 5 257. 3	249. 8 248. 2 250. 5 256. 8 232. 4	249. 7 248. 0 250. 0 255. 8 232. 3	249. 8 248. 5 249. 9 255. 5 232. 3	251, 0 248, 9 250, 6 256, 6 232, 6	251. 1 248. 9 250. 4 256. 4 232. 5	252. 6 249. 2 250. 8 256. 6 233. 1	253. 2 249. 5 251. 3 256. 6 233. 3	255, 2 251, 0 252, 3 257, 4 234, 2	257. 5 254. 7 254. 0 259. 2 239. 1	260. 5 257. 4 255. 8 261. 2 241. 2	261. 0 257. 8 256. 0 260. 0 241. 6	262 258 256 259 242
254.8	254. 6 251. 2	253. 8 250. 3	253. 7 250. 1	254. 4 250. 9	254. 3 250. 8	254. 8 251. 2	255. 1 251. 4	256, 0 252, 0	257. 4 253. 5	259. 4 255. 4	259. 0 254. 6	258 254
125. 6 129. 9	126. 0 129. 9	125. 7 129. 7	125. 7 129. 6	125. 8 129. 6	125. 7 129. 7	126. 1 130. 1	126. 1 130. 0	126. 1 130. 9	128. 7 133. 4	129. 2 135. 1	129. 0 134. 7	129 134 133
197. 5			135, 0			159. 4		********	133. 2			155
177. 6	185, 2 167, 1	156. 1 157. 5	149. 0 168. 6	145. 6 170. 5	143. 1 173. 4	161. 5 170. 9	172. 2 173. 2	167.3 158.1	r 176. 1 r 164. 6	' 173. 8 163. 3		
217, 292	211, 042 220, 008	183, 801 243, 087	206, 739 226, 936	211, 027 243, 300	189, 690 247, 529	193, 370 227, 910	201, 159 151, 570	187, 078 215, 950	185, 610 241, 928	203, 130 224, 596	193, 071 247, 905	185, 5 309, 4
715			1			611	626	644	718	700	746	684, 2
192, 667 285, 337 50, 457 26, 097 61, 794	207, 589 303, 107 54, 597 25, 997 67, 497	163, 074 243, 112 42, 379 20, 148 53, 968	161, 405 248, 448 49, 739 19, 730 61, 973	147, 444 222, 232 49, 011 18, 408 60, 219	164, 177 222, 353 52, 694 20, 253 63, 733	205, 584 266, 289 62, 308 25, 121 79, 831	225, 896 288, 443 60, 425 26, 062 77, 115	231, 676 295, 337 58, 627 27, 643 76, 994	241, 284 327, 046 59, 961 27, 307 77, 618	236, 513 355, 316 58, 476 27, 043 80, 221	217, 925 339, 956 51, 969 27, 438 69, 343	208, 1 328, 4 50, 6 27, 2 69, 7
1, 587, 523	1, 727, 343 11, 6 63, 958	1, 492, 390 10. 6 65, 129	1, 553, 457 11. 8 74, 127	1, 400, 615 13, 1 76, 659	1, 391, 203 13. 4 72, 706	1, 626, 602 13, 2 83, 471	1, 708, 623 14, 0 67, 362	1, 698, 634 12, 8 64, 239	1, 769, 259 13. 0 67, 644	1, 797, 760 74, 938	1, 709, 392 107, 713	68, 6
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE					-		
547 387 318 344 264	475 529 420 340 378 268 157	473 570 408 330 371 256 159	488 539 394 323 373 265 162	465 556 390 338 382 238 160	466 564 411 332 369 235 154	500 571 421 361 398 249 178	498 564 426 350 391 249 181	507 570 429 357 399 241 191	512 565 438 356 387 246 198	541 560 420 362 412 278 238	504 578 382 7 354 394 265 197	55 4 33 31 2
	September CONST 100, 800 100, 800 100, 800 100, 800 100, 800 100, 800 100, 800 110, 800	September October	September	September October November December	September		September	September	Septem October Novem Decem January Febru Warch April May	Septem	Septem	September December December

TRevisions 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.

§ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.

of Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.

§ Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media. Indexes available for earlier periods are as follows: 1950, 37;1951, 110; 1952, 153; January-August 1952 (seasonally adjusted)—140; 143; 152; 153; 154; 154; 154.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	52						1953			······································	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE	Contin	ued	1 2000000000000000000000000000000000000					Autoritation and an administration of the control o
ADVERTISING—Continued							_						
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total	12, 890 323 3, 254 337 331 3, 319 455 1, 623 1, 042 2, 206	15, 442 396 4, 287 464 308 3, 683 376 1, 704 1, 292 2, 930	14, 478 640 3, 787 474 285 3, 424 366 1, 482 1, 277 2, 744	14, 925 522 4, 278 357 323 3, 789 446 1, 588 1, 322 2, 301	13, 878 598 4, 212 388 215 3, 510 446 1, 192 1, 295 2, 022	12, 660 397 3, 846 329 203 3, 178 409 1, 118 1, 291 1, 890	14, 661 521 4, 403 349 234 3, 557 454 1, 524 1, 463 2, 357	14, 218 508 4, 268 385 223 3, 606 402 1, 331 1, 415 2, 079	14, 107 511 4, 288 377 236 3, 549 372 1, 238 1, 420 2, 115	13, 246 557 4, 129 433 238 3, 046 386 1, 372 1, 370 1, 715	12, 226 607 3, 684 435 226 2, 985 412 1, 335 992 1, 550	11, 706 679 3, 399 366 290 2, 689 396 1, 268 876 1, 742	
Magazine advertising: †	56, 978 6, 469 4, 366 3, 127 6, 653 6, 883 2, 388	63, 494 5, 250 4, 775 3, 139 7, 556 9, 047 2, 924	63, 849 4, 296 5, 102 2, 363 7, 657 8, 753 3, 250	48, 083 3, 802 2, 507 942 5, 502 6, 957 4, 261	35, 018 1, 563 4, 033 1, 343 4, 461 5, 173 1, 480	50, 682 3, 271 4, 744 2, 099 6, 068 8, 758 2, 314	65, 645 5, 884 6, 199 3, 343 7, 018 9, 653 2, 606	65, 525 4, 593 6, 135 3, 832 6, 425 8, 230 2, 625	67, 606 5, 536 6, 400 4, 340 6, 572 7, 831 2, 630	57, 876 3, 771 5, 894 3, 498 7, 150 8, 016 2, 452	37, 505 932 4, 265 1, 832 5, 744 6, 179 1, 809	42, 740 4, 300 4, 977 1, 881 5, 429 6, 056 1, 402	
Household equipment and supplies do Household furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do Linage, total thous of lines	3, 688 2, 747 3, 774 1, 266 1, 437 14, 182 4, 798	4, 590 4, 015 3, 981 1, 509 1, 480 15, 228 4, 898	4, 171 3, 290 4, 175 1, 429 1, 527 17, 838 4, 299	3, 209 1, 744 3, 118 818 1, 669 13, 555 3, 162	1, 013 938 2, 639 830 1, 112 10, 434	2, 115 1, 555 3, 025 1, 272 1, 388 14, 074 4, 251	4, 675 2, 551 3, 618 1, 699 1, 444 16, 954	5, 614 4, 178 4, 079 1, 711 1, 260 16, 844 4, 699	5, 561 3, 791 3, 996 1, 940 1, 700 17, 308	4, 570 2, 087 3, 891 1, 615 1, 677 13, 252	2, 117 647 2, 607 1, 073 1, 191 9, 109 3, 205	1, 501 2, 986	
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)	214, 509 54, 124 160, 385 7, 367 2, 596 29, 711 120, 709	245, 004 56, 593 188, 410 10, 383 2, 518 39, 411 136, 098	234, 873 52, 399 182, 474 10, 734 2, 400 34, 359 134, 981	219, 798 45, 563 174, 235 8, 847 2, 550 24, 506 138, 332	182, 718 50, 052 132, 666 9, 121 3, 808 21, 433 98, 304	186, 115 49, 479 136, 636 8, 720 2, 377 26, 537 99, 001	231, 721 58, 456 173, 264 10, 877 3, 017 33, 812 125, 559	233, 487 58, 194 175, 292 12, 535 2, 910 35, 090 124, 758	244, 446 62, 385 182, 061 13, 493 2, 549 36, 191 129, 828	215, 965 56, 330 159, 635 13, 550 2, 691 31, 171 112, 223	187, 997 53, 368 134, 629 11, 581 3, 074 24, 531 95, 442	198, 647 56, 553 142, 095 11, 417 2, 021 23, 034 105, 623	219, 558 54, 175 165, 383 11, 910 2, 515 31, 684 119, 275
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Money orders issued (50 cities): Domestic: Numberthousands_ Valuethous. of dol.	6, 711 127, 034	6, 764 125, 622	6, 275 114, 728	7, 299 131, 677	6, 672 121, 828	6, 423 120, 178	7, 928 150, 315	6, 946 128, 270	6, 385 117, 261	6, 657 126, 017	6, 299 119, 269	5, 856 117, 247	6, 281 122, 917
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES										!			
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total bil. of dol.	217. 2			224. 4			227. 7			230. 4			231.0
Durable goods, total do. Automobiles and parts do. Furniture and household equipment do. Other durable goods do.	8. 8 12. 1			28. 2 11. 5 12. 3 4. 4			13.4			30. 7 r 14. 3 r 12. 1 r 4. 4			30. 4 13. 8 12. 3 4. 3
Nondurable goods, total do. Clothing and shoes do. Food and alcoholic beverages do. Gasoline and oil do. Semidurable housefurnishings do. Tobacco do. Other nondurable goods do	20. 4 73. 0 5. 8 2. 1 5. 2			6.1			20. 9 74. 2 6. 2 2. 0			7 74. 5 7 6. 3			19.9 74.5 6.5
Services, total do. Household operation do. Housing do. Personal services do. Recreation do. Transportation do. Other services do.	10. 9 24. 3 4. 2 4. 3 6. 0			75. 1 11. 3 24. 8 4. 2 4. 3 6. 1 24. 3			11. 3 25. 3 4. 3 4. 4 6. 2			77. 6 11. 5 25. 8 4. 3 4. 4 6. 3 25. 4			4.3 4.5
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:													
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total mil. of dol. Durable-goods stores do. Automotive group do. Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers mil. of dol.	13, 620 4, 670 2, 353 2, 179	14, 819 5, 116 2, 681 2, 509	14, 008 4, 514 2, 319 2, 166	16, 910 5, 214 2, 378 2, 175	13, 054 4, 450 2, 546 2, 411	12, 329 4, 357 2, 501 2, 377	13, 956 4, 969 2, 848 2, 705	14, 167 5, 139 2, 919 2, 764	14, 665 5, 400 3, 093 2, 929	14, 578 5, 480 3, 033 2, 862	14, 385 5, 378 3, 068 2, 910	7 14, 176 7 5, 189 7 2, 838 7 2, 690	14, 160 5, 092 2, 740
Tire, battery, accessory dealers do. Furniture and appliance group do. Furniture, homefurnishings stores do. Household-appliance, radio stores do. Jewelry stores do. Lumber, building, hardware group do. Lumber, building, materials dealers do. Hardware stores do.	27, 174 7756 445 311 100 924 700 224	172 834 495 339 123 961 728 233	2, 153 823 481 342 126 812 593 219	2, 173 203 1, 039 571 469 338 878 588 290	2, 411 136 676 374 302 96 684 518 166	2, 377 124 656 355 301 89 660 492 167	2,703 143 676 391 285 95 788 588 200	2,704 155 676 397 280 101 868 649 219	2, 929 163 752 455 297 104 897 662 234	2, 802 171 796 453 343 108 965 733 232	2, 910 158 741 411 330 87 961 725 236	7 2, 690 7 148 7 785 7 435 7 350 91 7 964 7 736 7 228	2, 600 139 773 411 362 90 968 737 232
Nondurable-goods stores	8, 950 910 196 365 184 165 374 1, 114	9, 703 1, 023 240 411 221 151 401 1, 122	9, 493 1, 003 259 384 216 144 385 1, 044	11, 696 1, 533 427 560 353 194 513 1, 109	8, 604 740 187 286 156 111 392 1,008	7, 972 616 145 254 126 91 387 940	8, 986 893 184 368 190 150 381 1, 055	9,027 866 184 362 173 149 383 1,024	9, 264 888 188 375 170 155 397 1, 085	9, 097 873 198 342 172 161 396 1, 093	9, 007 708 149 277 151 131 392 1, 181	7 8, 987 7 699 7 133 7 276 161 129 7 390 7 1, 188	9, 067 831 146 325 198 163 382 1, 140

Revised. \$Unpublished revisions for magazine advertising for January, April, May, June, July, August, and September 1952 will be shown later.

Union of main stated statistics through	1	19	52						1953				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—(Continu	ıed					·	
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods stores—Continued Food group	3, 242 2, 641 866 1, 523 857 117 225 324 250	3, 440 2, 787 902 1, 773 979 137 258 398 283	3, 427 2, 763 852 1, 769 978 139 257 395 289	3, 555 2, 843 872 2, 790 1, 521 187 521 561 411	3, 395 2, 756 779 1, 239 673 88 186 293 229	3, 095 2, 526 752 1, 171 624 94 193 260 230	3, 301 2, 667 810 1, 466 810 115 232 309 242	3, 395 2, 742 826 1, 479 829 98 245 306 249	3, 485 2, 858 888 1, 536 879 98 235 324 261	3. 377 2. 781 916 1, 542 855 104 241 343 247	3, 478 2, 897 971 1, 346 708 87 233 318 268	r 3, 425 r 2, 858 r 960 r 1, 460 r 774 100 r 242 r 344 r 269	3, 366 2, 786 906 1, 546 836 110 242 357 267
Estimated sales (adjusted), total	13, 570 4, 505 2, 292	14, 202 4, 844 2, 644	14, 026 4, 769 2, 548	14, 410 4, 871 2, 617	14, 140 5, 000 2, 738	14, 514 5, 304 2, 951	14, 437 5, 211 2, 802	14, 280 5, 124 2, 856	14, 424 5, 154 2, 871	14, 412 5, 103 2, 816	14, 469 5, 102 2, 836	7 14, 073 7 4, 914 7 2, 629	14,039 4,936 2,669
Motor-vehicle, other automo- tive dealers. mil. of dol. Tire, battery, accessory dealers. do Furniture and appliance group. do Furniture, homefurnishings stores. od Household-appliance, radio stores. do	2, 124 168 727 416 311	2, 490 154 754 449 305	2, 388 160 790 468 322	2, 453 164 776 451 325	2, 572 167 773 443 330	2, 775 176 811 451 360	2. 628 174 768 442 326	2, 695 161 744 424 320	2, 712 159 778 448 330	2, 663 153 786 441 344	2, 694 142 768 426 342	7 2, 490 7 139 7 771 7 416 7 355	2, 536 133 754 400 353
Jewelry stores do Lumber, building, hardware group do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Hardware stores do	122 831 614 217	130 832 618 214	121 841 622 219	123 847 631 216	127 846 629 218	134 876 648 229	138 915 681 234	130 861 652 209	114 852 634 218	113 848 633 215	111 872 637 235	106 r 900 r 671 r 229	108 891 667 224
Nondurable-goods stores	9, 065 870 212 345 170 143 384 1, 048	9, 358 930 226 361 194 149 399 1,063	9, 257 897 216 358 177 146 398 1, 051	9, 539 987 232 389 206 160 411 1, 091	9, 140 891 210 342 193 146 414 1, 087	9, 211 883 210 346 188 138 412 1, 075	9, 225 916 209 355 204 148 397 1, 101	9, 156 865 199 348 185 132 405 1, 082	9, 270 915 204 375 189 147 404 1, 086	9,309 919 195 382 193 149 402 1,086	9, 367 900 196 357 196 152 393 1, 115	79,159 7812 7168 7320 193 7131 391 71,100	9, 103 787 157 311 180 140 391 1,080
Food group.	107	3, 419 2, 770 854 1, 638 903 115 260 360 279	3, 362 2, 735 875 1, 586 884 111 239 352 256	3, 372 2, 730 893 1, 690 918 123 262 387 275	3, 353 2, 714 850 1, 543 852 109 237 345 254	3, 393 2, 743 869 1, 560 855 116 250 339 264	3, 376 2, 741 845 1, 582 870 118 254 340 263	3, 407 2, 773 855 1, 526 835 107 254 329 271	3, 367 2, 759 854 1, 628 902 118 265 343 268	3, 394 2, 785 868 1, 634 898 116 264 357 275	3, 434 2, 860 874 1, 636 874 119 286 356 283	7 3, 413 7 2, 834 7 880 7 1, 595 7 868 109 7 264 7 353 7 279	3, 448 2, 845 875 1, 543 825 103 264 351 277
Estimated inventories: Unadjusted, totaldo. Durable-goods storesdo. Nondurable-goods storesdo.	20, 434 8, 739 11, 695	21, 564 9, 125 12, 439	22, 059 9, 366 12, 693	19, 544 8, 838 10, 706	19, 896 9, 292 10, 604	20, 738 9, 789 10, 949	21, 967 10, 473 11, 494	22, 403 11, 014 11, 389	21, 946 10, 800 11, 146	21, 295 10, 419 10, 876	21, 421 10, 476 10, 945	r 21, 759 r 10, 273 r 11, 486	22, 325 10, 392 11, 933
Adjusted, total	2, 875 1, 693	20, 652 9, 175 3, 093 1, 643 500 2, 229 1, 710	20, 895 9, 384 3, 212 1, 643 499 2, 281 1, 749	20, 804 9, 352 3, 272 1, 639 490 2, 208 1, 743	20, 814 9, 539 3, 307 1, 659 496 2, 299 1, 778	20, 973 9, 905 3, 457 1, 662 491 2, 449 1, 846	21, 096 10, 084 3, 500 1, 651 488 2, 565 1, 880	21, 656 10, 396 3, 676 1, 706 492 2, 584 1, 938	21, 543 10, 252 3, 592 1, 703 482 2, 564 1, 911	21, 572 10, 257 3, 657 1, 669 503 2, 516 1, 912	22, 088 10, 560 3, 929 1, 714 492 2, 493 1, 932	r 22, 115 r 10, 449 3, 888 r 1, 691 496 2, 426 r 1, 948	22, 262 10, 696 4, 094 1, 728 500 2, 380 1, 994
Nondurable-geods stores	2, 748 752 2, 099	11, 477 2, 817 799 2, 091 3, 383 2, 387	11, 511 2, 830 801 2, 089 3, 424 2, 367	11, 452 2, 790 717 2, 183 3, 373 2, 389	11, 275 2, 703 760 2, 119 3, 384 2, 309	11, 068 2, 559 745 2, 047 3, 471 2, 246	11, 012 2, 506 710 2, 053 3, 497 2, 246	11, 260 2, 576 732 2, 060 3, 622 2, 270	11, 291 2, 573 708 2, 092 3, 622 2, 296	11, 315 2, 650 751 2, 040 3, 560 2, 314	11, 528 2, 735 777 2, 021 3, 636 2, 359	7 11, 666 2, 846 809 2, 059 3, 583 7 2, 369	11, 566 2, 813 818 2, 091 3, 538 2, 306
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	175 15 69 60 58	2, 744 191 21 76 53 61 56 30	2, 666 182 21 74 49 60 50 31	3, 457 293 35 119 80 87 55 32	2, 285 132 15 51 38 60 50 20	2, 145 119 13 47 36 57 47 22	2, 485 188 19 74 56 60 54 28	2, 546 180 17 70 60 60 56 24	2,604 180 17 72 58 62 58 30	2, 576 178 17 17 68 62 62 59 26	2, 460 142 11 59 49 63 61 24	r 2, 501 r 138 10 r 59 r 46 r 62 r 59 r 27	2, 510 176 13 65 61 60 57 25
General-merchandise group	346 100 180 930 78	856 396 131 201 1,015 81 53	835 366 135 203 1,020 64 49	1, 335 539 205 414 1, 056 53 75	556 248 83 142 1,039 51 43	543 233 78 144 939 47 41	684 302 103 172 999 54 49	718 338 104 183 1,013 62 54	747 376 102 177 1,050 63 56	750 362 108 184 1,015 68 60	652 306 92 172 1,038 67 57	705 7325 107 182 71,035 68 755	720 329 107 182 1,003 69 47
Estimated sales (adjusted), total do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	2, 545 169 16 66 55 61	2, 622 180 19 71 53 61 54 28	2, 555 175 18 72 50 62 52 29	2, 638 195 20 80 56 62 52 22	2, 506 167 16 68 49 63 51 27	2, 570 168 18 66 52 62 52 27	2, 591 171 18 64 55 61 53	2, 579 171 17 69 51 63 56 26	2, 586 177 18 70 57 64 57 30	2, 618 174 17 69 56 64 59 26	r 2, 635 184 18 73 61 64 60 26	7 2, 578 7 169 16 7 69 55 63 7 57	2, 556 165 15 63 55 63 57 24
General-merchandise group do Department stores do Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mill of dol Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores do	199 1,009 62	783 351 120 204 1,009 62 52	735 323 119 189 1, 013 64 53	817 345 145 210 1,003 64 52	727 345 98 181 995 63 60	756 359 101 187 1,000 69 61	769 357 114 189 1,004 69 57	745 343 112 190 1,018 64 58	795 377 108 200 992 60 54	778 356 112 201 1,030 61 54	782 359 104 7208 71,045 61 47	735 7328 7109 198 71,044 762 50	710 311 105 199 1,062 60 47

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	i	19	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—(Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued					,								
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	118 190	128 201	138 211	183 231	147 226	126 224	123 222	122 220	124 220	123 219	114 214	113 218	125 222
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts percent Instalment accounts do	47 18	50 18	48 17	48 17	47 17	44 15	49 17	46 15	46 15	47 15	46 15	45 15	46 15
Sales by type of payment: Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Instalment sales do	46 43 11	46 43 11	47 42 11	49 42 9	47 42 11	47 42 11	46 43 11	47 43 10	47 43 10	47 43 10	47 42 11	47 42 11	46 14 10
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡ 1947-49=100 Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Kansas City do Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	108 102 110	120 132 111 116 119 134 120 124 113 120 132 126 118	134 145 127 129 139 145 132 120 127 143 142 134	196 221 193 186 194 215 196 175 181 194 214 214 289 208	85 97 83 83 87 101 86 74 80 82 83 83 91	88 102 80 85 89 101 91 80 81 85 89	103 124 95 101 107 117 103 92 93 106 110 104	104 117 101 104 103 117 106 97 95 103 111 105	115 131 106 114 115 127 115 107 101 118 128 128 118	108 114 103 110 111 118 111 98 99 105 112	89 102 76 89 89 104 91 84 75 83 96 86	98 114 79 798 104 116 104 97 75 92 97 100	p 110 p 122 p 112 p 104 p 114 p 119 p 109 p 110 p 102 p 108 p 121 p 109 p 111
Sales, adjusted, total U. 8.t. do Atlanta do Boston do Chieago do Cleveland do Dallas do Kansas City do Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do		115 129 111 112 115 128 114 108 107 112 126 115	111 128 105 107 113 128 115 104 100 109 116 113	115 129 107 114 117 128 118 110 103 111 123 115 117	111 126 105 107 113 127 114 103 100 108 113 108 116	112 124 106 110 115 125 115 105 100 112 117 113	115 128 105 104 114 116 126 114 108 103 112 124 118 119	110 118 106 110 105 124 112 99 102 113 117 111	117 134 106 114 115 131 115 107 104 119 129 118	115 128 103 112 118 134 118 106 102 110 119 122 121	113 127 106 110 114 124 111 105 104 117 120 107	7 112 130 99 7 109 120 127 112 102 99 116 114 110	# 106 # 119 # 105 # 102 # 109 # 112 # 103 # 100 # 98 # 104 # 114 # 114
Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Unadjusted	124 120	134 121	137 122	107 120	111 123	119 123	127 122	132 125	132 127	123 128	121 130	126 131	p 132 p 128
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companies	373, 724 102, 462	418, 732 118, 142 300, 590	391, 569 108, 525 283, 045	546, 465 155, 594 390, 870	268, 261 62, 778 205, 483	258, 518 62, 171 196, 347	327, 550 87, 515 240, 036	345, 223 90, 564 254, 659	384, 048 95, 059 288, 989	380, 397 92, 804 287, 593	316, 298 78, 977 237, 320	339, 713 89, 164 250, 549	351, 988 91, 513 260, 475
Rural sales of general merchandise: Total U. S., unadjusted 1935-39=100 East. do South do Middle West do Far West. do Total U. S., adjusted do East. do South do Middle West. do Far West. do	390. 4 316. 8 415. 6 311. 5 289. 0 343. 1	378. 3 356. 9 445. 0 366. 8 410. 8 316. 3 310. 3 348. 2 312. 2 365. 5	432. 6 441. 5 478. 2 393. 7 500. 3 333. 8 310. 5 347. 0 299. 6 399. 0	554. 4 502. 9 585. 8 527. 9 662. 3 371. 8 330. 8 411. 7 351. 5 418. 4	253. 7 238. 6 281. 0 237. 2 286. 3 335. 1 314. 8 351. 2 316. 3 389. 0	277. 7 254. 3 308. 1 254. 7 301. 9 331. 8 306. 4 354. 1 318. 4 404. 1	322. 5 316. 3 349. 5 312. 1 352. 3 347. 9 326. 0 379. 9 327. 8 404. 9	293. 6 265. 8 313. 3 274. 9 340. 2 313. 3 285. 8 348. 9 287. 6 371. 8	308. 3 294. 1 320. 3 292. 9 339. 7 343. 7 327. 5 386. 4 330. 6 379. 1	316. 8 291. 7 334. 8 309. 9 369. 1 355. 2 313. 0 385. 3 338. 3 394. 8	262. 6 228. 4 269. 1 250. 9 349. 5 353. 9 322. 6 385. 0 335. 9 428. 3	312. 7 278. 3 330. 8 291. 8 391. 4 339. 4 339. 2 317. 3 368. 4 315. 1 400. 0	335, 3 295, 9 358, 6 315, 0 403, 7 308, 7 285, 3 323, 6 292, 8 356, 0
WHOLESALE TRADE Sales, estimated (unad].), total mil. of dol. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do. Inventories, estimated (unad].), total do. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do.	6, 540 9, 925 4, 824	10, 389 3, 254 7, 135 10, 177 4, 790 5, 387	9, 481 2, 797 6, 684 10, 202 4, 860 5, 342	9, 765 2, 853 6, 912 9, 965 4, 878 5, 087	8, 593 2, 457 6, 136 10, 111 5, 099 5, 012	8, 195 2, 619 5, 576 10, 255 5, 325 4, 930	8, 866 2, 910 5, 956 10, 434 5, 547 4, 887	8, 545 3, 009 5, 536 10, 376 5, 569 4, 807	8, 232 2, 823 5, 409 10, 354 5, 574 4, 789	8, 656 2, 975 5, 681 10, 323 5, 444 4, 879	8, 913 2, 902 6, 011 7 10, 260 5, 416 4, 845	7 8, 717 7 2, 814 7 5, 873 7 10, 300 7 5, 400 7 4, 900	9, 403 3, 018 6, 385 10, 573 5, 375 5, 198
		EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION			· · · · · · ·			
POPULATION Population, continental United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	157, 505	157, 768	158, 012	158, 233	158, 448	158, 657	158, 848	159, 068	159, 260	159, 473	159, 696	159, 959	160, 228
Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population: Total total thousands Male do Female.	109, 906 52, 040 57, 866	110, 074 52, 144 57, 930	110, 198 52, 208 57, 990	110, 315 52, 265 58, 050	1110, 648 152, 502 158, 146	110, 936 52, 698 58, 238	111, 210 52, 886 58, 324	111, 300 52, 932 58, 368	111, 398 52, 974 58, 424	111, 476 52, 996 58, 480	111, 542 53, 006 58, 536	111, 642 53, 052 58, 590	1 111, 767 1 53, 115 1 58, 652
Civilian labor force, total do Male do Female do	63, 698 43, 468 20, 230	63, 146 43, 196 19, 950	63, 646 43, 218 20, 428	62, 921 43, 240 19, 681	1 62, 416 1 43, 334 1 19, 082	62, 712 43, 692 19, 020	63, 134 43, 892 19, 242	62, 810 43, 898 18, 912	62, 964 43, 848 19, 116	64, 734 44, 862 19, 872	64, 668 45, 260 19, 408	64, 648 45, 056 19, 592	1 63, 552 1 43, 917 1 19, 635
Employed do Male do Female do	62, 260 42, 604 19, 656	61, 862 42, 482 19, 380	62, 228 42, 404 19, 824	61, 509 42, 275 19, 234	1 60, 524 1 41, 974 1 18, 550	60, 924 42, 448 18, 476	61, 460 42, 784 18, 676	61, 228 42, 794 18, 434	61, 658 42, 950 18, 708	63, 172 43, 838 19, 334	63, 120 44, 236 18, 884	63, 408 44, 242 19, 166	1 62, 306 1 43, 149 1 19, 157
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployeddo	54, 712	7, 274 54, 588 1, 284	6, 774 55, 454 1, 418	5, 697 55, 812 1, 412	1 5, 452 1 55, 072 1, 892	5, 366 55, 558 1, 788	5, 720 55, 740 1, 674	6, 070 55, 158 1, 582	6, 390 55, 268 1, 306	7, 926 55, 246 1, 562	7, 628 55, 492 1, 548	7, 274 56, 134 1, 240	1 7, 262 1 55, 044 1, 246
Not in labor forcedo 7 Revised, 9 Preliminary, 1 See note mark			46, 552	47, 394	1 48, 232 ugust 1952:	48, 224	48, 076	48, 490	48, 434	46, 742	46, 874	46, 994	1 48, 215

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. 1 See note marked "7" for this page. *Revisions for August 1952: Total U. S., 113; Boston, 103; San Francisco, 117.
†Data for 1946-53 have been revised to reflect changes in seasonal factors and other minor changes. Unpublished revisions (prior to July 1952) will be shown later.

*The 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 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, 160,000; March—August, 250,000; September—December, 450,000; *nonagricultural employment—January, 50,000; February, 100,000; March—August, 150,000; September—December, minus 50,000; *persons not in labor force—January, 70,000; February, 140,000; March—December, 200,000.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19							1953	1		i	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ar y	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	EMP:	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued	i												
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands	48, 892	49, 095	49, 310	50, 140	48, 382	48, 369	48, 685	48, 860	49, 058	r 49, 416	r 49, 218	· 49, 412	≥ 49, 608
Manufacturing	16, 680 9, 440 7, 240 886 100 63 339	16, 778 9, 594 7, 184 871 99 63 330	16, 874 9, 750 7, 124 871 101 62 331	16, 952 9, 856 7, 096 870 102 62 331	16, 884 9, 880 7, 004 866 102 61 331	17, 013 9, 989 7, 024 856 101 60 325	17, 135 10, 103 7, 032 846 100 57 318	17, 077 10, 117 6, 960 835 100 51	17, 040 10, 096 6, 944 831 100 56 300	7 17, 162 7 10, 121 7 7, 041 7 835 101 54 299	7 17, 055 7 9, 991 7 7, 064 7 824 100 48 290	7 17, 253 7 10, 004 7 7, 249 7 830 100 50 290	p 17, 189 p 9, 935 p 7, 254 p 825 p 100
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do. Interstate railroads do. Local railways and bus lines do. Telephone do. Telegraph do. Gas and electric utilities do.	280 106 2, 794 4, 281 1, 411 133 682 48 548	274 106 2,728 4,296 1,423 132 682 49 543	272 105 2, 648 4, 286 1, 413 132 684 49 539	273 102 2, 497 4, 293 1, 406 132 687 49 541	275 98 2, 303 4, 210 1, 368 126 685 49 541	272 98 2, 280 4, 210 1, 356 132 689 48 541	271 99 2, 301 4, 235 1, 361 131 694 48 543	272 102 2, 416 4, 244 1, 376 131 682 48 542	271 104 2, 509 4, 279 1, 387 131 697 49 544	7 276 7 105 7 2, 608 4, 315 7 1, 400 131 700 49 552	7 280 7 105 7 2, 663 7 4, 341 1, 409 131 710 48 559	284 7 106 7 2, 704 7 4, 334 1, 406 129 704 48 560	ν 106 ν 2, 670 ν 4, 337
Wholesale and retail trade do Wholesale trade do Retail trade do General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Finance, insurance, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Hotels and lodging places do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Government do	5, 364 494 344	10, 442 2, 752 7, 690 1, 505 1, 376 785 1, 973 5, 303 456 344 177 6, 704	10, 650 2, 780 7, 870 1, 626 801 1, 973 5, 266 446 342 175 6, 742	11, 218 2, 787 8, 431 2, 013 1, 407 815 1, 978 5, 237 447 342 173 7, 095	10, 283 2, 747 7, 536 1, 407 1, 371 808 1, 969 5, 192 443 342 172 6, 675	10, 214 2, 743 7, 471 1, 355 1, 381 1, 977 5, 194 451 340 172 6, 625	10, 284 2, 730 7, 554 1, 396 1, 389 813 1, 993 5, 225 456 340 175 6, 666	10, 314 2, 713 7, 601 1, 397 1, 398 820 2, 014 5, 307 464 344 181 6, 653	10, 348 2, 712 7, 636 1, 406 1, 399 829 2, 025 5, 357 470 349 184 6, 669	7 10, 415 7 2, 729 7 7, 686 7 1, 402 7 1, 406 7 839 7 2, 046 7 5, 397 7 496 354 7 187 6, 638	7 10, 368 7 2, 740 7 7, 628 7 1, 353 7 1, 402 7 847 7 2, 072 7 5, 417 7 542 354 7 181 6, 478	7 10, 352 7 2, 739 7 7, 613 7 1, 354 1 1, 393 7 854 7 2, 074 7 5, 416 546 350 176 7 6, 449	P 10, 470 P 2, 736 P 7, 734 P 1, 409 P 853 P 2, 054 P 5, 395
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)	16, 412 880 2, 611 4, 259	48, 664 16, 546 867 2, 574 4, 303 10, 390 1, 993 5, 303 6, 688	48, 857 16, 755 870 2, 571 4, 293 10, 366 1, 993 5, 292 6, 717	48, 957 16, 870 871 2, 548 4, 281 10, 397 1, 988 5, 290 6, 712	49, 014 16, 949 872 2, 531 4, 246 10, 437 1, 989 5, 298 6, 602	49, 113 17, 039 867 2, 562 4, 261 10, 445 1, 987 5, 300 6, 652	49, 148 17, 168 854 2, 529 4, 272 10, 390 1, 993 5, 305 6, 637	49, 154 17, 229 838 2, 517 4, 266 10, 402 2, 004 5, 307 6, 591	49, 297 17, 276 833 2, 484 4, 282 10, 466 2, 015 5, 304 6, 637	7 49, 486 7 17, 319 7 831 7 2, 508 4, 282 7 10, 521 7 2, 026 7 5, 317 6, 682	7 49, 516 7 17, 290 7 817 7 2, 512 7 4, 294 7 10, 538 7 2, 041 7 5, 337 6, 687	7 49, 313 7 17, 127 7 821 7 2, 504 7 4, 284 7 10, 507 7 2, 053 7 5, 336 7 6, 681	* 49, 136 * 16, 930 * 818 * 2, 495 * 4, 315 * 10, 509 * 2, 064 * 5, 315 * 6, 690
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	13, 477 7, 634 132	13, 560 7, 774 132	13, 634 7, 916 134	13, 699 8, 010 137	13, 619 8, 020 139	13, 733 8, 115 142	13, 831 8, 211 147	13, 758 8, 215 150	13, 699 8, 179 156	r 13, 787 r 8, 190 r 158	7 13, 656 7 8, 038 161	r 13, 852 r 8, 050 r 159	p 13, 802 p 7, 993 p 161
thousands. Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	751 448 316 455	728 440 322 459	730 433 329 461	704 420 330 458	676 406 329 451	677 404 332 453	688 408 333 459	701 416 329 462	713 422 322 461	7 731 7 432 317 465	717 7 424 7 316 7 455	7 724 432 7 318 7 463	r 707 p 316 p 467
Primary metal industries	556 42	87 1, 116 557 41	557 41	87 1, 137 561 41	87 1, 139 562 41	563 42	90 1, 145 564 42	91 1, 144 562 42	91 1, 138 562 43	1, 143 567 7 43	7 86 1, 133 569 7 44	7 1, 132 570 44	P I, 111
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) thousands	862	888	903	922	931	942	952	952	952	r 956	7 937	r 948	v 950
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies thousands. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment do. Automobiles do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Railroad equipment do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg. industries do.	121 1, 208 824 1, 355 674 474 138 58 230 393	124 1, 227 851 1, 411 701 501 137 59 234 408	125 1, 260 872 1, 450 735 510 137 56 237 415	125 1, 301 893 1, 484 750 524 140 58 240 404	122 1,313 899 1,509 769 531 139 58 241 393	124 1, 323 916 1, 543 798 538 137 59 241 404	124 1, 335 925 1, 574 821 542 137 63 244 410	125 1, 321 926 1, 576 831 533 139 62 244 411	123 1, 307 919 1, 556 816 532 135 61 244 413	, 123 , 1, 300 , 911 , 1, 548 , 803 , 535 , 136 , 63 , 245 , 415	120 7 1, 268 7 895 7 1, 510 7 773 7 538 134 54 242 7 403	7 1, 221 7 907 7 1, 499 757 543 130 58 7 240 7 419	p 1, 224 p 918 p 1, 473
Nondurable-goods industries	5, 843 1, 309 247 87 348 186 137 117 1, 127 501 232	5, 786 1, 223 244 83 253 187 134 117 1, 135 503 236	5, 718 1, 142 254 80 172 187 132 109 1, 146 506 239	5, 689 1, 093 256 78 143 184 129 108 1, 146 508 236	5, 599 1, 045 249 76 132 179 124 101 1, 132 502 230	5, 618 1, 033 241 78 129 180 122 94 1, 134 502 232	5, 620 1, 025 238 80 123 180 125 87 1, 134 499 235	5, 543 1, 027 233 83 134 179 127 85 1, 119 494 233	5, 520 1, 051 233 87 146 181 132 85 1, 117 494 232	7 5, 597 7 1, 097 237 7 94 7 165 184 7 132 85 1, 122 497 232	7 5, 618 7 1, 183 240 94 7 244 184 7 140 85 1, 102 492 228	310 182 144 7 109 7 1, 110	p 5, 809 p 1, 288
Apparel and other finished textile prod- uctsthousandsthousandsdo	1, 106 124	1, 103 123	1, 104 122	1, 114 121	1, 109 119	1, 137 124	1, 139 126	1, 086 124	1, 061 125	* 1, 072 * 127	7 1, 047 7 118	r 1 , 107	₽ 1, 079
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing thousands Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	276 340 425 217	279 330 432 219	280 331 435 219	280 347 441 224	279 351 436 223	284 360 437 223	289 356 439 223	289 318 440 222	288 298 440 222	288 7 309 7 446 225	274 313 443 225	289 338 451 227	p 453
Newspapers do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do	497 146 158 512 185	504 146 160 518 187	505 147 161 518 188	505 147 162 518 189	498 144 161 516 190	497 144 159 519 189	499 146 159 526 190	498 146 158 526 191	499 148 158 517 192	7 502 148 159 7 513 195	7 499 147 158 511 196	500 147 158 7 513 198	p 510

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linless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	52						1953		The second second		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	146 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 216 21	Septem- ber
	EMP)	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	—Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													1
Production workers in mfg. industries—Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Products of petroleum and coal thousands Petroleum refining	190 145 208 90 7 352 229	189 144 213 90 352 225	188 144 217 91 355 226	187 144 219 92 359 232	186 144 219 92 359 236	186 144 219 91 364 238	186 144 221 92 363 238	188 144 221 92 355 232	188 143 220 93 344 226	190 145 220 92 7 351 7 231	191 146 214 91 7 344 7 224	146 216 90 7 351	₽ 189 ₽ 210 ₽ 341
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)													
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) 1947-49=100	109. 0 106. 8	109. 6 107. 8	110. 2 109. 2	110. 8 110. 0	110, 1 110, 6	111. 0 111. 2	111. 8 112. 0	111. 2 112. 4	110. 8 112. 6	r 111.5 r 112.7	* 110. 4 112. 4	111.1	p 111. (
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber	334, 323 149, 271	315, 261 138, 599	284, 896 109, 889	250, 904 77, 795	239, 117 66, 668	233, 697 65, 912	240, 604 71, 537	259, 370 91, 151	280, 496 110, 780	312, 091 131, 103	r 326, 974 140, 319	p 325, 386	
Construction (Federal and State) do Maintenance (State) do Federal civilian employees:	ļ	121,337	119, 630	117, 558	116, 321	112, 723	112, 856	112, 583	114, 107	120. 212	124, 974	» 123, 676	
United States thousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan area do Railway employees (class I steam railways):	2, 390 247	2, 386 247	2. 383 246	2, 378 245	2, 370 245	r 2, 348 244	7 2, 331 241	7 2, 313 238	r 2. 291 r 234	7 2. 291 234	2, 268 230		r 2, 211
Total thousands Indexes:	1, 272 121. 3	1, 285 122, 5	1, 274 121. 4	1, 260 119, 8	1, 229 117. 1	1, 219 116. 1	1, 223 116, 5	1, 239 118. 1	1, 251 119. 3	1, 263 120, 4	1, 274 r 121. 5	7 1, 271	p 1, 25
Unadjusted 1935–39 = 100 Adjusted do do	118.4	118. 5	120. 3	121.7	121.8	119. 0	119. 4	120. 0	119.8	118.8	118.9	p 121. 0 p 118. 5	
PAYROLLS Manufacturing production-worker payroll index,													t .
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. 9	± 150, 8	r 149, 1	r 151. 7	p 148.
LABOR CONDITIONS Average Weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of													
Labor): All manufacturing industries hours. Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furni-	41. 2 41. 9 42. 7	41. 4 42. 2 42. 3	41.1 41.9 41.0	41.7 42.5 41.7	41. 0 41. 8 41. 0	40. 9 41. 7 41. 6	41. 1 41. 9 41. 2	40. 8 41. 6 40. 7	40. 7 41. 5 41. 4	40. 7 41. 4 7 41. 3	40. 4 40. 9 7 41. 4	40. 5 41. 1 r 40. 9	р 39. р 40. ь 40.
ture)hours Sawmills and planing millsdo	41.5 41.3 42.1	41.9 41.7 42.5	41. 2 41. 1 42. 1	41. 4 41. 0 42. 8	40. 7 40. 3 41. 4	41.0 40.6 41.5	40. 9 40. 4 41. 6	41. 0 40. 7 41. 3	40. 8 40. 5 40. 9	41. 4 r 41. 2 41. 0	41. 0 40. 8	7 41. 3 41. 6	₽ 40.
Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Glass and glassware, pressed or blown do. Primary metal industries do.	41.4	42. 1 40. 7 41. 3	41.3 39.9 41.4	41. 5 40. 7 41. 8	40. 6 39. 6 41. 7	41. 0 39. 9 41. 4	41. 3 40. 6 41. 7	41. 1 39. 7 41. 2	41. 2 39. 8 41. 3	41. 0 41. 1 7 40. 0 7 41. 4	7 40. 1 40. 9 7 38. 9 41. 2	7 41. 1 39. 9	₽ 40. ₽ 40. ₽ 40.
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours	40.9	40.6	41.1	41.0	41.4	40.9	40.9	40.3	41. 1	r 40. 9	r 41. 1	1	
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals hours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	₹41,5	41.5	40. 9	1
chinery, transportation equipment) hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplieshours.	42. 1 41. 7	42. 5 42. 2	42.4	43. 3 42. 1	42. 4 40. 5	42. 2 41. 0	42. 4 41. 0	42. 2 40. 7	42. 1	42. 0 7 40. 1	7 41. 3 40. 0	41. 4	p 40.
Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg, industries do	42. 7 41. 6 42. 2 41. 8 43. 6 40. 4 39. 8 42. 2	42. 7 41. 7 42. 6 43. 1 43. 0 39. 4 40. 0 42. 4 42. 1	42.6 41.6 41.9 41.9 43.1 37.8 40.0 42.5	43. 5 42. 1 42. 7 42. 4 43. 9 40. 2 41. 6 42. 8	43. 0 41. 7 41. 9 41. 4 43. 3 39. 6 40. 7 41. 8 41. 4	42. 8 41. 2 41. 8 41. 7 43. 0 38. 3 40. 6 41. 7 41. 1	43. 1 41. 5 41. 7 41. 8 42. 3 39. 2 40. 5 41. 9 41. 5	42. 8 41. 3 41. 6 41. 9 42. 0 39. 7 40. 2 41. 2 41. 3	42. 5 40. 8 41. 3 41. 5 41. 7 39. 7 39. 5 41. 6 40. 9	7 42. 2 7 40. 8 7 41. 2 7 41. 5 41. 2 39. 5 7 40. 0 41. 5	7 41. 8 7 40. 2 40. 6 40. 4 41. 5 39. 4 7 39. 1 40. 7	41. 8 7 40. 9 7 40. 5 39. 8 41. 8 39. 4 39. 3 41. 1	ν 41. ν 40. ν 39.
·	1	40.3	40. 1	40. 5	39.8	39. 8	40.0	39. 5	39. 5	7 39. 7	40. 0 39. 6	r 39, 6	p 38.
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Bakery products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do	44. 4 42. 5 41. 8 41. 4 40. 3	41. 8 41. 9 43. 4 40. 7 41. 6 40. 8 40. 4 40. 5	41. 7 43. 4 43. 5 36. 2 41. 5 41. 2 38. 5 40. 4 40. 5	37. 7 41. 3 40. 9 39. 2 40. 8	41. 1 41. 7 43. 8 38. 2 40. 9 40. 3 38. 5 40. 1 40. 4	40. 7 40. 0 43. 9 38. 0 41. 2 40. 4 36. 9 40. 1 40. 2	40. 8 40. 3 43. 4 37. 6 41. 6 40. 2 37. 8 40. 0 40. 0	40. 4 39. 9 43. 2 36. 6 41. 2 40. 6 37. 2 39. 3 39. 7	41. 1 40. 6 44. 0 37. 6 41. 3 41. 6 37. 0 39. 4 40. 1	7 41. 7 7 41. 5 44. 7 7 38. 1 7 41. 9 7 42. 6 37. 0 7 39. 5 7 39. 9	7 41. 7 7 40. 8 44. 6 7 40. 0 41. 6 43. 2 37. 5 39. 1 39. 5	40. 6 44. 0 40. 6 41. 4 42. 4 7 39. 1 38. 9	ν 38. ν 37.
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	39.3	39. 9	39. 8		38. 0	38. 5	38. 7	37. 3	37. 2	7 37. 5	r 37. 4	37.7	
hours. Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	37. 2 36. 7	37. 2 36. 1	37. 2 35. 8	37. 3 36. 8	36. 7 36. 4	37. 3 37. 7	37. 7 38. 9	37. 0 37. 6	36. 5 37. 7	36. 4 r 36. 9	36, 1 r 36, 6		
clothing. hours. Women's outerwear do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries	38. 2 35. 5 43. 5 44. 0	39. 0 34. 7 43. 8 44. 2	38. 8 35. 2 43. 8 44. 4	38. 4 36. 2 44. 0 44. 5	37. 3 35. 9 43. 1 44. 0	37. 9 36. 4 43. 0 43. 9	43. 3	37. 8 36. 0 43. 0 44. 1	37. 3 35. 2 43. 0 44. 0	37. 4 7 34. 7 7 43. 1 7 44. 2	36. 8 7 34. 8 43. 1 44. 2	35. 2 • 43. 2	p 42.
Printing, publishing, and allied industries Newspapers. do. Commercial printing do. Chemicals and allied products. do. Industrial organic chemicals. do. Products of petroleum and coal. do. Petroleum refining. do. Rubber products. do. Tires and inner tubes. do. Leather and leather products. do. Footwear (except rubber). do.	39.3 36.5 40.5 41.3 40.7 41.2 40.5 41.1 40.7	39. 0 36. 4 40. 4 41. 5 41. 0 40. 9 40. 2 41. 5 40. 7 38. 2 37. 2	39. 0 36. 3 40. 2 41. 7 41. 3 40. 9 40. 7 41. 1 40. 2 37. 6 36. 3	39. 5 37. 1 40. 8 41. 7 41. 2 40. 5 41. 9 41. 1 39. 6 39. 3	38. 7 35. 4 40. 4 41. 2 40. 7 40. 6 40. 5 41. 1 40. 2 39. 3 39. 3	38. 6 35. 7 39. 9 41. 3 40. 3 40. 1 41. 3 40. 8 39. 4 39. 4	39. 1 36. 0 40. 5 41. 5 40. 8 40. 4 41. 6 41. 7 39. 3 39. 1	38. 9 36. 4 40. 2 41. 5 40. 9 40. 5 40. 3 41. 1 40. 7 37. 8 37. 2	39. 0 36. 7 40. 1 41. 5 41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 40. 3 40. 4 37. 4 36. 7	38.8 736.5 40.0 741.4 41.0 740.8 40.5 740.7 740.0 738.2 737.8	7 38. 6 36. 0 40. 1 41. 1 7 40. 8 7 41. 4 41. 2 7 40. 7 7 40. 6 38. 1 37. 9	40.1 740.9 40.6 741.0 40.4 739.6 39.0 737.9	P 41.

Revised. Preliminary. Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	T T	19	52				1953							
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	DPULA	TION-	–Conti	nued					SPECIAL AND SECUL	
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued														
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metalhours. Anthracitedo	44. 9 34. 1	44. 3 32. 1	43. 5 35. 8	43. 5 34. 5	43. 0 28. 3	42. 9 34. 7	43. 1 26. 6	43. 2 25. 3	43. 8 31. 0	r 43. 7 r 36. 8	, , 42.9 , 33.0	44. 2 24. 7		
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production hours	38. 9 41. 3	32. 3 40. 6	35. 5 41. 5	36. 4 40. 8	35. 4 41. 2	32. 7 40. 5	33. 1 40. 7	32. 1 40. 8	34. 4 41. 2	r 36. 5	* 34. 3 41. 3	37.8		
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do. Building construction do.	46. 4 39. 8 43. 6 38. 8	46. 4 39. 6 43. 1 38. 7	44. 6 37. 5 39. 0 37. 1	44. 0 38. 5 40. 1 38. 2	42. 8 37. 2 38. 5 36. 9	43. 2 37. 4 38. 9 37. 1	44. 1 37. 1 38. 3 36. 8	44. 8 37. 3 39. 0 36. 9	45. 2 37. 9 40. 0 37. 3	7 45. 7 7 38. 6 7 41. 9 7 37. 7	45. 4 38. 1 41. 6 37. 2	45. 7 38. 6 42. 6 37. 5		
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade:	.) 39.0	45. 9 38. 9 42. 3 41. 6	45. 5 38. 9 41. 9 41. 9	46. 0 38. 8 42. 1 41. 6	44. 5 38. 6 41. 6 41. 7	44. 8 38. 3 41. 5 41. 2	44. 9 38. 2 41. 6 41. 2	45. 3 38. 3 41. 6 41. 1	45. 7 38. 7 42. 4 41. 2	7 45. 6 7 39. 0 42. 0 7 41. 5	7 44. 7 39. 0 42. 0 7 41. 8	44. 5 38. 6 42. 0 41. 5		
Wholesale trade	40.7	40. 7	40. 7	40.9	40. 4	40. 5	40.4	40.3	40. 3	r 40. 4	* 40. 7	40.7	i	
General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	39, 7 35, 3 39, 8 45, 2	39. 4 34. 8 39. 3 45. 4	39. 0 34. 4 39. 3 45. 1	39. 8 37. 0 39. 4 45. 4	39. 3 35. 0 39. 2 45. 3	39. 2 34. 7 39. 1 45. 0	39. 2 34. 7 38. 9 45. 0	39. 1 34. 8 38. 8 44. 9	39. 0 34. 7 38. 7 45. 0	39. 4 35. 4 7 39. 3 44. 9	40. 0 36. 2 39. 9 45. 0	40. 0 36. 0 39. 8 44. 9		
Hotels, year-round do. Laundries do. Cleaning and dyeing plants do.	42. 4 41. 0 41. 5	42. 4 40. 9 41. 9	42. 3 40. 5 40. 5	42.9 41.2 41.0	42. 4 41. 0 40. 2	42. 3 40. 5 39. 4	42. 1 40. 6 40. 2	42. 5 40. 8 40. 5	42. 1 41. 5 41. 9	42.0 r 40.9 r 41.3	42. 3 40. 2 39. 4	42. 9 39. 9 39. 0		
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands	522 250	459 450	269 99	179 34	350 200	350 120	450 180	500 275	525 270	500 250	475 260	450 230	375 110	
In effect during month: Work stoppagesnumber. Workers involvedthousands. Man-days idle during monthdo. Percent of available working time.	700	650 584 5,000 .53	475 215 1,560	350 82 854 . 09	500 250 1, 250	550 200 1,000	650 230 1,100 .12	700 350 2, 500 . 27	750 370 3, 000 , 34	725 400 3, 750 . 40	700 410 3,000 .30	675 400 2, 800 . 31	600 210	
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placementsthousands. Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau	658	641	507	467	474	455	521	553	577	612	574	572	605	
of Employment Security): Initial claimsthousands. Continued claims fileddo Benefit payments:	568 2, 985	679 2, 746	690 2, 576	1, 126 3, 844	1,074 4,602	761 4, 223	831 4, 288	888 4, 081	802 3, 567	825 3, 587	1, 036 3, 648	807 3, 280	3, 224	
Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol	631 62, 094	530 54, 227	536 47, 730	672 69, 068	953 94, 360	956 86, 827	930 92, 308	840 82, 990	772 72, 144	734 72, 033	675 69, 175	679 64, 579	65, 300	
Veterans' unemployment allowances: 3 Initial claims thousands Continued claims filed do Amount of payments thous. of dol	(1) (1) 9	(1) (1) 6	² 17 ² 49 ² 988	26 93 2, 101	31 134 3, 274	24 152 3, 671	23 168 4, 407	20 151 3,892	19 125 3, 144	24 127 3, 095	27 135 3, 322	24 130 3, 234	21 118 3, 042	
Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments; Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total	.i .4	5. 2 4. 2 . 4 . 7 2. 8	4. 0 3. 5 . 4 . 7 2. 1	3. 3 3. 4 . 3 1. 0 1. 7	4.4 3.8 .3 .9 2.1	4. 2 3. 6 . 4 . 8 2. 2	4. 4 4. 1 . 4 . 8 2. 5	4.3 4.3 .4 .9 2.7	4. 1 4. 4 . 4 1. 0 2. 7	5. 1 4. 2 . 4 . 9 2. 6	4. 1 4. 3 . 4 1. 1 2. 5	r 4. 3 r 4. 8 . 4 1. 3 2. 9	p 4.0 p 5.3 p. 4 p 1.5 p 3.1	
Military and miscellaneousdodo	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	. 3	.3	. 3	. 3	.3	p. 3	
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of														
Labor): All manufacturing industries	69. 63 75. 42 79. 85	70. 38 76. 38 78. 26	70. 28 76. 26 75. 03	72. 14 77. 78 76. 73	71. 34 76. 91 75. 85	71, 17 77, 15 77, 38	71. 93 77. 52 77. 46	71, 40 77, 38 76, 52	71. 63 77. 19 78. 25	71, 63 77, 42 78, 88	71, 51 76, 89 78, 66	71. 69 77. 27 r 78. 94	» 70. 49 » 76. 36 » 79. 59	
Sawmills and planing mills dellars. Go-Furniture and fixtures do-Stone, clay, and glass products do-Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	67, 23 66, 91 62, 31 67, 48	66, 62 66, 72 63, 33 69, 47	65. 92 65. 76 63. 15 68. 97	65, 00 64, 37 64, 63 69, 31	63, 09 62, 47 62, 51 68, 21	63, 96 63, 34 62, 67 69, 29	64, 21 63, 43 63, 65 70, 21	65. 19 64. 71 63. 19 70. 28	66, 10 65, 61 62, 58 70, 86	r 67, 48 r 67, 16 62, 73 70, 69	67. 24 r 66. 50 r 61. 35 70. 76	7 68. 15 69. 47 7 62. 73 7 71. 51	р 66. 66 р 61. 66 р 71. 46	
dollars. Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	63, 12 81, 79	64, 71 81, 77	64. 64 82. 80	65, 53 84, 02	64. 15 84. 65	66, 23 83, 21	67. 80 84. 23	67. 89 83. 22	68. 46 83. 84	r 68. 40 r 84. 87	, 66, 91 , 85, 70	68. 23 r 85. 70		
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	87. 12	84. 45	86. 31	86. 51	89. 01	85, 89	85. 89	84. 63	86. 72	7 87. 53	7 90, 42	90. 67		
metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans. equip.) dollars	77. 56	77. 00 75. 65	77. 79 75. 90	78. 58 78. 37	79. 61 76. 74	79. 65 76. 80	79. 27 77. 59	79. 46 77. 23	79. 46 77. 04	7 80. 10 77. 28	7 80, 51 7 76, 41	80. 16 76. 59	p 75. 52	
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	73, 39	75. 12 80. 70 70, 89	73. 34 80. 94 70. 72	75. 78 83. 52 71. 57	72. 90 82. 99 71. 72	74. 21 83. 03 71. 28	74. 21 84. 05 72. 21	74. 48 83. 46 71. 86	73. 31 82. 88 70. 99	r 72. 98 r 82. 29 r 71. 40	72. 80 r 81. 51 r 70. 75	72. 44 81. 93 72. 39	p 82.37 p 71.33	
Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous míg. Industries do	77. 16 76. 02 73. 43	86, 48 92, 23 83, 42 75, 65 76, 80 74, 20 63, 99	85. 48 89. 25 84. 48 72. 95 76. 80 74. 38 64. 26	87. 11 90. 31 86. 04 77. 99 81. 12 75. 76 65. 57	73. 57	85. 69 87. 99 85. 14 76. 60 79. 98 73. 39 64. 12	85, 49 88, 20 84, 18 78, 79 81, 41 73, 74 64, 74	85. 70 88. 83 83. 16 80. 19 81. 61 72. 10 64. 43	84. 67 87. 15 82. 57 80. 19 79. 79 73. 22 64. 21	* 85. 70 * 89. 23 * 81. 99 * 79. 40 * 81. 20 * 73. 87 * 63. 80	* 84, 45 86, 86 * 82, 59 80, 77 * 78, 20 72, 04 62, 80	7 83, 43 84, 77 83, 18 80, 77 79, 78 7 73, 57 7 63, 59	p 73. 89	

*Revised. **Preliminary. Less than 500 claims. **See note marked "c"."

\$\sigma\$ Figures beginning November 1962 include unemployment compensation benefits under the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 (data compiled by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security) in addition to the allowances under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944 (data compiled by the Veterans Administration). The BES data cover veterans with military service since June 1950 and include those filing for payments to supplement benefits under state programs but evaluate veterans filing for payments to supplement benefits under the railroad unemployment insurance program; the number involved under the latter program is relatively small.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Conti	nued					
WAGES—Continued Average weekly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued								20.04		00.73	an - a		
Nondurable-goods industries dollars Food and kindred products do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do.	62. 06 63. 03 70. 55 65. 71 54. 40 62. 70 71. 62 45. 54	62, 06 63, 54 71, 65 64, 23 54, 13 62, 40 70, 18	62, 56 64, 64 75, 08 65, 25 48, 51 62, 67 72, 51 45, 05	63, 59 65, 68 77, 26 65, 84 51, 65 62, 78 71, 98 46, 26	62, 88 65, 35 74, 23 67, 45 52, 72 62, 58 70, 93 46, 59	62. 88 64. 71 70. 00 67. 61 53. 20 63. 04 71. 51 45. 39	63, 60 65, 28 71, 33 65, 97 53, 02 63, 65 71, 96 47, 63	62, 81 64, 64 70, 62 66, 10 51, 61 63, 45 73, 49 47, 62	63, 20 66, 17 71, 86 67, 32 52, 26 64, 02 76, 54 46, 99	7 63, 52 7 67, 14 7 74, 29 68, 39 7 51, 44 7 65, 36 7 79, 66 7 46, 99	63, 76 7 66, 72 7 73, 03 7 69, 58 7 54, 00 65, 73 7 81, 22 48, 00	7 63. 76 7 66, 14 73. 08 68. 20 55. 22 65. 83 80. 14 7 47. 70	p 62, 92 p 66, 74
Textile-mill products	50, 30	55, 08 54, 81 51, 07	55, 35 54, 68 50, 94	55, 90 55, 35 50, 05	54, 94 54, 54 49, 02	54, 94 54, 27 50, 05	54, 80 53, 60 50, 31	53, 84 53, 20 48, 49	53. 98 53. 73 48. 36	7 53, 72 7 53, 47 7 48, 38	53, 18 52, 93 7 47, 87	7 52, 90 52, 14 48, 63	p 50, 83
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingdollars dollars	49. 10 55. 42 41. 64	48. 73 54. 51 42. 51	48. 36 53. 70 42. 29	48. 86 54. 83 41. 47	48, 81 54, 96 40, 66	49, 98 57, 30 41, 31	49, 76 59, 13 41, 86	47. 73 56. 78 41. 58	47, 09 56, 93 41, 03	r 48. 05 r 58. 67 r 41. 51	48, 37 7 57, 46 40, 85	49, 78 59, 89 41, 78	p 46, 10
Women's outerwear do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries	54. 32 70. 91 75. 68	51, 70 71, 83 76, 47	51. 74 72. 27 77. 26	54. 30 72. 60 77. 43	54. 93 71. 55 77. 00	55. 69 71. 81 77. 26	54, 45 72, 31 77, 44	51. 84 71. 81 77. 62	50. 34 72. 24 77. 44	7 50.66 7 72.41 7 78.68	7 52.90 73.27 79.56	54, 91 73, 44 79, 74	p 73. 78
Newspapers dollars do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Nomanufacturing industries:	83. 71 89. 06 81. 41 71. 04 76. 92 88. 99 91. 94 75. 21 86. 28 51. 21 48. 77	83. 07 88. 82 81. 61 71. 38 77. 08 87. 94 90. 85 75. 53 85. 88 51. 19 47. 99	83. 07 88. 57 81. 20 72. 56 78. 06 87. 94 91. 98 76. 86 87. 23 50. 76 47. 19	84. 93 91. 64 83. 64 72. 98 78. 28 88. 10 92. 34 79. 19 90. 42 53. 46 51. 09	83. 21 86. 38 82. 42 72. 51 77. 33 88. 10 91. 94 78. 09 89. 24 53, 06 51. 48	83. 76 87. 82 82. 19 73. 10 77. 38 87. 45 91. 03 79. 30 91. 80 53. 19 51. 61	85. 24 89. 28 83. 84 73. 87 79. 15 87. 89 91. 71 80. 29 93. 83 53. 84 52. 00	85. 19 91. 36 84. 02 74. 29 79. 76 88. 29 91. 88 79. 32 91. 58 51. 79 49. 10	85. 80 92. 85 83. 81 75. 12 79. 73 89. 60 92. 57 78. 18 91. 30 51. 61 48. 81	85, 36 r 92, 35 84, 00 r 75, 35 80, 36 r 88, 94 91, 94 r 78, 55 r 89, 20 r 52, 33 r 49, 90	7 84, 92 90, 00 7 83, 81 75, 62 7 81, 19 7 91, 91 95, 58 7 79, 37 7 91, 35 52, 20 50, 03	85, 36 90, 36 83, 81 75, 26 80, 39 791, 43 94, 13 76, 03 87, 36 751, 92 49, 24	P 86, 46 P 77, 42 P 94, 81 P 48, 99
Mining: Metal do. Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	85. 76 76. 73 87. 91	84. 61 71. 58 75. 58	85. 26 80. 91 86. 27	84, 83 85, 56 91, 73	84, 71 70, 75 87, 79	84, 08 86, 75 81, 42	84, 48 65, 70 81, 76	84. 67 61. 99 79. 61	86. 29 77. 19 84. 97	r 86, 96 r 91, 63 r 91, 25	r 88, 37 r 81, 51 r 84, 72	91, 05 60, 52 94, 12	
dollars	89. 21 75. 17 91. 94 94. 18 91. 18	86. 48 75. 63 92. 66 94. 39 92. 11	90. 47 73. 14 88. 13 85. 02 88. 67	87. 72 71. 28 90. 86 87. 02 91. 68	89. 40 70. 19 88. 16 83. 93 88. 93	88. 29 70. 85 89. 01 85. 19 89. 78	88. 73 72. 77 88. 67 84. 26 89. 79	88. 13 74. 37 89. 15 85. 02 90. 04	88, 99 75, 94 90, 58 87, 20 91, 01	7 87. 02 7 76. 78 7 92. 25 7 91. 34 7 91. 99	7 92.93 77.63 7 91.82 7 91.94 91.51	94. 02 78. 60 93. 41 95. 42 92. 63	
Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Go Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade do Go	77. 74 62. 79 74. 55 76. 13 68. 38	77. 57 63. 80 74. 87 76. 96 69. 19	77. 81 64. 57 73. 74 78. 77 69. 19	78. 66 63. 63 74. 10 78. 21 69. 53	76. 01 63. 69 73. 63 78. 40 69. 08	76. 61 63. 58 73. 46 77. 46 69. 66	76. 78 63. 03 73. 63 77. 87 69. 89	77. 92 63. 20 73. 63 78. 50 70. 12	79, 06 64, 63 75, 90 79, 52 70, 93	78.89 65.13 75.60 80.22	7 78. 23 64. 35 74. 76 7 81. 09	78. 32 64. 08 74. 76 80. 93 72. 04	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	53. 20 38. 12 56. 52 70. 51	53. 19 37. 93 56. 59 71. 73	52. 65 37. 15 56. 99 71. 26	52, 54 38, 48 57, 13 71, 28	53. 45 38. 85 57. 62 71. 12	53, 70 38, 17 57, 48 71, 55	53. 70 37. 82 57. 57 72. 90	53, 96 37, 93 57, 81 74, 09	54. 21 38. 52 57. 66 74. 70	55, 16 39, 65 7 58, 95 74, 98	56, 40 40, 54 60, 25 7 75, 15	56, 40 39, 96 60, 10 74, 98	
Banks and trust companies do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Average hourly earnings (U. S. Department of	52. 41 36. 89 38. 95 46. 07	53. 07 37. 31 38. 86 46. 51	53. 42 37. 22 38. 88 44. 96	53, 56 37, 75 39, 55 45, 92	54. 29 37. 31 39. 36 45. 02	54. 61 37. 65 38. 88 43. 73	54. 40 37. 47 39. 38 45. 02	54. 47 37. 83 39. 58 45. 36	54. 65 37. 89 40. 67 48. 19	7 54, 28 38, 22 7 40, 08 7 47, 08	7 55, 04 38, 49 39, 40 7 44, 92	54. 82 38. 61 39. 10 44. 46	
Labor): All manufacturing industries	1. 69 1. 80 1. 87	1.70 1.81 1.85	1. 71 1. 82 1. 83	1, 73 1, 83 1, 84	1. 74 1. 84 1. 85	1, 74 1, 85 1, 86	1.75 1.85 1.88	1. 75 1. 86 1. 88	1. 76 1. 86 1. 89	1. 76 1. 87 1, 91	1,77 1,88 1,90	1.77 1.88 1.93	p 1.78 p 1.89 p 1.97
ture) dollars. Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glassware pressed or blown	1. 62 1. 62 7 1. 48 1. 63	1. 57 1. 60 1. 49 1. 65	1. 60 1. 60 1. 50 1. 67	1. 57 1. 57 1. 51 1. 67	1, 55 1, 55 1, 51 1, 68	1. 56 1. 56 1. 51 1. 69	1. 57 1. 57 1. 53 1. 70	1. 59 1. 59 1. 53 1. 71	1. 62 1. 62 1. 53 1. 72	7 1. 63 7 1. 63 1. 53 1. 72	1. 64 7 1. 63 7 1. 53 1. 73	1, 65 1, 67 7 1, 53 7 1, 74	p 1, 65 p 1, 53 p 1, 76
Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	1. 59 1. 99 2. 13	1. 59 1. 98 2. 08	1. 62 2. 00 2. 10	1. 61 2. 01 2. 11	1. 62 2. 03 2. 15	1, 66 2, 01 2, 10	1. 67 2. 02 2. 10	1.71 2.02 2.10	1. 72 2. 03 2. 11	7 1, 71 2, 05 7 2, 14	1,72 r 2,08 r 2,20	1.71 r 2.08 2.19	p 2, 11
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	1.86	1. 86 1. 78	1. 87 1. 79	1.88	1. 90 1. 81	1. 91 1. 82	1. 91 1. 83	1. 91 1. 83	1. 91 1. 83	1. 93 1. 84	1, 94	1, 96 1, 85	p 1.86
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	1. 76 1. 87 1. 68	1. 78 1. 89 1. 70	1. 78 1. 90 1. 70	1. 80 1. 92 1. 70	1, 80 1, 93 1, 72	1. 81 1. 94 1. 73	1.81 1.95 1.74	1. 83 1. 95 1. 74	1.81 1.95 1.74	1.82 1.95 1.75	1, 82 1, 95 1, 76	1.82 1.96 7 1.77	p 1, 98 p 1, 77
Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	2. 01 2. 11 1. 93 1. 91 1. 91 1. 74 1. 51	2. 03 2. 14 1. 94 1. 92 1. 92 1. 75 1. 52	2. 04 2. 13 1. 96 1. 93 1. 92 1. 75 1. 53	2. 04 2. 13 1. 96 1. 94 1. 95 1. 77 1. 55	2. 03 2. 10 1. 98 1. 92 1. 95 1. 76 1. 55	2. 05 2. 11 1. 98 2. 00 1. 97 1. 76 1. 56	2. 05 2. 11 1. 99 2. 01 2. 01 1. 76 1. 56	2.06 2.12 1.98 2.02 2.03 1.75 1.56	2. 05 2. 10 1. 98 2. 02 2. 02 1. 76 1. 57	7 2.08 2.15 7 1.99 2.01 2.03 7 1.78 1.56	7 2.08 2.15 7 1.99 2.05 2.00 1.77 1.57	7 2.06 2.13 1.99 2.05 2.03 7 1.79 1.57	p 2. 07
Nondurable-goods industries	1. 49 1. 70 1. 48	1. 54 1. 52 1. 71 1. 48 1. 33 1. 50 1. 72	1. 56 1. 55 1. 73 1. 50 1. 34 1. 51 1. 76	1. 57 1. 56 1. 74 1. 51 1. 37 1. 52 1. 76	1. 54 1. 38 1. 53	1, 58 1, 59 1, 75 1, 54 1, 40 1, 53 1, 77	1. 59 1. 60 1. 77 1. 52 1. 41 1. 53 1. 79	1. 59 1. 60 1. 77 1. 53 1. 41 1. 54 1. 81	1. 60 1. 61 1. 77 1. 53 1. 39 1. 55 1. 84	1.60 1.61 1.79 1.53 1.35 1.56	1.61 1.60 1.79 1.56 1.35 1.58 1.88	1, 55 1, 36 1, 59	» 1.63 » 1.62

	1		050						1000				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	November	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	1953 May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	—Conti	nued		1		!	L
WAGES—Continued												Ī	
Average hourly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures	1. 13 1. 36 1. 35 1. 28	1. 14 1. 36 1. 35 1. 28	1. 17 1. 37 1. 35 1. 28	1. 18 1. 37 1. 35 1. 28	1. 21 1. 37 1. 35 1. 29	1. 23 1. 37 1. 35 1. 30	1. 26 1. 37 1. 34 1. 30	1. 28 1. 37 1. 34 1. 30	1. 27 1. 37 1. 34 1. 30	r 1, 27 1, 36 1, 34 1, 29	1, 28 1, 36 1, 34 1, 28	7 1, 22 1, 36 1, 33 1, 29	p 1. 21 p 1. 37
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 32 1. 51	1. 31 1. 51	1. 30 1. 50	1. 31 1. 49	1, 33 1, 51	1. 34 1. 52	1. 32 1. 52	1. 29 1. 51	1. 29 1. 51	7 1, 32 7 1, 59	1, 34 1, 57	1.36 1.61	» 1, 34
with s and boys furnishings and work clothing dollars. Women's outerwear do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1. 09 1. 53 1. 63 1. 72	1.09 1.49 1.64 1.73	1. 09 1. 47 1. 65 1. 74	1.08 1.50 1.65 1.74	1. 09 1. 53 1. 66 1. 75	1. 09 1. 53 1. 67 1. 76	1. 09 1. 50 1. 67 1. 76	1. 10 1. 44 1. 67 1. 76	1. 10 1. 43 1. 68 1. 76	7 1. 11 7 1. 46 1. 68 1. 78	1.11 1.52 1.70 1.80	1, 12 1, 56 1, 70 1, 80	p 1, 74
Newspapers dollars do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do do	2. 13 2. 44 2. 01	2. 13 2. 44 2. 02 1. 72 1. 88	2. 13 2. 44 2. 02 1. 74 1. 89	2. 15 2. 47 2. 05 1. 75 1. 90	2. 15 2. 44 2. 04 1. 76 1. 90	2. 17 2. 46 2. 06 1. 77 1. 92	2. 18 2. 48 2. 07 1. 78 1. 94	2. 19 2. 51 2. 09 1. 79 1. 95	2. 20 2. 53 2. 09 1. 81 1. 94	2, 20 2, 53 2, 10 1, 82 1, 96	7 2, 20 2, 50 7 2, 09 1, 84 7 1, 99	2, 20 2, 51 2, 09 1, 84 1, 98	P 2, 24
Products of petroleum and coal	2. 12	2. 15 2. 26 1. 82 2. 11 1. 34 1. 29	2. 15 2. 26 1. 87 2. 17 1. 35 1. 30	2. 17 2. 28 1. 89 2. 20 1. 35 1. 30	2. 17 2. 27 1. 90 2. 22 1. 35 1. 31	2. 17 2. 27 1. 92 2. 25 1. 35 1. 31	2. 17 2. 27 1. 93 2. 25 1. 37 1. 33	2. 18 2. 28 1. 93 2. 25 1. 37 1. 32	2. 18 2. 28 1. 94 2. 26 1. 38 1. 33	2. 18 2. 27 7 1. 93 7 2. 23 1. 37 1. 32	2, 22 2, 32 1, 95 2, 25 1, 37 1, 32	7 2, 23 2, 33 7 1, 92 2, 24 7 1, 37 1, 32	p 2, 29
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production Petroleum and natural-gas production	1. 91 2. 25 2. 26	1, 91 2, 23 2, 34	1. 96 2. 26 2. 43	1. 95 2. 48 2. 52	1. 97 2. 50 2. 48	1. 96 2. 50 2. 49	1. 96 2. 47 2. 47	1. 96 2. 45 2. 48	1. 97 2. 49 2. 47	1, 99 2, 49 1, 2, 50	2.06 2.47 2.47	2. 06 2. 45 2. 49	
dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	1. 62 2. 31 2. 16	2. 13 1. 63 2. 34 2. 19 2. 38	2. 18 1. 64 2. 35 2. 18 2. 39	2, 15 1, 62 2, 36 2, 17 2, 40	2. 17 1. 64 2. 37 2. 18 2. 41	2. 18 1. 64 2. 38 2. 19 2. 42	2. 18 1. 65 2. 39 2. 20 2. 44	2. 16 1. 66 2. 39 2. 18 2. 44	2. 16 1. 68 2. 39 2. 18 2. 44	7 2. 17 7 1. 68 7 2. 39 7 2. 18 2. 44	7 2, 25 1, 71 7 2, 41 7 2, 21 2, 46	2, 26 1, 72 2, 42 2, 24 2, 47	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Oas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade:	1. 69 1. 61 1. 75 1. 83	1, 69 1, 64 1, 77 1, 85	1. 71 1. 66 1. 76 1. 88	1. 71 1. 64 1. 76 1. 88	1. 71 1. 65 1. 77 1. 88	1. 71 1. 66 1. 77 1. 88	1. 71 1. 65 1. 77 1. 89	1. 72 1. 65 1. 77 1. 91	1. 73 1. 67 1. 79 1. 93	7 1.73 1.67 1.80 7 1.93	1,75 1,65 1,78 1,94	1.76 1.66 1.78 1.95	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) dollars	1. 68 1. 34	1, 70 1, 35	1. 70 1. 35	1, 70 1, 32	1. 71 1. 36	1. 72 1. 37	1. 73 1. 37	1. 74 1. 38	1. 76 1. 39	7 1, 76 1, 40	1.77 1.41	1,77 1,41	
General-merchandise stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	1. 08 1. 42 1. 56	1. 09 1. 44 1. 58	1. 08 1. 45 1. 58	1. 04 1. 45 1. 57	1. 11 1. 47 1. 57	1. 10 1. 47 1. 59	1. 09 1. 48 1. 62	1. 09 1. 49 1. 65	1. 11 1. 49 1. 66	1. 12 1. 50 1. 67	1. 12 1. 51 1. 67	1, 11 1, 51 1, 67	
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Miscellaneous wage data: Construction wage rates (ENR): Common labor dol. per hr	. 95 1. 11 1. 803	. 95 1. 11 1. 817	. 96 1. 11 1. 817	. 96 1. 12 1. 817	. 96 1. 12 1. 817	. 96 1. 11 1. 817	. 97 1. 12	. 97 1. 12 1. 824	. 98 1. 15	. 98 1. 14 1. 852	. 98 1, 14	. 98 1. 14 1. 921	1, 921
Skilled labor do. Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr Railway wages (average, class I) do.	2. 909	2. 921	2. 937	2. 937	2.942	2. 946	2. 949	2. 950	2, 955	2, 979	3, 021	3.062	r 3. 078
Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1. 858	1. 853 1. 48	1, 906	1. 873	1. 873 1. 31	1. 902	1. 857	1. 862 1. 40	1. 877	1, 867	1,861 1,52	1.877	11
	-			FINA	NCE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u>'</u>			
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances mil. of dol. Commercial paper do. Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration:	454 565	449 591	478 575	492 539	487 504	490 511	468 507	455 464	417 441	428 408	435 429	478 451	515 475
Total	2, 260 1, 088 1, 062 26 369 803	414 775	433 725	2, 221 1, 102 1, 078 23 421 697	408	386 720	2, 253 1, 128 1, 106 22 365 760	333 794	313 825	2, 330 1, 156 1, 136 20 320 855	319 866	312 854	2, 310 1, 177 1, 157 19 331 802
Bank debits, total (345 centers)† do New York City	136, 067 49, 131 28, 611	150, 486 54, 893 32, 322	127, 665 44, 209 27, 064	165, 140 63, 091 35, 179	145, 988 52, 048 31, 660	129, 319 45, 749 28, 126	153, 511 53, 898 35, 339	145, 740 52, 038 32, 742	142, 167 50, 255 32, 283	154, 098 56, 623 33, 807	148, 128 51, 799 32, 683	134, 589 45, 516 29, 958	147, 873 54, 888 31, 422
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total	477 23, 694 22, 147 50, 479 21, 455 20, 066 319	51, 341 25, 855 1, 591 23, 575 22, 140 51, 341 22, 273 20, 616 620 25, 426 46. 4	52, 492 26, 740 1, 895 23, 821 22, 145 52, 492 22, 583 21, 149 25, 949 45, 6	51, 852 25, 825 156 24, 697 21, 986 51, 852 21, 344 19, 950 -570 26, 250 46, 2	51, 948 26, 478 1, 735 23, 944 21, 790 51, 948 22, 515 20, 611 25, 638 45, 3	51, 493 26, 194 1, 309 23, 875 21, 480 51, 493 21, 770 20, 511 715 25, 681 45, 3	50, 202 24, 927 485 23, 806 21, 367 50, 202 20, 421 19, 322 -285 25, 560 46. 5	50, 558 25, 546 1, 014 23, 880 21, 383 50, 558 21, 055 19, 740 351 25, 598 45. 8	50, 389 25, 589 732 24, 246 21, 356 50, 389 20, 976 20, 069 806 25, 671 45. 8	50, 243 25, 414 64 24, 746 21, 286 50, 243 20, 396 19, 561 102 25, 831 46, 0	50, 466 26, 176 644 24, 964 21, 085 50, 466 21, 068 19, 007 590 25, 872 44, 9	49, 994 25, 958 343 7 24, 989 20, 993 49, 994 20, 623 19, 278 7 476 25, 983 45, 0	51, 130 26, 252 329 25, 235 20, 933 51, 130 20, 815 19, 309 493 26, 033 44, 7

Revised. P Preliminary. • Rate as of October I, 1953.
§Rates as of October I, 1953: Common labor, \$1.927; skilled labor, \$3.085.
†Revised Sank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits. Data prior to March 1952 will be shown later.

§Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the		19	52		ļ			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
			FINA	NCE-	–Contir	ued							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month;† Deposits:													
Demand, adjusted mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank: Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol	53, 024 54, 526	54, 314 55, 508	55, 125 56, 171	55, 373 58, 264	55, 546 56, 112	53, 811 55, 342	7 51, 802	54, 176 54, 608	53, 708 54, 185	52, 820	53, 395 54, 082	r 53, 059	52, 81 54, 63
States and political subdivisions do United States Government do Time, except interbank, total do	3, 568 3, 601 17, 095	3, 614 3, 487 17, 198	3, 610 3, 836 17, 241	3, 798 3, 567 17, 533	3, 894 2, 362 17, 499	3, 790 3, 309 17, 622	52, 785 3, 828 3, 934 17, 698	4, 241 1, 426 17, 792	4, 041 1, 356 17, 917	54, 263 3, 975 2, 469 18, 068	3, 736 5, 292 18, 085	7 53, 699 7 3, 834 7 4, 639 7 18, 093	3, 71 4, 43 18, 25
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions	16, 144 761 12, 328	16, 266 743 12, 241	16, 289 756 12, 564	16, 569 763 13, 689	16, 528 770 12, 051	16, 641 783 11, 863	16, 726 777 11, 983	16, 799 803 11, 382	16, 901 829 11, 734	17, 052 826 12, 359	17, 074 822 11, 568	7 17, 083 823 712, 056	17, 25 80 12, 45
Investments, total do U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil. of dol. Bills do	39, 642 32, 018 2, 568	40, 315 32, 819 3, 681	40, 796 33, 420 4, 545	40, 382 32, 967 4, 163	39, 626 32, 143 3, 710	38, 936 31, 478 3, 156	37, 180 29, 547 1, 701	36, 864 29, 249 1, 583	36, 542 29, 144 2, 043	36, 896 29, 501 2, 514	40, 225 32, 705 2, 855	39, 318 r 31, 797 r 2, 289	39, 19 31, 60 2, 31
Certificates do Bonds and guaranteed obligations do Notes do Other securities do	2, 666 20, 404 6, 380 7, 624	2, 482 20, 343 6, 313 7, 496	2, 488 20, 259 6, 128 7, 376	2, 467 20, 293 6, 044 7, 415	2, 458 20, 000 5, 975 7, 483	2, 271 20, 123 5, 928 7, 458	2, 115 19, 881 5, 850 7, 633	2, 038 19, 857 5, 771 7, 615	1, 850 19, 599 5, 652 7, 398	2, 090 19, 356 5, 541 7, 395	4, 985 19, 425 5, 440 7, 520	4, 705 19, 436 5, 367 7, 521	5, 55 17, 25 6, 57 7, 58
Loans (net), total do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do To brokers and dealers in securities do	37, 081 21, 854 1, 422	37, 639 22, 457 1, 444	38, 452 23, 130 1, 612	39, 104 23, 390 2, 002	38, 687 23, 011 1, 543	38, 775 22, 869 1, 459	39, 647 23, 269 1, 561	39, 437 23, 133 1, 540	39, 439 22, 690 1, 547	39, 649 22, 585 1, 719	39, 381 22, 643 1, 830	r 40, 667 r 22, 965 r 1, 850	39, 70 23, 10 1, 76
ties mil. of dol. Real-estate loans do. Loans of banks do. Other loans do. Loans of banks do. Other loans do. Real-estate loans do. Other loans do. Real-estate loans do.	778 5, 977 827 6, 789	751 6, 032 621 6, 904	734 6, 081 433 7, 039	807 6, 095 151 7, 253	799 6, 120 480 7, 335	795 6, 147 708 7, 405	808 6, 176 777 7 , 665	789 6, 214 611 7, 760	779 6, 257 930 7, 847	755 6, 302 948 7, 960	763 6, 326 446 7, 992	732 76, 365 762 78, 016	6, 39 46 7, 93
In 19 cities percent New York City 7 other northern and eastern cities do	3, 49 3, 29 3, 44 3, 84			3. 51 3. 33 3. 49 3. 84			3, 54 3, 31 3, 50 3, 90			3. 73 3. 52 3. 71 4. 05			3. 7 3. 8 3. 7 4. 1
11 southern and western cities do Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Open market rates, New York City:	1. 75 2. 71 4. 17	1.75 2.71 4.17	1. 75 2. 71 4. 17	1. 75 2. 71 4. 17	2.00 2,71 4.17	2. 00 2. 71 4. 17	2. 70 2. 72 4. 17	2, 00 2, 72 4, 17	2. 00 2. 72 4. 17	2. 00 2. 74 4. 17	2. 00 2. 79 4. 17	2. 00 2, 86 4. 17	2. 0 2. 9 4. 1
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days do. Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do. Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do. Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) do. Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	1.75 2.31 2.63 2.63	1.75 2.31 2.63 2.63	1. 75 2. 31 2. 63 2. 63	1, 75 2, 31 2, 63 2, 63	1.82 2.31 2.63 2.63	1. 88 2. 31 2. 63 2. 63	1. 88 2. 36 2. 63 2. 63	1, 88 2, 44 2, 90 2, 80	1. 88 2. 68 3. 22 3. 10	1. 88 2. 75 3. 25 3. 13	1. 88 2. 75 3. 25 3. 13	1. 88 2. 75 3. 25 3. 13	1. 8 2. 7 3. 2 3. 1
3-month bills	1.786 2.28	1, 783 2, 26	1, 862 2, 25	2. 126 2. 30	2, 042 1 2, 39	2. 018 2. 42	2, 082 2, 46	2. 177 2. 61	2. 200 2. 86	2, 231 2, 92	2. 101 2. 72	2. 088 2. 77	1.87 2.6
New York State savings banks	12, 896 2, 572	12, 943 2, 562	13, 046 2, 555	13, 257 2, 548	13, 359 2, 537	13, 421 2, 524	13, 550 2, 510	13, 626 2, 496	13, 702 2, 477	13, 841 r 2, 458	13, 881 • 2, 438	13, 920 \$ 2, 419	14, 01 2, 40
'otal short- and intermediate-term consumer credit,	23, 414	24, 050	24, 525	25, 705	25, 508	25, 262	25, 676	26, 172	26, 715	27, 051	27, 217	97 494	27 5
end of month	17, 047 7, 388 4, 669 1, 300	17, 572 7, 639 4, 871 1, 347	17, 927 7, 866 4, 943 1, 376 3, 742	18, 639 8, 110 5, 301 1, 386	18, 785 8, 273 5, 256 1, 378	18, 860 8, 470 5, 131 1, 377	19, 267 8, 778 5, 154 1, 383	19, 656 9, 074 5, 185 1, 401	20, 078 9, 379 5, 231 1, 426	20, 489 9, 630 5, 289 1, 454	20, 854 9, 908 5, 308 1, 476	27, 434 21, 058 10, 067 5, 314 1, 494	27, 58 21, 17 10, 16 5, 30 1, 51
Fersonal loans do By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do Sales-finance companies do	3, 690 14, 203 6, 967 4, 362	3, 715 14, 614 7, 189 4, 523	14, 955 7, 352 4, 670	3, 842 15, 423 7, 576 4, 833	7, 696 4, 930	3, 882 15, 876 7, 808 5, 031	3, 952 16, 318 8, 047 5, 174	3, 996 16, 714 8, 253 5, 312	4, 042 17, 111 8, 433 5, 480	4, 116 17, 496 8, 604 5, 633	4, 162 17, 871 8, 744 5, 816	4, 183 18, 069 8, 801 5, 924	4, 19 18, 18 8, 80 6, 00
Credit unions do	2, 101	789 2, 113	798 2, 135	2, 199	2, 221	828 2, 209	2, 241	2, 269	902 2, 296	935 2,324	959 2, 352	979 2, 365	1, 00 2, 37
Retail outlets, total do Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	990	2, 958 1, 042 821 313 782	2, 972 1, 019 839 324 790	3, 216 1, 101 900 336 879	3, 120 1, 068 865 343 844	2, 984 960 855 352 817	2, 949 931 844 364 810	2, 942 916 839 376 811	2, 967 923 842 390 812	2, 993 928 844 401 820	2, 983 913 845 415 810	2, 989 922 845 426 796	2, 99 93 84 42 78
Noninstalment credit, total do Single-payment loans do Charge accounts do Service credit do	6, 367 2, 033 2, 642 1, 692	6, 478 2, 033 2, 776 1, 669	6, 598 2, 109 2, 826 1, 663	7, 066 2, 108 3, 313 1, 645	6, 723 2, 129 2, 956 1, 638	6, 402 2, 079 2, 662 1, 661	6, 409 2, 142 2, 602 1, 665	6, 516 2, 147 2, 677 1, 692	6, 637 2, 162 2, 760 1, 715	6, 562 2, 047 2, 784 1, 731	6, 363 1, 938 2, 705 1, 720	6, 376 1, 986 2, 670 1, 720	6, 41 1, 98 2, 71 1, 71
Service Credit	2, 033 1, 793 2, 642 1, 692	2, 033 1, 801 2, 776 1, 669	2, 109 1, 821 2, 826 1, 663	2, 108 1, 852 3, 313 1, 645	2, 129 1, 858 2, 956 1, 638	2, 079 1, 839 2, 662 1, 661	2, 142 1, 882 2, 602 1, 665	2, 147 1, 878 2, 677 1, 692	2, 162 1, 851 2, 760 1, 715	2, 047 1, 768 2, 784 1, 731	1, 938 1, 683 2, 705 1, 720	1, 720 1, 986 1, 720 2, 670 1, 720	1, 70 1, 98 1, 70 2, 71 1, 71
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE		,,,,,,		,,,,,,	-,	,,,,,		,	3,1	-,	, ,,,,,,	2,	2,
Budget receipts and expenditures: Receipts, total	6, 875 6, 585 52	3, 355 3, 099 65	4, 731 4, 151 44	6, 350 6, 003 51	5, 232 5, 061 51	6, 300 5, 479 43	11, 870 10, 502 56	4, 044 2, 849 54	5, 140 4, 380 51	10, 323 9, 744 51	3, 619 3, 308 52	5, 153 4, 568 47	6, 40 6, 0
Customs do Income and employment taxes do Miscellaneous internal revenue do All other receipts. do	5, 834 877 112	2, 227 923 139	3, 624 888 175	5, 024 939 336	4, 130 842 209	5, 294 856 107	10, 719 993 102	3, 021 880 90	3, 998 922 169	9, 179 939 155	2, 395 937 235	4, 011 955 140	5, 2 98 13
Expenditures, total	6,070 559 353 4,008 1,150	6, 383 572 363 3, 723 1, 725	5, 161 185 354 3, 302 1, 319	7, 124 1, 146 386 4, 081 1, 511	5, 737 235 354 3, 632 1, 516	5, 595 311 349 3, 501 1, 434	6, 187 563 364 3, 789 1, 471	6, 362 372 351 3, 891 1, 749	6, 241 179 350 3, 746 1, 966	7, 988 1, 882 349 4, 056 1, 701	6, 068 237 369 3, 890 1, 572	6, 042 206 351 3, 519 1, 966	6, 11 56 32 3, 78 1, 44

r Revised. Preliminary.
Beginning January 1, 1953, includes 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1956-58, and 2½ percent bond of June 15, 1958.
Revisions for January-May 1952 will be shown later.
For bond yields see p. S-19.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19.	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	–Conti	ıued		·					
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.	[
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total													
Interest bearing, totaldo	262, 682 260, 577	264, 919 262, 820	267, 432 265, 345	267, 391 265, 293	267, 402 265, 323	267, 584 265, 489	264, 485 262, 380	264, 590 262, 550	266, 520 264, 445	266, 071 263, 946	272, 669 270, 603	273, 206 271, 145	272, 937 270, 744
Public issues do Special issues do Noninterest bearing do	222, 216 38, 360 2, 105	224, 430 38, 390 2, 099	226, 557 38, 788 2, 087	226, 143 39, 150 2, 098	226, 226 39, 097 2, 079	226, 187 39, 302 2, 094	223, 025 39, 354 2, 105	223, 077 39, 474 2, 040	224, 735 39, 710 2, 075	223, 408 40, 538 2, 125	230, 009 40, 594 2, 066	230, 157 40, 988 2, 061	229, 785 40, 958 2, 193
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of monthmil. of dol.	40	45	51	54	48	50	51	52	52	52	63	63	64
U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E through Kdo	57, 871 330	57, 903 347	57, 958 303	58, 046 375	58, 237 504	58, 368 414	58, 468 440	58, 509 382	58, 014 371	57, 977 370	57, 962 402	57, 940 371	57, 882 368
Redemptions	416	398	346	422	435	368	430	426	570	523	541	480	514
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do	28, 922 16, 890	•		29, 945 17, 826			30, 564 18, 089			36, 153 17, 637			
To aid agriculture do To aid home owners do	4, 563 2, 437			5, 070 2, 603			5, 671 2, 777			4, 997 2, 914			
To aid railroads do To aid other industries do	84 480			82			79 526			79			
To aid banks do To aid other financial institutions do Foreign loans do	(1) 716 7, 826			(¹) 864 7, 736			(1) 611		-	(1) 718 7.798			
All otherdo Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo	933 1, 377			7, 736 1, 095 1, 280			7, 713 872 1, 259			7, 798 821 2, 201	-		
U. S. Government securitiesdo Other securitiesdo	2, 371 3, 436			2, 421 3, 429			2, 645 3, 427			2, 588 3, 430			
Land, structures, and equipmentdoAll other assetsdo	3, 212 1, 636			3, 213 1, 775			3, 240 1, 904			7, 867 2, 430	-		
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures:	2, 774		-	3, 111			3, 224			3, 162		 	
Guaranteed by the United Statesdododo	39 1, 301			53 1, 330			48 1, 107			51 1, 131			
Other liabilitiesdo	1, 434			1,728			2,069			1, 979			
Privately owned interestdododo	25, 780			26, 456			26, 938			32, 576		 	
LIFE INSURANCE Assets, admitted:		•											
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totalmil. of dol	71, 578	72,034	72, 415	73, 034	73, 621	73, 943	74, 295	74, 686	75, 063	75, 403	75, 855	76, 244	76, 612
Securities and mortgages do 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of Amer-	64, 205	64, 665	65, 010	65, 345	65, 948	66, 269	66, 598	67, 035	67, 330	67, 698	68, 105	68, 337	68, 709
ica), total mil. of dol Bonds and stocks, book value, total do Govt. (domestic and foreign), total do	7 63, 142 7 39, 550 7 11, 167	63, 159 39, 565 10, 924	63, 479 39, 757 10, 967	64, 092 39, 915 10, 867	64, 797 40, 473 10, 984	65, 084 40, 630 10, 983	65, 362 40, 778	65, 686 41, 011	65, 997 41, 123 10, 692	66, 262 41, 277	66, 621 41, 451	66, 944 41, 531	67, 294 41, 739
U. S. Government do Public utility do	r 9, 075	8, 887 11, 346	8, 935 11, 362	8, 837 11, 409	8, 926 11, 552	8, 908 11, 610	10, 791 8, 711 11, 659	10, 816 8, 734 11, 708	8, 726 11, 760	10, 602 8, 676 11, 827	10, 564 8, 634 11, 897	10, 565 8, 634 11, 952	10, 527 8, 585 12, 043
Railroad do do Other do	7 3, 316 7 13, 745	3, 301 13, 994	3, 314 14, 115	3, 336 14, 304	3, 397 14, 541	3, 402 14, 634	3, 403 14, 925	3, 412 15, 075	3, 412 15, 259	3, 412 15, 436	3, 418 15, 572	3, 423 15, 591	3, 429 15, 740
Cash	r 824 r 17, 249	803 17, 311	767 17, 411	872 17, 583	827 17, 774	775 17, 894	750 18, 038	711 18, 182	759 18, 306	707 18, 444	726 18, 619	789 18, 716	776 18, 818
Mortgage loans, total do Farm do Other do	1, 471 15, 777	1, 481 15, 830	1, 490 15, 921	1, 503 16, 080	1, 512 16, 262	1, 524 16, 370	1, 541 16, 496	1, 564 16, 618	1, 584 16, 722	1, 599 16, 845	1,615 17,004	1, 628 17, 087	1, 638 17, 180
Policy loans and premium notes do Real-estate holdings do		2, 276 1, 540	2, 280 1, 550	2, 284 1, 655	2, 310 1, 658	2, 318 1, 663	2, 329 1, 669	2, 341 1, 687	2, 351 1, 694	2,365 1,702	2, 374 1, 707	2, 387 1, 726	2, 402 1, 732
Other admitted assetsdo Life Insurance Agency Management Association:	r 1, 700	1,664	1,714	1, 784	1, 756	1,804	1, 797	1,755	1, 763	1,767	1,743	1,795	1,827
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total mil. of dol. Group and wholesale do Industrial do	2, 589	2, 738	2, 594	3, 460	2,383	2, 663	3, 398	3, 295	3, 126	3, 227	2,962	2, 853	2,758
Group and wholesale‡dododo	492 503	387 535	417 508	1, 061 451	267 450	427 534	657 583	677 543	518 608	600 543	477 499	504 526	477 519
Ordinary, totaldo New Englanddo	1, 594 104	1,816 122	1, 669 113	1, 948 124	1, 666 124	1, 702 117	2, 158 141	2, 075 137	2,000 131	2, 084 138	1, 986 126	1, 823 116	1,762 110
Middle Atlanticdodo	347 340	411 384	398 356	426 429	424 358	412 371	519 460	487 444	483 427	484 449	460 436	395 398	371 383
West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	140 199	160 219	136 199	172 230	137 177	140 193	174 245	171 241	165 237	172 247	172 233	155 222	153 219
West South Centraldo	67 156	77 162	71 150	84 174	63 151	67 156	91 200	91 191	82 178	85 195	83 176	78 170	84 164
Mountaindo Pacificdo	182	212	61 184	78 230	50 182	56 191	78 250	75 237	73 226	72 242	68 232	68 221	69 209
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti-	200 000	339, 557	204.000	4177 400	200 044	040 =40	410 :01	007.11	055 005	900 555	nc=		00-
mated total thous, of dol Death benefits do Matured endowments do	322, 636 146, 410 34, 400	339, 557 154, 860 39, 111	304, 060 141, 626 22, 337	417, 402 168, 314 40, 498	399, 041 169, 068 42, 909	343, 743 158, 593 37, 059	410, 421 182, 781 40, 384	365, 145 164, 114	355, 232 158, 288	383, 861 169, 925 39, 094	361, 977 162, 438	345, 385 157, 326	383, 180 167, 530
Disability payments do Annuity payments do	8, 253 28, 532	9, 220 31, 605	28, 595	9, 244 28, 870	9, 851 42, 973	8, 362 32, 946	9, 479 35, 193	36, 314 8, 867 35, 049	37, 168 8, 834 35, 339	8, 733 34, 018	36, 873 9, 265 33, 908	35, 611 7, 982 33, 904	37, 155 8, 683 33, 477
Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do	48, 768 56, 273	52, 916 51, 845	45, 127 48, 501	53, 198 117, 278	53, 217 81, 023	49, 000 57, 783	63, 630 78, 954	58, 826 61, 975	57, 485 58, 118	60, 133 71, 958	57, 780 61, 713	55, 733 54, 829	54, 548 81, 787
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), total	594, 231	555, 400	554, 748	847, 255	606, 446	615, 102	682, 325	637, 446	574, 765	633, 800			
Aceident and healthdo Annuitiesdo	66, 402 69, 008	67, 052 76, 979	70, 958 67, 806	89, 441 173, 680	79, 568 100, 351	66, 738 81, 624	77, 514 94, 784	91, 221 87, 337	77, 946 65, 634	75, 985 61, 039	619, 800 81, 494 91, 674	581, 965 73, 336 70, 363	640, 679 82, 945 72, 779
Groupdododo	47, 491 85, 313	47, 442 71, 553	46, 061 68, 809	66, 567 107, 251	70, 794 71, 220	48, 531 75, 359	58, 168 84, 593	60, 022 68, 094	48, 224 68, 740	55, 386 83, 828	60,744 69,080	53, 064 69, 463	55, 502 81, 955
Ordinarydododo	326, 017	292, 374	301, 114	410, 316		342, 850	367, 266	330, 772	314, 221	356, 562	316, 808	315, 739	347, 498

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19					,	,	1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Contir	ued	-						
MONETARY STATISTICS													
lold and silver: Gold:													
Monetary stock, U. S	23, 342 -13, 776 1, 244 34, 590	23, 339 -92, 430 2, 988 86, 465	23, 337 -29, 004 1, 580 1, 872	23, 186 -263, 189 5, 587 13, 697	22,986 $-171,747$ $3,867$ $1,653$	22, 662 -324, 127 3, 813 1, 827	22, 563 -106, 511 4, 262 7, 746	22, 562 -16, 814 2, 704 9, 685	22, 537 -48, 857 1, 835 r 1, 874	22, 463 -68, 516 3, 654 1, 690	22, 277 -171, 660 2, 747 2, 255	$ \begin{array}{r} 22,178 \\ -78,773 \\ 1,881 \\ 1,754 \end{array} $	22, 128 -54, 972 10, 100 10, 039
Production, reported monthly total do. Airica. do. Canada do. United States do. Silver:	66, 400 39, 400 13, 400 6, 200	70, 600 40, 100 14, 100 6, 800	64, 900 39, 000 13, 600 6, 000	66, 700 39, 000 13, 700 5, 900	39, 300 13, 000 4, 500	37, 000 12, 490 4, 300	39, 300 13, 300 5, 200	38, 900 12, 900 5, 200	39, 400 12, 900 6, 100	38, 800 12, 700 6, 000	6, 800		
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz Production:	382 4, 499 . 833	7,778 .833	258 5, 009 . 833	270 4, 578 . 833	1, 318 r 10, 878 . 845	506 7, 272 . 853	144 r 13,886 .853	883 6, 285 . 853	230 5, 364 . 853	3, 578 r 11, 296 . 853	307 6, 548 . 853	324 6, 243 . 853	403 11, 873 . 853
Canada thous, of fine oz. Mexico do United States do ioney supply:	1, 787 3, 107 3, 235	1, 854 9, 525 3, 682	2, 428 3, 877 2, 998	2, 521 3, 863 3, 093	2, 460 3, 870 3, 362	2, 255 4, 054 3, 112	2, 443 4, 394 3, 175	3, 066 1, 984 3, 018	2, 504 4, 850 2, 823	2, 452 2, 605 1, 909	2, 525	2, 652	
Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits and currency, total do. Foreign banks deposits, net do. U. S. Government balances do. Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total do. Demand deposits, adjusted do. Time deposits do. Currency outside banks do.	29, 419 197, 900 2, 500 8, 100 187, 400 96, 400 64, 500 26, 600	29, 644 199, 900 2, 500 7, 200 190, 200 98, 600 64, 900 26, 700	30, 236 202, 700 2, 500 8, 600 191, 600 99, 400 64, 800 27, 400	30, 433 204, 220 2, 501 6, 918 194, 801 101, 508 65, 799 27, 494	29, 691 202, 100 2, 500 6, 200 193, 300 100, 500 66, 100 26, 800	29, 793 201, 000 2, 300 7, 100 191, 600 98, 300 66, 400 26, 900	29, 754 200, 600 2, 490 7, 100 191, 000 97, 400 66, 800 26, 900	29, 843 199, 100 2, 400 4, 600 192, 200 98, 000 67, 200 27, 000	29, 951 199, 100 2, 400 4, 600 192, 100 97, 500 67, 600 27, 000	30, 125 7 200, 360 7 2, 467 7 5, 333 7 192, 560 7 96, 898 7 68, 293 7 27, 369	30, 120 205, 100 2, 500 9, 600 193, 000 9, 7, 400 9, 68, 400 27, 200	30, 248 p 204, 800 p 2, 400 p 9, 000 p 193, 400 p 97, 500 p 68, 700 p 27, 300	30, 275 204, 900 2, 500 8, 100 194, 300 197, 700 1969, 100 27, 600
urnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate;† New York Cityratio of debits to deposits 6 other centers \(\rightarrow \) do	35. 4 24. 3	36, 4 25, 0	34. 1 24. 1	41. 8 26. 9	34. 3 23. 9	35. 1 24. 4	37. 1 28. 3	35. 4 26. 0	35, 6 25, 5	38. 9 25. 9	36. 0 25. 0	32. 2 7 23. 0	p 40. 2 p 25. 1
ROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY))								
anufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):* Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol. Food and kindred productsdo. Textile-mill productsdo. Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	2, 590 255 73			2, 965 195 78			2, 847 186 93			3, 031 219 83			
Paper and allied products do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum refining do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary nonferrous metal do. Primary iron and steel do. Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,	63 107 246 465 113 93 127			47 116 268 562 98 127 257			46 116 279 488 77 127 228			61 113 284 520 127 124 243			
machinery, and transportation equipment) mil. of dol. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. of dol. Motor vehicles and parts do. All other manufacturing industries do.	129 239 140 61 198 280			119 243 212 76 278 290			118 262 194 69 269 298			140 278 165 85 272 316			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdodo	1, 231 207			1, 730 244			1, 267 288			1, 287 • 246	1		
dailways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).													
SECURITIES ISSUED	962 808 800 363 0 437 9 154 154 72 79 2	11, 381 11, 225 1, 157 852 0 305 8 158 158 158 158 272 4	873 629 601 292 130 179 28 311 311 90 172 49	1, 520 1, 197 1, 197 758 46 394 0 323 323 323 44 269 9	1, 185 1, 016 949 560 3 386 67 169 151 16 130 5	1, 114 1, 005 1, 002 624 13 365 4 109 109 25 81 2	1, 069 939 899 480 0 420 40 129 129 6 105	1, 041 942 927 588 15 323 15 99 91 11 65 24	1, 538 1, 323 1, 287 597 45 645 36 215 215 215 16 198 2	1, 465 1, 057 16			
ecurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo By type of security:	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
Bonds and notes, total do	1, 248 372 46 37	1,870 980 170 6	1, 038 314 49 20	1, 902 731 119 58	1, 615 497 116 51	1, 422 536 123 47	1, 425 517 116 62	1, 507 659 124 35	4, 383 484 165 82	2, 861 988 159 33	1,777 380 82 31	1,308 207 65 7	2, 484 675 47 44
By type of issuer: do Corporate, total do Manufacturing do Public utility do Railroad do Communication do Real estate and financial do Noncorporate, total do U. S. Government do State and municipal do	455 186 168 12 17 27 876 444 428	1, 157 655 351 15 27 62 890 531 294	384 167 44 27 49 57 724 480 219	908 332 219 66 34 56 1, 171 547 389	664 286 249 40 4 48 1,119 611 392	706 151 261 50 7 141 886 494 390	696 205 216 32 15 144 908 503 405	818 317 228 25 13 162 849 491 349	731 116 406 15 7 101 3, 899 3, 244 650	1, 179 289 342 23 44 418 1, 873 1, 454 416	492 155 198 10 14 34 1,397 884 512	279 36 85 21 32 95 1,101 853 246	766 124 247 25 90 254 1,810 1,320 454

^{*} 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.
• Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

*New series. Compiled 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		19	52						1953		·		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	–Contir	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol	447	1,140	378	007	0.55	204	404				400	070	756
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo	367	893	293	897 780	655 603	694 635	684 630	806 757	715 612	1, 161 1, 046	482 445	273 247	695
Plant and equipmentdo Working capitaldo Retirement of debt and stock, totaldo	278 89 68	635 259 237	221 72 51	661 120 74	495 108 46	381 255 51	438 192 37	532 225 30	481 131 68	614 432 91	371 74 30	141 106 18	421 274 23
Funded debt do	46 11	86 148	51 32 13	45 28	19 25 2	$\frac{27}{23}$	$\frac{10}{24}$	10 13	8 49	23 64	16 14	1 17	3 20
Preferred stock do do Other purposes do Proposed uses by major groups:	10 12	3 11	5 34	1 43	6	1 8	3 17	7 18	10 35	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\24\end{array}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	(1) 8	0 38
Manufacturing, total do New money do Retirement of debt and stock do	183 120 57	645 502 134	164 120 25	327 260 35	283 263 18	148 132 13	203 178 24	312 305 4	114 78 28	285 222 60	153 127 24	$\begin{array}{c} 34 \\ 22 \\ 7 \end{array}$	122 87 6
Public utility, totaldo New moneydo	165 163	347 257	43 43	216 205	$\frac{245}{239}$	$\frac{257}{254}$	212 205	223 201	397 355	334 303	194 190	84 72	243 225 13
Retirement of debt and stock do Railroad, total do New money do	0 12 12	90 15 13	$\begin{array}{c} ^{(1)} \\ 27 \\ 15 \end{array}$	11 65 42	6 39 26	3 49 31	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 32 \\ 32 \end{array}$	17 24 24	21 15 15	26 23 23	3 9 9	11 21 21	24 24
Retirement of debt and stock do New money do	0 16 16	$\frac{1}{27}$ $\frac{2}{26}$	12 48 45	23 34 31	14 ; 4 ,	18 7 7	0 15 15	0 13 12	0 7 7	0 43 43	0 14 14	0 31 31	0 89 88
Retirement of debt and stockdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	(1)	1 61	3 56	3 56	4 0 47	0 140	0 142	$\frac{1}{162}$	0 99	0 415	(1) 34	0 94	(1) 251
New moneydo Retirement of debt and stockdo State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):	17 8	52 8	37 10	54 1	44 1	138	129 1	152 1	(1) 94	396 3	32 1	93 0	248
Long-term thous of dol. Short-term do	473, 750 96, 518	309, 105 161, 739	229, 897 24, 376	403, 043 292, 085	391, 872 294, 085	362, 629 110, 843	433, 142 333, 219	348, 859 144, 986	650, 210 228, 600	443, 040 151, 384	521, 899 172, 444	r 260, 063 r 366, 327	453, 878 251, 039
COMMODITY MARKETS Volume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil, of bu	210	257	226	288	230	262	198	105	102	307	054	237	243
Wheatdo	250 250	229	265	291	254	304	252	185 259	183 281	586	254 610	689	476
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)	i												
Cash on hand and in banks mil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net) do	1,333	1,316	1,347	343 1, 362	1, 345	1,350	1, 513	1, 594	1,671	282 1,684	1,664	1,682	1, 624
Customers' free credit balances do	692 891	692 860	706 878	724 920	732 908	730 871	744 966	738 1,068	673 1, 193	653 1, 216	651 1 , 161	641 1, 182	674 1,070
Bonds Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),													
totals dollars Domestic do	97. 46 97. 87	98. 05 98. 50	98. 19 98. 62	97, 81 98, 25	97. 66 98. 09	97. 15 97. 56	96. 57 96. 99	95. 46 95. 84	94. 42 94. 79	95, 30 95, 69	95. 82 96. 22	95, 58 95, 96	96. 74 97. 18
Foreigndo Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues):	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
Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	115. 7 126. 6 96. 86	114. 7 125. 0 96. 44	115. 2 125. 4 96. 96	115. 3 125. 3 96. 32	114, 5 124, 0 95, 68	114. 0 122. 8 95. 28	113. 4 121. 6 94. 31	111. 7 121. 5 93. 25	109, 8 119, 4 91, 59	108. 8 115. 1 91. 56	110.7 115.1 92.98	111. 4 116. 9 92. 89	110, 9 116, 9 93, 40
Sales: Total excluding U.S. Government bonds:	0.00	00.11	00.00	00.02	00.00	00.20	01.01	30. 20	31.03	31.00	02. 00	92.00	50. 10
All registered exchanges: Market value thous of dol. Face value do	56, 237 61, 325	76, 955 85, 250	73, 183 83, 953	94, 402 105, 865	75, 146 85, 722	70, 039 76, 831	76, 726 90, 067	71, 709 88, 128	61, 993 72, 496	69, 942 83, 260	56, 270 64, 949	46, 982 54, 677	53, 136 61, 895
New York Stock Exchange: Market value Face value O New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	54, 113 58, 855	74, 892 82, 455	71, 599 81, 988	92, 009 102, 843	73, 014 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 stopped sales, face value, totals thous, of dol. U. S. Government do	61, 127 0	69, 082 25	78, 042 26	86, 042 45	80, 397	60, 288	74, 757 1	76, 976 0	62, 085 34	68, 751 0	55, 874 0	47, 574 0	56, 308
Other than U. S. Government, totalsdo	61, 127 53, 624 7, 395	69, 057 61, 194 7, 777	78, 016 71, 608 6, 341	85, 997 79, 101 6, 819	80, 397 73, 417 6, 912	60, 288 52, 940 7, 324	74, 756 65, 013 9, 650	76, 976 64, 778 12, 002	62, 051 54, 611	68, 751 60, 659	55, 874 48, 477	47, 574 41, 087	56, 308 49, 468
Foreign do 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	7,372 98,985	8, 024 99, 454	7, 293 100, 279	6, 455 100, 010	6, 795 93, 472
Domestic do Foreign do Face value, total, all issues\$ do	97, 838 1, 447 102, 315	98, 494 1, 430 102, 341	98, 621 1, 440 102, 405	98,276 $1,492$ $102,502$	98, 200 1, 428 102, 510	98, 211 1, 432 103, 055	97, 638 1, 425 103, 066	96, 662 1, 429 103, 251	97, 094 1, 421 104, 830	97, 576 1, 411 104, 357	98, 419 1, 390 104, 651	98, 142 1, 395 104, 634	91, 599 1, 400 96, 620
Domestié do Foreign do Yields:	99, 963 1, 902	99, 993 1, 898	99, 999 1, 896	100, 025 1, 967	100, 109 1, 891	100, 666 1, 890	100, 665 1, 901	100, 853 1, 899	102, 432 1, 898	101,966 1,891	102, 284 1,867	102, 269 1, 865	94, 259 1, 861
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent By ratings: Aaado	3. 19 2. 95	3. 22 3. 01	3. 20 2. 98	3. 19 2. 97	3. 22 3. 02	3. 26 3. 07	3. 31 3. 12	3. 40 3. 23	3. 53	3. 61	3. 55	3.51	3. 54
Aadododo	3. 07 3. 22	3. 08 3. 24	3. 06 3. 24	$\frac{3.05}{3.22}$	3. 09 3. 25	3. 14 3. 30	3. 18 3. 36	3. 29 3. 44	3. 34 3. 41 3. 58	3. 40 3. 50 3. 67	3. 28 3. 42 3. 62	3. 24 3. 39 3. 56	3, 29 3, 43 3, 56
Baa do do By groups: Industrial do Public utility do	3. 52 3. 02	3. 54 3. 05	3, 53 3, 05	3. 51 3. 04	3. 51 3. 07	3. 53 3. 11	3. 57 3. 16	3. 65 3. 27	3. 78 3. 39	3. 86 3. 48	3. 86 3. 42	3. 85 3. 37	3. 88 3. 39
Railroaddodo	3. 20 3. 36	3. 22 3. 39	3. 19 3. 37	3, 19 3, 34	3. 23 3. 36	3. 29 3. 39	3. 33 3. 43	3. 44 3. 51	3. 57 3. 63	3, 62 3, 73	3. 56 3. 67	3, 54 3, 61	3. 58 3. 65
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do	2. 34 2. 33 2. 71	2. 38 2. 42 2. 74	2. 37 2. 40 2. 71	2, 38 2, 40 2, 75	2. 46 2. 47 2. 80	2. 63 2. 54 2. 83	2. 65 2. 61 2. 89	2. 68 2. 63 2. 97	2. 81 2. 73 3. 09	3. 04 2. 99 3. 09	2, 92 2, 99 2, 99	2. 92 2. 89 3. 00	2. 82 2. 88 2. 97
r Revised 4 Less than \$500,000	<u></u>	2.14	2.11	2.10	2.00 (4.00 i	١ ٥٠٠ ١	2.91	ə. U9	a, 09	4. 99	5. UU	2.97

Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000. \$Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1	19	52						1953			-	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Contir	ıued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	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.
Finance do Manufacturing do Mining do	78. 2 763. 5	105. 2 203. 5	64. 7 115. 2	195. 2 1, 045. 5	125. 6 170. 5	44. 9 65. 0	81. 4 821. 9	103. 5 190. 1	49. 0 100. 4	87. 6 802. 2	137. 0 200. 6	52. 0 88. 0	86. 796.
Public utilities:	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.
Communications do Heat, light, and power do do Communications	46. 9 76. 8 42. 4	95. 0 60. 9 14. 6	1.0 52.2 2.9	49. 7 92. 6 88. 4	95. 7 64. 3 18. 2	42. 0 6. 9	46. 9 89. 0	105. 0 63. 8 30. 6	1. 0 51. 8 3. 1	51. 1 94. 6 56. 4	104. 3 66. 3	1. 0 55. 4 10. 0	51. 94. 49.
Railroad do Trade do Miscellaneous do Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200	47. 2 23. 6	40.3	8.1 6.8	79. 2 43. 6	57. 0 11. 8	15. 5 3. 2	57. 7 40. 3 27. 0	50. 0 50. 1 10. 8	7. 6 6. 0	49. 0 21. 4	14. 1 39. 2 8. 9	7. 6 4. 4	50. 19.
common stocks (Moody's):		10.0	0.0	25. 0	11.0	0.2	2	10.0	0.0		0.0	1.1	1
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars Industrial (125 stocks) do	3. 95 4. 20	3.95	3.93	3. 93	3. 95	3.95	3.97	3. 98	3. 98	3.97	3.98	3.99	3.
Public utility (24 stocks)	1. 92 2. 81	4. 18 1. 92 2. 85	4. 17 1. 92 2. 87	4. 16 1. 92 2. 87	4. 16 1. 93 2. 88	4. 16 1. 94 2. 91	4. 16 1. 95 3. 01	4. 17 1. 96 3. 01	4, 17 1, 98 3, 01	4. 16 2. 01 3. 03	4. 15 2. 01 3. 09	4. 16 2. 07 3. 11	4. 2. 3.
Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	2. 68 2. 87	2. 68 2. 88	2. 66 2. 98	2. 75 2. 98	2. 84 2. 99	2. 86 3. 01	2. 89 3. 07	2. 89 3. 09	2. 89 3. 09	2. 89 3. 09	2.89 3.10	2.89	2.
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do	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.
Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	74. 58 36. 34 46. 57	74. 35 36. 25 46. 43	78. 20 37. 36 49. 74	80, 89 37, 85 51, 66	80. 37 38. 40 52. 19	79, 15 38, 21 51, 17	77. 64 37. 81 49. 56	75. 56 36. 96 48. 48	75, 45 37, 08 48, 97	74. 28 36. 02 48. 40	76. 24 36. 81 49. 03	71.85 37.16 44.39	72. 37. 43.
Yield (200 stocks) percent	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.
Industrial (125 stocks) do	5. 63 5. 28	5, 62 5, 30	5. 33 5. 14	5. 14 5. 07	5. 18 5. 03	5. 26 5. 08	5. 36 5. 16	5. 52 5. 30	5, 53 5, 34	5. 60 5. 58	5. 44 5. 46	5. 79 5. 57	5. 5.
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do	6. 03 4. 23 3. 18	6. 14 4. 29 3. 15	5. 77 4. 19 3. 10	5. 56 4. 18 2. 99	5, 52 4, 29 3, 07	5. 69 4. 32 3. 17	6. 07 4. 44 3. 29	6. 21 4. 60 3. 41	6. 15 4. 72 3. 41	6. 26 4. 75 3. 50	6.30 4.70 3.40	7. 01 4. 66 3. 46	7. 4. 3.
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)dollars_	6. 76		0.10	8. 54		0, 1,	7. 29	ļ	0.11	7. 80	3. 10		
Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade	2. 61 7. 86			2. 62 11. 71	- -		2. 70 6. 73			2. 79 8. 37			
Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent Prices:	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.
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share	105. 29 272. 40	103, 92 267, 77	107. 25 276. 37	111. 67 285. 95	112. 25 288. 44	111. 21 283. 94	112. 41 286. 79	107. 52 275. 28	108.07 276.84	104. 42 266. 88	106.08 270.32	106. 21 272. 21	100. 261.
Public utility (15 stocks) do Railroad (20 stocks) do	50. 30 100. 43	49. 59 99. 83	51. 04 103. 19	52. 06 109. 85	52. 20 109. 99	52. 57 109. 03	53. 19 110. 24	51. 59 104. 05	50. 97 105. 58	48. 66 103. 09	49. 03 105. 68	50. 40 103. 12	49. 94.
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (480 stocks)1935-39=100.	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.
Industrial total (420 stocks) do	204.2	198. 4 182. 6	205. 5 190. 2	213. 7 198. 5	214.3 200.4	212. 0 197. 4	214. 5 199. 8	205. 5 191. 8	205. 2 192. 3	197. 5 183. 7	200. 1 185. 9	202. 1 188. 1	192 180
Capital goods (129 stocks)do Consumers' goods (195 stocks)do Public utility (40 stocks)do	172.8 118.5	169. 5 117. 4	175. 7 120. 9	183. 2 123. 3	184. 7 124. 0	183. 4 124. 4	185.3 124.9	177. 8 121. 5	177. 6 120. 8	170. 7 117. 2	171. 7 119. 2 173. 7	172.8 121.1	119
Railroad (20 stocks) do Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks) do Fire and marine insurance (17 stocks) do	171, 1 117, 6 214, 5	166. 9 120. 1 215. 2	172. 4 121. 5 223. 1	184. 6 125. 1 230. 5	185. 2 128. 3 231. 0	181. 4 128. 2 223. 8	184, 5 128, 1 223, 9	173. 3 122. 3 216. 0	174. 2 121. 3 214. 1	169. 3 115. 3 205. 1	117. 6 208. 5	170. 2 121. 4 215. 7	156 119 209
Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):						ļ					}		
Market value mil. of dol- Shares sold thousands	1, 198 48, 989	1, 316 62, 389	1,331 56,903	1, 906 78, 990	1, 661 74, 299	1, 376 53, 534	1, 906 75, 473	1, 783 83, 729	1, 325 58, 380	1, 290 63, 844	1, 073 42, 528	1, 119 42, 437	1, 2 53, 3
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value thousands	1, 012 35, 165	1, 121 47, 653	1, 145 43, 340	1, 647 57, 885	1, 417 55, 897	1, 173 38, 540	1,616 51,812	1, 541 64, 111	1, 129 43, 936	1,106 49,757	903 28, 809	946 29, 841	1,0 38,0
Shares soldthousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)thousands.	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, 1
Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol.		112, 152	117, 363	120, 536	120, 483	119, 749	118, 223 2, 819	114, 862 2, 840	115, 371	113, 306 2, 878	115, 886 2, 882	110, 750	110, 4 2, 8
Number of shares listedmillions_		2,773	2,777	2,788	2,802	2,814		1	2,862	<u> </u>	2,002	2,889	2, 8
INTER	RNATIO	DNAL	TRANS	SACTI	UNS O	F TH	E UNI	TED S	TATES	S	1	1	
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY):					1			1					
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol- Merchandise, adjusteddo	3,439			5,355 4,073			5, 425 4, 256			5, 742 4, 489			-
Income on investments abroaddo Other servicesdo	- 439 729			592 690			440 729			463 790			
Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusteddo	2,698			4, 068 3, 000			4, 037 2, 984			4, 305 3, 123			
Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo Other servicesdo				126 942			111 942			107 1, 075			
Balance on goods and servicesdodo	+665		-	+1,287			+1,388			+1,437			-
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo	-1, 298 -106		-	-1,468 -127			-1,908 -120			-2,020 -122			
Governmentdo	-1,192		-	-1,341 -275			-1,788 -209			-1,898 +28			
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_dodododododo	- +39			$ \begin{array}{r} -275 \\ -347 \\ +72 \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{c c} -209 \\ -219 \\ +10 \end{array} $			+28 +86 -58			
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do		}		+152			+155			+326			
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock								,					
mil. of dol. Errors and omissionsdo	· ·		-	+274			+603			+128 +101			
§ Number of stocks represents number current			the number		ffect the co	ntinuity o		Revisions	for the fir		rs of 1952 s	ppear on	p. 12 of t

													
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	November	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	1953 May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F THI	E UNI	red s	TATES	S—Cor	ıtinued	! <u>'</u>		-
FOREIGN TRADE						-							
Indexes Exports of U. S. merchandise:♂													
Quantity	244 498	244 494 203	240 483	280 566 203	256 525	239 486	275 566	279 567	290 589	279 561	272 550	237 482	
Unit valuedo Imports for consumption:o Quantitydo	ľ	169	202 138	180	$\frac{205}{162}$	204 149	205	203 175	203 158	201	158	203 147	
Quantity do Value do Unit value do Agricultural products, quantity:	429 284	471 279	388 280	499 277	445 276	413 278	484 277	486 278	434 276	451 275	435 276	407 278	
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted1924-29=100	77 62	93 70	88 70	110 92	96 96	78 95	90 105	82 102	77 99	70 96	73 99		
Adjusteddo Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddo Adjusteddodo		142	125	151	146	117	141	130	113	105	126		
Imports for consumption:		113 116	109 90	138 128	153 121	145 101	167 121	156	134	131	157 100		
Unadjusted do do do do	116	119	92	126	116	99	108	119	106	113			
Shipping Weight Water-borne trade:													İ
Exports, incl. reexports—thous. of long tons—General imports—do—	7, 421 8, 342	7, 028 8, 879	6, 393 7, 847	5, 720 9, 629	5, 109 8, 814	4, 267 7, 703	4, 663 8, 644	6, 292 7 8, 942	6, 693 9, 280				
Value∂'													
Exports, including reexports, total¶mil. of dol By geographic regions: △ Africa thous, of dol	1, 228 45, 162	1, 215 43, 825	1, 191 37, 338	1, 390 39, 363	1, 291 45, 039	1, 197 35, 534	1,388 49,047	1, 395 44, 398	1, 446 44, 794	1, 376 36, 772	7 1, 348 44, 428	* 1, 184 42, 155	p 1, 244
Africa	224, 642	171, 680 245, 900	160, 288 247, 947	202, 569 308, 240	177, 762 267, 865	164, 579 213, 679	185, 407 253, 195	169, 949 249, 390	178, 304 246, 325	156, 806 218, 145	171, 427 197, 415	163, 375 195, 157	
Northern North America do Southern North America do South America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	124, 387	256, 226 144, 276 134, 358	244, 874 132, 172 129, 516	225, 410 143, 558 136, 881	228, 242 131, 383 114, 781	230, 947 121, 651 116, 184	266, 229 132, 902 118, 165	286, 975 133, 837 122, 970	294, 784 136, 492 130, 991	290, 129 128, 061 128, 519	244, 829 125, 391 113, 339	233, 792 108, 452 122, 972	
Γotal exports by leading countries:Δ Africa:		·	ŕ	, í			,		,			,	
Egypt do. Union of South Africa do. Asia and Oceania:		12, 313 14, 672	4, 556 13, 506	2, 563 16, 871	6, 733 19, 463	3,316 17,221	4, 739 24, 427	4, 454 18, 194	3, 958 18, 365	4, 000 16, 454	8, 234 18, 326	10, 191 14, 507	
Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do China⊙ do India and Pakistan do	12, 103 2, 900 0	16, 608 2, 862 0	10, 294 2, 436 0	16, 693 2, 852 0	11, 492 2, 274 0	9, 871 2, 636 0	9, 730 2, 505 0	7, 947 3, 264	9, 686 2, 560	7, 495 2, 205	9, 248 2, 982 0	7, 121 2, 530 0	
Japando	40,218	13,650 54,819	14, 079 51, 158	28, 616 52, 745	17, 910 50, 414	26, 761 40, 796	28, 332 50, 549	10, 752 50, 826	12, 898 50, 255	14, 629 44, 912	7 22, 320 47, 209	17, 985 52, 443	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	9, 964 21, 384	9, 984 21, 516	13, 009 23, 988	11, 782 27, 774	10, 477 30, 816	7, 474 24, 799	7, 549 28, 394	8, 759 29, 245	6, 157 39, 177	9, 266 33, 715	10, 133 27, 724	11, 827 20, 110	
France do do do do do do do do do do do do do	21, 971 33, 776	26, 941 47, 247	26, 531 34, 796	40, 819 40, 544	30, 601 34, 182	26, 610 28, 495	34, 598 26, 426	26, 562 26, 514	39, 882 29, 471	27, 339 25, 755	18, 136 24, 688	18, 718 23, 565	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	. (1)	23, 853 4 52, 904	23, 720 2 45, 577	40, 572 1 61, 494	36, 406 (1) 53, 139	17, 145 1 47, 864	24, 370 2 61, 703	28, 004 (1) 53, 551	27, 602 3 43, 743	23, 474 4 39, 048	16, 232 5 31, 229	16, 151 0 40, 224	
North and South America: Canadadododododo		256, 211 261, 941	244, 873 245, 879	225, 408 265, 206	228, 232 231, 142	230, 946 221, 508	266, 227 235, 796	286, 973 238, 271	294, 777 251, 969	290, 101 242, 493	244, 820	233, 871	
Argentina Anterical Republics, total Argentina do	13, 889 29, 758	11, 241 28, 908	10, 028 25, 708	8, 527 30, 423	6, 349 23, 815	5, 413 23, 481	6, 265 22, 473	5, 942 23, 850	8, 214 24, 366	14, 177 24, 661	224, 732 6, 499 19, 453	10, 095 23, 454	
Chile do do do do do do do do do do do do do	10, 412 17, 637 39, 606	10, 500 19, 004 45, 828	10, 083 21, 493 41, 194	13, 939 19, 451 40, 394	5, 951 19, 460 39, 299	5, 635 20, 121 35, 896	9,072 19,825 38,925	6, 506 24, 231 30, 827	7, 118 26, 140 34, 315	7, 227 24, 441 32, 025	6, 637 22, 994 37, 068	24, 441	
Cuba do Mexico do Venezuela do Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶ mil. of dol.	46, 834 41, 828	52, 628 43, 555	51, 278 41, 576	54, 292 43, 012	51, 858 39, 643	46, 864 41, 075	54, 157 41, 051	51, 980 43, 843	47, 794 46, 998	52, 218 41, 671	52, 481 41, 079	48, 174 39, 870	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶_mil. of dol By economic classes: Crude materialsthous. of dol	1, 217 146, 962	1, 207 154, 874	1, 181 169, 572	1, 381 180, 209	1, 280 134, 540	1, 185 110, 600	1, 379 118, 308	1, 383 132, 539	1, 435 139, 168	1, 368 127, 324	1, 340 96, 912	1, 175 127, 461	
Crude foodstuffsdodo	80, 212 50, 460	97, 194 61, 645	89, 446 58, 876	117, 364 65, 366	109, 383 63, 603	86, 884 50, 879	106, 265 56, 592	82, 490 53, 747	75, 029 55, 889	67, 762 53, 977	82, 004 60, 494	71, 562 50, 821	
Semimanufactures Qdo Finished manufactures Qdo By principal commodities:	815, 321	133, 390 759, 803	123, 295 739, 816	131, 426 886, 713	106, 815 865, 528	108, 222 828, 590	116, 934 980, 513	113, 055 1, 001, 069	113, 751 1, 051, 475	112, 146 1, 006, 585	110, 543 989, 715	106, 992 817, 796	
Agricultural products, totaldo Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	50, 569	265, 022 61, 290 21, 051	272, 888 67, 142 21, 999	324, 483 90, 505 22, 531	268, 702 54, 468 19, 149	216, 627 47, 325 17, 838	250, 499 45, 064 20, 191	223, 535 38, 396 17, 925	221, 031 48, 278 22, 566	196, 193 41, 340 23, 686	196, 463 21, 156	201, 207 35, 154	
Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house productsdo	90, 291	108, 911 13, 345	98, 108 • 13, 165	133, 552 13, 473	127, 900 13, 272	93, 764 13, 604	114, 443 14, 242	89, 567 15, 236	76, 556 14, 890	69, 467 15, 168	20, 517 90, 630 14, 795	19, 617 71, 321 14, 735	
Tobacco and manufacturesdo Nonagricultural products, totaldo	35, 629	30, 816 941, 885	31, 980 908, 116	29, 264 1, 056, 596	24, 919 1, 011, 168	19, 003 968, 547	33, 113 1, 128, 114	38, 129 1, 159, 365	30, 504 1, 214, 281	24, 845 1, 171, 602	19, 327 1, 143, 205	31, 668 973, 426	
Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related productsdo	115, 751 60, 728	97, 815 61, 577	93, 992 58, 203	114, 891 58, 674	124, 610 57, 393	124, 383 56, 273	151, 579 66, 601	162, 186 68, 459	142, 195 71, 700	134, 401 70, 433	112, 845 65, 670	97, 338 62, 260	
Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel-mill productsdo		35, 400 66, 336	35, 150 59, 779	25, 759 67, 751	24, 778 45, 801	18, 294 42, 914	17, 651 46, 769	29, 329 43, 436	33, 831 45, 860	35, 556 41, 841	33, 107 36, 335	37, 407 33, 139	
Machinery, total§dododododo	202, 207 8, 003 16, 689	216, 985 8, 260 20, 451	195, 392 7, 389 15, 258	219, 575 9, 442	241, 385 9, 191 26, 650	224, 610 10, 345	270, 216 12, 973	271, 903 15, 201	274, 910 16, 278	263, 204 14, 705	234, 802 14, 032	211, 157 12, 411	
Tractors, parts, and accessories do Electrical do Metalworking do Other industrial do	49, 509 21, 808	49, 131 24, 966	47, 728 21, 225	20, 328 54, 838 24, 673	26, 659 68, 899 28, 378	27, 561 62, 280 22, 318	32, 396 72, 492 29, 560	33, 468 75, 255 24, 691	32, 954 74, 554 26, 361	32, 890 72, 291 22, 818	26, 756 61, 924 21, 923	24, 031 57, 003 15, 868	
		7 104, 210 59, 144	r 94, 136	r 100, 952	r 99, 986	, 93, 48 3	r 112, 544	r 113, 577	r 114, 166	110, 938	101, 273	94, 564	
Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo	60, 483	59, 144 58, 779	63, 144 55, 496	66, 650 r 55, 784	54, 787 52, 956	54, 693 r 50, 386	62, 408 58, 572	67, 092 53, 852	56, 083 58, 193	56, 958 52, 234	55, 787 47, 792	54, 461 45, 475	

Revised. ¹ Less than \$500. ♂Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later. ⊕ Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ¶Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): September 1952-September 1953, respectively—247.6; 173.1; 195.0; 275.8; 283.1; 272.3; 328.3; 339.3; 362.6; 371.1; 396.1; 274.1; 204.1. △Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments not made under this program. ⊙Including Manchuria beginning January 1952. ♦ Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category type 1" are included with finished manufactures. § Excludes "special category type 1" exports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	052	1					1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRANS	SACTIO	ONS O	F THE	UNIT	red s'	TATES	Con	tinued		<u></u>	
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued													
Value♂—Continued													
General imports, total thous. of dol. By geographic regions:		918, 088	804, 618	' '	922, 265	855, 928	1,004,240		901, 626	933, 763	907, 885	r 841, 137	p 923, 000
Africa do do do do do do do do do do do do do	30, 325 150, 077	34, 972 165, 295 190, 700	35, 650 124, 144 175, 518	56, 798 185, 444 201, 012	53, 935 170, 575 180, 449	45, 119 140, 520 172, 292	48, 568 154, 992 214, 543	61, 716	58, 510 164, 010	44, 831 175, 200	7 43, 008 145, 703 204, 207	44, 570 145, 040	
Europe do Northern North America do Southern North America do Southern North America do South America do South America do South America do South America do do South America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	170, 379 206, 861 84, 550	219, 224 86, 231	202, 260 83, 900	228, 973 134, 628	183, 865 137, 275	184, 930 121, 436	214, 918 150, 420	177, 403 207, 845 212, 304 147, 441	194, 857 210, 185 103, 991	200, 047 222, 790 101, 994	203, 799 103, 028	178, 985 204, 274 94, 626	
By leading countries:	233, 916	221, 665	183, 145	245, 399	196, 165	191, 632	220, 799	205, 696	178, 074	188, 900	208, 140	173, 642	
Africa: Egyptdo Union of South Africado	423 8, 288	323	1,851	7, 739 7, 013	6, 840 9, 591	2, 334	2, 328 9, 202	4, 554	2, 497	1, 262	1,589	786	
Asia and Oceania:	9, 302	6, 855 8, 145	7, 398 6, 685	24, 633	9, 591 15, 915	9, 734 14, 347	6, 965	7, 289 14, 161	5, 499 11, 292	7,786	6, 361 8, 561	7, 273 13, 065	
British Malaya	21, 710 590	19, 976 1, 272	20, 262 518	30, 961 256	$24,527 \ 678$	17, 148 818	19, 848 571	23, 325 1, 196	20, 540 499	19, 247 265	15, 403 601	15, 220 1, 538	
Japando	24, 231 23, 625	24, 648 24, 631	19, 926 20, 919	27, 472 24, 666	27, 177 23, 045	22, 358 15, 439	23, 865 22, 032	26, 082 22, 330	21, 935 21, 150	22, 579 22, 563	19, 486 23, 727	15, 559 26, 493	
Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo Europe:	18, 914 18, 994	22, 773 18, 873	13, 682 13, 852	21, 282 15, 787	19, 506 19, 422	18, 854 20, 750	18, 547 19, 716	19, 347 23, 937	18, 023 25, 929	22, 056 34, 882	20, 974 24, 992	14, 910 22, 395	
Francedodo Germanydodo	11, 717 19, 133	15, 473 23, 283	12, 552 23, 797	14, 289 22, 748	14, 161 20, 991	12, 939 17, 675	17, 355 28, 071	18, 784 26, 227	14, 409 22, 948	17, 905 25, 487	20, 483 24, 388	13, 963 22, 887	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	11, 019 1, 617	17, 264 1, 441	14, 124 982	17, 577 559	13, 497 810	10, 153 402	15, 381 2, 005	12, 123 1, 128	13, 209 876	11,549 1,131	12, 725 1, 134	11, 470 546	
United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canadado	42, 762 206, 065	46, 056 218, 880	38, 678 202, 178	42, 717 228, 942	37, 535 183, 853	44, 874 184, 887	51, 361 214, 909	46, 934 212, 272	45, 656 210, 174	44, 400 222, 624	53, 866 203, 624	44, 322 204, 101	
Latin American Republics, totaldo	305, 424 16, 444	287, 126 19, 574	250, 443 15, 737	355, 952 22, 245	311, 272 22, 642	294, 594 15, 042	351, 998 20, 886	337, 552 18, 549	266, 724 14, 577	274, 477 16, 093	294, 732 27, 731	253, 655 9, 964	
Brazildo Chiledo	88, 896 36, 518	76, 739 31, 261	57, 678 27, 778	81, 653 36, 895	57, 817 24, 844	58, 576 26, 314	67, 596 28, 143	59, 677 27, 304	43, 197 27, 170	48, 619 30, 403	56, 753 20, 278	48, 030 17, 238	
Colombiadododo	36, 324 36, 755	30, 066 24, 431	28, 165 20, 275	41, 975 26, 468	33, 519 36, 600	31, 029 32, 773	37, 494 48, 713	43, 764 50, 054	35, 066 40, 255	34, 121 39, 495	41, 713 40, 680	42, 827 45, 095	
Mexicododo	25, 202 34, 804 880, 441	29, 486 32, 964 966, 133	33, 160 32, 585 796, 195	51, 490 35, 814 1,022,526	41, 928 34, 575 913, 380	37, 861 34, 751 847, 414	44, 221 39, 259 991, 841	39, 573 33, 573 997, 691	26, 993 37, 208 891, 102	28, 774 34, 216 925, 613	26, 207 35, 643 892, 595	23, 263 35, 791 835, 606	
By economic classes: Crude materialsdo	205, 172	268, 444	181, 677	246, 727	235, 401	207, 846	233, 896	223, 930	219, 125	228, 192	215, 902	203, 021	
Crude foodstuffsdo Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	177, 201 101, 914	162, 055 89, 410	152, 183 74, 802	229, 543 80, 176	190, 685 85, 457	175, 810 76, 307	207, 899 106, 062	215, 706 104, 214	150, 643 99, 315	148, 196 105, 274	157, 746 101, 226	146, 711 95, 442	
Semimanufactures do By principal commodities:	220, 571 175, 582	243, 927 202, 297	208, 513 179, 020	275, 415 190, 664	226, 328 175, 509	221, 684 165, 766	243, 141 200, 844	260, 145 193, 696	239, 091 182, 928	260, 284 183, 667	232, 061 185, 661	221, 050 169, 383	
Agricultural products, totaldododododo	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, 390	328, 978 17, 282	327, 459 13, 754	302, 602 9, 343	
Coffee do- Hides and skins do-	3, 936	109, 608 4, 854	95, 080 3, 713	149, 133 5, 437	123, 611 5, 315	121, 604 4, 794	150, 361 5, 936	148, 425 8, 765	87, 985 8, 110	88, 607 9, 162	102, 599 6, 199	92, 939 6, 502	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	30, 807 40, 161 25, 047	32, 648 19, 528 63, 072	27, 077 13, 708 16, 719	41, 921 18, 080 27, 549	35, 465 33, 282 38, 999	28, 816 31, 237 29, 129	33, 458 44, 450 30, 011	33, 938 44, 531 29, 572	29, 106 42, 786 24, 240	30, 217 49, 431 22, 192	26, 445 43, 058 27, 815	21, 683 43, 779 19, 485	
Nonagricultural products, total do- Furs and manufactures do-	521, 346 4, 924	594, 870 7, 035	505, 860 2, 611	611, 573 8, 585	530, 833 7, 578	512, 143 5, 538	585, 985 9, 789	575, 491 6, 915	559, 686 5, 529	596, 635 6, 468	565, 136 5, 506	533, 004 5, 596	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, totalthous. 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. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	7 47, 703 23, 611 26, 605	41, 844 30, 693 27, 071	40, 616 20, 889 27, 323	49, 717 26, 806 29, 675	34, 452 30, 687 26, 031	43, 039 24, 555 24, 219	36, 298 29, 169 24, 039	47, 099 24, 139 23, 677	44, 041 22, 652 25, 003	52, 083 23, 259 27, 082	41, 501 19, 501 22, 828	31, 704 17, 607 27, 800	
Newsprint do Petroleum and products do	49, 899 52, 230	51, 003 64, 466	48, 289 54, 332	53, 694 71, 635	46, 106 65, 360	43, 841 57, 702	49, 808 64, 539	51, 661 56, 802	48, 600 62, 633	50, 828 61, 049	48, 314 59, 554	51, 934 58, 201	
	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	ND CO	!	<u> </u>	!	, , , , , ,	1			
	INA	11210	I	ON AL	I CO.	VIIVIUI	HCAI.	10115	1	İ	1	ì	
TRANSPORTATION Airlines													
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands	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-miles flowndodododo	13, 720 5, 225	15, 826 5, 731	14, 566 5, 554	16, 591 7, 947	14, 459 5, 574	13, 133 5, 346	14, 967 5, 971	14, 065 5, 829	13, 992 5, 874	14, 033 5, 557	13, 426 5, 541	13, 650 5, 352	
Passengers carried, revenue do	2, 128 1, 121, 868	2, 183 1, 119, 674	1, 879 972, 158	1, 839 1, 018, 400	1, 828 1, 040, 706	1, 845 1, 000, 839	2, 059 1, 154, 796	2, 238 1, 206, 462	2, 265 1, 218, 245	2, 385 1, 320, 710	2, 354 1, 305, 097	2, 409 1, 332, 565	
Express Operations Transportation revenuesthous, 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 paymentsdodo	13, 819	15, 295	11, 937	17, 782	11, 253	10, 698	14, 210	13, 527	11, 410	12,845	10, 536	12, 166	
Fares, average cash rate†cents_ Passengers carried, revenuemillions_	12. 1949 969	12. 2330 1, 042	12. 4301 959	12. 5042 1, 053	12. 5890 953	12.6716 892	12. 7330 1, 004	12. 7818 977	12.8008 972	12. 8432 927	12. 8941 878	12. 9386 831	12, 9767 865
Operating revenues thous of dol Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)	117, 600	132,000	126, 100	143, 700	127, 300	120, 300	130, 900	129, 200	126, 600	121, 100	120, 500	121, 500	000
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):				1 00=			1 00-						
Number of reporting carriersthous. of dolthous. of dolthous.	1, 007 520, 136 490, 157			1, 001 587, 689 575, 386			1, 066 583, 773 546, 096						
Expenses, totaldo. Revenue freight carriedthous. of tons	28, 637			32, 383			32, 588						
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers	166			167			166			168			
Operating revenues, total thous. of dol- Expenses, total do-	95, 555		}	90, 435			83, 840	~		89, 974			
Revenue passengers carriedthousands	1 99,819	l		92, 146	B		84,657			91,406			-

r Revised.

♂Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later.
○Including Manchurla beginning January 1952.

†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		1	952	,		Γ			1953				1
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
TR	ANSPO	RTAT	ON A	ND CC	MMUN	NICATI	ONS—	-Contin	ued				-
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Class I Steam Railways													
Freight earloadings (A. A. R.): 07 Total earloadings thousands Coal do do Coke do Great do Forest products do do Livestock do do Ore do do Merchandise, I. e. 1 do do Miscellaneous do do	7 3, 364 636 57 179 186 49 7 388 289 1, 579	3, 294 439 58 178 221 66 357 302 1, 673	4, 001 713 74 225 253 67 371 360 1, 938	2, 671 517 60 164 168 36 85 265 1, 377	3, 352 631 75 203 219 40 96 318 1, 770	2, 731 470 61 173 159 26 78 274 1, 490	2, 802 451 59 175 170 27 83 288 1, 549	2, 957 455 55 179 166 32 245 281 1, 544	3, 883 626 71 217 215 41 438 346 1, 929	3, 204 540 56 186 219 29 369 268 1, 537	2,964 397 50 172 236 25 378 257 1,450	4,022 678 64 238 254 38 473 347 1,930	3, 153 532 49 176 198 40 361 271 1, 526
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted 1935-39=100. Coal do Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, I. c. 1 do Miscellaneous do	145 135 187 151 138 93 352 48 155	138 93 185 146 157 117 314 48 158	138 123 195 149 144 95 258 47 150	120 111 200 135 123 66 77 43 135	121 108 193 139 128 59 70 42 138	119 97 191 140 112 46 69 43 140	122 92 186 142 119 47 79 45 146	127 96 175 144 117 58 231 44 146	132 106 182 143 124 58 315 45 148	133 105 176 151 158 52 328 43 146	128 94 162 147 166 46 341 42 141	134 112 162 153 142 55 331 44 146	137 114 162 148 147 78 324 45
Total, adjusted do Coal do Coke do Porest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l. c. 1 do Miscellaneous do Freight-ear surplus and shortage, daily average:		128 93 188 139 157 76 233 46 145	134 123 195 152 147 76 233 46 144	131 111 191 152 131 69 248 45	134 108 184 154 128 62 278 44 151	130 97 181 146 114 57 275 45 149	132 92 184 142 130 60 273 45 154	129 96 178 144 133 66 237 44 148	130 106 183 137 141 65 237 45 146	128 105 179 145 155 60 212 43 142	123 94 167 146 138 60 213 42 139	130 112 169 145 131 58 221 44 145	126 114 164 137 131 59 216 43
Car surplus, total number Box cars do Gondolas and open hoppers do Car shortage, total do Box cars do Gondolas and open hoppers do Financial operations: do	1	8, 914 25 6, 996 14, 194 8, 235 5, 169	5, 294 33 2, 030 7, 075 4, 253 2, 472	24, 003 8, 113 10, 456 792 449 173	79, 262 21, 625 46, 558 827 564 137	69, 294 8, 145 51, 776 1, 376 768 194	73, 260 7, 429 56, 584 1, 745 976 203	58, 597 5, 584 43, 375 1, 501 602 341	40, 222 12, 461 16, 278 2, 269 1, 385 527	25, 302 7, 511 7, 400 4, 129 3, 111 673	32, 717 2, 315 23, 982 3, 934 3, 400 246	21, 134 2, 761 9, 715 2, 486 1, 769 525	11, 074 1, 710 1, 202 3, 546 2, 530 953
Operating revenues, total thous. of dol- Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol.	7, 796, 028 70, 581 7, 674, 594 7, 146, 252	985, 215 838, 101 66, 027 707, 483	908, 004 769, 593 65, 025 661, 229 136, 088	935, 061 762, 543 84, 069 711, 367	863, 001 713, 727 79, 199 661, 684	812, 968 684, 368 64, 738 621, 092 114, 076	919, 617 779, 580 67, 052 1 696, 914 129, 134	905, 605 765, 798 67, 093 1 673, 704 130, 392	901, 634 763, 046 66, 880 680, 508	924, 362 776, 260 75, 342 688, 949 135, 740	925, 949 773, 517 79, 704 701, 399 130, 122	924, 754 773, 524 76, 799 689, 467	904, 263 763, 094 66, 111 673, 210
Net railway operating income do Net income t do Operating results: Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile mile of ton-miles. Revenue per ton-mile cents. Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue millions. Waterway Traffic	7 121, 311 94, 456 58, 213 1, 430 2, 696	120, 669 92, 073 58, 066 1, 503 2, 481	110, 687 84, 158 56, 975 1, 417 2, 416	109, 602 141, 852 50, 753 1, 552 3, 118	80, 075 57, 595 51, 756 1, 458 2, 943	77. 800 55, 943 47, 714 1. 502 2, 389	93, 570 71, 997 53, 227 1, 536 2, 491	101, 509 77, 241 52, 570 1, 523 2, 499	95, 393 74, 420 56, 296 1, 429 2, 490	99, 673 79, 232 55, 194 1, 474 2, 830	94, 428 71, 988 53, 746 1, 509 3, 106	101, 636 81, 526 57, 490 1, 416 2, 965	99, 942
Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons Foreigndodo United Statesdo	9, 723 6, 523 3, 200	9, 637 6, 467 3, 170	8, 687 5, 813 2, 874	8, 560 5, 994 2, 565	8, 064 5, 713 2, 351	7, 271 4, 947 2, 324	8, 134 5, 521 2, 613						
Panama Canal: Total thous. of long tons. In United States vessels do Travel	2, 888 1, 148	3, 261 1, 236	2, 866 1, 077	3, 057 1, 109	3, 037 940	3, 009 947	3, 233 1, 168	3, 182 1, 256	3, 153 1, 064	3, 265 1, 045	3, 236 1, 029	3, 265 1, 056	2, 934 1, 004
Hotels: Average sale per occupied roomdollars. Rooms occupiedpercent of total. Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100. Foreign travel: U. S. citizens arrivals	78 251 105 868	7. 13 83 259 73, 084	7. 17 72 241 60, 671	6. 49 63 233 56, 399	6. 69 76 249 59, 980	6. 77 78 245 63, 298	6. 49 76 230 74, 917	7. 14 78 264 69, 358	6. 51 77 274 69, 711	7. 04 77 270 83, 504	6. 71 71 239	7. 44 73 250	7. 26 76 256
U. S. citizens, departures do Emigrant aliens departed do Immigrant aliens admitted do Passports issued do National parks, visitors thousands Pullman Co.:	63, 766 12 2, 110 13, 402 25, 062	55, 698 7 1, 579 16, 178 21, 497 982	50, 824 7 1, 383 16, 225 17, 109 375	53, 130 7 1, 631 15, 957 19, 466 237	63, 018 1, 477 12, 699 26, 700 253	71, 506 1, 476 10, 656 40, 199 328	76, 349 2, 236 13, 428 47, 501 419	86, 172 2, 314 13, 992 57, 560 599	85, 632 1, 945 14, 251 53, 901 1, 030	112, 186	36, 929 4, 004		23, 999 2, 005
Revenue passenger-miles millions. Passenger revenues thous, of dol. COMMUNICATIONS	9, 113	717 9,064	665 8, 3 68	766 9, 664	919 11,610	741 9,388	748 9, 817	696 9, 132	656 8, 622	693 9, 120	656 8, 652	627 8, 268	
Felephone carriers: Operating revenues thous, of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do	357, 925 210, 387 120, 911	370, 929 216, 164 127, 665	359, 634 214, 751 117, 549	380, 586 223, 190 129, 766	374, 578 222, 116 124, 327	363, 949 219, 159 116, 260	378, 836 223, 607 126, 615	380, 115 225, 848 125, 153	385, 809 228, 180 128, 219	386, 901 228, 995 128, 304	388, 856 227, 324 131, 298		
Operating expenses, before taxes do. Net operating income do. Phones in service, end of month thousands.	255, 480 40, 878 41, 419	261, 973 44, 112 41, 621	251, 155 43, 950 41, 786	273, 404 50, 534 42, 068	260, 513 45, 507 42, 116	248, 719 46, 270 42, 298	264, 660 45, 385 42, 488	262, 177 47, 354 42, 670	278, 219 47, 103 42, 850	267, 821 47, 586 42, 956	43, 386		
Pelegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo Ocean-cable:	17, 251 15, 534 974	17, 842 15, 850 1, 253	15, 881 14, 761 435	18, 962 16, 225 2, 370	16, 937 15, 487 655	16, 033 14, 178 1, 097	18, 245 15, 325 2, 136	17, 710 15, 187 1, 734	17, 977 15, 835 1, 346	18, 401 15, 802 1, 820	17, 617 16, 332 528	15, 709	
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do Radiotelegraph:	2,377 1,779 383	2, 470 1, 804 438	2, 272 1, 820 256	2, 603 1, 919 436	2, 456 1, 875 360	2, 293 1, 778 296	2, 617 1, 869 512	2, 276 1, 846 229	2, 257 1, 855 194	2, 315 1, 777 333	2,344 1,946 180	1,803	
Operating revenues do Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Net operating revenues do	2, 461 2, 090 259	2, 611 2, 160 360	2, 391 2, 069 267	2, 799 2, 297 489	2, 453 2, 133 192	2, 346 1, 992 222	2, 657 2, 130 390	2, 545 2, 166 299	2,480 2,100 249	2, 550 2, 130 288	2, 533 2, 174 232	2, 139	

r Revised. 1 March data include operating expenses amounting to \$17,700,000 which are applicable to the months of December 1952-February 1953; April data, \$2,400,000 applicable to December 1952-March 1953. 2 Revisions for July and August 1952; 3,369; 2,706. ‡Revised data for August 1952, \$81,190,000. 5 Data for November 1952 and January, May, and August 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Sontam.	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
		HEML	CATS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S			-		

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

	C	HEMIC	CALS	AND A	LLLEI) PRO	DUCT	S 					
CHEMICALS			·										
Inorganic chemicals, production:; Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)			4=0 204	400	100.000	450 055			100 101				
Short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial)do Calcium carbide (commercial)do	r 172, 986 (1) 47, 947	184, 319 (1) 56, 315	178, 562 (1) 56, 150	193, 507 (1) 61, 903	188, 882 419 65, 788	173, 857 926 61, 913	189, 644 534 68, 946	188, 173 276 68, 391	192, 424 216 69, 703	185, 194 (1) 65, 371	185, 515 (1) 69, 60 3	193, 932 (1) 66, 498	
Carbon dioxide, liquid, ga s , and soliddo Chlorine, gasdo	r 65, 340	r 54, 882 r 229, 511	r 46, 117 r 219, 536	r 45, 562 r 224, 868	44, 463 231, 017	43, 997 217, 261	52, 950 233, 081	51, 823 235, 596	66, 194 241, 177	77, 859 235, 153	83, 907 7 241, 110	82, 974 237, 835	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl) do	7 57, 908 (1) 134, 588	7 62, 050 (1) 140, 866	7 62, 178 381 147, 180	† 65, 369 (1) 157, 508	66, 056 709 156, 824	60, 570 1, 194 139, 178	65, 960 1, 144	65, 270 1, 444 141, 444	65, 890 964 134, 352	63, 342 822 134, 227	62, 463 (1) 140, 268	63, 073	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) do Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft. Phosphoric acid (50% H ₂ PO ₄) short tons. Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100%	2, 023 r 186, 282	2, 251 r 206, 792	2, 175 r 181, 350	r 2, 296 r 177, 178	2, 278 207, 747	2, 161 199, 765	146, 594 2, 336 214, 811	2, 182 210, 153	2, 197 218, 427	2, 035 198, 325	7 1, 992 195, 728	144, 624 2, 125 209, 923	
Na ₂ CO ₃ short tons Sodium bichromate and chromate do	349, 218 77, 426	405, 778 7 8, 644	431, 598 7 8, 234	414, 557 7 8, 339	422, 365 8, 490	370, 735 7, 440	423, 755 8, 034	432, 747 9, 234	438, 427 10, 534	390, 988 11, 414	408, 351 10, 177	414, 642 10, 273	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons	r 242, 114 r 45, 147	r 260, 156 r 60, 995	⁷ 256, 495 44, 373	r 259, 598 r 45, 891	269, 311 41, 181	256, 482 41, 950	274, 614 49, 941	278, 970 57, 708	288, 216 54, 037	277, 495 44, 433	282, 175 41, 270	274, 365 36, 639	
Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons	r 69, 413	75, 070	76, 068	r 81, 436	81, 814	73, 221	80, 383	79, 776	78, 422	78, 818	r 75, 609	77, 869	
Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄) Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works	1,076,337	r 1,164,978	^r 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:	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20, 00	20.00	20.00	20.00	2 0. 00	22. 35	22. 3 5	22. 35	p 22.35
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous of lb Acetic anhydride, productiondo	32, 781 74, 404	38, 746 80, 829	39, 241 69, 515	42, 985 72, 855	39, 858 67, 175	33, 894 61, 361	44, 211 71, 448	40, 688 67, 380	42, 105 71, 065	40, 219 74, 568	48, 871 7 82, 359	44, 546 75, 406	
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production_do Alcohol, ethyl:	807 36, 439	1, 189 35, 839	1, 145 31, 552	1, 137 42, 182	1, 120 46, 161	1, 115 45, 013	1, 195 46, 837	1, 342 44, 681	1, 278 43, 394	1, 117	959 39, 034	1, 111 31, 934	
Productionthous. of proof gal_ Stocks, totaldo 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. In denaturing plantsdo Used for denaturationdo. Withdrawn tax-paiddo	48, 430 39, 000 31, 249	46, 419 39, 419 35, 172	42, 281 39, 421 34, 286	44, 833 38, 412 40, 638	52, 686 31, 577 35, 349	56, 948 20, 753 40, 320	54, 592 9, 646 56, 224	55, 022 19, 470 34, 435	54, 872 23, 709 35, 640	53, 812 18, 707 37, 469	53, 731 21, 770 36, 557	30, 361 21, 514 35, 346	
Withdrawn tax-paid	2, 057 16, 987	2, 058 19, 226	2, 101 19, 613	1, 448 28, 417	1, 815	1, 892 21, 659	2, 171 30, 199	2, 105 18, 414	2, 030 19, 201	2, 206 20, 126	2, 106 19, 649	1, 944 19, 058	
Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do Cresote oil, production thous of gal.	16, 799 7, 326 12, 277	19, 166 7, 347 12, 868	18, 428 8, 548 13, 666	23, 665 8, 285 12, 785	20, 225 7, 084 12, 631	17, 583 9, 689 10, 813	25, 169 14, 909 11, 505	23, 105 10, 207 12, 386	21, 845 8, 855 14, 015	23, 309 6, 844 13, 570	20, 890 5, 575 11, 448	17, 861 6, 803 13, 704	
Ethyl acetate (85%), productionthous, of lb Glycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and vellow distilled	7, 984	7, 363	8, 082	8, 375	6, 925	7, 222	7, 685	7, 423	6,004	8, 200	7, 343	4, 995	
Alcohol, denatured: Production	7, 279 6, 975 12, 066	7, 602 8, 101 11, 447	7,043 7,102 11,006	6, 898 6, 219 11, 370	6, 701 6, 503 12, 998	6, 762 6, 276 12, 697	8, 097 6, 866 14, 856	7, 380 7, 092 15, 660	6, 993 6, 787 15, 912	7, 653 6, 265 17, 999	5, 1 5 1 6, 037 16, 591	5, 235 6, 400 15, 834	7, 783 6, 498 16, 529
Chemically pure: Productiondo	10,040	11, 147	10, 629 7, 527	11, 663 7, 608	12, 181 8, 233	13, 258 7, 552	14, 722	13, 276	14, 331 7, 698	12, 234	10, 747	12, 797	11, 322
Production do Consumption do Stocks do Methanol, production:	1	8, 886 16, 211	15, 336	14, 595	16, 069	17, 644	8, 217 20, 146	7, 897 21, 323	24, 049	9, 021 25, 774	8, 536 25, 580	8, 899 25, 813	8, 877 24, 605
Natural (100%) t thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%) do	7 228 11, 143 17, 954	13, 367 19, 036	r 173 13, 329 20, 480	7 166 15, 544 19, 978	153 14, 027 20, 013	148 11, 890 18, 481	184 13, 275 21, 841	192 12, 469 17, 519	204 12, 553 18, 181	189 12, 683 18, 059	146 14, 326 20, 375	165 13, 861 19, 659	
FERTILIZERS				,			·			ĺ			
Consumption (12 States) \thous. of short tons_ Exports, totalshort tons_	599 171, 683	559 242, 814	572 169, 991	685 141, 260	924 140, 760	1, 324 161, 193	2, 030 199, 096	1, 863 227, 068	910 230, 296	426 311, 892	219 272, 139	² 228 306, 740	
Nitrogenous materials do— Phosphate materials do— Potash materials do—	28, 068 124, 084 5, 893	7, 955 219, 806 12, 602	7, 850 148, 848 7, 848	7, 345 113, 557 8, 686	5, 946 116, 482 6, 637	5, 336 139, 696 9, 161	6, 853 179, 311 7, 814	14, 628 201, 527 6, 734	5, 650 214, 016 6, 101	7, 367 295, 012 5, 463	6, 425 254, 557 5, 507	5, 484 287, 477 6, 913	
Imports, total		220, 929 170, 367	193, 988 138, 598	194, 599 140, 058	232, 080 180, 359	296, 708 245, 377	364, 728 291, 591	417, 574 330, 194	299, 677 239, 888	249, 670 205, 411	168, 940 132, 082	166, 587 133, 866	
Nitrate of soda do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	69, 563 6, 460 33, 020	69, 842 10, 856 25, 556	66, 738 26, 124 16, 698	50, 743 8, 735 31, 923	41, 722 12, 400 27, 654	37, 565 4, 521 30, 831	75, 600 11, 610 29, 031	88, 419 11, 527 40, 955	92, 119 5, 080 13, 819	86, 555 10, 719 9, 596	19, 489 8, 434 14, 686	22, 949 8, 694 9, 288	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol. per short ton	57. 00 149, 678	57. 00 142, 726	57. 00 127, 884	57. 00 133, 733	57. 00 139, 339	57. 00 167, 733	57. 00 214, 470	57. 00 183. 982	57. 00 142, 816	57. 00 108, 479	57. 00 130, 816	57. 00 133, 370	p 53. 00 132, 228
Potash deliveries short tons Superphosphate (100% A.P.A.) & short tons Production short tons Stocks, end of month do	167, 152 253, 343	188, 722 252, 582	165, 229 251, 707	169, 459 271, 922	174, 796 279, 846	174, 494 257, 996	200, 068 206, 673	215, 197 163, 678	196, 945 181, 727	164, 600 214, 636	r 151, 444 r 231, 501	160, 623 243, 433	152, 226
NAVAL STORES	1,			,						,	,	,	
Rosin (gum and wood):										[
Production, semiannual totaldrums (520 lb.)Stocks, end of perioddodo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N. Y.), bulk	904, 650		0.00				769, 520 8 859, 380	0.00	0.00				
dol. per 100 lb. Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totalbbl. (50 gal.)	8.70	8. 50	8. 50	8. 40	8.90	8.80	8. 80 233, 670	8. 60	8.60	8.35	8,45	8. 60	▶ 7. 73
Stocks, end of perioddoPrice, gum, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per gal	214, 640	. 62	. 62	. 60	. 60	. 60	³ 228, 880 . 60	. 60	. 60	. 59	. 59	. 59	P. 59

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Not available for publication. 2 Data for 10 States, excluding Indiana and Missouri. 3 Revisions for March 1952: Rosin 722,580 drums; turpentine, 194,450 bbl.
1 Revisions prior to September 1952 will be shown later.
\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 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): \(\frac{Virginia}{Virginia} \)—1952—July-September, 90; October-December, 100; 1953—January-March, 319; April-June, 322; \(\frac{Kentucky}{Kentucky} \)—1952, July-December, 225; 1953, January-June, 453.
3 Prior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in short tons of 18% A. P. A. (available phosphoric acid).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		198	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	CHEMI	CALS	AND .	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d				
MISCELLANEOUS													
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder thous of lb. High explosives do	1,010 66,177	1, 184 66, 621	1,016 59,840	902 56, 709	1,056 56,212	812 56,871	710 58, 876	634 63, 170	553 64, 562	503 64, 765	579 61, 167	754 68, 135	918 67,850
Sulfur: Productionthous, of long tons Stocksdo	3, 081	431 3,065	436 3,054	423 3,069	419 3, 130	382 3,089	472 3, 043	480 3, 001	455 2, 867	419 2, 920	424 2, 960	451 3, 037	416 3, 059
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS					ļ								
Animal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:											,		j
Production thous of lb Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Greases:	290, 840 110, 119 329, 643	358, 024 128, 965 296, 004	367, 547 104, 045 327, 150	431, 751 105, 973 406, 370	427, 887 113, 586 460, 719	343, 522 127, 834 453, 996	344, 181 128, 956 449, 299	331, 952 125, 007 443, 138	311, 131 126, 654 431, 798	300, 366 116, 414 413, 191	291, 364 101, 330 380, 414	7276, 369 107, 346 318, 383	282, 060 121, 630 280, 903
Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do	43, 600 37, 100 107, 634	54, 838 44, 866 101, 152	55, 434 34, 533 107, 530	57, 588 32, 518 114, 150	57, 636 39, 197 117, 840	51, 541 35, 222 115, 820	51,090 40,361 109,800	52, 056 34, 996 105, 854	52, 336 33, 926 105, 053	50, 838 32, 625 99, 715	46, 140 23, 966 106, 866	45, 152 31, 879 103, 388	43, 702 30, 324 102, 327
Fish oils: Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable oils, oilseed s, and byproducts:	. 11, 763	9, 268 15, 957 103, 115	5, 743 14, 975 92, 801	3, 037 10, 832 90, 117	486 17, 820 76, 380	223 14, 599 65, 644	244 11,930 51,459	1,844 11,443 47,180	8,000 12,989 46,731	18, 087 10, 672 46, 797	27, 357 11, 148 51, 287	28, 839 10, 246 74, 408	30, 052 12, 073 90, 397
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crude Consumption, crude, factory Stocks, end of month:	1	627 566	592 532	566 562	572 551	488 521	510 546	457 525	415 458	369 446	322 378	379 426	456 479
Crude do montin. Crede do do do do do do do do do do do do do	438	1, 049 474	1,096 578	1,115 689	1, 147 777	1, 112 872	1, 102 967	1,074 1,044	1,052 1,072	985 1,095	970 1,077	7 912 1,052	936 1, 049
Exports thous of lb Imports, total do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils do	32,922	30, 808 36, 190 3 664 32, 526	41, 414 37, 953 2, 494 35, 459	35, 276 33, 425 733 32, 692	18, 102 33, 909 441 33, 468	17, 699 25, 247 877 24, 369	18, 875 33, 521 554 32, 966	15, 467 60, 054 2, 481 57, 573	18, 942 44, 941 2, 336 42, 604	7 15, 915 39, 291 2, 644 36, 647	18, 714 34, 838 1, 194 33, 644	24, 499 30, 146 2, 826 27, 320	
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons. Stocks, end of month do. Imports do		35, 228 16, 591 43, 529	30, 262 12, 324 25, 218	29, 524 12, 900 23, 426	27, 095 26, 583	19, 014 19, 969	28, 611 11, 277 29, 029	31, 031 17, 729 38, 517	25, 546 18, 786 18, 883	29, 421 14, 416 24, 683	23, 958 15, 997 21, 759	28, 337 72, 839	29, 498 17, 895
Coconut or copra oil: Production: Crudethous, of lb. Refineddo	41, 096 38, 003	45, 425 41, 035	38, 622 31, 423	37, 619 30, 958	34, 491 27, 041	24, 232 29, 174	36, 332 29, 922	39, 520 26, 942	32, 318 26, 959	37, 590 29, 970	31, 280 26, 372	35, 997 31, 411	37, 129 31, 763
Consumption, factory: Crudedo Refineddo Stocks, end of month:	56, 545 34, 112	61, 323 35, 858	47, 506 26, 344	47, 818 27, 401	42, 439 24, 030	45, 998 25, 409	44, 820 27, 093	41, 591 23, 201	43, 527 23, 063	45, 273 27, 053	39, 125 22, 478	45, 597 27, 318	47, 498 29, 108
Refined do Imports do	7, 616 10, 137	42, 465 8, 334 14, 152	45, 915 8, 415 16, 162	47, 506 7, 980 13, 615	44, 552 8, 241 10, 846	30, 782 7, 677 5, 298	36, 744 7, 429 9, 069	41, 411 8, 809 19, 011	38, 685 8, 759 9, 896	41,113 7,723 7,079	41, 803 8, 732 8, 013	37, 393 9, 019 11, 774	46, 250 9, 540
Receipts at millsthous. of short tons. Consumption (crush)do. Stocks at mills, end of monthdo. Cottonseed cake and meal:	_ 1 521	1, 757 782 2, 010	1, 097 719 2, 388	539 666 2, 261	222 655 1,827	100 550 1, 391	38 480 949	28 377 614	14 266 361	44 208 197	113 155 155	276 182 250	1, 323 508 1, 064
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of months do Cottonseed oil grade:	1	379, 384 115, 114	348, 802 144, 420	317, 680 155, 303	310, 755 194, 047	262, 173 210, 115	231, 782 208, 612	181, 730 178, 690	129, 515 1 140, 897	99, 667 1 122, 619	75, 673 1 91, 549	86, 379 1 69, 948	241, 458 1 112, 687
Production thous of lb. Stocks, end of month do. Cottonseed oil, refined:	103, 809	249, 604 162, 946	231, 827 188, 505	213, 966 178, 154	211, 130 178, 757	180, 541 170, 739	165, 269 149, 973	133, 124 115, 605	95, 387 84, 671	74, 529 56, 418	55, 418 42, 451	57, 397 37, 830	157, 634 89, 090
Production .do Consumption, factory .do In margarine .do Stocks, end of month§ .do Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) .dcl. per lb Flaxseed:	. 1 32, 434	173, 856 119, 867 29, 288 343, 165 . 191	190, 034 86, 397 24, 707 445, 493 . 193	198, 592 95, 697 26, 480 544, 572 . 195	185, 476 104, 450 29, 016 627, 573 . 228	173, 738 99, 752 25, 781 723, 763 . 179	169, 882 90, 754 23, 109 811, 815 . 233	159, 289 92, 053 18, 144 881, 275 . 233	119, 424 79, 258 17, 430 916, 453 . 233	96, 142 75, 610 19, 744 935, 273 . 233	67, 740 68, 663 15, 664 928, 561 . 220	59, 998 83, 622 16, 724 918, 585 7, 206	97, 992 89, 270 18, 044 927, 026 \$\nu\$. 190
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Oil mills:				2 31, 002									3 39, 011
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) dol. per bu-Linseed oil, raw:	2, 303 5, 461 4. 17	2, 903 6, 154 4. 08	2, 699 5, 621 4. 10	2, 285 4, 967 4, 10	2, 627 4, 355 4. 04	2, 065 3, 679 3, 90	1, 924 2, 822 3. 95	1,680 2,136 3.84	1, 221 2, 063 3. 76	1,609 1,449 3.65	1, 311 2, 064 3, 50	2, 200 1, 738 3, 56	2, 754 2, 068 3. 85
Production thous of lb. Consumption, factory do. Stocks at factory, end of month do. Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb. Soybeans:	51, 841 616, 537 . 156	58, 017 53, 608 622, 079 . 151	54, 620 47, 674 626, 611 . 150	46, 016 42, 335 634, 959 . 148	51, 336 41, 602 643, 703 . 146	41, 300 41, 599 641, 675 . 148	39, 027 43, 085 636, 113 . 151	34, 663 42, 864 626, 180 . 152	24, 497 42, 697 599, 768 . 150	31, 975 41, 131 588, 812 . 145	26, 764 45, 511 575, 613 . 138	43, 904 49, 644 7 562, 033 . 142	55, 033 46, 290 562, 030 p . 156
Production (crop estimate) theus, of bu. Consumption, factory do. Stocks, end of month. Soybean oil: Production:	14, 969	22, 507 85, 496	21, 997 89, 783	² 291, 682 21, 397 79, 852	21, 550 65, 741	18, 679 55, 817	20, 437 49, 613	19, 201 44, 764	20, 670 34, 380	17, 291 26, 905	16, 338 18, 865	18, 684 7, 613	3 259, 483 15, 557 15, 318
Crude thous of lb Refined do Consumption, factory, refined do Stocks, end of month:	166, 542 187, 729	238, 300 199, 066 210, 621	230, 609 173, 576 171, 950	226, 935 198, 811 182, 331	231, 000 202, 969 195, 424	200, 412 186, 396 175, 466	221, 783 203, 529 190, 474	208, 414 198, 287 182, 488	226, 293 175, 291 162, 942	190, 086 185, 566 166, 319	179, 503 155, 987 155, 641	208, 660 200, 180 191, 992	172, 756 214, 568 220, 495
Crude do. Refined do. Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	96, 020 . 156		139, 602 73, 545 . 161	153, 674 83, 716 . 168		156, 308 88, 275 . 191		156, 951 103, 952 . 208	190, 873 100, 864 . 208	166, 767 106, 456 . 208	176, 495 93, 779 . 208	161, 242 82, 103 . 166	111, 852 68, 552 v . 170

Refined. Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y)...dol. per lb... | 290, 100, 401 | 101, 401 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 10

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	CHEM	CALS	AND	ALLIEI) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinued		'			
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													•
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Margarine: Production	125, 694 18, 615 . 281	123, 403 23, 362 . 284	105, 480 21, 694 . 284	116, 840 25, 283	126, 580 23, 412	114, 037 25, 364 . 284	113, 421 23, 911 . 284	93, 279 23, 105	89, 896 20, 817	103, 203 20, 246 . 274	89, 753 23, 366 .274	96, 053 18, 372 . 274	114, 574 19, 350 2 . 264
Shortening: Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, end of monthdo	140, 171 74, 126	178, 057 86, 653	126, 622 93, 678	131, 749 93, 668	141, 878 87, 976	134, 857 97, 290	137, 161 92, 646	141, 998 108, 894	118, 229 127, 912	106, 815 126, 538	105, 858 113, 700	130, 906 100, 911	152, 322 89, 440
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUERS													
Factory shipments, total thous. of dol- Industrial sales do- Trade sales do-	117, 026 44, 636 72, 390	119, 754 49, 002 70, 752	94, 769 40, 808 53, 961	91, 050 41, 536 49, 514	107, 729 42, 960 64, 769	106, 176 43, 788 62, 388	121, 132 49, 645 71, 487	129, 534 52, 035 77, 499	131, 004 52, 352 78, 652	133, 275 50, 970 82, 305	r 124, 953 r 48, 641 r 76, 312	121, 738 47, 936 73, 797	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS Production:													
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	2, 223 6, 109 581 303	2, 852 6, 679 589 468	2, 345 5, 629 506 529	2, 659 5, 780 556 456	2, 360 5, 992 610 532	2, 575 6, 207 593 521	3, 348 7, 102 706 713	3, 184 7, 044 659 602	3, 243 6, 073 662 683	3, 590 6, 770 691 594	2, 718 5, 349 522 476	2, 846 6, 259 597 449	
Phenolic and other tar acid resins do Polystyrene do Urea and melamine resins do Vinyl resins do Alkyd resins do Rosin modifications do Miscellaneous resins do	30, 996 27, 484 16, 942 32, 764 31, 224 9, 488 18, 078	39, 144 37, 919 19, 868 39, 247 33, 936 8, 639 21, 728	35, 539 38, 515 18, 315 39, 881 27, 644 8, 914 21, 274	34, 474 37, 043 20, 473 41, 654 31, 002 7, 840 21, 925	35, 305 32, 938 17, 883 44, 506 32, 978 8, 705 21, 788	32, 975 34, 374 16, 196 41, 028 31, 228 8, 246 21, 304	40, 843 40, 233 20, 111 46, 721 36, 439 9, 420 22, 946	41, 551 35, 764 18, 498 46, 295 34, 274 8, 882 22, 458	38, 299 39, 374 19, 856 46, 790 32, 980 8, 700 23, 204	37, 633 36, 013 19, 442 44, 884 32, 600 8, 480 23, 870	32, 361 32, 399 13, 745 40, 392 31, 420 10, 555 19, 176	35, 764 38, 678 16, 347 43, 592 28, 969 9, 399 19, 268	
	l	EI	LECTR	IC PO	WER A	AND O	SAS	<u> </u>		I		<u>I</u>	1
ELECTRIC POWER♂													
Production (utility and industrial), total mil. of kwhr Electric utilities, total	38, 723 33, 346 25, 985 7, 361	40, 571 34, 868 27, 815 7, 053	39, 365 33, 781 27, 217 6, 564	42, 389 36, 536 28, 279 8, 257	42, 656 36, 663 27, 402 9, 261	39, 165 33, 597 24, 603 8, 995	42, 993 36, 969 26, 771 10, 197	41, 510 35, 627 25, 923 9, 705	41, 995 35, 982 25, 695 10, 288	42, 733 36, 827 27, 732 9, 095	43, 927 38, 030 29, 276 8, 755	44, 497 38, 497 30, 043 8, 454	42, 923 37, 038 29, 449 7, 589
Privately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kwhr. Other producersdo Industrial establishments, totaldo By fuelsdo By water powerdo Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric	28, 618 4, 728 5, 378 5, 064 314	30, 283 4, 586 5, 703 5, 438 265	29, 372 4, 409 5, 584 5, 343 241	5, 086 5, 853	31, 432 5, 231 5, 994 5, 571 423	28, 431 5, 166 5, 567 5, 149 418	31, 249 5, 720 6, 024 5, 572 452	30, 239 5, 388 5, 882 5, 426 456	30, 294 5, 688 6, 013 5, 578 435	31, 317 5, 510 5, 905 5, 511 395	32, 209 5, 821 5, 897 5, 563 334	32, 331 6, 166 6, 000 5, 718 282	31, 285 5, 752 5, 886 5, 611 275
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)	5, 503 14, 458 398 6, 819 1, 016 288 699 43	29, 279 5, 235 14, 825 426 6, 951 765 321 712 44	29, 353 5, 187 14, 587 433 7, 460 600 342 710 34		31, 616 5, 594 14, 810 475 9, 081 540 363 720 33	30, 875 5, 411 14, 741 440 8, 627 575 327 718 38	31, 664 5, 345 15, 684 462 8, 383 683 325 734 49	31, 346 5, 287 15, 663 436 8, 033 854 290 731 51	30, 991 5, 356 15, 749 412 7, 614 809 272 727 53	31, 358 5, 620 16, 037 394 7, 438 801 255 758 55	31, 951 6, 081 15, 942 380 7, 479 1, 006 259 752 52		
Electric Institute) thous. of dol.	521, 257	521, 062	5 27, 426	550, 591	569, 334	557, 643	560, 606	554, 637	549, 247	555, 798	566, 985		-
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands. Residential (incl. house-heating)do. Industrial and commercialdo. Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms. Residentialdo. Industrial and commercialdo. Revenue from sales to consumers, totalthous, of dol.	6, 260 471 545 269 265			6, 230 474 804 493 298			6, 552 6, 081 467 1, 095 748 336			485 319			
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, total thousands Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial mil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total	57, 595 26, 026 18, 717 17, 278 1, 418 9, 600 1, 345 7, 621			80, 986 31, 614 19, 357 17, 802 1, 533 13, 593 4, 175 8, 489			108, 093 37, 524 19, 690 18, 0791 1, 591 16, 249 6, 757 8, 855			1, 562 12, 606 3, 510 8, 541			
thous. of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	127, 274		-	308, 596			756, 107 477, 947 265, 043			524, 442 280, 128 232, 779		-	

^{*}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 Survey.

{Revisions for 1952 for electric-power production and for gas are shown in the October 1953 Survey.

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{Revisions for 1952 for electric-power power production and for gas are shown in the October 1953 Survey.

{Revisions for 1952 for ele

	1	7.0			1								
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October October	Novem- ber	Decem ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	1953 May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	•	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND I	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Production	7, 132 7, 182 10, 597	6, 844 6, 852 10, 132	5, 787 5, 908 9, 598	6, 686 6, 774 9, 096	6, 621 5, 707 9, 606	6, 191 5, 630 9, 789	7, 683 6, 658 10, 324	8, 167 7, 198 10, 720	7, 791 7, 118 10, 905	8, 753 8, 083 11, 062	9, 905 9, 210 11, 104	9, 458 8, 905 11, 005	8, 33 8, 78 10, 03
Production thous of tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals thous of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal.	15, 324 11, 510 921, 480	20, 691 19, 463 15, 909 909, 081	12, 265 18, 966 15, 013 898, 143	10, 558 22, 785 10, 216 894, 492	10, 321 13, 398 8, 872 892, 357	9, 548 13, 597 9, 124 890, 328	12, 539 14, 785 11, 311 887, 827	12, 116 15, 277 10, 785 886, 619	11, 812 16, 139 10, 799 884, 315	11, 469 14, 686 10, 839 881, 824	9, 632 14, 306 9, 735 878, 764	7, 282 14, 024 9, 371 7 873, 616	15, 3° 12, 6° 867, 1°
Imports thous, of proof gal. Whisky: Production thous, of tax gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal.	1	2, 048 3, 859 9, 053	2, 360 3, 683 8, 312	2, 204 5, 782 5, 676	1, 183 6, 836 5, 320	1, 302 6, 939 5, 307	1, 735 8, 295 6, 149	1, 469 8, 053 5, 917	1, 636 7, 232 5, 608	1, 594 7, 674 5, 499	1, 521 5, 680 4, 793	1, 490 3, 974 5, 241	7, 2 7, 3
thous, of proof gal_	754, 200 1, 443 8, 585 7, 504	745, 181 1, 826 11, 446 10, 116	737, 913 2, 162 11, 536 10, 455	735, 172 1, 977 7, 732	734, 248 1, 063 6, 103	733, 138 1, 185 6, 634	732, 448 1, 639 8, 313	731, 757 1, 337 7, 683	730, 843 1, 504 7, 934	730, 916 1, 465 8, 047	729, 729 71, 415 6, 902	725, 979 1, 350 6, 248	722, 1 8, 9
Wines and distilling materials: Sparkling wines: Production thous of wine gal	62	90 158	10, 455 82 182	6, 614 77 197	5, 091 151 97	5, 721 73 68	7, 217	6, 500 249 86	6, 659 151 101	6, 739 148 7 97	5, 656 82 67	5, 171 112 95	7, 7
Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do Still wines: Production do do		1, 384 64 66, 382	1, 274 86 25, 764	1, 139 96 6, 622	1, 183 33 2, 442	1, 178 23 1, 265	1, 185 40 1, 212	1, 343 39 1, 097	1, 386 44 1, 221	1, 427 46 1, 126	1, 435 31 876	1,448 30	
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do Distilling materials produced at wineries do	11, 993 162, 350 324 49, 009	13, 822 219, 565 513 124, 199	12, 333 233, 390 589 55, 656	11, 637 225, 069 589 17, 406	10, 303 215, 550 396 2, 786	9, 963 205, 265 295 722	12, 161 191, 805 478 1, 075	11, 739 179, 567 486 1, 561	10, 938 169, 669 409 534	9, 804 158, 739 453 674	7, 098 152, 280 409 1, 839	8, 576 143, 810 325	
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
tutter, creamery: Production (factory)thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb theese:	94, 885 111, 319 . 732	89, 575 102, 177 . 716	76, 420 83, 951 . 699	95, 855 72, 723 . 678	106, 000 85, 737 . 670	102, 960 99, 557 . 668	122, 585 132, 790 . 668	133, 995 149, 876 . 659	156, 550 193, 609 . 658	157, 010 257, 447 . 656	138, 085 309, 894 . 656	119, 645 334, 853 . 661	96, 323, 6
Production (factory), total	99, 235 73, 905 262, 467 231, 503 6, 486	89, 090 63, 270 256, 885 225, 317 5, 939	78, 110 53, 290 242, 509 210, 029 5, 734	84, 840 55, 330 238, 803 205, 178 4, 454	87, 025 58, 375 227, 499 194, 286 6, 982	84, 975 59, 935 218, 371 186, 776 3, 559	105, 285 78, 875 232, 255 201, 425 4, 912	118, 535 92, 625 262, 606 231, 524 4, 503	149, 075 118, 645 313, 276 279, 886 4, 944	151, 415 121, 645 373, 855 339, 812 4, 183	128, 460 102, 000 420, 281 385, 445 2, 121	114, 330 88, 730 445, 575 410, 733 2, 824	97, 72, 459, 425,
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago)	. 465	. 463	. 457	. 431	. 427	. 422	. 411	. 407	. 408	. 406	.105	. 405	
Jondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb Evaporated (unsweetened)to	3, 250 243, 500	3, 725 208, 000	3, 275 167, 100	4, 575 171, 750	5, 050 170, 600	4, 550 160, 000	4, 300 201, 750	4, 480 243, 500	5, 350 322, 600	3, 775 327, 600	2, 675 264, 500	2, 390 228, 500	2, ; 170,
Condensed (sweetened)	8, 354 508, 805 1, 484	7, 190 493, 073 1, 361	7, 519 447, 175 1, 071	8, 320 382, 563 365	8, 662 313, 741 2, 334	10, 154 262, 904 1, 527	9, 489 238, 043 2, 423	7, 849 262, 319 1, 969	8, 688 366, 926 2, 718	9, 579 4 75, 333 539	6, 993 511, 696 2, 916	6, 066 524, 007	5, 481,
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case luid milk:	6. 39	12, 342 6. 40	7, 740 6. 39	6, 539 6. 33	8, 956 6, 27	7, 785 6. 21	11, 106 6. 12	8, 827 5. 96	13, 439 5, 92	14, 848 5, 79	11, 957 5. 76	5. 81	10,
Productionmil. of lbdoPrice, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	9, 126 3, 553 5. 54	8, 664 3, 247 5. 65	7, 891 2, 769 5. 70	8, 389 3, 250 5, 63	8, 706 3, 458 5. 50	8, 533 3, 346 5. 40	10, 100 4, 059 5. 27	10, 854 4, 522 5. 05	12, 610 5, 435 4. 92	12, 349 5, 492 4. 87	11, 508 4, 742 4. 98	10, 494 • 4, 146 5. 06	9, 3, 5
Dry whole milkthous. of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	6, 175 50, 590 22, 273	5, 475 45, 100 20, 212	4, 840 43, 000 17, 009	5, 840 65, 950 15, 181	7, 400 78, 000 15, 411	7, 150 80, 300 12, 844	8, 250 108, 700 13, 311	8, 100 124, 900 13, 391	9, 200 148, 400 14, 930	9, 390 142, 350 14, 443	10, 170 113, 200 13, 615	10, 175 91, 900 14, 165	8, 67, 11,
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do- Exports: Dry whole milk do Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do-	2, 599 2, 515	3, 186 3, 365	124, 553 3, 695 4, 196	3, 694 8, 851	132, 265 3, 495 2, 706	128, 820 2, 850 1, 690	132, 555 5, 371 2, 260	3, 824 8, 073	154, 334 3, 394 7, 832	159, 895 2, 920 5, 131	133, 300 4, 378 14, 323	116, 264 6, 105 7, 801	86,
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol. per lb FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	. 167	. 166	. 166	. 164	. 163	. 160	. 158	. 153	. 149	. 147	. 146	. 146	.:
pples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	1, 432 6, 221	5, 578 26, 892	2, 630 24, 941	1 92, 489 2, 748 20, 061	2, 525 15, 265	2, 671 10, 775	2, 762 6, 386	2, 290 3, 278	1, 536 1, 377	655 306	267 128	180 509	\$ 97, 8,
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads Prozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.	5, 136 556, 897	5, 366 532, 993	6, 420 493, 402	13, 256 455, 479	10, 915 481, 129	10, 891 496, 233	11, 256 449, 348	11, 332 441, 235	12, 331 456, 980	12, 317 487, 259	9, 0 i 1 568, 132	6, 564 602, 001	6, 7 576, 3
rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous of lb. otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous of bu.	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, 6
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_ Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb_	16, 508 6. 188	21, 536 4, 792	17, 282 5. 481	18, 300 4. 971	23, 101 5. 369	20, 694 5. 317	24, 871 3. 969	19, 337 4. 013	19, 142 4. 085	25, 238 2. 917	15, 464 2, 230	11, 871 3. 165	15, t

Revised. Preliminary. 1 Estimate for 1952. 2 October 1 estimate.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	OBAC	CO—C	Continu	ed					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous, of bu	38, 870	45, 105	40, 301	56, 854	52, 516	39, 353	48, 094	38, 306	33, 654	30, 849	37, 260	32, 034	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo	11, 264	8, 613	8, 294	1 227, 008 7, 659	6, 877	7, 005	9, 402	8, 161	7, 479	6, 527	8, 037	25, 503	² 237, 476 18, 859
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdodo	20, 085 132, 890	18, 989	16, 967	13, 415 99, 177	11, 902	10, 717	8, 386 57, 396	7, 555	5, 960	6, 949	9, 070	12, 188	16, 131
On farmsdo Exports, including maltdo Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):	6, 207	4, 367	3, 829	4, 237	1, 374	2, 161	2, 556	1, 096	1, 064	³ 25, 567 1, 018	960	2, 209	145, 725
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu_ No. 3, straightdo	1. 626 1. 480	1, 631 1, 545	1. 598 1. 505	1. 612 1. 457	1, 581 1, 456	1. 495 1. 395	1. 521 1. 459	1. 538 1. 446	1, 531 1, 387	1. 440 1. 265	1. 420 1. 236	1, 511 1, 374	1, 479 1, 344
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu				13,307									² 3, 196
Grindings, wet processthous. of bu_Receipts, principal marketsdo	11, 006 21, 567	12, 095 48, 645	10, 769 56, 549	9, 965 33, 489	10, 700 22, 037	10, 336 18, 195	11, 373 21, 403	11, 406 19, 601	11, 134 20, 621	11, 033 24, 690	9, 772 24, 231	10, 629 25, 011	10, 769 25, 234
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	18, 186 3 171, 4	31, 204	60, 880	62, 039 2, 173, 2	51,032	46, 101	37, 288 1, 466, 4	29, 840	21, 740	15, 774 995, 3	10, 218	9, 459	9, 365 3 333, 9
On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal thous, of bu Prices, wholesale:	5, 275	7, 317	16, 045	22, 554	16, 087	7, 633	7 9, 013	8, 773	12, 492	11, 939	9, 381	8, 741	
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu. No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 760 1. 716	1, 962 1, 586 1, 571	2. 135 1. 575 1. 569	2, 109 1, 630 1, 597	2. 081 1. 605 1. 573	(4) 1, 551 1, 525	2, 095 1, 562 1, 540	(4) 1, 573 1, 557	1. 600 1. 578	(4) 1. 546 1. 522	(4) 1, 579 1, 511	(4) 1, 603 1, 550	1. 618 1. 658 1. 568
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil, of bu. Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu.	10, 705	5, 573	4, 735	1 1, 268 13, 979	6, 708	6, 884	6, 796	4, 714	4, 854	7, 780	17 000	04 075	² 1, 205
Stocks, domestic, end of month:	34 204	30, 140	26, 546	25, 041	21, 592	19, 819	12, 734	11, 740	10, 828	11, 958	17, 033 18, 348	24, 375 22, 945	8, 784 27, 122
On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	1, 006, 932 223	311	278	791, 661 279	238	261	456, 956 935	286	328	³ 220, 067 358	452	327	977, 015
doi, per bu	.920	. 907	. 904	. 919	. 881	.800	. 797	. 782	. 772	.752	. 760	.770	. 743
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags Q				1 48, 660									² 51, 328
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb_Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	12, 593 3, 298	177, 837 61, 546	154, 481 66, 808	110, 166 93, 444	88, 012 69, 705	89, 398 78, 442	90, 896 49, 060	72, 663 76, 436	96, 375 63, 242	78, 020 55, 941	79, 454 49, 364	13, 815 54, 191	13, 388 4, 953
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month. thous. of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	12, 153	65, 882	107, 170	90, 015	80, 077	62, 143	74, 247	48, 063	48, 982	44, 537	49. 517	6, 282	9. 313
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	1, 098, 656 338, 871	1, 338, 113 361, 716	369, 394 316, 100	219, 191 276, 817	127, 747 225, 283	61, 571 175, 366	17, 044 73, 162	8, 169 106, 741	9, 937 147, 581	15, 567 131, 382	6, 261	450, 783	950, 658
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous. of lb.	595, 654	1, 104, 889	995, 513	829, 159	699, 757	550, 827	482, 864	370, 233	235, 052	111, 633	84, 077 29, 640	127, 449 188, 443	212, 755 572, 192
Exports do Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb.	101, 657 . 104	199, 214	149, 231 . 106	203, 922 . 108	199, 698 . 108	80, 638 . 108	114, 383 . 121	113, 180 . 124	62, 057 . 124	63, 625 . 124	124, 125 . 124	56, 803 . 093	P. 085
Rye: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu	015	200	200	1 15, 910 2, 470	321	020	240	1 400	1 901	502			2 17, 452
Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	3, 285 1, 861	328 2, 917 1, 914	302 2, 698 1, 978	2, 470 2, 892 1, 920	2, 685 1, 831	239 2, 254 1, 751	2, 320 1, 753	1, 488 3, 373 1. 614	1, 201 3, 627 1, 516	3, 630 1. 388	1, 136 3, 755 1, 268	1, 916 4, 288 1, 249	2, 663 6, 240 1, 156
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu	 			1 1, 291. 4		•							21, 163. 2
Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu Disappearance do do do do do do do do do do do do do	43 666	23 804	21 202	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23, 399	15, 809	19, 833	25, 917	27, 035	79, 993	103, 118	38, 907	² 284. 9 ² 878. 3 40, 988
	r 210, 336	20,001	21,000	249, 807	20, 000	10,000	263, 986			r 280, 818		30, 901	186, 641
Canada (Canadian wheat)dodo	224, 407 71,345,421	242, 463	237, 465	251, 212 1, 103, 275	261, 241	265, 465	272, 551 840, 836	268, 135	255, 780	239, 783 3 562, 270	267, 564	287, 303	305, 420 1, 539, 243
Commercial do Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses they of but	313, 561 r 366, 477	293, 700	276, 075	259, 257 311, 752	240, 968	231, 647	217, 258 246, 186	211, 909	205, 929	³ 239, 330 ³ 183, 328	342, 428	351, 632	359, 213 457, 631
thous. of bu Merchant millsdo On farmsdo	. 510, 519			128, 199 399, 412			101, 691 268, 440			3 58, 408 3 72, 840			134, 477 562, 253
On farms	27, 154 22, 744	33, 051 29, 193	20, 149 16, 146	29, 785 24, 544	34, 816 30, 879	29, 298 25, 586	35, 586 32, 491	28, 151 24, 725	19, 769 15, 985	17, 535 13, 352	26, 467 23, 036	20, 756 18, 945	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)													
dol. per bu No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do	2. 470 2. 409 2. 288	2. 504 2. 416 2. 329	2. 541 2. 458 2. 306	2. 533 2. 445 2. 329	2. 490 2. 402 2. 380	2, 492 2, 358 2, 355	2. 521 2. 395 (4)	2. 529 2. 387 2. 270	2. 558 2. 355 2. 145	2. 492 2. 036 1. 793	2. 443 2. 086 1. 808	2, 474 2, 175 1, 822	2. 514 2. 175 1. 899
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 474	2. 519	2. 567	2. 568	2. 530	2. 505	2. 551	2. 529	2. 530	2. 265	2. 202	2. 439	2. 533
Wheat flour: Production: thouse of sacks (100 lb.)	10 714	91 001	10 671	10 000	10 700	17 041	10 ter	17 951	17 605	10.025	10 700	10 177	10.446
Flourthous, of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity Offalshort_tons	19, 714 84. 7 396, 826	21, 081 82. 7 424, 466	18, 671 88. 9 377, 270	18, 990 79. 3 380, 119	19, 783 87. 3 397, 704	17, 041 79. 0 336, 676	18, 565 78. 0 363, 955	17, 351 73. 5 341, 898	17, 695 78. 8 347, 478	18, 035 76. 6 356, 570	18, 720 75. 6 371, 059	18, 177 81. 1 364, 650	19, 442 86. 7 393, 577
Grindings of wheatthous. of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	45, 901	49, 088	43, 458	44, 107	45, 968	39, 435	42, 903	40, 103	40, 904	41, 767	4 3, 344	42, 198	45, 328
thous. of sacks (100 lb.) Exports do Prices, wholesale:	4, 834 1, 893	1, 656	1,718	4, 152 r 2, 250	1, 690	1, 593	4, 544 1, 328	1, 471	1, 624	4, 093 1, 795	1,472	777	
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.)	5, 390	5. 635	5, 830	5, 825	5. 765	5. 855	6. 075	5, 980	5, 935	5, 550	5, 925	6. 100	p 6. 249
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City).do	5. 375	5, 500	5. 625	5. 525	5. 525	5. 425	5. 675	5. 675	5. 675	5. 150	5. 275	r 5. 525	

Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Estimate for 1952. 2 October 1 estimate.

2 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). 4 No quotation.

9 Bags of 100 lb.; prior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in thous, of bu. of 45 lb.

9 Data through July 1952 reflect adjustments for certain intermill transactions; July 1952 figure comparable with data beginning August 1952 is 108,570,000 lb.

3 The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

	1												
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	1953 May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND T	ГОВАС	CO(Continu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK	1 1							-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				I
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves thous. of animals. Cattle do. Reccipts, principal markets do. Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do.	496 1, 215 2, 641 577	602 1,390 3,143 1,117	510 1, 151 2, 379 691	523 1, 252 2, 023 263	453 1,313 1,877 192	422 1,170 1,609 86	535 1, 299 1, 952 124	541 1, 371 2, 019 161	504 1, 345 2, 055 160	586 1, 450 2, 440 184	616 1, 498 2, 258 211	602 1, 494 2, 559 265	687 1, 644 2, 770 446
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	32. 19 23. 57 31. 50	32. 09 22. 76 33. 00	31. 37 22. 31 33. 00	28. 77 20. 50 29. 00	26. 04 21. 73 30. 50	23. 41 20. 91 33. 50	21, 98 21, 19 29, 00	21, 50 19, 91 25, 50	21. 83 19. 80 27. 50	21. 73 15. 22 19. 50	24. 26 16. 75 23. 00	24. 79 15. 78 123. 50	25. 41 15. 07 20. 98
Slaughter (federally inspected) Receipts, principal markets		5, 492 3, 099	5, 772 3, 326	7, 251 4, 233	6, 267 3, 571	4, 550 2, 562	4, 962 2, 785	4, 325 2, 358	3, 643 2, 031	3, 607 2, 119	3, 276 1, 837	3, 396 1, 867	4, 059 2, 169
dol. per 100 lb.	19.11	18. 55	16.76	16. 52	17.98	19.39	20.50	21.88	23.54	23. 24	23. 29	22.97	24. 18
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous, of animals.		12. 1	11. 4 1, 069	10.7 1,218	12.0	13.5	13.8	14. 2	15. 5 1, 015	15. 5 1, 055	16. 5 1, 108	15. 9 1, 158	15. 9
Receipts, principal markets	2, 119 750	2, 228 830 23, 88	1, 289 335 22, 62	1, 267 215 21, 62	1, 295 1, 295 158 21, 50	1,038 90 22.38	1, 173 122 23. 12	1, 115 99 24, 00	1, 147 131 25. 12	1, 108 102 25. 50	1, 159 136 25, 38	1, 483 291 23, 38	1, 822 547 19, 25
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do MEATS		21. 25	20. 50	19. 18	20. 52	20. 01	20. 83	(1)	(1)	(1)	17. 94	17. 78	15, 57
Total meats (including lard):			}				}						
Production (inspected slaughter) mil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb. Exports do		1, 819 557 55	1,742 693 59	2, 127 922 59	1, 999 1, 038 65	1, 572 1, 043 63	1,712 990 55	1,649 929 55	1,537 818 50	1, 617 749 46	1, 579 638 50	1, 525 * 532 50	1, 675 452
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	7 13, 624 184 , 158	801, 489 214, 594 1, 365	662, 271 252, 306 1, 153	734, 974 286, 299 1, 319	775, 091 287, 258 877	701, 489 274, 457 1, 272	779, 450 256, 439 1, 368	826, 083 234, 891 1, 794	812, 729 210, 274 1, 965	859, 894 190, 408 2, 848	877, 290 163, 626 3, 073	860, 476 155, 672 2, 973	925, 007 155, 378
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_Lamb and mutton:	. 562	. 556	. 545	. 514	. 477	. 432	. 392	. 382	.385	. 387	. 426	. 432	. 451
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo. Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb.	- 12,553	61, 726 16, 002 955, 425	47, 505 17, 580 1, 031, 841	56, 616 21, 912 1, 335, 205	61, 371 20, 816	53, 166 23, 670	58, 129 19, 945	52, 458 17, 493	46, 755 14, 720	44, 558 13, 461 712, 978	47, 324 10, 410	49, 401 79, 460 614, 699	57, 474 9, 892
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	571, 228 290, 931	715, 279 234, 894 5, 768	765, 850 319, 643 7, 386	984, 200 489, 152 8, 742	1, 162, 504 841, 949 595, 546 8, 605	816, 995 601, 403 604, 813 9, 983	874, 686 650, 145 569, 204 7, 745	770, 875 570, 190 538, 025 5, 210	677, 203 502, 422 459, 755 6, 392	533, 230 414, 227 6, 768	654, 193 489, 360 350, 825 6, 694	469, 818 7 265, 981 5, 865	198, 077
Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb. Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York).do	. 571	. 569 . 515	. 552 . 449	. 559 . 402	. 581 . 424	. 595 . 464	. 602 . 479	. 592 . 523	. 619 . 567	. 650 . 576	. 683 . 597	. 675 . 570	p . 628
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month do Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb.	143, 223	175, 664 111, 912 43, 043 . 143	194, 381 136, 610 46, 638 . 133	256, 269 210, 994 44, 347 . 113	234, 448 241, 760 50, 867 , 120	157, 799 241, 890 45, 881 . 125	164, 072 239, 009 39, 862 . 135	146, 255 225, 936 40, 675 . 135	128, 166 200, 621 33, 841 . 150	130, 863 169, 311 28, 908 . 140	120, 175 109, 342 23, 192 . 163	105, 809 55, 637 34, 505 . 183	42, 439
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Poultry: Receipts, 5 markets Stocks, cold storage, end of month Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	- 182, 786	81,748 279,191	74, 618 294, 424	70, 745 278, 595	38, 884 261, 072	34, 125 220, 606	39, 046 174, 243	40, 934 140, 371	44, 435 123, 485	46, 431 117, 876	46, 075 112, 460	46, 364 7 127, 340	175, 763
(Chicago)dol. per lb. Eggs: Production, farmmillions. Dried egg productionthous. of lb.	4, 081	. 225 4, 371 758	. 250 4, 480 957	5, 037 685	. 310 5, 441 442	5, 328 1, 168	6, 298 2, 120	6, 094 2, 131	5, 872 2, 453	5, 051 1, 914	. 275 4, 642 2, 088	. 255 4, 346 1, 959	4, 206
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases. Frozenthous. of 1b. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)	123, 661	1,000 95,333	393 72, 462	50, 176	120 34, 980	248 42, 419	375 65, 201	98, 978	1, 431 132, 294	1, 513 159, 755	1, 199 152, 835	* 827 * 133, 427	495 110, 056
dol. per doz. MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 553	. 631	. 560	.489	. 454	. 443	. 495	. 497	. 486	. 517	. 531	. 587	. 624
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	r 63, 792	104, 376
Cocoa: Imports long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb. Coffee:	333	4, 210 . 340	13, 272 . 318	37, 144 . 308	32, 530 . 318	24, 705 . 300	21,775 .328	27, 425 . 339	28, 493 . 334	26, 164 . 346	20, 859 . 385	13, 574 . 386	
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags. To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo Importsdo Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	1,045 889 1,869	1, 456 846 611 1, 615	1, 450 893 529 1, 396	1	1, 269 788 712 1, 841	1,160 757 776 1,815	2, 249	999 526 634 2,149	860 411 511 1,256	1,149 685 666 1,278	860 361 531 1,470	1, 286 744 582 1, 320	1, 122 813
Fish: dol. per lb. Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do.	54, 114	. 540 49, 126 200, 944	31, 529 210, 658	26, 363	. 540 20, 492 170, 263	23, 689 142, 040	31, 514 119, 099	34, 911 109, 189	47, 314 113, 581	75, 903 142, 655	. 593 75, 392 169, 686	7, 615 60, 155 176, 680	
													,

⁷ Revised. ^p Preliminary. ¹ No quotation. [†] Revised series. Compiled by the *U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census*, representing factory and warehouse stocks of rendered and refined lard; data prior to June 1952 will be shown later. [‡] Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey

January

February

March

April

December

1952

October

September August September

July

June

1953

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AICCELLANGOUS POOD BRODUSTS C			OII 5		OBAC					ı			
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.	ļ												
Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States:	r 3, 170	2,895	2, 620	2, 170	1, 970	2, 679	3, 801	4, 906	4, 676	4, 364	3, 908	3, 218	2, 65
Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production	91, 126 725, 621	602, 545 387, 590	732, 540 226, 961	388, 838 194, 722	69, 484 469, 755	34, 014 398, 576	37, 407 627, 988	59, 948 854, 355	12, 283 530, 430	51, 262 628, 878	26, 860 607, 226	37, 059 614, 988	117, 50 563, 87
Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo Deliveries, totaldo	237, 299 750, 622	273, 166 680, 035	108, 362 519, 868	123, 853 596, 070	149, 498 576, 630	143, 730 546, 884	192, 443 878, 155	248, 129 588, 583	235, 756 599, 440	180, 490 790, 640	234, 674 886, 890	182, 958 7778, 556	237, 5 844, 2
For domestic consumption do For export Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons	748, 299 72, 323 697	677, 919 2, 116 1, 045	518, 373 1, 495	593, 793 2, 277 1, 602	574, 789 1, 841 1, 587	545, 674 1, 210	876, 548 1, 607	587, 001 1, 582	597, 627 1, 813	779, 785 10, 885 1, 312	885, 168 1, 722	7777, 391 71, 165	842, 8 1, 4
Exportsshort tons	649	12, 376	1, 518 625	527	377	10, 356	441	1,392 685	9, 095	14, 326	11, 473	21, 879	
Raw sugar, total do From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do Go	305, 205 240, 343 63, 861	124, 473 96, 836 17, 875	120, 331 102, 213 9, 599	158, 151 129, 183 25, 224	270, 596 205, 264 59, 642	260, 306 178, 519 81, 667	361, 182 303, 479 55, 438	341, 775 274, 851 62, 664	325, 791 222, 582 93, 039	393, 731 221, 650 165, 748	339, 220 238, 565 91, 880	330, 805 266, 009 64, 421	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Prices (New York):	46, 738 43, 590	40, 675 35, 160	2, 618 0	7, 198 350	37, 924 32, 493	28, 173 25, 614	46, 834 39, 549	55, 961 48, 433	54, 782 46, 720	40, 271 40, 226	38, 937 37, 178	47, 760 44, 598	
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb_	. 065 . 495	. 066	. 064 . 495	. 060	. 060 1, 495	. 062	. 064	. 064 . 495	. 064	. 064	. 064	. 064	p. (
Retail	. 086 9, 506	. 086 7, 430	. 086 5, 530	. 085 6, 931	. 085 10, 466	. 083 7, 949	. 086 10, 590	. 086 11, 141	. 086 7, 943	. 086 9, 215	. 086 7, 506	. 087 7, 766	p. (
TOBACCO													
Production (crop estimate) mil. of lb_Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar-	3, 951			2 2, 255			4 400			4 025		ļ	3 2, (
ter, total mil. of lb Domestic:	362			4, 491 341			4, 498 391			4, 035 368			İ
Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb_ Foreign grown:	3, 410			3, 963			3, 922			3, 472			l
Cigar leaf	18 161 50, 451 9, 174	42, 072 9, 585	43, 793 8, 025	19 168 36, 934 7, 736	30, 746 8, 918	22, 900 8, 291	19 167 41, 020 9, 085	50, 103 7, 961	35, 682 8, 787	18 177 33, 263 9, 578	24, 649 7, 662	40, 511 9, 268	
anulactured products: Production, manulactured tobacco, totaldo	20, 051	21, 342	16, 123	16, 369	16, 683	16, 385	17, 947	18, 326	17, 806	18, 170 7, 347	15, 999	17, 814	
Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals):	7, 366 9, 406 3, 279	7, 936 9, 781 3, 625	6, 378 6, 843 2, 903	6, 469 6, 662 3, 237	6, 394 6, 893 3, 396	6, 638 6, 639 3, 108	7, 138 7, 458 3, 352	6, 935 8, 064 3, 328	7, 246 7, 494 3, 066	7, 347 7, 430 3, 393	7, 194 6, 300 2, 504	6, 879 7, 569 3, 367	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-free millions	4, 325 34, 950	4, 294 37, 372	3, 408 30, 386	2, 859 30, 066	2, 649 32, 498	2, 394 32, 212	3, 856 34, 105	2, 703 31, 607	2, 658 30, 587	3, 130 33, 304	3, 339 29, 914	2, 770 •34, 658	
Tax-paid do. Cigars (large), tax-paid§ thousands. Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid§ thous. of lb.	498, 518 19, 315	548, 196 20, 791	528, 081 15, 653	448, 045 15, 786	431, 158 16, 804	542, 594 15, 480	469, 164 17, 056	477, 520 17, 887	507, 629 17, 488	501, 499 17, 812	463, 787 15, 862	497, 670 17, 539	
Exports, cigarettes. millions. Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination	1, 266	1,304	1, 244	1, 626	1,306	1,348	1, 813	1,331	1, 482	1, 119	1, 321	1, 158	
dol. per thous.	3. 555	3, 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 555	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	₽ 3, 9
		L	EATHI	ER AN	D PRO	DUCT	'S			-		5	
HIDES AND SKINS nports, total hides and skinsthous, of lb	11, 965	13, 761	8, 918	14, 147	12, 429	11 964	13, 093	18, 407	18, 166	20, 258	15, 602	13, 646	
Cattle hidesthous. of pieces	194 90	97 45	142 21	182 50	137 20	11, 264 72 38	217 41	123 31	253 21	268 47	187 121	188 26	
Goat and kid skinsdo Sheep and lamb skinsdo rices, wholesale (Chicago):	2, 804 1, 105	2, 796 2, 064	2, 307 720	3, 771 1, 195	3, 673 1, 392	2, 464 1, 431	2, 870 1, 759	3, 055 4, 466	3, 032 3, 826	2, 731 4, 629	3, 168 1, 688	2, 121 2, 760	
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbs_dol. per lb_ Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbsdo	. 475 . 160	.488 .160	. 513 . 170	.488 .165	. 488 . 120	. 550 . 137	. 563 . 128	.513 .138	.613 .153	.625 .150	.513 .158	. 513 7. 170	p, 5
LEATHER roduction:													
Calf and kip thous, of skins thous, of hides thous, of hides thous, of skins thous, of skins	967 1, 881 2, 330 2, 551	1, 045 2, 224 2, 937 2, 942	846 1, 963 2, 572 2, 442	994 2, 102 2, 985 2, 244	930 2, 123 2, 802 2, 215	857 2, 006 2, 709 2, 368	936 2, 020 3, 172 2, 319	871 2, 133 2, 979 2, 435	849 2, 117 2, 922 2, 618	827 1, 998 3, 121 2, 520	685 1, 815 2, 828 2, 103	790 1, 979 2, 354 2, 567	
Sheep and lambdosports: Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb	75	2, 942	2, 442	65	2, 213 57	2, 303	2, 319	2, 455	2,018	2, 320	2, 103	2, 367	
Offal, including belting offaldo. Upper leatherthous, of sq. ft ices, wholesale:	2, 288	92 3, 125	13 2, 512	43 2, 818	3, 96 3, 000	33 2, 743	76 2, 996	73 4,002	55 3, 959	53 3, 492	75 2,825	21 2,840	
Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan- nerydol. per sq. ft	. 695	. 690 . 938	.685	. 705 . 987	. 705	. 680 1. 000	.690 1,013	. 680 1. 007	.725 1.125	.720 1.127	. 690 1. 082	. 690 1. 042	p. 6
Revised. Preliminary. Corrected; dat Revised beginning 1953 to represent price for	a in Octob	er Survey	erroneousl	y shown.						2.227	2.002	1.012	1.0

		19	52			······································			1953				
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PRO	ODUCI	rs—Co	ntinue	d					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, of pairs.	44, 100	46, 341	38, 932	42, 033	45, 268	44, 872	48, 723	44, 968	41, 858	40, 824	40, 297	42, 804	
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous. of pairs.	37, 842	39, 185	32, 659	37, 303	41, 778	40, 967	44, 079	40, 193	36, 979	35, 790	34, 972	36, 539	
By types of uppers: 6 All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo	33, 906 3, 936	35, 057 4, 128	29, 080 3, 579	32, 750 4, 553	36, 278 5, 500	35, 336 5, 631	37, 520 6, 559	33, 898 6, 295	31, 986 4, 993	31, 745 4, 045	31, 630 3, 342	33, 255 3, 284	
By kinds: Men'sdo	8, 775	9, 339	7, 866	9, 010	8, 953	8, 745	9, 125	8, 979	8, 532	8, 136	7, 560	7, 963	
Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo Misses' and children'sdo	. 19, 419	1,709 19,446 5,553	1, 442 15, 580 4, 882	1, 539 18, 028 5, 585	1,558 $21,718$ $6,257$	1, 515 21, 005 6, 298	1, 622 22, 945 6, 527	1, 474 20, 765 5, 436	1, 574 18, 490 5, 139	1, 595 18, 161 5, 077	1, 637 18, 687 4, 603	1,696 19,077 5,107	
Infants' and babies' do Slippers for housewear do	2, 782	3, 138 6, 442	2, 889 5, 668	3, 141 4, 161	3, 292 2, 946	3, 404 3, 369	3, 860 4, 059	3, 539 4, 271	3, 247 4, 375	2, 821 4, 533	2, 485 4, 790	2, 696 5, 697	
Athletic do Other footwear do	. 264	286 428	237 368	229 340	226 318	238 298	265 320	279 225	280 224	258 243	269 266	296 272	
Exports dodo Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory:	386	433	346	305	293	388	468	353	348	253	313	421	
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt	108. 5	108. 5	109. 0	110. 3	110. 3	110. 3	110. 3	110. 3	110. 3	110.3	110.3	110. 3	p 110. 3
Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Good- year welt1947-49=100 Women's and misses' pumps, suede splitdo	113. 3 112. 9	113. 3 112. 9	114, 5 112, 9	117, 1 113, 4	117. 1 113. 4	117. 1 113. 4	117. 1 113. 4	117. 1 110. 7	117. 5 110. 7	118. 1 110. 7	118.1 110.7	* 118. 1 110. 7	p 118. 1
women s and misses pamps, successful, do	112. 0		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			110.7	110.7	110.7	110. 7	110.7	1 110.7
	i	LUN	IBEK .	AND N	IANUI	ACTU	KES			I		<u> </u>	1
LUMBER—ALL TYPES Exports, total sawmill products	48, 534	40, 949	44, 358	60, 595	54, 326	62, 158	47, 247	58, 631	53, 192	53, 765	53, 037	5 4, 245	
Imports, total sawmill products	227, 340	255, 581	241, 379	243, 479	189, 269	195, 457	238, 076	219, 381	242, 183	270, 350	253, 021	264, 389	
Production, totalmil. bd. ft_ Hardwoodsdo	3, 532 704	3, 574 695	3,074 694	2, 860 620	2, 977 660	2, 945 680	3, 288 641	3, 521 660	3, 204 545	3, 428 622	3, 337 674	3, 437 765	3, 470 790
Softwoods do Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 828 3, 526 689	2, 879 3, 599	2, 380 3, 077	2, 240 2, 882	2, 317 3, 043	2, 265 2, 955	2, 647 3, 374	2, 861 3, 589	2, 659 3, 311	2, 806 3, 408	2, 663 3, 207	2, 672 3, 218	2, 680 3, 200
Shipments, total do. Hardwoods do. Softwoods do. Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	2, 837	723 2, 876	711 2, 366	633 2, 249	708 2, 335	741 2, 214	786 2, 588	806 2, 783	704 2,607	2,720	647 2, 560	661 2, 557	2, 580
of month, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do Softwoods do	3, 259	8, 331 3, 231 5, 100	8, 327 3, 214 5, 113	8, 306 3, 201 5, 105	8, 221 3, 153 5, 068	8, 211 3, 092 5, 119	8, 125 2, 947 5, 178	8, 090 2, 801 5, 289	7, 951 2, 642 5, 309	7, 739 2, 576 5, 163	7, 851 2, 604 5, 247	8, 068 2, 708 5, 360	8, 314 2, 871 5, 443
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:			ĺ	,		,	,	ĺ	,	ĺ	,	,	}
Orders, newdododo	890 780	925 756	774 753	823 811	910 888	862 921	971 925	1,032 925	814 894	847 838	811 878	693 786	779 746
Production do Shipments do	. 959	923 949	785 777	812 764	860 829	848 820	966 952	942 978	885 863	883 888	751 759	789 776	81° 806
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month de Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft	18,856	892 15, 843	899 14, 105	948 16, 455	978 22, 029	1,007 17,815	1, 021 22, 393	1,018 30,276	1,008 29,067	1,002 18,058	982 21, 390	995 17, 968	1,000
Sawed timber do. Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do.	7, 268 11, 588	7, 462 8, 381	4, 156 9, 949	4, 984 11, 471	6, 693 15, 336	6, 663 11, 152	6, 800 15, 593	14, 691 15, 585	16, 245 12, 822	7, 138 10, 920	12, 528 8, 862	7, 499 10, 469	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per 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	r 76. 972	⊅ 75. 148
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft_		120. 418	122.051	124. 460	124. 460	125. 105	126. 232	127. 049	126. 396	126. 396	126. 085	ĺ	p 125. 858
Southern pine:⊕ Orders, newmil. bd. ft_	776	802	677	599	758	692	752	803	739	709	714	673	693
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Chimpeter	. 747	376 787	372 670	295 708	320 767	350 700	356 767	383 830	376 754	344 767	306 764	287 707	269 707
Shipmentsdo Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of monthmil. bd. ft_	1	798 1, 541	681 1, 530	676 1, 562	733 1, 596	662 1, 634	746 1, 655	776 1, 709	746 1,717	741 1,743	752 1, 755	692 1,770	711 1, 766
Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft do	5, 317	4, 300 1, 104	6, 163 1, 776	11, 517 1, 529	9, 345 1, 327	7, 379 3, 016	5, 821 1, 621	5, 123 1, 139	5, 262 1, 335	5, 590 1, 126	7, 981 2, 619	8, 549 810	1,700
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo Prices, wholesale, composite:	4, 165	3, 196	4, 387	9, 988	8, 018	4, 363	4, 200	3, 984	3, 927	4, 464	5, 362	7, 739	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x 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	<i>▶</i> 77. 684
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x S/L dol. per M bd. ft. Western pine:	158. 358	158, 971	158. 971	158. 971	159. 583	159. 706	159. 360	158. 748	156. 604	156. 604	157. 829	r 157, 523	▶ 157. 523
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do	675	737 657	592 614	614 628	610 670	531 657	586 643	65 3 665	646 650	718 679	714 400	664 355	678 342
Production do Shipments do	702 650	740 706	572 561	462 550	426 518	429 444	554 550	676 631	629 611	746 688	761 685	782 711	767 690
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft_	1, 810 83, 23	1, 844 81. 55	1,855 81.31	1, 767 82. 65	1, 675 83. 61	1, 660 83. 64	1, 664 84, 07	1,709 85.00	1, 727 85. 04	1, 557 84. 92	1, 633 83, 26	1,704	1, 781 p 76, 11
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD;	. 00. 20	31.00	01.01	Q2. UJ	00.01	00.04	04.01	00.00	00,04	Jn. 92	00, 20	. 01. 10	, 10.11
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 36" equivalent_	295, 381	307, 321	237, 048	270, 059	289, 083	302, 975	339, 259	351, 913	334, 309	345, 269	r 281, 542	254, 756	 -
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	292, 584 104, 049	306, 791 104, 894	241, 589 100, 925	272, 669 96, 916	290, 689 97, 619	301, 638 99, 103	338, 115 100, 073	344, 257 107, 562	335, 972 106, 057	341, 083 110, 662	7 278, 267 7 113, 512	253, 635 113, 871	
HARDWOOD FLOORING								,					
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	3, 450 9, 650	3, 900 9, 600	3, 650 9, 600	3, 800 9, 650	4,300	4,850	4, 525 9, 900	5,075	4, 150	5, 250	4, 275	4, 400	3, 300
Production do. Shipments do	3,900	9, 600 4, 200 3, 800	3, 200 3, 350	9, 650 3, 900 3, 650	9, 325 4, 000 4, 050	9, 650 3, 900 3, 550	9, 900 4, 200 4, 250	10, 350 3, 875 4, 125	10, 450 3, 500 4, 050	10, 050 4, 150 5, 150	9, 800 3, 100 4, 350	9, 500 3, 950 4, 300	8, 450 4, 100 3, 850
Stocks, mill, end of monthdo		10, 175	10,000	10, 200	10, 275	10, 550	10, 525	10,600	10, 100	8, 950	8,025	7, 650	7,650

Preliminary.

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

The figures in the distribution by types of uppers, there are further small differences between the sum of the figures and the totals for shoes, sandals, and play shoes, because the latter, and also the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers.

Revised monthly data for January 1950-July 1952 are available upon request.

Revisions for 1952 appear in the August 1953 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	LUN	IBER	AND]	MANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued						:							
Oak: M bd. ft. Orders, new	81, 178 61, 132 82, 021 84, 132 73, 260	87, 303 57, 998 91, 034 94, 691 69, 603	63, 707 50, 843 76, 794 74, 393 72, 004	73, 232 56, 093 72, 716 67, 982 76, 738	89, 979 66, 898 78, 157 78, 556 76, 339	87, 638 76, 823 72, 283 77, 265 69, 323	98, 269 86, 161 79, 615 85, 226 62, 064	84, 222 86, 584 84, 371 88, 359 55, 268	65, 466 77, 419 77, 825 80, 635 52, 458	62, 004 62, 965 79, 466 79, 821 52, 083	73, 043 60, 034 81, 390 83, 100 50, 373	74, 238 54, 735 78, 243 79, 537 49, 079	73, 874 52, 885 81, 474 79, 581 50, 971
		MET	TALS A	AND N	1ANUF	'ACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total short tons. Scrap do. Imports, total do. Scrap do.	367, 876 21, 991 142, 336 8, 024	448, 197 39, 176 221, 304 5, 133	387, 319 19, 790 177, 224 11, 767	440, 042 20, 672 205, 599 8, 092	328, 091 12, 147 149, 371 5, 254	283, 903 24, 012 136, 349 10, 846	313, 602 16, 033 181, 185 10, 185	293, 087 17, 417 266, 254 11, 255	306, 774 17, 699 261, 581 3, 138	285, 251 19, 416 269, 806 15, 032	251, 365 15, 988 312, 969 22, 083	233, 702 35, 513 272, 106 18, 669	
Iron and Steel Scrap Consumption, totalthous. 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	₽ 6, 280	
Home scrap do Purchased scrap do Stocks, consumers', end of month, total do Home scrap do Purchased scrap do do do	3, 270 3, 207 7, 045 1, 388 5, 658	3, 573 3, 434 7, 033 1, 428 5, 605	3, 444 3, 231 6, 936 1, 350 5, 586	3, 490 3, 330 6, 902 1, 322 5, 580	3, 579 3, 429 6, 632 1, 314 5, 317	3, 343 3, 156 6, 722 1, 295 5, 427	3, 724 3, 597 6, 569 1, 248 5, 321	3, 585 3, 390 6, 694 1, 295 5, 400	3, 572 3, 478 6, 603 1, 343 5, 260	3, 489 3, 176 6, 395 1, 344 5, 051	7 3, 295 7 2, 909 7 6, 560 7 1, 451 7 5, 109	\$2,896 \$6,859 \$1,564	
Ore · Iron ore: All districts:													
Mine production thous of long tons. Shipments do. Stocks, at mines, end of month do. Lake Superior district:	15, 912 16, 301 8, 500	14, 271 15, 588 7, 183	9, 448 11, 531 5, 119	3, 260 2, 970 5, 449	3, 387 2, 002 6, 824	3, 214 1, 909 8, 149	4, 113 2, 181 10, 031	9, 971 10, 486 9, 516	14, 287 15, 002 8, 851	15, 368 15, 663 8, 556	15, 719 16, 534 7, 739		
Shipments from upper lake ports	14, 389 7, 657 41, 532 36, 206 5, 326 1, 172	13, 013 8, 048 47, 839 41, 699 6, 140 1, 065	9, 295 7, 826 51, 208 44, 318 6, 890 1, 012	427 8, 220 45, 172 39, 055 6, 116 746	8, 293 37, 077 31, 967 5, 110 681	7, 396 29, 949 25, 741 4, 207 576	313 8, 257 22, 065 19, 026 3, 039 576	8, 404 7, 764 21, 572 18, 816 2, 757 780	13, 597 8, 358 26, 247 23, 198 3, 049 966	13, 745 8, 056 32, 070 28, 526 3, 544 1, 125	14, 497 8, 239 38, 829 34, 443 4, 386 1, 148	15, 237 8, 150 45, 579 39, 988 5, 591 1, 109	51, 767 44, 612 7, 155
thous. of long tons Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures	64	90	88	157	141	95	96	95	103	134	127	89	
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons Shipments, total	1, 451 1, 119	1, 392 1, 233	1,309 1,061	1,316 1,142	1, 333 1, 162	1, 332 1, 136	1, 376 1, 264	1,306 1,277	1, 272 1, 186	1, 246 1, 196	1, 233 1, 056	1, 223 1, 069	
For sale do Castings, malleable iron: orders, unfilled, for sale short tons Shipments, total do o For sale do o	168, 367 75, 950 45, 849	168, 609 88, 062 52, 922	594 167, 842 76, 099 46, 708	619 173, 494 80, 680 50, 485	622 174, 809 87, 249 53, 272	607 175, 088 86, 515 51, 963	675 177, 776 94, 481 57, 025	683 174, 514 95, 923 57, 757	160, 387 82, 050 48, 011	151, 016 86, 514 50, 819	573 137, 251 77, 111 45, 413	120, 801 73, 855	
Pig iron:thous, of short tons	6, 164 6, 007 1, 864	6, 515 6, 510 1, 830	6, 227 6, 128 1, 897	6, 510 6, 367 1, 964	6, 564 6, 478 1, 852	5, 882 5, 832 1, 884	6, 677 6, 577 1, 895	6, 231 6, 236 1, 876	6, 587 6, 546 1, 887	6, 373 6, 251 1, 977	6, 516 6, 249 2, 298	6, 472 9 6, 353 9 2, 368	·
Prices, wholesale: Composited dol. per long ton Basic (furnace) do Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island do	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	1 54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	54. 73 54, 50 55. 00	54. 80 54. 50 55. 00	56. 22 56. 00 56. 50	56, 23 56, 00 56, 50	56. 10 2 56. 60 2 56. 50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures Steel castings:													
Shipments, total short tons For sale, total do Railway specialties do Steel forgings:	158, 392 121, 402 19, 930	165, 155 124, 626 22, 610	148, 259 110, 467 22, 287	161, 733 122, 166 25, 972	167, 211 126, 819 26, 752	175, 675 137, 592 33, 156	182, 181 141, 873 34, 364	179, 615 140, 051 34, 035	165, 649 126, 380 29, 552	164, 665 125, 984 30, 381	139, 577 105, 687 22, 925	ĺ	
Orders unfilled, total do. Shipments, for sale, total do. Drop and upset do. Press and open hammer do. Steel ingots and steel for castings:	1, 391, 998 149, 642 107, 966 41, 676	1, 393, 137 178, 475 130, 515 47, 960	1, 398, 863 155, 630 112, 622 43, 008	1, 207, 058 180, 538 133, 851 46, 687	1, 206, 550 183, 545 137, 221 46, 324	1, 199, 151 183, 709 135, 682 48, 027	1, 197, 291 200, 152 147, 701 52, 451	1, 081, 838 196, 441 140, 510 55, 931	1, 239, 057 191, 189 134, 686 56, 503	1, 135, 343 185, 323 132, 580 52, 743	r1,080,582 r 155,288 r 112,848 42,440	² 974, 153 ³ 150, 512 ³ 110, 926 ³ 39, 586	
Production thous, of short tons. Percent of capacity† Prices, wholesale:	9, 063 102	9, 808 107	9, 440 106	9, 691 106	9, 898 99	8, 933 99	10, 168 102	9, 546 99	9, 997 100	9, 404 97	9, 276 93	9, 4 06 94	8, 883 92
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_ Steel billets, rerolling (producing point)	. 0498 59. 00	. 0498	. 0498 59. 00	. 0498 59. 00	. 0498 59. 00	. 0498 59. 00	. 0498 59. 00	. 0498	. 0501 2 62, 00	. 0513	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524 » ² 72. 00
dol. per short ton Structural steel (producing point)dol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pitsburgh)	. 0420 44. 00	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420	. 0420 44. 00	. 0420	. 0420	3.0413 39.50	2.0413 40.50	3.0438 44.50	2 . 0438 45. 50	p ? . 0438
dol. per long ton Steel, Manufactured Products	11.00	44.00	11.00	44.00	74.00	71.00	71.00	22,00	00.00	10.00	27.00	10.00	- 20.00
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdodo. Stocks, end of monthdo	5, 733 2, 188 41	5, 396 2, 277 36	4, 884 1, 892 28	4, 949 2, 046 48	5, 174 1, 798 62	5, 052 1, 670 63	4, 878 1, 981 68	4, 804 2, 068 90	4, 393 2, 054 81	4, 459 2, 086 90	3, 901 1, 975 117	4, 013 2, 026 94	4, 052 1, 950 123

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 See note marked "3" for this page. 2 Data beginning May 1953 represent quotations for a substituted series. 3 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.

3 Bata beginning August 1953 represent of total shipments; earlier data are estimated totals based on a different sample.

4 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.

1 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		19	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	ME	TALS	AND I	MANUE	ACTU	RES	Contin	ued				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

	ME	TALS	AND I	MANUF	FACTU	RES-	Contin	ued				<u> </u>	
IRON AND STEEL—Continued Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total short tons. Food do. Nonfood do. Shipments for sale do. Commercial closures, production millions. Crowns, production thousand gross. Steel products, net shipments:	460, 155 348, 500 111, 655 405, 368 1, 146 33, 060	355, 318 240, 136 115, 182 306, 570 1, 229 33, 467	245, 036 152, 116 92, 929 208, 128 992 24, 875	256, 739 158, 612 98, 127 219, 682 1, 138 27, 002	269, 597 167, 764 101, 833 227, 068 1, 186 26, 616	252, 084 151, 200 100, 884 215, 587 1, 138 24, 696	279, 372 161, 854 117, 518 238, 914 1, 296 27, 627	304, 201 174, 879 129, 322 255, 358 1, 338 27, 772	304, 743 177, 976 126, 767 259, 360 1, 307 29, 317	357, 201 220, 481 136, 720 311, 009 1, 348 31, 605	7 446, 772 299, 306 7 147, 466 7 407, 362 7 1, 281 30, 752	506, 215 360, 564 145, 651 457, 387 1, 260 29, 155	
Total Tota	6,542 787 181 352 797 649 148 1,639 156 192 386 412 447	7, 156 846 197 377 861 709 156 1, 819 189 207 412 435 497	6, 648 828 153 350 783 679 145 1, 714 166 194 416 388 443	7, 105 865 211 395 857 720 153 1, 843 179 196 422 373 454	7, 068 853 146 358 832 714 166 1, 851 190 203 418 433 458	6, 533 779 156 335 804 659 148 1, 695 167 183 395 373 435	7, 437 894 173 415 902 707 168 1, 982 205 210 416 448 471	7, 162 838 155 357 880 650 150 2, 007 194 206 414 442 447	7, 209 873 159 352 828 698 161 2, 003 187 214 417 459 449	6, 950 843 157 329 847 614 162 1, 924 190 210 397 441 426	6, 583 794 166 295 801 587 156 1, 957 151 161 414 405 328	6, 499 750 148 252 778 586 150 1, 921 188 195 391 390 378	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS			ĺ										
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons. Imports, bauxitelong tons. Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	76, 882 307, 644	77, 312 364, 395	74, 639 296, 613	83, 419 334, 147	89, 895 294, 415	92, 649 283, 599	104, 460 350, 094	102, 071 355, 895	105, 464 345, 619	104, 152 427, 849	109, 285 390, 184	110, 545 442, 171	
dol. per lb Aluminum fabricated products, shipments,	. 0750 211. 2	. 0750 235, 5	. 0750 212. 1	. 0750 232. 0	. 0750 243. 6	. 0825 240. 7	. 0995	.0924	. 0838	. 0936	.1000	. 0900	.0900
total mil. of 1b. Castings do Wrought products, total do Plate, sheet, and strip do. Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill dol. per 1b. Copper: Production:	45. 4 165. 7 95. 8 . 402	51. 6 183. 9 107. 6 . 402	46. 5 165. 6 98. 2 . 402	53. 3 178. 7 103. 7 . 402	55. 6 187. 9 110. 7 . 402	54. 9 185. 7 109. 2 . 402	273. 7 59. 4 214. 3 127. 1 . 429	281. 0 61. 6 219. 4 129. 2 . 429	266. 7 57. 6 209. 1 123. 6 . 429	261. 8 56. 8 205. 0 121. 3 . 429	7 254. 1 51. 7 202. 5 123. 5 . 429	241. 4 50. 9 190. 5 117. 9 . 429	
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons	75, 127	79, 401	75, 521	75, 764	77, 594	72, 367	80, 807	79, 621	80, 829	73, 646	76, 461	r 75, 574	75,679
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake)	82, 426 98, 930 135, 486 71, 456 20, 945 67, 473 25, 261 42, 212 . 2420	84, 824 105, 770 138, 759 59, 760 18, 226 59, 901 21, 019 38, 882 . 2420	80, 436 100, 075 125, 338 69, 237 13, 016 59, 144 23, 930 35, 214 . 2420	85, 239 113, 965 143, 988 58, 858 16, 257 70, 150 24, 381 45, 769 . 2420	81, 625 108, 010 125, 133 59, 836 8, 079 50, 055 23, 506 26, 549 . 2420	83, 653 101, 538 117, 204 60, 944 6, 030 62, 360 33, 204 29, 156 . 2497	101, 825 112, 016 133, 462 55, 807 8, 645 52, 397 20, 496 31, 901	95, 890 112, 660 142, 282 48, 382 6, 551 71, 110 39, 573 31, 537 . 2990	93, 197 117, 929 146, 215 52, 762 8, 669 67, 098 32, 132 34, 966 . 2968	84, 948 124, 480 139, 300 58, 126 7, 278 81, 341 40, 391 40, 950 . 2969	88, 063 112, 570 104, 481 77, 100 13, 317 66, 200 48, 201 17, 999 . 2969	82, 705 106, 749 106, 985 78, 825 18, 848 48, 466 32, 205 16, 261 . 2961	
Ore (lead content): Mine production Receipts by smelters, domestic ore Refined (primary refineries):	30, 386 32, 919	33, 523 33, 770	29, 160 30, 537	29, 542 32, 769	30, 660 30, 697	29, 458 30, 388	30, 715 32, 660	31, 137 31, 557	29, 051 28, 793	28, 472 30, 753	26, 444 27, 339	7 26, 164 27, 709	26, 177 27, 637
Production do Shipments (domestic) do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.)	42, 791 45, 818 31, 837	51, 521 40, 970 37, 718	49, 806 48, 261 35, 686	48, 651 39, 370 43, 560	47, 295 35, 529 52, 760	45, 423 36, 811 58, 949	47, 993 42, 242 62, 371	46, 729 39, 487 69, 608	43, 187 48, 914 63, 879	36, 880 44, 140 56, 569	40, 210 35, 652 61, 017	38, 022 40, 836 58, 103	
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content)	. 1600 46, 983	. 1440 59, 392	. 1416 41, 305	. 1413 85, 133	. 1419 48, 002	. 1350 42, 144	. 1340 36, 410	. 1268	. 1275	. 1341	.1368	. 1400	. 1374
Tin: short tons. Production, pig\$ long tons. Consumption, pig, total\$ do. Primary\$ do. Stocks, pig, end of month, total\$ do. Government\$ do. Industrial\$ do. Imports:	2, 686 6, 399 4, 200 25, 314 15, 534 9, 780	3, 612 7, 261 4, 709 24, 840 14, 266 10, 574	4, 210 6, 636 4, 311 24, 321 13, 659 10, 662	4, 027 6, 965 4, 499 25, 993 13, 265 12, 728	4, 250 7, 410 4, 809 22, 504 10, 589 11, 915	3, 592 7, 012 4, 441 19, 433 8, 003 11, 430	4, 071 7, 788 5, 162 17, 629 5, 206 12, 423	3, 968 7, 680 5, 192 16, 029 4, 402 11, 627	43, 612 3, 286 7, 562 4, 985 13, 592 2, 135 11, 457	3, 245 7, 508 4, 989 13, 391 1, 935 11, 456	r 30, 796		
Ore (tin centent) do Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. do Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Zinc:	1, 136 7, 686 1. 2138	4, 869 6, 883 1. 2123	2, 177 5, 850 1, 2127	3, 277 7, 180 1, 2147	3, 862 7, 703 1, 2150	4, 101 5, 251 1, 2150	4, 573 6, 686 1. 2140	1, 915 7, 229 1. 0111	2, 017 6, 739 . 9746	4, 230 5, 495 . 9295	2, 798 5, 821 . 8163	1, 214 6, 992 . 8068	. 8231
Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons Slab zinc:	48, 748	53, 346	48, 899	49, 789	54, 035	r 49, 506	51, 803	51, 335	47, 940	46, 413	42, 252	41, 034	40, 647
Production	76, 019 78, 129 69, 343 94, 541	80, 588 79, 787 71, 659 95, 342	78, 563 90, 756 81, 439 83, 149	81, 363 77, 352 71, 175 87, 160	81, 994 80, 679 77, 573 88, 475	76, 899 71, 710 67, 729 93, 664	83, 485 77, 285 72, 388 99, 864	80, 459 86, 043 78, 211 94, 280	82, 422 84, 250 75, 648 92, 452	81, 617 76, 784 72, 612 97, 285	80, 825 74, 204 69, 498 103, 906	83, 241 69, 250 65, 450 117, 897	81, 144 57, 547 55, 167 141, 494
dol. per lb Imports, total (zinc content)short tons_ For smelting, refining, and exportdo For domestic consumption:	. 1398 14, 976 1, 357	. 1330 21, 322 2, 939	. 1250 23, 235 2, 555	. 1250 27, 232 1, 532	. 1259 27, 658 911	. 1148 27, 475 984	. 1103 54, 767 3, 859	. 1100 51, 609 473	. 1100 75, 808 338	.1100 102, 632 143	.1100 66, 834 182	. 1098 54, 950 49	. 1018
Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT	4, 468 9, 151	6, 105 12, 278	7, 027 13, 653	3, 686 22, 014	6, 804 19, 943	7, 837 18, 654	29, 020 21, 888	26, 601 24, 535	47, 708 27, 762	64, 206 38, 283	41, 600 25, 052	38, 882 16, 019	
ELECTRIC	İ												
Bollers, radiators and convectors, cast iron: Bollers (round and square): Shipments	29, 455 63, 833	33, 552 55, 159	23, 088 51, 470	14, 088 54, 618	11, 522 60, 568	12, 955 65, 219	10, 990 73, 761	9, 286 83, 423	12, 831 89, 479				
Radiation: Shipments thous. of sq. ft. Stocks, end of month thous. of sq. ft. r Revised. P Preliminary.	4, 729 5, 032	4, 962 4, 199	3, 814 3, 422	2, 590 3, 859	2, 634 4, 044	2, 621 4, 028	2, 435 4, 625	1, 740 5, 310	1, 821 6, 745	2, 477 9, 085	2, 591	3, 345	

^{*} Revised. ** 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 those available for industrial use. 3 Data beginning June 1953 are compiled by The Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers and represent substantially complete coverage of shipments of cast iron radiators and convectors.

		19	59						1953				
Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septen ber
	ME	TALS	AND I	MANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					<u></u>
HEATING APPARATUS Continued								}					
Boilers, range, shipmentsnumber	22, 245	20, 957	19, 220	19, 941	26, 768	24, 737	29, 828	29, 873	25, 667				
Oll burners: Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	66, 080	57, 874	42, 595	37, 505	37, 658	43, 469	38, 986	48, 960	53, 657	23-552-			
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	104, 128 43, 016	119, 401 36, 099	72, 884 39, 473	53, 272 46, 781	49, 026 49, 915	45, 345 58, 324	56, 336 67, 262	53, 904 78, 784	64, 173 86, 387	74, 416 86, 635	79, 735 81, 190	95, 444 77, 745	
toves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, totalnumberdododo	223, 296 9, 655	266, 024 10, 523	206, 210 8, 411	197, 118 8, 911	187, 745 8, 723	205, 872 8, 089	228, 602 8, 125	238, 851 7, 420	197, 483 5, 075	179, 651 5, 435	171, 491 5, 796	203, 758 7, 006	
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) do Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil dodo	202, 156 11, 485	242, 348 13, 153	188, 626 9, 173	178, 706 9, 501	170, 675 8, 347	187, 702 10, 081	210, 048 10, 429	220, 939 10, 492	181, 682 10, 726	167, 070 7, 146	159, 515 6, 180	187, 521	
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo	573, 969	669, 871	377, 757	197, 416	145, 700	124, 334	147, 598	137, 623	154, 965	216, 485	r 297, 809	396, 069	
Coal and wood do do do do	161, 293 246, 502	182, 654 310, 694	121, 278 175, 446	36, 401 115, 821	12,061 57,487	11, 735 60, 568	17, 218 78, 544	20, 782 72, 366	25, 503 78, 136	27, 617 116, 059	47, 056 153, 104	51, 841 221, 333	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo /arm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	166, 173	176, 523	81,033	45, 194	76, 152	52, 031	51, 836	44, 475	51, 326	72,809	r 97, 649	122, 895	
shipments, total number Gas do Oil do	117, 238 55, 146 46, 578	127, 691 59, 849 51, 490	90, 639 45, 722 35, 383	64, 882 33, 896 26, 163	57, 778 31, 426 22, 101	55, 368 29, 815 21, 662	64, 115 32, 748 27, 353	67, 543 37, 260 26, 812	70, 814 37, 755 28, 297	92, 294 49, 314 36, 296	r 90, 953 r 46, 939	109, 237 54, 079 47, 210	
Solid fuel do/ater heaters, gas, shipments* do	15, 514 179, 897	16, 352 192, 831	9, 534 174, 030	4, 823 184, 269	4, 251 191, 754	3, 891 196, 601	4, 014 211, 404	3, 471 211, 405	4, 762 185, 873	6, 684 172, 243	r 38, 318 r 5, 696 170, 356	7, 948 159, 730	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	175,057	192,001	174,000	104, 200	101, 1.04	150, (8)1	211, 404	211, 400	100,010	172, 243	170, 550	159, 750	
slowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:		1											
Blowers and fans, new orders thous. of dol. Unit heater group, new orders do	33, 223 14, 545			33, 117 16, 625			41, 857 12, 223			50, 790 14, 943			
oundry equipment (new), new orders, net	365. 9	335.8	258. 1	343.3	301.0	257.3	396.7	303.0	294. 4	446.8	440.8	633.3	31
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processingthous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do	1, 412 2, 472	2, 459 1, 520	1, 241 2, 396	1, 634 3, 235	1, 655 3, 540	1, 672 3, 996	1, 301 3, 607	1, 796 3, 017	1, 799 2, 609	2, 095 2, 550	2, 241 1, 983	1, 711 5, 454	3.
fachine tools: New orders 1945–47 = 100	302. 4	243.3	205. 4	225. 2	255.8	282.1	327. 0	276, 8	246. 4	273. 4	247.3	7 286. 9	p 21
Shipments do_ Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new	368.3	357.8	342, 5	355, 0	361. 6	354.5	375. 9	372.7	356. 0	342, 2	267. 6	7 299. 6	p 32
ordersthous. of dol	5, 258	5, 534	4, 130	6, 575	5, 752	6, 521	8, 255	7,758	4, 629	5, 690	5, 533	4,886	4,
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT						ŀ			ļ				İ
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentsthousands	2,874	3, 112	2, 168	1, 975	1, 571	1, 162	1, 202	1, 245	1, 455	2,004	2, 528	r 2, 707	2,
Refrigerators, indext	69. 2 237, 541	62.3 292.474	77. 2 254, 297	74. 8 249, 032	93. 3 255, 886	106. 0 246, 007	107. 6 329, 294	95. 7 268, 548	80. 5 252, 404	88.3 197, 506	87. 0 159, 446	63. 0 * 188, 536	227.
Washers dodo	287, 919	335, 616 870, 338	298, 641 1, 037, 864	317, 914 21,498,258	282, 453 1, 093, 142	333, 601 1, 192, 439	353, 972 11,549,203	294, 960 1, 158, 936	295, 393 1, 108, 991	313, 005 11,163,831	233, 191 674, 459	296, 589 991, 637	349, 11,216,
Celevision sets (incl. combination), production number	1 755, 665	724, 117	780, 486	2 921, 086	719, 234	730, 597	1 810, 112	567, 878	481, 936	1 524, 479	316, 289	603, 760	1
nsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index†							•••	100.4	150.0				l
Fiber products: 1947-49=100.	141.8	161. 2	154.8	176.3	174. 2	176.5	190. 2	189. 1	173.9	174.4	150.0	153.0	
Laminated fiber products, shipments⊕ thous. of dol. Vulcanized fiber:	8, 223	9, 110	8, 956	10, 196	10, 427	10,609	11,072	11, 322	10, 268	10, 299	8,872	8, 505	9,
Consumption of fiber paperthous. of lb. Shipments of vulcanized products	3,759	4, 160	3, 658	4, 198	4, 466	4, 360	4,843	4, 701	4, 452	4,673	4,033	4, 197	4,
thous. of dol. Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments	1,380	1,694	1,463	1,671	1,725	1, 791	1,895	1,882	1, 999	1,870	1,645	1,720	1,
Aotors and generators, quarterly:	1 '	21, 171	20, 213	25, 780	21,946	23, 188	26,058	22, 182	22, 206				
New orders, index†	149. 0 36. 946			157. 8 36, 954			156. 8 41. 127			46 210			
New orders thous, of dol- Billings do- Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp:				36, 541			39, 639			46, 319 45, 863			
New orders thous of dol Billings do	9, 269 7, 905			8, 807 10, 152			7, 512 8, 858			8, 821 10, 064			
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	1	1	10		<u> </u>	l	1	<u> </u>
	<u>I</u>	ETRU	LEUM	, COA	L, AN.	D PKC	DUCI	3	1	i	<u> </u>	1	
COAL Anthracite:													İ
Productionthous, of short tons. Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	3,761	4, 213	3, 405	3, 178	2, 626	2, 365	2, 284	1,987	2, 783	2, 886	2, 475	r 2, 378	2,
Exportsdo	1,314 496	1,300 498	1, 479 465	1,709 166	1, 674 180	1, 623 149	1, 635 140	1, 611 91	1, 608 271	1, 654 323	1, 726 220	1,759 254	1,
Prices: Retail, composite \(\text{\text{\$\cdots\$}} \)	14. 219	14.681	14. 681	16.013	26, 97 16, 013	26. 97 16. 013	26. 97 16. 013	26. 95 14. 619	25, 53 14, 619	25, 53 14, 944	26. 16 15. 319	26, 16 r 15, 550	
Wholesale, the struct, 1. o. b. car at mine_tuo Situminous: Productionthous. of short tons_	46, 885	32, 744	41,060	42, 723	39, 445	34, 265	36, 250	37, 025	37, 255	38, 800	35, 045	40, 275	41,
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons.		38, 864	36, 967	41, 278	41, 424	37,006	37, 596	34, 368	31, 954	31, 545	32, 491	7 33, 497	34.
Industrial consumption, totaldo Beehive coke ovensdo	28, 327 615	31, 928 509	31, 911 556	33, 982 665	33, 428 759	30, 113 712	31, 840 840	30, 051 792	29, 230 847	28, 704 767	29, 289 656	r 29, 478 r 649	28,
Oven-coke plantsdodo	- 8, 230 - 679	8, 641 699	8, 447 725	8, 899 786	8, 923 764	8, 067 687	8, 956 709	664	8, 993 692	8, 725 668	9, 035 686	7 8, 946 682	8,
Electric-power utilities do Railways (class I) do do	8, 494 2, 852	9, 582 3, 128	9, 604 3, 031	10, 388 3, 046	10, 170 2, 833	8, 877 2, 448	9, 123 2, 560	8, 618 2, 413	8, 293 2, 334	8, 758 2, 168	9, 287 2, 191	9, 390 2, 227	2,
Steel and rolling millsdo	538 6, 919	623 8,746	653 8, 895	698 9, 500	679 9, 300	8, 705	9,027	559 8, 422	474 7, 597	454 7, 164	6, 985	424 7, 160	7,
Other industrialdo Retail deliveriesdo			5,056	7, 296		6, 893	5, 756	4, 317	2, 724	2,841	3, 202	4, 019	

G'Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later. The survey covering all heating and cooking equipment producers has been curtailed by the Bureau of the Census; data beginning June 1953 are estimated industry totals based on reports from manufacturers representing over 95 percent of the industry (except for shipments of coal and wood heating stoves and oil burners which are based on reports from producers accounting for over 91 percent of the total).

'New series. Compiled by the Gas Appliance Manufacturers' Association beginning June 1953 and by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, for earlier months; data represent total shipments of gas water heaters based on reports from manufacturers representing 98 percent of the total industry. Monthly data prior to August 1952 will be shown later.

{Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models: television sets include combination models. Data for September 1952 and March, June, and September 1953 cover 5 weeks; December 1952, 6 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

?Revised to represent weighted average price of anthracite stove based on quotations in 6 cities as follows: Baltimore, Boston, Laconia (N. H.), Madison (Wis.), Middletown (Conn.), and New York.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		195	32						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	PETRO	DLEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinued	ł				
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)			·										
thous. of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons.	75 83, 298	77 77, 951	76 75, 970	38 76, 745	11 73, 346	9 71, 385	9 70, 235	73 70, 531	79 72, 912	73 76, 026	72 74, 752	73 77, 997	80, 978
Industrial, total	81, 492 15, 728 1, 746 37, 722 3, 487 1, 236 21, 573	76, 369 14, 437 1, 624 36, 393 3, 041 1, 156 19, 718	74, 212 13, 637 1, 607 36, 195 2, 897 1, 085 18, 791	75, 036 14, 430 1, 540 35, 891 3, 032 1, 089 19, 054	71, 857 13, 400 1, 362 34, 771 2, 973 983 18, 368	70, 110 13, 381 1, 245 33, 906 2, 892 943 17, 743	69, 187 13, 276 1, 106 33, 926 2, 764 940 17, 175	69, 473 13, 408 1, 057 34, 649 2, 571 922 16, 866	71, 660 13, 897 1, 106 35, 880 2, 571 935 17, 271	74, 475 14, 545 1, 226 36, 955 2, 774 961 18, 014	73, 153 13, 221 1, 197 37, 767 2, 576 918 17, 474	7 76, 387 7 14, 698 1, 341 38, 758 2, 533 919 18, 138	79, 345 15, 883 1, 454 39, 713 2, 639 956 18, 700
Retail dealersdo	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
Exportsdo	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	
Retail, composite†dol. per short ton. Wholesale:	i	2 010			15.03	15.03	15.04	14. 95	14. 75	14. 71	14.81	14.83	
Mine run, f. o. b. car at minedo Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	5. 655 6. 680	6. 016 6. 951	6. 028 7. 020	6, 032 7, 064	5. 931 7. 076	5. 923 7. 058	5. 857 6. 853	5, 831 6, 446	5, 810 6, 428	5. 796 6. 491	5, 796 6, 572	r 5. 698 r 6. 6 65	₽ 5.698 ₽ 6.719
COKE Production:													
Beehive thous of short tons Oven (byproduct) do Petroleum coke do Stocks, end of month:	7 355 7 5, 805 323	6, 117 314	356 5, 961 311	427 6, 264 329	483 6, 284 337	451 5, 681 324	536 6, 299 334	507 6, 032 341	539 6, 282 370	486 6, 127 350	410 6, 340 7 374	r 414 r 6, 311 384	370 6, 032
Byproduct plants, total	2, 838 2, 132 706 97 52	2, 541 1, 957 583 87 41	2, 445 1, 920 524 96 62	2, 177 1, 736 441 103 54	2, 075 1, 672 402 111 51	1, 995 1, 641 354 130 43	1, 973 1, 581 392 140 39	2,009 1,541 467 154 52	2, 135 1, 606 529 190 53	2, 129 1, 572 557 155 53	2, 221 7 1, 529 692 141 39	7 2, 376 1, 598 7 778 154 48	2, 475 1, 624 851
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
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: number Wells completed. thous. of bbl. Production. thous. of bbl. Refinery operations. percent of capacity. Consumption (runs to stills). thous. of bbl. Stocks, end of month: do. Gasoline-bearing in U.S., total. do. At refineries. do. At tank farms and in pipelines do.	98 210, 510 264, 723 65, 241 181, 580	1,790 202,044 96 213,358 269,776 66,084 185,900	1, 773 194, 611 98 211, 456 267, 852 63, 777 185, 625	1,690 205,645 97 215,504 271,928 66,275 187,852	1, 957 203, 214 96 218, 288 272, 250 65, 902 188, 480	1, 828 183, 736 94 195, 133 273, 589 66, 451 189, 163	1, 807 202, 458 94 217, 073 275, 665 69, 077 188, 897	2, 059 193, 389 91 203, 425 280, 487 71, 181 191, 494	2, 378 r 198, 086 93 217, 074 280, 308 71, 011 191, 556	1, 973 197, 837 94 212, 433 283, 715 73, 527 191, 879	2, 468 204, 701 94 220, 197 284, 976 74, 269 192, 450	2, 128 204, 059 95 222, 048 285, 352 73, 982 192, 366	
On leases	17, 902 1, 664 a 18, 632 2, 570	17, 792 1, 526 20, 135 2, 570	18, 450 1, 805 16, 823 2, 570	2, 960 20, 141 2, 570	17, 868 2, 211 18, 507 2, 570	17, 975 2, 011 16, 292 2, 570	2, 171 20, 221 2, 570	17, 812 2, 833 18, 516 2, 570	17, 741 1, 611 20, 729 2, 570	18, 309 1, 824 21, 559 2, 820	18, 257 1, 232 19, 175 2, 820	19, 004 1, 321 19, 125 2, 820	p 2, 820
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:	2.570	2, 570	2. 570	2. 370	2. 370	2. 570	2.370	2, 370	2. 370	2. 820	2. 820	2. 02()	2, 020
Production: Distillate fuel oilthous. of bbl. Residual fuel oildo Domestic demand:		45, 183 37, 321	45, 310 38, 984	46, 768 40, 351	47, 379 40, 515	42, 153 35, 704	46, 157 38, 931	42, 730 36, 572	43, 393 37, 120	43, 860 37, 151	7 44, 682 37, 942	44, 539 37, 894	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Consumption by type of consumer:	28, 836 41, 267	39, 347 50, 395	47, 176 48, 304	60, 535 60, 109	63, 778 57, 557	52, 552 48, 531	50, 773 52, 769	38, 533 47, 192	28, 574 44, 729	30, 389 43, 045	7 25, 140 7 41, 330	26,435 $41,362$	
Electric-power plants	6, 047 2, 618 6, 342	7, 160 2, 827 6, 975	7, 772 2, 622 6, 354	8, 598 2, 516 6, 782	7, 702 2, 055 7, 403	6, 809 1, 831 5, 924	8, 083 1, 884 6, 774	7, 152 1, 757 7, 075	6, 087 1, 735 7, 090	6, 116 1, 938 6, 747	6, 347 2, 008 6, 720	6, 552 1, 811 6, 531	6, 155
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oil do. Residual fuel oil do. Exports:		120, 721 53, 052	116, 096 53, 069	99, 582 48, 706	1 80, 655 45, 910	67, 167 44, 178	59, 802 41, 600	61, 349 39, 572	73, 706 41, 795	84, 504 43, 801	* 102, 394 * 47, 966	119, 542 50, 007	
Distillate fuel oildododododododododododo		2,840 1,373	2, 949 1, 271	2, 546 1, 292	2, 135 1, 367	3, 673 1, 339	3, 091 1, 724	2, 942 1, 972	2, 592 1, 591	2, 715 1, 646	2, 143 1, 400	1, 460 1, 728	
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal. Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) dol. per bbl. Kerosene:	. 098	. 098 . 900	. 098 . 900	. 098 . 900	. 098 . 900	. 098 . 850	. 098 . 850	. 098 . 850	. 093 . 850	. 093 . 950	. 093 1. 050	. 093 1. 100	v. 093 v 1. 100
Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do. Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	10, 498 7, 156 35, 021 655	10, 919 12, 230 33, 289 358	11, 792 12, 455 32, 199 358	13, 061 17, 829 26, 842 372	13, 434 17, 066 1 23, 487 325	11, 313 13, 884 20, 468 429	11, 135 12, 092 18, 697 728	10, 825 8, 256 20, 335 857	10, 132 5, 603 24, 307 500	7 9, 795 5, 467 7 27, 659 904	9, 945 5, 982 31, 143 404	9, 940 4, 945 35, 711 384	
Lubricants: dol. per gal.	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 103	. 103	. 103	. 103	». 103
Production thous of bbl. Domestic demand do. Stocks, refinery, end of month do. Exports do. Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per gal.	a 1,070	4, 940 3, 711 9, 869 1, 054	4, 507 2, 800 10, 561 938	4, 416 2, 993 11, 021 908	4, 210 3, 032 11, 250 890	3, 596 2, 931 11, 224 628	4, 321 3, 229 11, 134 1, 127	4, 271 3, 625 10, 801 919	4, 572 3, 444 10, 873 1, 012	4, 293 3, 470 10, 611 1, 020	4, 321 3, 905 9, 879 1, 105	9, 684 1, 084	

^{*} Revised. P Preliminary. 1 New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thousand barrels): Distillate fuel, 98,895; kerosene, 27,529.

Revisions for 1982, not heretofore published, are as follows (units as above): Rituminous coal, exports—May, 4,890; June, 4,910; July, 4,026; crude 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.

†Revised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 26 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1	19:	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber
]	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCTS	S—Cor	ıtinued					
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation): Production, totals	105, 225	105, 907 93, 563	104, 772 92, 720	107, 581	107, 413	96, 796	105, 897 93, 963	101, 389	107, 243 96, 091	106, 943	114, 123 • 101, 563	114, 321 101, 833	
Natural gasoline used at refineries do Natural gasoline sold to jobbers\(\frac{1}{2}\). do Domestic demanddo Stocks, end of month:	100, 095	9, 759 2, 585 103, 689	9, 317 2, 735 91, 326	95, 097 9, 451 3, 033 95, 817	95, 609 9, 292 2, 512 89, 634	86, 221 8, 378 2, 197 86, 458	8, 930 3, 004 98, 158	90, 359 8, 088 2, 942 102, 044	8, 255 2, 897 105, 918	95, 051 8, 948 2, 944 114, 703	9, 511 3, 049 112, 960	9, 502 2, 986 109, 124	
Finished gasoline do. At refineries do. Unfinished gasoline do. Natural gasoline and allied products do. Exports do. Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3)	113, 698 59, 276 7, 293 8, 925 2, 164	111, 770 58, 180 8, 292 8, 890 2, 396	121, 645 63, 809 7, 864 8, 584 3, 447	127, 792 70, 581 8, 236 7, 807 3, 970	141, 746 79, 746 8, 772 7, 575 2, 652	149, 069 87, 232 8, 804 7, 748 2, 349	153, 315 89, 513 9, 416 8, 268 2, 513	148, 924 84, 695 9, 108 8, 849 3, 239	147, 371 82, 322 9, 044 10, 359 2, 185	137, 863 78, 429 8, 333 11, 054 2, 018	135, 724 75, 545 8, 192 11, 253 4, 113	137, 972 77, 262 8, 078 11, 959 2, 509	
dol. per gal Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do Rotail, service stations, 50 citiesdo A viation gasoline:	.104 .129 .204	. 104 . 129 . 202 r 7, 442	. 104 . 129 . 201	. 104 . 129 . 203 r 7, 476	. 104 . 129 . 203	.104 .129 .206	. 104 . 129 . 208	. 104 . 129 . 206	. 104 . 129 . 206 7, 907	. 104 . 129 . 221	114 .142 .222 7,793	.114 .142 .220 8, 153	p. 114 p. 142 . 220
Production, total	1 r 5, 549 1 r 8, 267 1 r 4, 280	7 6, 458 7 8, 558 7 4, 827	7,542 75,973 78,594 74,611	7 6, 050 7 9, 283 7 4, 851	7 5, 992 7 9, 673 5, 241	5, 815 9, 425 4, 887	7, 341 5, 942 9, 882 5, 168	7, 263 6, 065 9, 601 4, 910	6, 748 9, 828 5, 348	7, 811 6, 830 9, 163 4, 900	6, 568 9, 516 5, 253		
Production do— Stocks, refluery, end of month—do— Wax:	8, 113 4, 157	7, 739 3, 797	5, 493 5, 007	4, 118 6, 321	3, 890 7, 525	3, 921 8, 687	4, 689 9, 732	5, 330 10, 473	6, 451 10, 834	7, 680 9, 586	8, 243 8, 429	8, 366 7, 094	
Production thous of lb. Stocks, refinery, end of month do. Asphalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, total thous, of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet:	105, 000 168, 000 6, 428	113, 120 158, 480 6, 765	106, 680 156, 520 4, 241	113, 400 161, 000 2, 918	105, 840 160, 440 3, 111	99, 680 150, 360 2, 966	121, 800 148, 400 3, 800	118, 720 140, 840 5, 161	122, 920 142, 800 5, 390	123, 480 141, 680 5, 192	111, 440 140, 840 5, 505	111, 160 146, 720 6, 327	5, 855
Roll rooting and cap sneet: Smooth-surfaced	1, 332 1, 570 3, 526 195 61, 432	1, 438 1, 661 3, 666 230 67, 533	943 1, 033 2, 265 170 52, 472	670 773 1, 475 123 40, 598	$\begin{array}{c} 721 \\ 767 \\ 1,623 \\ 131 \\ 46,292 \end{array}$	669 695 1, 602 114 43, 423	817 886 2, 097 105 50, 646	1, 062 1, 078 3, 022 120 64, 339	1, 029 1, 197 3, 164 109 62, 520	1, 018 1, 108 3, 066 98 57, 264	1, 210 1, 147 3, 148 119 59, 738	1, 413 1, 346 3, 568 144 771, 876	1, 265 1, 338 3, 252 154 63, 185
		PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	RINT	ING	1		1	1	<u> </u>	1
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
Pulpwood: Receipts. thous, of cords (128 cu. ft.) Consumption. do. Stocks, end of month. do. Waste paper: short tons.	2, 355 2, 104 6, 007	2, 255 2, 351 5, 917 786, 664	2, 150 2, 224 5, 843 685, 279	2, 247 2, 131 5, 929 696, 981	2, 432 2, 367 6, 006 687, 220	2, 283 2, 148 6, 132 647, 080	2, 260 2, 405 5, 989 742, 150	1, 987 2, 375 5, 598 762, 156	1, 875 2, 406 5, 063 723, 385	2, 259 2, 370 4, 947 718, 942	7 2, 436 2, 176 7 5, 205 7 656, 745	5, 433	
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do WOOD PULP	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, 350 456, 525	633, 320 r 480, 559	[-732,770]	
Production: Total, all grades	60, 401 670, 471	1, 461 65, 441 761, 522 205, 110 36, 628 204, 312 94, 631	1, 394 59, 762 739, 059 190, 129 35, 173 189, 874 91, 463	1, 346 49, 548 700, 304 186, 072 36, 004 195, 395 89, 521	1, 483 58, 871 784, 840 205, 504 36, 875 210, 319 93, 629	1, 356 49, 214 715, 468 186, 191 34, 782 192, 325 88, 308	1, 512 56, 401 810, 905 203, 364 37, 084 206, 012 89, 186	1, 467 51, 686 783, 586 200, 232 33, 717 201, 951 99, 431	1, 518 57, 914 812, 940 201, 416 35, 828 209, 324 99, 650	1, 483 63, 469 800, 485 188, 431 35, 639 199, 893 98, 260	1, 352 45, 587 724, 651 168, 730 31, 325 190, 159 97, 351	r 1, 546 68, 163 r 844, 347 r 192, 556 37, 544 205, 005 92, 031	1, 448 64, 270 776, 254 183, 200 35, 531 192, 932 96, 092
Total, all grades Short tons Sulphate (paper grades) do Sulphite (paper grades) do Soda do Groundwood do	146, 712 42, 769 32, 722 2, 321 26, 681	149, 404 42, 786 31, 489 2, 282 22, 563	154, 700 43, 809 32, 513 2, 641 22, 394	154, 327 47, 159 29, 111 2, 403 25, 115	164, 777 46, 920 35, 175 1, 861 28, 094	158, 036 39, 166 32, 592 1, 936 31, 683	165, 367 42, 186 36, 738 2, 190 33, 052	164, 671 41, 427 40, 609 1, 711 34, 740	173, 013 41, 965 42, 354 1, 348 37, 271	175, 179 36, 343 42, 988 1, 497 35, 187	154, 215 36, 725 38, 319 1, 582 32, 525	7 163, 100 42, 459 7 37, 636 1, 874 31, 204	152, 930 40, 491 28, 206 2, 677 27, 538
Exports, all grades, total do Imports, all grades, total do Dissolving and special alpha do Sulphate do Sulphite (paper grades) do Soda do Groundwood do	11, 388 162, 273 19, 833 61, 045 50, 536 2, 494 27, 773	11, 560 170, 340 25, 272 63, 100 55, 403 2, 257 23, 593	11, 712 200, 853 23, 787 73, 992 72, 840 2, 298 27, 107	12, 031 223, 596 20, 672 85, 810 91, 096 2, 623 22, 731	13, 489 191, 287 19, 387 81, 119 66, 125 2, 560 21, 302	6, 228 170, 648 16, 415 72, 752 58, 599 2, 427 19, 664	10, 449 167, 154 20, 359 69, 852 55, 693 3, 205 17, 278	12, 646 175, 608 21, 523 71, 088 62, 430 3, 030 16, 694	8, 672 191, 660 20, 354 83, 397 61, 564 2, 429 23, 462	11, 885 198, 103 23, 614 84, 371 61, 293 2, 604 25, 572	13, 285 164, 819 23, 848 64, 004 52, 050 2, 499 21, 853	62, 304 2, 594	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
All paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons. Paper (incl. building paper)	2, 027 969 941 118	2, 279 1, 080 1, 075 124	2, 104 992 997 115	2, 023 977 936 109	2, 205 1, 053 1, 032 119	2, 066 987 967 112	2, 281 1, 077 1, 076 128	2, 265 1, 084 1, 056 125	2, 263 1, 085 1, 052 126	2, 263 1, 067 1, 071 125	2, 042 981 941 120	1, 081 1, 099	

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1 Revisions for January—August 1952 are as follows (thous. bbl.): 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; stocks—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 Survey, data were shown in short tons (5,5 bbl. per ton).

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	November	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ar y	March	April	1953 May	June	July	August	Septem- ber
	PII												
	10	LP, P	APER,	AND :	PRINT	ING—	Contin	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.	1												
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):						,							
Orders, newshort tons Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	806, 359 775, 071	890, 965 807, 502	759, 399 765, 444	824, 431 793, 397	886, 474 817, 728	811, 295 820, 807	922, 907 866, 131	856, 801 853, 842	856, 552 837, 262	r 857, 394 r 841, 175	r 852, 239 r 899, 416	846, 000 886, 245	872, 000 914, 795
Production do Shipments do	756, 433	850, 605 858, 541	798, 316 800, 447	800, 190 796, 778	874, 859 862, 142	809, 914 803, 669	882, 601 877, 582	881, 403 869, 011	872, 696 873, 123	7 852, 103 7 853, 480	785, 661 793, 993	860, 245 859, 000	852, 000 852, 000
Stocks, end of monthdo		421, 514	420, 669	424, 307	437, 021	439, 583	444, 322	456, 707	456, 255	r 490, 105	r 481, 777	482, 700	480, 840
Orders, newdodododo	47, 201	105, 800 44, 011	92, 300 38, 408	92, 205 37, 023	104, 433 41, 996	100, 915 42, 247	114, 747 48, 125	111, 120 49, 915	103, 939 44, 030	r 106, 914 44, 180	r 110, 108 r 60, 482	106, 000 57, 450	98, 000 54, 500
Production do do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	100, 268	111, 288 108, 990	98, 393 96, 903	95, 799 93, 590	104, 212 99, 460	99, 778 96, 998	108, 326 108, 867	111, 896 109, 255	112, 343 109, 820	r 108, 556 r 106, 764	r 91, 846 r 93, 799	113, 000 109, 000	103, 000 101, 000
Stocks, end of monthdo Printing paper:		102, 407	103, 897	106, 106	110, 858	109, 930	109, 109	111,740	114, 265	r 116, 057	r 114, 104	118, 100	116,000
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do do	464, 640	313, 784 486, 189	248, 823 458, 860	315, 082 486, 018	305, 091 491, 465	285, 911 495, 190	339, 405 528, 013	294, 237 518, 375	297, 385 515, 610	308, 394 524, 410	r 310, 681 r 553, 744 r 280, 905	288, 000 528, 700 316, 000	300, 000 550, 000 287, 000
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	255, 797	293, 743 292, 235 143, 328	277, 372 276, 152	284, 647 287, 924 7 141, 271	305, 873 299, 644 147, 500	282, 239 281, 305 148, 463	307, 094 306, 583 148, 974	305, 703 303, 514 151, 165	302, 870 300, 510	298, 215 299, 593 151, 800	r 281, 347 r 151, 358	313, 000 154, 350	286, 000 158, 000
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, book paper. "A" grade, Eng- lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill. dol. per 100 lb.	13. 55	13. 55	144, 548 13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	153, 525 13. 55	13. 72	13.80	13.80	p 13. 80
Coarse paper: Orders, newshort tons	•	294, 513	263, 053	259, 890	291, 690	264, 708	296, 149	278, 359	290, 418	7 272, 040	r 270, 964	285, 000	300,000
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	170,090	184, 550 272, 503	173, 218 267, 705	175, 106 259, 194	180, 285 289, 853	178, 315 266, 787	182, 329 293, 058	173, 820 287, 262	168, 430 292, 593	7 164, 575 7 279, 036	r 178, 095 r 256, 249	194, 000 268, 000	205, 000 295, 000
Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	244, 705	280, 050 124, 480	274, 385 119, 232	258, 302 120, 260	286, 510 123, 600	266, 678 123, 705	292, 135 124, 628	286, 865 125, 025	295, 808 121, 810	7 275, 893 7 124, 950	r 257, 445 r 123, 757	269, 000 122, 750	293, 000 124, 500
Vewsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):				,	ŕ	,	,	ŕ	,	,			
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	462, 404	502, 791 486, 159	463, 435 498, 987	463, 377 463, 064	473, 640 467, 627	439, 167 408, 610	484, 276 441, 512	480, 316 498, 889	480, 239 467, 656	463, 193 486, 389	491, 254 494, 212	484, 507 498, 506	467, 431 482, 598
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo United States:		157, 751	122, 199	122, 512	128, 525	159, 082	201, 846	183, 273	195, 856	172, 660	169, 702	155, 703	140, 536
Consumption by publishers do Production do	_ 92, 301	425, 981 r 97, 144	416, 974 89, 842	386, 627 86, 659	351, 775 93, 789	346, 035 82, 892	420, 956 91, 911	408, 874 88, 194	429, 562 92, 405	381, 186 90, 727	340, 044 88, 121	359, 133 90, 824	385, 386 85, 966
Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month:		97, 789 8, 661	90, 429 8, 074	83, 007 11, 726	93, 908 11, 607	83, 208 11, 291	94, 505 8, 697	89, 004 7, 887	91, 168 9, 124	89, 640 10, 211	90,755	92, 295 6, 106	85, 824
At mills do At publishers do In transit to publishers do	_ 582, 209	561, 016 69, 364	527, 525 97, 206	530, 651 81, 258	556, 022 89, 767	555, 508 93, 225	518, 985 85, 618	515, 063 91, 272	483, 059 69, 684	484, 762 76, 270	7, 577 514, 320 81, 719	539, 622 91, 010	6, 248 548, 537 77, 414
Imports. doPrice, rolls, contract, delivered to principal	422, 887	432, 597	410, 430	452, 263	391, 816	377, 700	422, 878	436, 024	405, 424	428, 210	404, 365	436, 879	
portsdol. per short ton. Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	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, 7 5
Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do	459, 900	1, 076, 300 453, 000	1,020,500 457,400	1, 077, 600 478, 400	971, 800 455, 100	968, 700 437, 300	567, 500	1, 101, 800 539, 000	459, 800	1, 152, 100 567, 000	973, 300 522, 500	1, 105, 200 467, 400	1, 139, 300 590, 800
Production, totaldo Percent of activity	955, 700	1, 142, 200 96	1, 004, 900 96	1, 029, 100 85	985, 500 91	973, 800 95	1, 072, 900 95	1, 071, 200 95	1, 073, 400 96	1, 092, 000 93	939, 700 81	1, 122, 400 98	1, 069, 600 94
aper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber.			4 000		2 040	4 400	# 000						
shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value:	ļ	7, 518	6,828	6, 771	6, 363	6, 398	7, 292	7,059	6,806	7,012	6, 459	7, 041	7, 198
New orders 1947–49 = 100. Shipments do	163. 0 158. 0	174. 1 170. 8	146. 8 141. 6	147. 4 147. 4	160. 7 148. 0	154. 9 138. 4	183. 1 158. 6	169. 4 153. 4	162. 5 152. 7	174. 6 155. 6	162. 6 143. 9	176. 9 158. 4	160. 5 169. 2
PRINTING													
Book publication, totalnumber of editions. New booksdo		1, 118 930	1, 263 1, 034	893 709	814 629	1, 031 811	1,031 805	852 701	1, 359 1, 069	993 815	736 568	1, 014 800	844 738
New editionsdo		188	229	184	185	220	226	151	290	178	168	214	106
RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS													
RUBBER													
Natural rubber: Consumption long tons Stocks, end of month do	39, 274 84, 190	45, 110 82, 861	41, 749 86, 243	44, 790 95, 260	47, 766 97, 730	45, 231 94, 151	50, 707 98, 627	49, 375 108, 892	46, 889 113, 532	48, 224 112, 959	43, 929 118, 825	r 43, 732	45, 283
Imports, including latex and guayule do- Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	51, 034	55, 599	48, 776	78, 090	63, 921	48, 455	56, 785	60, 578	56, 126	61, 423	54, 661	⁷ 119, 332 44, 156	122, 876
dol. per lb.	. 275	. 270	. 290	. 300	. 295	. 272	. 260	. 244	. 250	. 245	. 239	r . 234	p. 235
Production long tons. Consumption do	66, 668	62, 553 73, 963	60, 540 66, 240	65, 740 71, 635	69, 482 72, 810	66, 970 68, 888	81, 408 77, 903	82, 952 77, 221	85, 302 72, 234	80, 227 71, 751	79, 360 61, 299	68, 299 r 59, 241	60, 677 58, 457
Stocks, end of monthdo Exportsdo	_ 141, 837	133, 042 1, 525	123, 745 1, 148	118, 987 1, 323	117, 875 1, 487	114, 099 1, 264	116, 089 1, 713	122, 041 1, 500	132, 109 2, 299	143, 789 1, 781	159, 486 1, 923	r 169, 152 1, 996	167, 518
Reclaimed rubber: Productiondo	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
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	23, 131 31, 430	26, 830 31, 463	22, 896 30, 176	24, 300 30, 664	25, 356 31, 244	24, 098 30, 631	27, 334 30, 280	26, 483 31, 263	25, 213 31, 763	24, 637 32, 791	23, 414 31, 506	r 22, 666 r 30, 318	22, 181 30, 238
TIRES AND TUBES													
Pneumatic casings: Productionthousands	7, 387	8, 635	7, 361	7, 920	8, 238	8, 236	9, 407	9, 262	8, 987	8, 572	8, 173	7, 416	
Shipments, totaldo Original equipmentdo	- 8, 044 2, 827	7, 888 3, 200	5, 820 2, 665	6, 214 2, 916	7, 882 3, 004	7, 243 3, 263	8, 256 3, 570	8, 913 3, 798	8, 942 3, 200	9, 279 3, 537	9, 555 3, 616	8, 798 3, 130	
Replacement equipmentdododo	. 142	4, 574	3, 069 86	3, 161 137	4, 794 84	3, 895 85	4, 598 87	5, 001 115	5, 604 139	5, 601 142	5, 793 146	5, 523 145	
Stocks, end of month do Exports do	9, 963	10, 821 95	12, 272 85	14, 110 95	14, 118 86	15, 295 121	16, 456 96	16, 872 112	16, 973 135	16, 259 137	14, 883 137	13, 550 142	
													1
nner tubes: Productiondodo	5, 389	6, 217	5, 115	5, 642	6, 130	6, 428	7, 470	7, 544	6, 940	7, 035	6, 395	5, 679	
nner tubes:	5, 981 10, 304	6, 217 5, 892 10, 386 55	5, 115 4, 573 10, 910 60	5, 642 4, 863 12, 036 48	6, 130 7, 538 10, 169 46	6, 428 6, 364 10, 308 49	7, 470 6, 555 11, 242 69	7, 544 6, 760 12, 155 80	6, 940 6, 586 12, 5 92 80	7, 035 6, 907 12, 811 59	6, 395 7, 302 1 2, 097 65	5, 679 6, 529 10, 226 57	

r Revised. Preliminary.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through		19	52						1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
	S	TONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	SS PR	ODUC7	гs					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams	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, 230
PORTLAND CEMENT		İ											
Productionthous, of bbl. Percent of capacity	23, 010 99	24, 181 101	22, 048 95	20, 881 87	18, 855 79	17, 325 80	20, 215 84	21, 802 94	23, 399 97	22, 698 97	24, 134 100	24, 289 101	23, 79, 103
Shipments thous, of bbl. Stocks, finished, end of month do. Stocks, clinker, end of month do.	26, 240 9, 584	27, 222 6, 546	19, 771 8, 823	13, 740 15, 957	13, 520 21, 294	14, 155 24, 464	20, 813 23, 865	20, 891 24, 773	22, 924 25, 247	26, 400 21, 545	26, 480 19, 196	27, 092 16, 401	27, 41 12, 82
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdodo	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, 94
Brick, unglazed:													
Productiont thous, of standard brick Shipmentst do	541, 121 533, 658	557, 001 557, 890	479, 951 446, 312	444, 660 388, 269	391, 241 353, 088	377, 166 375, 051	447, 707 439, 031	485, 905 495, 613	499, 936 496, 994	533, 073 544, 733	521, 922 r 540, 237	526, 678 517, 921	
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plantdol. per thous	27. 409	27. 409	27. 409	27. 409	27. 409	27. 410	27. 577	27. 789	27. 791	27. 839	27. 957	27, 957	p 28. 09
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: 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	
Shipmentsdo Structural tile, unglazed:‡ Productiondodo	150, 773 81, 071	160, 969 80, 975	120, 650 71, 635	98, 404 77, 123	94, 920 81, 541	106, 651 73, 976	136, 741 79, 890	135, 874 80, 799	131, 359 78, 329	140, 039 80, 701	145, 519 84, 175	148, 165 83, 177	
Shipmentsdo	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: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	10, 100 9, 688	10, 704 10, 119	8, 837 8, 253	8, 250 7, 889	9, 293 8, 602	9,000	10, 680 12, 170	10, 291 9, 242	11, 002 10, 504	10, 861	10, 586	11, 489 10, 646	10, 214 10, 572
General-use food	1, 464	1, 220	722	653	862	8, 510 825	1, 293	1,006	10, 504	10, 225	9, 853 824	1,090	10, 572
Narrow-neck food do- 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, 909	2, 839	2,765	3,392	2, 98
Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	476	666	312	484	385	497	828	1,033	1, 149	1, 317	1,127	716	44
Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do	768 1, 035	1, 380	530 1, 387	714 961 1, 927	535 911	572 929	883 1, 418	967 906	1, 111 1, 040	1, 181 994	1,393 901	1, 274 903	1, 10- 1, 09:
Medicinal and toilet	2, 111 772 327	2, 298 859 307	2, 093 742 264	756 285	2, 356 808 260	2, 270 804 212	3, 071 1, 102 308	1, 869 925 229	1, 984 816 210	1, 879 871 221	1, 815 794 234	2, 048 923 299	2, 07 89 32
Stocks, end of monthdo Other glassware, machine-made:	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, 520
Tumblers: Production thous, of dozens Shipments do	3, 816	5, 696	5, 191	4, 960	5, 975	6, 387	6, 778	6, 029	6, 049	5, 296	3, 861	5, 705	
Shipments do- Stocks do- Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	4, 050 8, 389	6, 012 8, 035	4, 693 8, 431	4, 428 8, 911	5, 399 8, 724	5, 541 9, 566	5, 908 10, 230	5, 886 10, 582	5, 951 10, 705	4,800 11,089	4, 931 9, 953	5, 389 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: Importsthous. of short tons	1, 218			716			444		-	822			
Production do	2, 164 1, 846			2, 033 1, 723			1, 863 1, 718			1,887 1,798			
Calcined, production, quarterly total do. Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcinedshort tons	603, 095			610, 738			608, 516			566, 785			
Calcined: For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo	533, 226			424, 371		_	411.877			432, 369			
Keene's cement do— All other building plasters do—	13, 337 165, 283			12, 125 161, 130			108, 692	*********		13, 401 196, 988			
Laththous, of sq. ftdo	645, 548 6, 265			570, 922 6, 507			579, 491 4, 730			593, 756 7, 181			
Wallboardo do do Industrial plasters short tons	902, 174 58, 438			935, 541 65, 195			926, 229 66, 339			942, 793 66, 893			
		1	TEX'	TILE I	PRODU	UCTS	<u>į </u>				ı		
CLOTHING	1	<u> </u>					ĺ						
Hosiery: Productionthous. of dozen pairs	14, 104	15, 687	13, 987	13, 342	14, 360	13, 857	14, 304	14, 077	13, 260	13, 100	11, 452		13, 592
Shipments do	15, 184 28, 199	16, 819 27, 067	15, 118 25, 935	12, 949 26, 399	13, 555 27, 217	13, 724 27, 343	14, 356 27, 317	12, 862 28, 540	11, 192 30, 617	12, 328 32, 065	11, 964		14, 929 29, 132
COTTON					İ								
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production:													
Ginningsthous, of running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	r 5, 710	10, 786	13, 420	13, 988	14, 715		1 14, 952				349	1, 166	210,78
Consumption thous. of bales_bales_	7 737, 054	4915, 593	759, 737	697, 984	4893, 806	765, 778	7 1 15, 137 772, 176	4905, 071	747, 789	741, 929	4 739, 050	725, 849	³ 16, 09 702, 42
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total thous, of bales.	15, 763	14, 563	13, 482	12, 355 12, 299	11, 199 11, 125	10, 203 10, 125	9, 201 9, 117	8, 119 8, 025	7, 129	6, 181	5, 502	19, 289	18, 83
On farms and in transitdo Public storage and compressesdo	15, 705 10, 779 3, 977	14, 512 6, 610 6, 644	13, 431 4, 555 7, 437	12, 299 2, 949 7, 779	11, 125 1, 988 7, 442	10, 125 1, 401 6, 906	9, 117 858 6, 366	8, 025 719 5, 491	7, 031 621 4, 691	6, 084 470 4, 005	5, 409 259 3, 706	19, 204 14, 329 3, 682	18, 757 11, 687 5, 815
Consuming establishmentsdo Foreign cotton, totaldo	949 58	1, 258	1, 439 51	1, 571 55	1, 695 74	1, 819 78	1, 892 84	1, 817	1, 719 97	1, 609 97	1, 444 93	1, 193 84	1, 254 80
Revised. Preliminary. 1 Total ginnings	: of 1952 cro	no. *Gii	nnings to N	November 1	. Nove	unber 1 est	imate of 19		4 Data co	ver a 5-wee	k period.		, 00

Data 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.

Youlong athermoise stated statistics thereof.		19	52		1953									
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	–Conti	nued							
COTTON—Continued						-								
Cotton (exclusive of linters)—Continued Exports. bales. Imports do Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, ¹ ½(6", average, 10 markets. cents per lb.	240, 501 10, 909 39. 1 38. 9	296, 025 7, 735 36. 8	337, 208 12, 362 34. 1 34. 8	465, 966 33, 268 31, 7	291, 829 25, 322 29. 8 32. 5	259, 475 27, 055 30, 2 32, 9	246, 467 12, 495 31. 5	208, 208 33, 122 31. 5	260, 905 15, 938 31. 7	220, 226 11, 430 31. 5 33. 2	114, 632 8, 375 31. 9	193, 304 9, 130 32. 8	33.1 32.8	
Cotton linters: \(\) Consumption thous of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do \(\)	88 168 • 582	1 108 1 256 706	109 233 837	114 211 901	1 111 1 207 1, 047	110 174 1,079	137 152 1, 097	1 128 1 119 1, 126	131 83 1,063	123 66 1,050	1 103 1 49 987	121 60 986	122 172 1,081	
COTTON MANUFACTURES														
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly amil. of linear yards. Exportsthous. of sq. yd. Importsdo. Prices, wholesale:	2, 314 61, 830 3, 980	70, 866 6, 433	67, 119 3, 522	2, 531 58, 627 7, 634	54, 833 3, 647	51, 908 2, 779	2, 612 48, 672 6, 295	55, 304 6, 887	62, 247 6, 311	2, 606 57, 382 4, 924	47, 359 4, 399	45, 368		
Mill margins	29. 72 40. 7 19. 3 17. 8	32. 55 40. 7 19. 3 17. 8	33. 05 40. 7 18. 3 17. 8	34. 12 40. 7 18. 5 17. 3	34. 40 40. 7 18. 3 17. 1	33. 92 40. 7 19. 3 17. 0	32. 52 38. 8 18. 6 17. 0	32. 01 38. 8 18. 4 16. 9	31. 98 38. 8 18. 4 17. 3	32. 82 38. 2 18. 5 18. 0	32, 56 38, 2 18, 3 18, 0	32. 97 38. 2 18. 3 18. 0	32. 74 v 37. 2 v 17. 9 v 18. 0	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 767 1. 080	. 762 1, 082	. 745 1. 075	. 728 1. 047	. 709 1. 018	.702 1.018	.692 1.014	. 690 1. 002	.679 .995	. 675 3. 984	3.978	. 660 r3. 972	p.655 p2.965	
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, total_thous_ Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total.mil. of hr_A verage per working day_do. Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Operations as percent of capacity	9, 134	21, 612 20, 215 1 12, 341 499 1 11, 525 1 134. 8	21, 583 20, 180 9, 870 506 9, 219 137. 0	21, 632 20, 290 9, 183 483 8, 637 130, 9	21, 680 20, 314 1 12, 282 501 1 11, 521 1 135, 7	21, 622 20, 277 10, 179 518 9, 561 140. 2	21, 575 20, 221 10, 251 513 9, 635 139, 5	21, 259 19, 926 1 12, 353 501 1 11, 608 1 136. 7	21, 377 20, 013 10, 133 507 9, 489 138. 6	21, 201 19, 824 9, 938 497 9, 330 136. 1	21, 344 20, 007 1 10, 126 405 1 9, 484 1 110. 9	21, 391 20, 063 9, 857 493 9, 279 134. 8	21, 322 20, 039 9, 582 491 9, 044 133, 9	
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.														
Filament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb. Staple (incl. tow)do Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarndo Staple (incl. tow)do	81. 0 26. 7 54. 9 15. 5	75. 0 24. 1 58. 4 17. 8	73. 6 26. 8 59. 1 15. 9	71. 2 25. 1 64. 4 17. 4	76. 7 24. 1 64. 0 18. 8	70. 9 18. 5 62. 9 16. 4	80. 8 21. 9 61. 2 16. 4	78. 3 24. 1 60. 2 22. 9	81. 5 26. 6 57. 9 26. 1	80. 2 27. 2 56. 9 29. 8	78. 6 26. 7 59. 1 32. 8	772.0 723.9 765.1 737.0	63. 4 22. 8 70. 1 36. 1	
Staple (incl. tow) do. Imports thous, of ib Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. shipping point dol. per ib Staple, viscose, 1½ denier do. Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production,	4, 995 . 780 . 400	3, 872 .780 .400	3, 687 .780 .400	3, 691 .780 .366	5, 513 .780 .366	6, 260 . 780 . 366	. 780 . 366	.780 .366	6, 069 .780 .336	7, 241 .780 .336	7, 557 .780 .336	5, 592 .780 .336	p.780 p.336	
quarterly of linear yardsthous. of linear yards	475, 053			516, 323			510, 371			515, 627				
Silk, raw: Imports	1, 363 5. 43	1, 071 5. 4 7	716 5, 43	1, 032 5. 45	901 5. 55	585 5. 56	640 5. 53	573 5, 05	666 5. 12	59 3 5. 21	698 5. 21	812 5. 20	p 5, 19	
WOOL														
Consumption, mill (clean basis):¶t Apparel class	31, 136 10, 920 28, 118 17, 786	138, 280 113, 240 64, 994 48, 714	28, 480 11, 296 20, 316 10, 025	26, 900 12, 116 29, 686 15, 366	1 34, 360 1 13, 690 40, 933 21, 381	29, 564 12, 656 28, 487 18, 443	30, 000 12, 812 31, 569 17, 254	1 36, 490 1 14, 320 29, 791 19, 489	31, 396 9, 736 25, 093 14, 956	7 31, 272 10, 308 21, 994 15, 141	1 32, 225 1 7, 770 30, 622 13, 463	10, 500 19, 169 10, 780		
Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb Bright fleece, 50s-58s, clean basisdo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bonddol. per lb	3 1. 596 1. 120 3 1. 425	1. 665 1. 168 3 1. 535	1. 725 1. 225 3 1. 625	1. 725 1. 225 3 1. 675	1. 725 1. 225 3 1. 725	1. 725 1. 225 3 1. 725	1. 722 1. 185 3 1. 750	1. 737 1. 201 3 1. 775	1. 752 1. 194 3 1. 775	3 1. 748 1. 199 3 1. 775	1. 725 1. 189 1. 778	1. 725 1. 174 3 1. 780	1. 725 1. 200 3 1. 780	
Machinery activity (weekly average):	}													
Looms: Woolen and worsted: Pile and Jacquardthous. of active hours Broaddo Narrowdo.	166 • 1, 811 19	169 1, 893 18	165 1,880 18	159 1, 935 17	160 1,867 18	169 1, 932 17	155 1, 875 16	142 1,811 16	133 1,894 15	1, 921				
Carpet and rug: Broaddodo	134 52	138	139	144	138	163	164	144	130	121				
Narrow do. Spinning spindles: Woolen do. Worsted do. Worsted combs. do. Woolen and worsted yarn:	75, 293 86, 475 155	74, 918 86, 856 154	74, 495 83, 067 141	71, 199 81, 630 146	69, 128 81, 597 147	74, 241 91, 448 160	73, 319 92, 363 152	68, 683 83, 040 150	73, 638 86, 815 158	75, 902 92, 413				
woosen and worsed yarn: Production, total 1	12, 504	174, 165 19, 550 148, 815 15, 800 2, 122	57, 792 7, 212 37, 280 13, 300 2, 122	55, 312 5, 884 35, 492 13, 936 2, 122	1 64, 560 1 6, 970 1 42, 175 1 15, 415 2. 122	57, 148 6, 488 36, 320 14, 340 2, 110	57, 940 7, 116 36, 576 14, 248 2, 122	1 69, 235 1 9, 185 1 43, 065 1 16, 985 2. 134	57, 524 7, 688 38, 080 11, 756 2, 146	8, 300 38, 860 12, 412	2. 170			

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Specifications changed; quotations beginning June 1953 not comparable with earlier data. 3 Nominal price.

* Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 2 Specifications changed; quotations beginning June 1953 not comparable with earlier data. 3 Nominal price.

* Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. 4 Previsions of wool are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; dutiable wool covers essentially the apparel class; data prior to April 1952 will be shown later.

* Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.

* Revisions for broad-woven goods for first and second quarters of 1952 are shown in the October 1953 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	ļ	19:							1953				
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem ber
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued		•				
WOOL MANUFACTURES—Continued													
Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:1													
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd	87, 933 78, 903			95, 779 83, 506			85, 334 72, 691			91, 897 79, 155			-
Government orders do- Other than Government orders, total do	14, 064 64, 839			9, 923 73, 583			8, 153 64, 538			4, 325 74, 830			
Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo	26, 612 38, 227			30, 712 42, 871			33, 118 31, 420			39, 143 35, 687			
Nonapparel fabrics, total do-Blanketing do-	9, 030 4, 962			12, 273 7, 200			12, 643 6, 818			12, 742 7, 161			
Other nonapparel fabrics do	4,068			5, 073			5, 825			5, 581			
Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, 12-13 oz./yd., 57"/60"1947-49=100_ Gabardine, 1014-12 ½ oz./yd., 56"/58"do	111.3 107.2	111.3 107.2	111.3 107.2	112. 5 103. 9	112. 5 104. 7	113. 9 104. 7	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 8	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3	7 112. 9 103. 6	112 103
		TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON E	QUIPM	ENT			<u>' </u>			<u> </u>
AIRCRAFT													
Pivil aircraft, shipmentsnumber Exports ♀do	337 57	293 96	268 84	254 97	365 107	382 82	358 81	402 112	417 119	339 104	402 154	350 138	v 3.
MOTOR VEHICLES		:											
Factory sales, totalnumber_ Coaches, totaldo	551, 159 387	604, 261 389	519, 536 319	535, 027 231	565, 172 254	583, 001 190	700, 685 236	723, 532 145	643, 487 367	661, 992 380	705, 132 376	r 615, 382 r 447	573, 68
Domestic do- Passenger cars, total do-	330 438, 397	260 471, 808	244 405, 111	189 418, 982	218 453, 319	189 486, 071	189 566, 320	141 596, 633	339 549, 677	359 587, 549	368 599, 134	7 407 513, 457	475, 2
Domestic do- Trucks, total do-	425, 266 112, 375	459, 958 132, 064	394, 313 114, 106	406, 156 115, 814	435, 129 111, 599	467, 440 96, 740	545, 961 134, 129	577, 971 126, 754	531, 544 93, 443	570, 826 74, 063	581,870 105,622	501, 055 101, 478	465, 7 98, 0
Domésticdo	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, 9
Exports, total Q do- Passenger cars Q do- Trucks and busses Q do-	20, 087 10, 564 9, 523	22, 028 9, 410 12, 618	22, 072 9, 015 13, 057	20, 993 9, 455 11, 538	27, 121 14, 136 12, 985	27, 938 15, 941 11, 997	27, 257 15, 372 11, 885	28, 675 16, 704 11, 971	28, 511 16, 455 12, 056	22, 661 14, 397 8, 264	23, 564 13, 544 10, 020	24, 524 11, 862 12, 662	
Fruck trailers, production, total&do Complete trailersdo	4, 887 4, 552	5, 465 5, 149	4, 908 4, 610	5, 392 5, 033	5, 858 5, 318	6, 009 5, 353	6, 740 6, 327	8, 850 8, 452	9, 781 9, 414	9, 708 9, 309	9, 285 8, 947	9, 703 7 9, 447	
Vans do All other do	2, 280 2, 272	2, 708 2, 441	2, 464 2, 146	2, 560 2, 473	2, 588 2, 730	2, 586 2, 767	2, 823 3, 504	2, 990 5, 462	3, 166 6, 248	2, 778 6, 531	2, 526 6, 421	2, 629 7 6, 818	
Trailer chassisdodo	242	260	250	248	223	286	311	334	327	357	320	205	
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	318, 870 65, 381	383, 385 77, 486	360, 236 70, 431	399, 906 69, 949	386, 221 72, 606	396, 558 68, 616	486, 368 79, 672	528, 278 91, 127	540, 575 86, 366	542, 193 77, 199	533, 783 76, 161	502, 430 76, 673	453, 8 78, 2
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT	,		,	,					,				,
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:													
Freight cars, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	3, 935 2, 052	5, 592 3, 103	6, 098 4, 201	7, 968 5, 893	8, 103 6, 094	7, 789 6, 072	6, 725 4, 958	6, 870 4, 768	6, 969 4, 312	6, 918 4, 014	6, 817 4, 643	5, 701 3, 512	6, 3 4, 0
Domestic do- Railroad shops, domestic do-	1,879	2, 963 2, 489	4, 032 1, 897	5, 769 2, 075	5, 972 2, 009	6, 063 1, 717	4, 952 1, 767	4, 737 2, 102	3 958	3, 559 2, 904	4, 196 2, 174	3, 368 2, 189	3, 4 2, 2
Passenger cars, totaldo Equipment manufacturers, totaldo		11	11	20 20	15 15	17 17	39 39	37 37 37 37	2, 657 27 27 27 27	26 26 26	37 37 37	42 42 42 42	
Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13	11 0	11 0	20	15 0	17	39	37	27 0	26 0	37 0	42	
Association of American Railroads:													
Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number owned thousands	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, 7
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands	. 98	89	90	88	_88	89	89	_88	.89	91	92	92	
Percent of total ownership Orders, unfilled	5. 6 73, 609 42, 171	5. 1 74, 728 41, 381	5. 2 72, 400	5. 0 67, 138	5. 0 66, 368	5. 1 63, 711	5. 0 59, 354	5. 0 54, 333	5. 0 50, 717	5. 2 45, 804	5. 2 40, 119 22, 908	5, 2 40, 224	37, 5
Equipment manufacturersdoRailroad shopsdododo	31, 438	33, 347	40, 355 32, 045	35, 803 31, 335	36, 550 29, 818	34, 891 28, 820	32, 732 26, 622	30, 141 24, 192	29, 351 21, 366	26, 880 18, 924	17, 211	21, 497 18, 727	20, 6 16, 9
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	2, 125	2, 015	1,939	1,890	1, 851	1,835	1, 784	1, 656	1, 547	1, 437	1, 315	1,336	1, 2
Percent of total on lineOrders, unfilled:	12.5	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.5	11.1	10.6	10.0	10.4	1, 2
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	5
Steam locomotives, totalnumber	21	19	17	15	14	12	10	8	7	6	5	4	
Exports of locomotives, totaldo	43	49	49	51	38	40	47	40	45	39	61	46	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, totalnumber_ Domesticdo		588 549	622 585	741 674	704 669	779 743	832 794	732 690	677 640	945 902	673 591	626 576	79 78
Exportdo		39	37	67	35	36	38	42	37	43	82	50	"

Revised. ¹Preliminary.

Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY.

Data exclude all military-type exports.

Total includes production of converter dollies not included in the detail; prior to January 1952, production of these types was included in the "all other" and "total complete trailers" categories.

Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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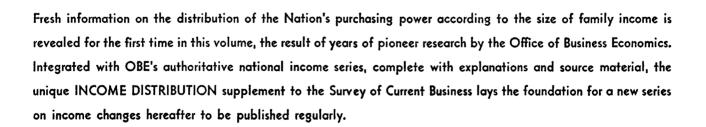


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