**APRIL 1954** 

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



#### **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS** 

#### OF CURRENT SURVEY BUSINESS



**APRIL 1954** 

PAGE

Contents

THE BUSINESS SITUATION . . . . . . . . . . 1 The Trend of Personal Income Components . 3

#### SPECIAL ARTICLES

The Recent Pattern of Consumption							••	5
Financia	ng Corpo	orate	Busines	s	•	•	• •	13
Familian	<b>•</b> •		Carlin	.fl	TI		J	
Foreign	Grants	ana	creatts	oi the	$\mathbf{U}$	nu	ea	

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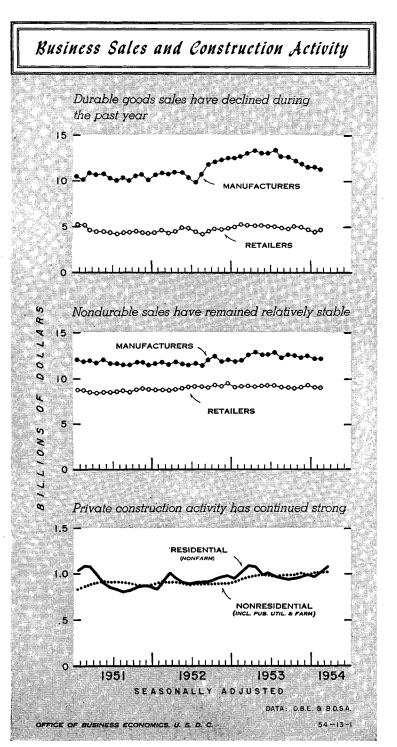
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#### By the Office of Business Economics

**B**USINESS activity continued to ease during the first quarter with diverse movements in various sectors of economic activity. During the quarter reduction in manufacturing production has centered in the durable goods industries while there has been little further change in nondurables output. Production has been below final demand, as inventory liquidation continued.

#### Prices remain fairly stable

Scattered information available for March, after allowing for seasonal changes indicates a continuation of the mixed trends of previous months. Total production and employment seasonally adjusted moved downward but improvement was noted in some sectors. Motor vehicle output in March was above February both in total and on a daily average basis. March daily average output was also higher than in the preceding month in such other products as paperboard, television sets and crude petroleum. Steel production was down from February but moved sideways at about 68 percent of capacity from mid-March to mid-April. Construction continued extremely active with March volume showing a larger than seasonal rise from February.

Indicative of the moderate rate of economic adjustment has been the relatively small decline in total personal income since last summer notwithstanding the fairly marked drop in wage and salary payments in the commodity producing industries. With personal taxes lower than last year, income available for personal use has shown but little change since last summer and is higher than in the same period last year.

#### Durables affected most

Information on manufacturers' sales reveals the divergent movements between the durable and nondurable producers. February shipments by manufacturers of durables were 2 percent below January seasonally adjusted and 10 percent down from February 1953. Shipments by makers of nondurables, on the other hand, were virtually the same in February as in January and 2 percent above the corresponding month of last year. The decline in the durable goods industries from a year ago is associated with the reduction in the output of defense goods and a lowered demand for consumer durables, particularly automobiles as well as some reduction in inventories.

Liquidation of business inventories continued in February at roughly the same pace as in January. Since the year-end, seasonally adjusted inventories in manufacturing and trade have been reduced \$700 million in book value. The drop was centered in the durable goods groups as manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers of these products cut back on stocks. New orders received by manufacturers in February recovered from the exceptionally low January rate. For the 2 months incoming orders averaged moderately below the fourth quarter of 1953. The new order volume for durables continued substantially below shipments so that there was a further reduction of unfilled orders. Current activity continued to rest partly upon the sizable unfilled order backlog which at the end of February aggregated 4½ months of current shipments, a rate still considerably above that of the pre-Korean period.

In the case of those nondurable goods industries which accept forward orders and build up some unfilled orders (i. e., textile, leather and paper products and printing and publishing) February new orders exceeded shipments on an adjusted basis for the first time since mid-1953.

#### Retail sales

Retail sales in the first 3 months of this year, seasonally adjusted, were about 2 percent below the fourth quarter of 1953 and some 4 percent less than in the corresponding months of last year. These declines were centered almost entirely in the durable goods group, with nondurable goods sales in the first quarter being at about the same rate as in the first and fourth quarters of last year.

The major change from the fourth quarter of 1953 to the first quarter of this year has been in the reduced sales by the automotive dealers, although both February and March have shown improvement over the exceptionally low January rate. First quarter sales of the furniture, applicance, food, and apparel groups compare favorably with the last 3 months of 1953, while general merchandise sales have been somewhat reduced.

#### **Construction Activity**

Construction activity has strongly bolstered aggregate demand so far this year. The value of construction work in the first 3 months of 1954 exceeded—after seasonal adjustment—the previous high mark achieved in the first half of 1953. Total construction reached a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$36 billion in the first quarter compared with \$34½ billion in the last quarter of 1953, with work done for Government, business and individuals all sharing in the increase.

Construction costs have varied within a narrow range during the past year, although in recent months small cost declines have become evident in most types of construction. The Department of Commerce composite cost index is currently about 1 percent below the high reached in the third quarter of 1953. Most building materials prices are slightly below 1953 high marks with the average of lumber prices down about 5 percent. Hourly earnings in the building trades have continued to rise, however, and in the early part of this year were 4 percent above the 1953 average.

#### Residential construction continues high

Residential construction has been running at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of approximately \$12 billion, about the same as the first half of last year and one-half billion dollars above the second half. New housing demand continues strong; favorable factors in the current situation including improved financing terms since last fall, stable to lower real estate prices, and rising rents.

The general easing in money market conditions in recent months has brought renewed interest in Governmentunderwritten home mortgages on the part of lenders. Discounts on Veterans Administration home loans in secondary markets have been reduced. Mortgages are being closed with more favorable terms to final purchasers relative to last fall, while applications for VA loans on new construction have risen markedly.

The number of units involved in VA appraisal requests in February was the highest since October 1950; new units in FHA applications have also recovered considerably from the lows of last summer and fall. These applications for Government insurance and guarantees are suggestive of continued strength in the volume of work done on new housing in the near-term.

Last year uncertainty over the financial situation was a significant factor in the slowdown in housing starts during the late spring and summer, with the result that home building activity declined moderately following the second quarter. Late in the year, however, with home mortgages appearing relatively more attractive to lenders as a result of falling interest rates on Government bonds and the earlier increase in FHA-VA rates, there was a pickup in seasonally adjusted starts which has carried into the opening months of this year. The annual rate of starts in January and February although below a year ago, averaged somewhat higher than the total of 1.07 million units for the full year 1953, the second best year on record.

One aspect of the improvement in financing may be seen in the rising proportion of Veterans Administration home loans being made with no downpayment and with maturities of 25 years or more. In February over 15 percent of all home loans closed involved no down payment, in contrast to almost 12 percent in the fourth quarter of last year and 9 percent in the third quarter. Similarly, loans with maturities of 25 years or more were 56 percent of the VA total this February as compared with 48 percent in the fourth quarter and 42 percent in the third quarter.

#### Nonresidential trends

Private nonresidential construction has also exhibited buoyant tendencies this year. This current high rate of activity is generally consistent with recently reported plans of business indicating that aggregate investment in 1954 is expected to be within a few percent of the 1953 rate.

Industrial construction picked up in the first quarter after declining through most of 1953, the seasonally adjusted rate being within 5 percent of the 1953 average. Store and office building construction have continued to make new records for the postwar period although the fourth to first quarter increase was much smaller than in the two preceding quarters. Other types of nonresidential construction—religious, educational, and social and recreational—have also continued to display a firm tone, in large part reflecting demands arising out of the growth of new residential communities.

In the public utilities area activity edged off slightly from the fourth to the first quarter but was still slightly above the average 1953 rate. The rails are reducing their construction outlays but telephone and other public utilities are maintaining a high rate of expenditure.

#### Federal outlays lower

Public construction has held up well this year notwithstanding sharp cutbacks in Federally financed and assisted programs. At a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$11½ billion, public construction outlays in the first quarter were about 6 percent above the fourth quarter and 4 percent above the first quarter 1953 rate. Gains over the last quarter were most pronounced in school building and in highway, sewer, and water work. Public residential building continued the downward trend under way since 1952 but military and naval construction leveled off after having decreased throughout 1953.

Although Federally financed construction has declined both absolutely and relatively from a year ago, inclusive of Federal grants-in-aid it still constitutes about two-fifths of total public construction. This compares with a ratio of about one-fourth in the few years just before the Korean hostilities, and about 45 percent in early 1953.

### The Trend of Personal Income Components

PERSONNEL INCOME in the first two months of 1954 has continued at a rate not far below the peak reached last summer despite the downward drift in recent quarters. In February 1954, the latest month for which data are available, personal income was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$283 billion. With the reduction in Federal individual income taxes which took place at the beginning of this year, disposable personal income is very close to the peak rate of last summer, and well above a year ago.

#### Reduction in payrolls

The decline in personal income since mid-1953 has been argely confined to wages and salaries in the manufacturing, mining and railroad industries, and to Federal government payrolls. Manufacturing payrolls in durable goods industries were down almost 12 percent through February from the very high rate in July 1953, 9 percent below last year but 10 percent above February 1952.

Since last July, the decline in wages and salaries in the nondurable goods manufacturing industries was 7 percent while that in the railroad and mining industries was 10 percent. Federal Government payrolls have been cut by \$1 billion (annual rate) during this period with the reduction about equally divided between civilian and military pay. However, this reduction has been offset by the persistent rise in State and local government employee compensation. Wages and salaries in trade and the remainder of the economy seasonally corrected have moved generally sidewise since last summer.

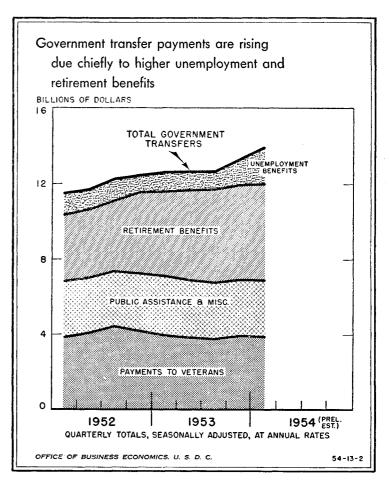
While income from wages and salaries seasonally adjusted was 3 percent below last summer's peak, at an annual rate of \$194.7 billion in February 1954, it was, none the less, equal to the February 1953 total and nearly 9 percent vigher than in February 1952.

Income other than wages and salaries has continued to advance in the aggregate, with all major types except nonfarm proprietors' income showing increases since mid-1953. The total rise in other personal income components, inclusive of benefits to the unemployed, has offset about twofifths of the reduction in pay rolls.

#### Higher transfer payments

Government transfer payments, now at an annual rate of \$14 billion, have risen by more than one-tenth since mid-1953 (see chart). Most of this increase has occurred as a result of larger unemployment benefit payments which rise promptly with any down-turn in employment, thereby moderating the effects of declines in wage income.

About three-fifths of the civilian labor force are employed in jobs covered by unemployment insurance programs. Coverage includes almost all employees in the manufacturing and railroad industries where employee reductions have centered. Benefit payments averaging more than \$24



weekly for the State unemployment insurance programs and about \$30 weekly for railroad employees are available for a maximum of 20–26 weeks.

Unemployment benefit payments have increased since the fall of 1953 and have provided a partial offset to wage losses.

From July 1953 to February 1954, these benefit payments rose by about \$1 billion as compared with the \$6.3 billion drop in private wages and salaries, both at seasonally adjusted annual rates.

The States now have about \$9 billion on deposit in the U. S. Treasury for the purpose of unemployment insurance reserves. These reserves, which had been rising steadily for the past several years, have been stable during the last 6 months.

Government transfer payments for old age retirement have also been rising. Benefit payments from the Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance fund and the retirement funds of government and railroad employees in the first quarter 1954 were at a rate of more than \$5 billion annually—an amount one-sixth larger than that in the first 3 months of the previous year and four times the rate at the end of World War II.

Higher benefit rates and changes in the formula for computing benefits have been factors in this rise but the increasing number of persons becoming eligible for such payments is noteworthy. There are now more than 6 million beneficiaries of the various old-age-retirement programs and the number is increasing steadily. In the postwar period, the number of beneficiaries has increased by an average of more than 500,000 annually.

Table 1.—Cash Receipts From Farming and Farm Price Support Loans and Purchases

Calendar years	Cash receipts from farming	Price support loans and purchases <sup>1</sup>	Loans and purchases as a percent of farm cash receipts
1948	$30.2 \\ 27.9 \\ 28.3$	1.1 1.8 8	3.6 6.5
1951 1952 1953	32. 8 32. 4 31. 0	9 .6 3.2	1.8 10.4

1. Price support loans include direct loans by the Commodity Credit Corporation and loans which are guaranteed by the CCC, but are financed by private lending institutions. Loans are net of repayments as shown in the monthly financial reports of the CCC. Loans reported in this statement differ from those included in farm cash receipts because of time lars in reporting but the difference is generally not appreciable. Tobacco loans are excluded since price support operations for tobacco are conducted through cooperative associations even though the CCC inventories less loans canceled by acquisition.

Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Services and Commodity Credit Corporation; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Transfer payments arising from the various veterans' benefit programs show a general decline but this trend has been interrupted by special Government Life Insurance dividends and mustering-out payments which have been heavy in particular quarters. Payments to veterans of the recent conflict in Korea are increasing, but so far, this effect has been largely offset by the decline in transfers to World War II veterans.

#### Property income rising

The gradual upward movement in personal income from property has been continued. Dividends and interest combined were at an annual rate of \$23 billion in February 1954 up \$¾ billion from that of last July.

Income from dividends has continued its moderate upward trend, reflecting the increase in share capital outstanding as well as some rise in the proportion of corporate profits distributed as dividends. Cash dividends paid by corporations issuing public reports in the 6 months ended February 1954 were 5½ percent larger than in the comparable period a year earlier. Both manufacturing and nonmanufacturing corporations contributed to the increase.

Private and government interest payments have continued their slow upward movement. It may be noted that shortterm fluctuations in interest rates have a negligible influence upon the aggregate income flow to consumers since this is determined largely by the volume outstanding under longterm contracts.

With the continued expansion of the stock of houses and other properties and a further gradual rise in average rents, the rental income of persons has also continued its gradual rise.

#### Little recent change in proprietors' income

Nonfarm entrepreneurial income has edged downward since mid-1953, but in February the seasonally adjusted total was down less than 2 percent from that in July 1953. The reduction has centered in retail trade. It should be noted that these estimates exclude inventory profits or losses arising from changes in the cost of replacing inventories.

Farm proprietors' net income is now running at a rate considerably below that reached earlier in the postwar period but the decline occurred before mid-1953. During 1952 and through the first half of last year, a period during which nonfarm income was rising, farm income dropped by more than one-fifth. Since July 1953 farm income has shown no further reduction. The price support program has been an important factor in the recent period.

Although total cash receipts from farming in 1953 were almost \$2 billion less than in the record year 1951, receipts from crops, while down somewhat from the previous year, were actually larger than in 1951. Last year farm price support loans (net of repayments) and direct purchases for inventory by the Commodity Credit Corporation amounted to \$3.2 billion—about 10 percent of total cash receipts or 20 percent of cash receipts from crops. These proportions were larger than in any previous year. Operations were increasing during the year and have continued heavy in early 1954, although down somewhat from the seasonal peak of marketings late in 1953.

The major support operations are concerned with crops (rather than livestock). Prices are generally supported by means of nonrecourse loans. If the farmer chooses not to redeem the loan because the market price is below the support price, the collateral is added to the inventories of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Direct purchases of farm commodities by the Corporation have been small relative to the crop loans.

Price support loans are available on a wide variety of crops but corn, wheat and cotton account for the bulk of such loans. In the last 6 months of 1953 about 5½ million bales of cotton—almost one-third of the estimated 1953 crop—went under loan. These cotton loans totaled close to \$1 billion and accounted for almost half of the total price support loans during this period. With loans on the 1953 cotton crop available through the end of April, an additional 1 million bales were placed under loan in the first 2 months of this year. In subsequent weeks there was some withdrawal of cotton as the market price rose above the loan rate.

More than 550 million bushels of wheat from the 1953 crop, representing almost one-half of the total, were placed under price support. In dollar terms, the loans amounted to \$1.2 billion. Price support operations for corn were also large in 1953, totaling \$0.4 billion as 285 million bushels from the 1952 and 1953 crops were placed under loan. An additional 190 million bushels of corn from the 1953 crop went under loan from January 1 to February 15, 1954. Loans on other crops such as barley, oats, flaxseed, etc., increased sharply in the last quarter of 1953 and continued heavy through January 1954. Moreover, direct purchases of dairy products for the Commodity Credit Corporation inventories were unusually large in the first 3 months of this year.

## **The Recent Pattern of Consumption**

**C**ONSUMER buying reached a peak rate in the third quarter of 1953, and has since declined only slightly in total. The comparative strength of consumer purchasing has been a sustaining market factor, but variations among commodity and service purchasing have had important consequences on business sales and on employment and income. Consumers take nearly two-thirds of the total output of goods and services, and the intensity of their demand is an important influence on the course of total business activity.

From the point of view of business firms, major interest centers in the volume and shifts in consumer purchases by lines. From the point of view of general business analysis, interest focuses on the trend of purchasing power and its use. This article is concerned with analyses bearing on both aspects.

#### Recent purchases of goods

The developments in consumer demand in the past year may be characterized by: (1) a leveling off in total consumption expenditures not far from the high reached in the latter part of 1953 after a period of sustained advance; and (2) a shift in purchases among major types of goods and services.

Total personal consumption expenditures for goods and services reached an annual rate of \$231 billion in the third quarter of 1953. A small drop of \$1 billion occurred in the fourth quarter, and preliminary indications are that this rate was maintained in the first quarter of 1954. Purchasing power, as measured by personal disposable income, also showed little change after the third quarter of last year. The cut in personal income tax rates which went into effect on January 1, 1954, contributed to the maintenance of this buying power which so far in 1954 is higher than a year ago, though off slightly from the mid-1953 high point.

Mixed trends in the pattern of buying within a comparatively stable total have had important effects on total production and employment. The following table shows the changes in major categories of consumer purchases from the first quarter 1953 to the first quarter 1954, computed from preliminary estimates of recent buying.

From the third quarter of 1953 to the first quarter of 1954, consumer buying of goods dropped about 2 percent.<sup>1</sup> This was partly offset by a rise in expenditures for services, of which about half is accounted for by the increase in housing. The decline in the purchases of durable goods was quite pronounced, amounting to about 7 percent during this period, most of which occurred in passenger automobiles and parts. In contrast, purchases of nondurables declined very little. The divergence in the movement of goods and services had an important impact, since a given change in expenditures for services has a much smaller effect on employment and production than an equal change in purchases of goods. This differential effect partly accounts for the more pronounced declines in the consumer goods industries than is apparent from the small decline in total consumption. The appreciable drop in goods purchased resulted in unfavorable inventory-sales ratios in many lines and the industries affected curtailed their purchases of materials and reduced production in an attempt to curtail stocks.

#### Table 1.-Income and Consumption, Selected Periods

[Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	1952	1953	1953		e—first er 1954 m:
				1953	1952
	I	I	III	Ι	I
Disposable income Total personal consumption expenditures	228.7 213.7	245. 4 227. 7	249.8 231.0	42	21 16
Goods Durables Autos and parts Nondurables	143.226.09.9117.2	151.430.213.4121.2	$151.7 \\ 30.4 \\ 13.8 \\ 121.3 \\ 04.4 $	$ \begin{array}{r}     -3 \\     -2 \\     -2 \\     -1 \\     -1 \end{array} $	5 2 2 3
Food, clothing and shoes Services Housing	92.0 70.5 23.2	$95.1 \\ 76.3 \\ 25.3$	94. 4 79. 2 26. 4		11 4

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

Production was affected more by the decline in Federal government purchases and by the lowered business purchasing to adjust inventories than by the change in consumer buying. Many firms built up inventories to the point where in mid-1953, with a general easing of demand pressures in the economy, they appeared high in relation to current and anticipated demand. Manufacturing and trade stocks were reduced primarily in the durable goods sectors, although some liquidation also occurred in nondurable lines even though here inventory-sales ratios were not particularly high.

#### Personal saving maintained

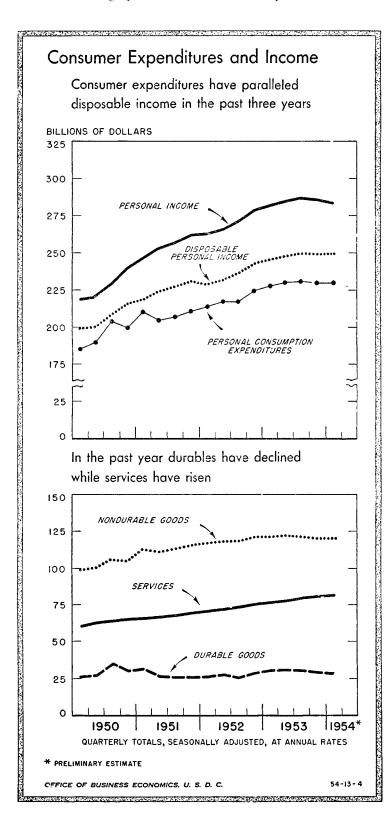
The recent parallel movement between personal consumption and income has been accompanied by the maintenance of the volume of personal saving at about the rate of the preceding 3 years. In this period, the ratio of personal saving to disposable personal income has been higher than the average of the earlier postwar years and of the prewar years. Correspondingly, the ratio of spending to income has been lower.

<sup>1.</sup> It may be noted that the decline in seasonally adjusted retail sales from third quarter 1953 to first quarter 1954 was 3 percent. The decline in consumer purchases of goods of 2 percent is consistent with the retail sales movement. Part of the autos sold by retailers are for business use and most of the sales of the building materials, hardware and farm implement dealers are bought for other than personal consumption. These groups have shown more pronounced declines than the other major kinds of retail businesses.

NOTE.--MR. PARADISO IS CHIEF STATISTICIAN AND ASSISTANT DI-RECTOR. MR. L. JAY ATKINSON OF THE CURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION ASSISTED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ARTICLE.

April 1954

In 1953, consumer expenditures comprised 93 percent of disposable income. The ratio was fairly steady throughout the quarters of that year and preliminary indications are that it was roughly the same in the first quarter of 1954.



The spending-income ratio of the past 3 years compares with an average of about 96 percent in the high employment peacetime years of the past 3 decades. The spendingincome ratio was high in the 1947-50 period ranging from 94 percent to 98 percent. This was associated with the special catching-up influences following World War II, as consumers bought goods unavailable or in short supply during the war. As these influences diminished in force in the subsequent period, the spending-income ratio declined.

#### Consumers' taking of total output

Another way of appraising the position of consumption is to consider it in relation to total output. Although total personal consumption expenditures were at a peak in 1953, their proportion to gross national product was quite low-63 percent. This compares with 69 percent in 1948, 71 percent in 1940, and 76 percent in 1929. In fact, in the past three decades only in the war years 1942-45 has the consumer portion of total sales been lower than in the Korean period.

This ratio in the past 3 years is a reflection of a shift in the use of resources with more going to the government military program and less to private buying. The Federal government, as it stepped up the defense program, increased its share of total output from 8 percent in 1950 to 16 percent in 1953. This was accompanied by a reduction in the proportion of personal consumption expenditures to gross national product from 68 percent in 1950 to 63 percent in 1953, though consumption increased over this period. The proportion of investment to total product declined moderately from 1950 to 1953.

The expansion in Federal government purchases was accompanied by an increase in personal tax rates which resulted in a much smaller increase in disposable personal income from 1950 to 1953 than in personal income. Thus, as the following table shows, the decline from 1950 to 1953 in the ratio of consumption to personal income—namely 5 percentage points—was the same as the drop in the proportion of consumption to gross national product.

This compares with a reduction of less than 2 percentage points in the ratio of consumption to disposable income, which decline accounted for an increase in the saving ratio.

When these ratios for 1953 are compared with 1929, the shift is even more pronounced—the ratios of consumption to gross national product and personal income declined by almost the same amount—about 12 percentage points each—whereas the ratio of consumption to disposable income dropped by less than 3 percentage points.

This shift simply reflects the greater importance of government requirements now than a quarter of a century ago, a difference accounted for by defense needs since the growth of other government services has been in line over this period with the earlier trend. A reduction in government needs, accompanied by a cut in personal taxes, would make possible a shift in resources to personal consumption and a rise in the proportion of the consumer's share of the national product.

The shift in resource use may be viewed in terms of the long-run trend of the three major components of national product—consumer purchases, investment, and government purchases. In the past 50 years, real personal consumption expenditures have shown a persistent long-term growth averaging 2.7 percent per year, exclusive of the depression years of the thirties and war periods.

Fluctuations around this growth trend have been much less pronounced than the swings around the long-term trend of investment and government purchases—in other words consumption has been more stable than the other two. Real investment has shown wide fluctuations about a secular growth trend which has averaged a little more than 3 percent per year. Government purchases of goods and services, in real terms, including the Federal and State and local governments, have for obvious reasons shown the most pronounced swings in war and defense periods. Aside from such periods, however, these purchases have tended upward at an average rate of about 4 percent per year. The trends of these three major sectors have combined in a long-term growth of the nation's output at a rate averaging 3 percent per year.

Between 1950 and 1953 real personal consumption expenditures increased 6 percent. This was a somewhat slower rate than that indicated by the secular growth, but even with the rapid expansion of military needs during this period we were able to expand real per capita purchases of goods and services by a moderate amount. Real investment, which was at an exceptionally high rate in 1950 rose further in 1951

#### Table 2.—Comparison of Personal Consumption Expenditures and Total Output and Income

[Percent]

	Personal consumption expendi- tures to—						
	Gross national product	Personal income	Disposable income				
929 940	75. 9 71. 1	92. 6 92. 1	95. / 95. 1				
944	52. 2	67.3	75.9				
948. 950. 951. 952. 933.	$\begin{array}{c} 68.\ 7\\ 67.\ 8\\ 63.\ 1\\ 62.\ 7\\ 62.\ 6\end{array}$	84. 9 85. 8 81. 8 80. 9 80. 8	91. 4 94. 7 92. 7 92. 8 92. 9 92. 7				

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

to meet government and other needs, and subsequently declined in relation to total output. Government purchases in real terms, on the other hand, increased by four-fifths.

#### The buying dollar

Some pronounced changes in the pattern of consumer buying of different goods and services have been evident in the past several years. As the chart indicates, consumers in 1953 used 35 cents out of each dellar spent for food, alcoholic beverages, and tobacco—a proportion which was considerably above prewar years; they spent 9 cents on clothing and shoes—below that in the earlier postwar years and in the

Table 3.—Personal Consumption Expenditures as a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income

[Percent]

	1929	1941	1948	1952	1953
Personal disposable income.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.
Total personal consumption expenditures Durables Nondurables Services.	95, 5 11, 4 45, 7 38, 4	$89.5 \\ 10.7 \\ 47.8 \\ 31.0$	94.4 12.1 53.6 28.7	$92.8 \\ 11.4 \\ 50.6 \\ 30.9$	92. 12. 48. 31.
Total food, tobacco, clothing and shelter Food (including alcoholic beverages and tobacco) Clothing and shoes Housing	50.9 25.9 11.2 13.8	$\begin{array}{r} 49.1 \\ 28.8 \\ 9.6 \\ 10.8 \end{array}$	$53.3 \\ 33.9 \\ 10.7 \\ 8.7$	$52.1 \\ 33.1 \\ 8.8 \\ 10.2$	50. 32. 8. 10.
Autos and parts Furniture and house furnishings Other goods and services	3, 9 5, 6 35, 3	$3.6 \\ 5.2 \\ 31.5$	4.0 6.1 31.0	$\begin{array}{c} 4.4 \\ 5.1 \\ 32.7 \end{array}$	5. 5. 31.

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

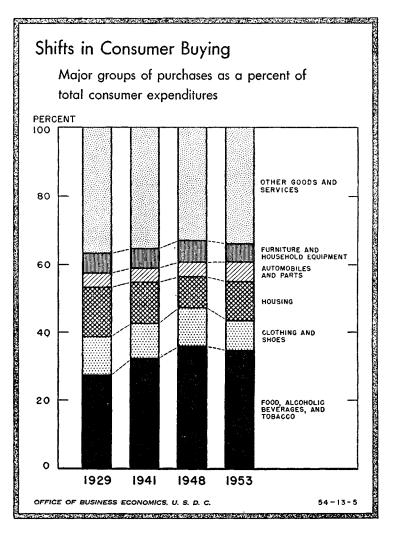
prewar period; they spent 11.5 cents on housing, a larger proportion than in 1948, but smaller than in the prewar period. It is interesting to note that the proportion spent on the combined categories of food, beverages and tobacco, clothing, and shelter has been fairly stable in the past 25 years, exclusive of the war period—averaging around 55 cents out of each dollar spent. Some shift has also been evident from prewar in the proportion going for autos and parts—6 cents out of each expenditure dollar in 1953, compared with 4 cents in 1929 and 1941. The proportion spent for the remaining goods and services as a group has been fairly constant since 1941, although smaller than in 1929. The detailed composition of this heterogeneous grouping has, of course, changed markedly.

Some of the changes noted have resulted from the fact that consumers tend to spend proportionately more on certain goods and services as income rises. This is the case, for example, for autos and parts and to a lesser extent for some major types of consumer durables.

Similar shifts are evident in considering the ratios of consumption by major categories to disposable personal income. The following table shows these ratios for specified periods.

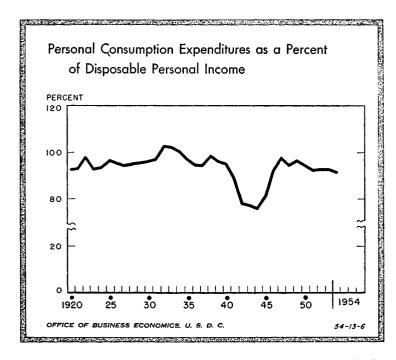
#### Consumption-income relations

Expenditure-income relationships are useful in furnishing guides to the current patterns. Significant shifts have at times occurred because of special factors, and as a consequence, simple relationships, such as ratios or linear regressions, will not account for all of the changes. Judgment



must be used in selecting those years which are not dominated by special and temporary influences. Also, the results have to be weighed with care.

The chart on page 9 shows the pattern of consumption in relation to disposable personal income for the period 1922-54. The upper section presents the pattern in current dollars and the lower section in constant 1939 dollars. The 96 percent line shown in the upper section represents the relation which prevailed in the earlier postwar years and many of the prewar years. In 1929, for example, consumption was about 96 percent of income and for the years 1947-50, the average was also 96 percent. On the basis of this constant percentage line it appears that the spending-income ratio for the last 3 years was low, and if this prior ratio were to be restored it would imply an increase in consumption relative to income.



The regression line shown in the upper section of the chart relates consumption expenditures and disposable income, derived from a calculation based upon the prewar years 1922–30, 1937, 1939 and  $1940.^2$  This omits the low cyclical years of the 1930's. This relationship implies that as income increases there is a moderate tendency for the spending-income ratio to decrease, although less rapidly than that implied from a relationship derived from both prosperous and depressed prewar years. On the basis of this regression, consumption in the years 1947–50 was somewhat high; in contrast, consumption in the period from 1951 to date has been in line with this regression.

The general stability of spending in relation to income need not contradict the notion that consumers can make independent moves as they did in the immediate postwar period and in the latter half of 1950 and early 1951 when there were other factors which were temporarily more dominating than income.

Among the several influences other than current income which affect consumer spending, the following may be considered: (1) liquid asset holdings and (2) outstanding debt both short-term and long-term.

At the end of the war the combined asset-debt relationship of consumers was uniquely favorable to high spending in relation to current income. This situation gradually changed in the intervening years to one more nearly equivalent to that prevailing in prosperous prewar years. The liquid asset position of individuals remains relatively favorable in comparison with high-employment prewar years. Total liquid assets have continued to rise during the postwar period, though they now represent a substantially lower proportion of current disposable income than in the immediate postwar years. Periodic surveys have indicated that such asset holdings are relatively widely distributed. Though their special stimulating effect upon spending for consumer goods was most important during the years when substantial deficiencies in consumer stocks of durable goods were widespread, they still remain a relatively favorable influence upon consumer spending.

Short-term debt of consumers rose substantially after the elimination of Regulation W in April 1952. In the latter part of 1953 and early 1954 it leveled off. Currently the volume of consumer credit outstanding is consistent with long-term trends. The supply of credit and terms of financing are not limiting influences on consumer spending in the aggregate.

Mortgage indebtedness on 1- to 4-family homes has also advanced sharply in the postwar period with the high rate of home construction. As indicated in a recent issue of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS,<sup>3</sup> the implication of the present mortgage debt situation is on the whole not unfavorable for the maintenance of consumer spending.

In the household durable field, relatively new products constitute a large and apparently growing proportion of current demand. Furthermore, the prospect for the continued strong growth in new households with their traditionally large initial demands for household equipment is an influence in sustaining such demand.

#### Nondurable purchases at high rate

The remainder of this discussion is concerned with the movements of expenditures for specific major groups of goods and services in relation to income.

The chart on page 10 shows that in the last 3 years consumer purchases of nondurable goods have been roughly in line with the ratios of these purchases to disposable personal income prevailing in the prewar years. In the earlier period, they varied from a low of 46 percent to a high of 52 percent. Also, there appears to be no systematic pattern in the ratios as between the low and the high employment years. There has been a gradual downdrift in the ratio since 1947, when it was at a peak of 56 percent. In the quarters of 1952, the ratio varied between 50 and 52 percent and in 1953 it has varied between 48 and 50 percent. This is within the range of the ratios which prevailed in a number of years in the prewar period.

#### Food expenditures relatively high

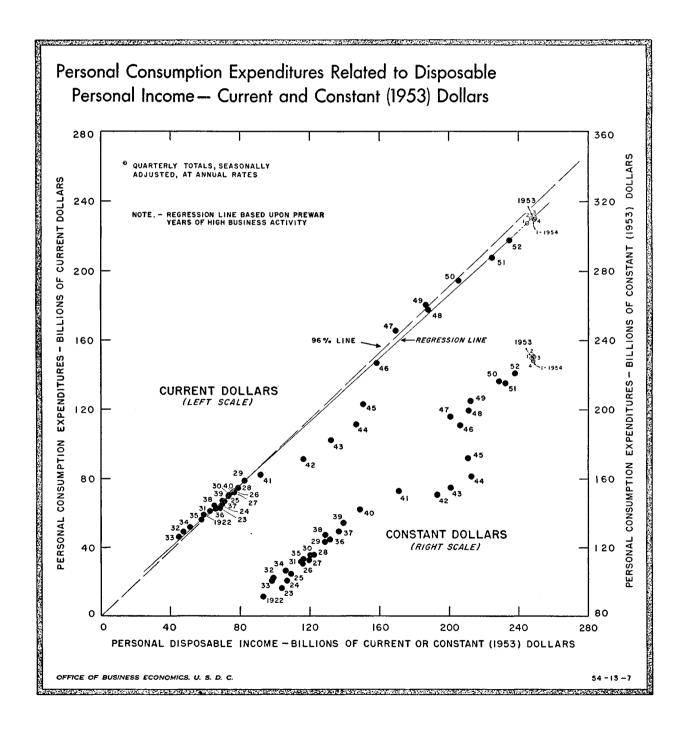
The relation of food expenditures to income has shown a marked upward shift as compared with the prewar pattern. The chart on page 11 shows the relation between consumer expenditures for food (excluding alcoholic beverages) and disposable personal income. In the prewar years most of the years fall closely about the line representing 24 percent of such expenditures to income, with small variations occurring around this line. In contrast, the postwar years through 1952, when, among other factors there was an abnormally large movement of agricultural commodities into export, clustered about the 27 percent line, with again some small variations. In 1953 and early 1954 there was a moderate downdrift in the ratio.

<sup>2.</sup> The regression shown in chart determined from the prewar years listed above is given by personal consumption expenditures (in billions of dollars)=3.3+0.92 disposable personal income (in billions of dollars). This means, for example, that a change of \$10 billion in disposable personal income in periods of relatively high business activity was associated with a change of \$9.2 billion in personal consumption expenditures.

<sup>3. &</sup>quot;Residential Construction Activity and Financing" by L. F. McHugh and Bernard Beckler, SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, December 1953.

#### Clothing buying relatively low

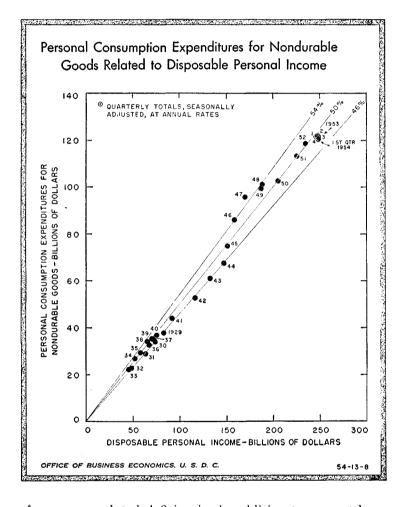
In contrast to food expenditures, consumers did not increase their outlays for clothing and shoes in any consistent relation to the substantial rise in income during the recent post-war years. As the lower part of the chart indicates, expenditures on clothing and shoes increased only 10 percent from 1946 to 1953 compared with the rise of 56 percent in disposable personal income. These expenditures varied by relatively small amounts in the intervening years. As a result, the ratio of expenditures for clothing and shoes to income has fallen continually since the early postwar period. The 1953 ratio of 8 percent was lower than in any year in the past 25 years. Examination of sales by kinds of apparel stores indicates that the expenditure-income ratios were relatively low for most types of clothing, although buying of women's and children's clothing have held up better than clothing for men.



For the remaining nondurable goods categories, which include expenditures for drugs, gasoline and oil, fuel, magazines, newspapers, etc., a similar analysis indicates that the combined expenditures for these groups has paralleled the movement of disposable personal income both in the prewar and postwar years.

#### Buying of durable goods

Throughout the postwar period consumers have spent a relatively high proportion of their income for durable goods. In the first few years after the war this represented a filling



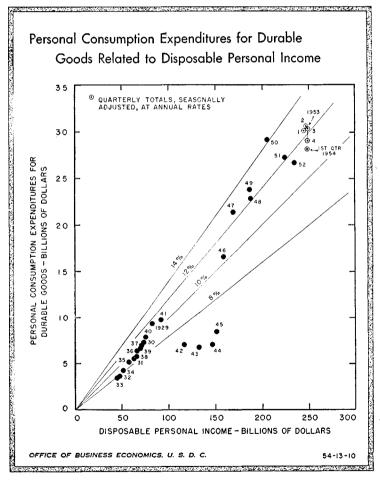
of war-accumulated deficiencies in addition to current large requirements for replacement and growth. In recent years, spending for such goods has continued to represent a larger proportion of disposable income than in most of the prosperous prewar years. Beginning in the third quarter of 1953 and continuing through the first quarter of 1954, the proportion spent for durable goods eased downward, approaching the proportion spent in 1929 but remaining higher than in any of the subsequent prewar years. Appraisal of the current rate of buying is assisted by an examination of the historical pattern of such purchases in relation to disposable income.

#### Nature of demand

Durable goods expenditures are much more sensitive than other consumer expenditures to changes in income. Furthermore, the influence is felt more promptly, often in a somewhat exaggerated degree. These tendencies are shown in the chart by the drifts along the scale of the percentage lines for the prewar years of rising and falling incomes.

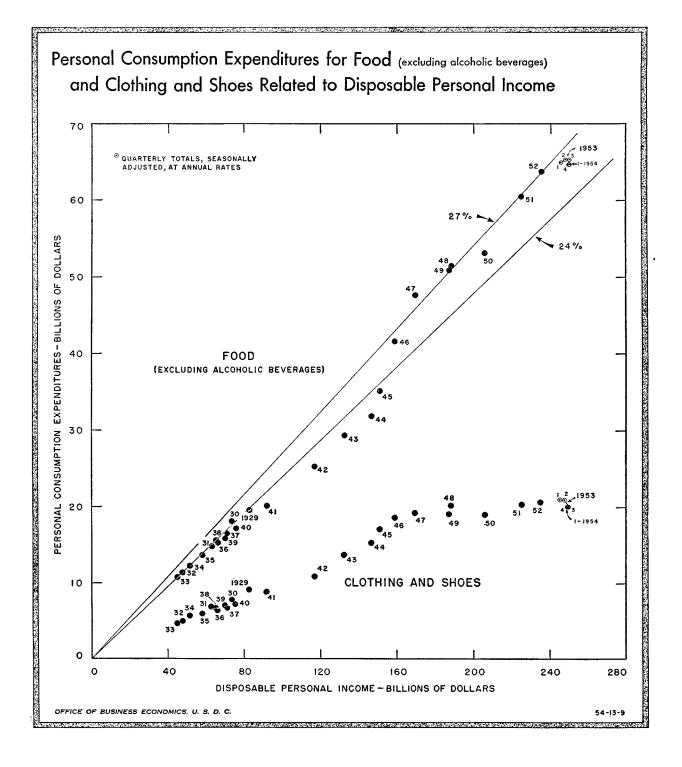
These adjustments appear to be derived in part from the long life of the goods, and the flexibility of replacement, and in part from the use of credit as an important element in financing purchases. Consumers are more willing to increase instalment debt when income is rising, and are more reluctant to incur increased indebtedness when income declines and prospects appear less favorable. Analyses of various types of consumer durables suggest that these influences are especially pronounced in the case of automobiles.

In the period before World War II, fluctuations in the purchase of automobiles were much greater than changes in purchases of other consumer durables. Consumers spent twice as high a proportion of disposable income for automobiles and parts in 1929 as in the depth of the depression in 1932, whereas the proportion spent for furniture and home furnishings was one-third higher. Automobile purchases were likewise more volatile during the recovery period of the thirties and the recession after 1937.



In 1953, consumers spent \$13.6 billion for autos and parts, nearly half of all consumer durable goods purchased during that year. This was substantially more than in any preceding year, representing 5.6 percent of disposable income. Purchases declined in the latter part of 1953 and early 1954. In the first quarter of 1954 they were 10 to 12 percent below the unusually favorable sales of a year earlier.

For the prewar period, changes in purchases of new automobiles can be largely explained in terms of the following major factors: (1) real disposable income per household of both current and the preceding year; (2) automobile prices



in relation to consumer prices; and (3) scrappage age of automobiles.

There is a large potential market for automobiles. Income is the most important factor and a continued high level of income assures a sizable volume of car sales. In addition, the influence of changes in auto prices is also important. Since sales of automobiles have been high in the past several years, the age-distribution of cars on the road has shifted toward more younger cars and fewer older models. But there are still about 10 million prewar cars in use, the youngest of which are now over 12 years of age. This provides the basis for a large potential replacement market.

#### Stable purchases of furniture

Consumer buying of furniture and house furnishings has totaled about \$12 billion in each of the past 3 years, tending to drop a little in relation to disposable personal income. Currently, the ratio of these expenditures to income of about 5 percent is considerably below that of the immediate postwar years 1947–49, when consumers were filling backlogs of many of the items in this group. In the buying waves of the third quarter of 1950 and the first quarter of 1951, these expenditures were up sharply relative to income and the lower ratios since then have in part reflected some reaction to the stocking up of these goods at that time as well as in the prior postwar years.

The current ratio to income is about in line with those prevailing in the years of the late thirties, but below 1929 and 1941. Purchases of these goods in the prewar years showed moderately greater fluctuations than disposable income.

In the first quarter of 1954 major appliances and TV purchases were about even with a year earlier, and slightly higher than in the latter part of 1953 on a seasonally adjusted basis. For some of the products in this group, however, short-term fluctuations were great enough so that producers were not able to fit their production schedule to demand. This has brought erratic inventory movements in relation to sales. Production was at a high rate early in 1953, and there was considerable stock accumulation for a number of the principal products in this group. This was followed by a substantial and general cutback in production. Though complete details are not available by products, in some instances stocks have been pared sharply.

This has been notable in the case of television, where stocks had risen and sales had slackened in late 1953. Production was cut back sharply toward the end of 1953 and remained low in early 1954. Retail sales were stimulated in the first quarter of 1954, partly by aggressive merchandising including substantial price reductions. The bulge in television inventories of last year has been trimmed away. Such adjustment has not been general throughout the appliance field, though stocks had not risen so much in other lines and hence there was less incentive for severe curtailment.

Furniture buying eased off moderately in the latter part of 1953 but was steady in early 1954, at about the level of a year earlier.

#### Services rise relative to income

Consumer expenditures for services in the first quarter of 1954 represented nearly one-third of disposable personal income. In the past 3 years such expenditures have tended to rise gradually relative to income with all major groups of services participating in the advance. The ratios to disposable income of recent years, however, were still below those of most of the interwar years. Expenditures for services are generally not so sensitive to income changes as are many of the categories of goods purchases. In periods of rapidly rising income, the ratio of services expenditures to income tends to drift downward, in contrast to durable goods for which the ratio tends to rise. Part of this lag is due to the fact that expenditures for services are influenced not only by the income of the current year, but also by incomes of preceding periods. Many groups of services such as private education, household utilities, and certain types of purchased transportation, are quite sluggish in their response to income changes and it is only after a sustained income decline that expenditures for these groups are appreciably curtailed. Also, the long-run secular uptrend contributes to the relative stability of many of the services.

It is convenient to consider expenditures for services in two categories, namely, expenditures on housing and on all other types of services. In 1953 expenditures for housing comprised one-third of the total service expenditures, and the remaining two-thirds represented a heterogeneous group of items in which household operation was the largest component.

Because of the diverse character of the services other than housing, there is a variety of patterns of sensitivity to changes in income among the individual items. As a group, however, such expenditures in the postwar period have followed a close relation to changes in disposable income—a relation which is consistent with that indicated in the prewar period. Such expenditures, however, are strongly influenced by the level of income of the preceding year as well as that of the current year. Thus, a closer relationship is obtained if the average of the current year and preceding year incomes is used instead of just the current year. Because of this lag, this group of expenditures would tend to hold up even in the face of moderate declines in total economic activity. In the moderate business decline of 1948–49, for example, expenditures for these services actually increased.

Expenditures on housing have been about 10 percent of disposable income in each of the years since 1949. This ratio is considerably below that which prevailed in the prewar years.

The lower ratio of recent years has been due in large part to the fact that rents usually lag in periods of price change, and this has been true in recent periods of rent controls.

#### Summary

1. Total consumer expenditures have been relatively stable during the past 6 months. However, the pronounced decline in durable goods purchases, though largely offset by a rise in services, has been one of the influences lowering employment and production.

2. Consumption tends to accompany movements in disposable personal income, except in a few periods when other factors were more dominant. Consumers shift their purchases from time to time, however, among the various categories of goods and services as changes in liquidity and in their holdings of goods together with gradually changing habits, result in a reapportionment of their spending budgets.

3. Per capita consumer expenditures in real terms have been at a high rate in recent years, so that the consumer fared well despite the diversion of resources to military needs. However, the proportion of the nation's output going into personal consumption has dropped since 1950, because of the much larger proportion of resources going for defense.

## **Financing Corporate Business**

**T**OTAL corporate uses of funds last year amounted to approximately \$30 billion, about the same as in 1952. For the year 1953 as a whole, both fixed capital investment and inventory requirements were higher than in 1952, the later demand being confined to the first three quarters of the year. Inventories were lowered in the latter part of 1953 and this liquidation was carried over to the early months of this year.

Corporations increased their liquid asset holdings by \$2 billion in 1953, a larger addition than occurred in 1952. Most of last year's gain was in U. S. Government securities, although some further additions were made to bank deposits.

Offsetting the higher requirements in 1953 than in 1952 for fixed assets, inventories, and cash was the change in customer financing needs. In 1952, corporate receivables increased \$6 billion—continuing the rapid rise which had begun in 1950. Receivables were unchanged in 1953, the higher consumer debt to corporations being offset by reductions in other accounts.

#### Higher outlays for fixed assets

Corporate expenditures on plant and equipment in 1953 amounted to \$24 billion, or about four-fifths of total requirements (table 1). This was  $$1\frac{1}{2}$  billion, or 7 percent, more than was spent by corporations for facilities expansion in 1952.

Plant and equipment outlays are scheduled at high rates through 1954, the annual plant and equipment survey showing a total about 4 percent below a year ago and higher than in 1952.<sup>1</sup> Outlays are being reduced in some corporate sectors, notably in manufacturing and railroading. On the other hand, public utility and communication corporations plan to maintain their high outlays for production facilities.

#### Postwar asset expansion program

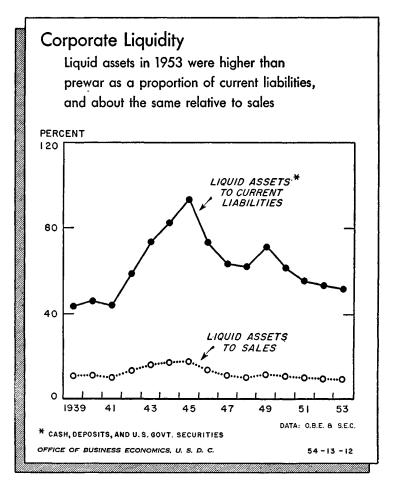
Table 2 shows the value of major asset and liability items in the balance sheet of corporations as of the end of 1945, and the cumulative sources and uses of corporate funds since that time. These figures are indicative of the huge postwar capital expansion programs of corporate business. In interpreting the data, however, a few special considerations should be noted.

The 1945 book value of fixed capital was lower than the replacement cost of the facilities then in use, largely because of the lower prices typically prevailing when the facilities were acquired. The gross additions to plant and equipment in the postwar period were, moreover, made at prices substantially above those prevailing in 1945.

Rough allowance for these factors suggests that the "real" fixed asset purchases by corporations in the postwar period

1. "Investment Programs and Sales Expectations in 1954," SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, March 1954.

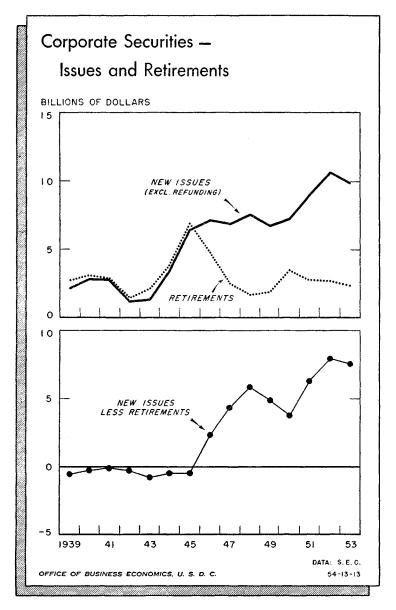
NOTE.--MR. MeHUGH IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. represented almost 60 percent of the physical volume of the properties in existence at the end of the war. Considering the expansion on a net basis—that is after allowance for replacement of facilities which reached the end of their use-



ful life during the postwar period—corporate fixed facilities were increased in the neighborhood of two-fifths over the postwar period.

The "real" increase in inventories—the only current asset item for which such computations can be made with a fair degree of accuracy—was in the neighborhood of 60 percent.

While both fixed and working capital of corporations underwent rapid postwar expansion, components of the current asset group rose at strikingly different rates. The book values of inventories and receivables were each increased by more than one and two-thirds. Liquid assets—cash and U. S. Government security holdings—rose by less than one-fourth. These differential relative changes are, of course, explainable in the light of wartime conditions. Inventory and customer credit expansion was greatly restricted during the war years as a result of direct governmental restrictions, lowered credit needs of both business and consumers in the environment of a sharply reduced supply of durable goods,



and by Government financing of war business. These conditions gave rise to an unusually large accumulation of liquid resources by corporations, and during the postwar period these assets were an important supplement to internally generated funds in enabling corporations to replenish inventories, expand customer credit and finance capital expansion programs without impairment of their fiscal position.

#### Current liquidity position favorable

Although "cash" assets have undergone a much smaller postwar net expansion than other assets, the current position of corporations appears to be relatively favorable by any past standards. Cash and U. S. Government security holdings of corporations as a whole at the end of 1953 were equal to approximately 52 percent of current liabilities. While this proportion has declined each year since 1945, with the exception of 1949, the 1953 ratio was still well above the average ratio of approximately 45 percent in the 1939–41 period.

The volume of liquid asset requirements is also related to the level of activity, since as payrolls and materials purchases change, the volume of cash needed to meet current outlays changes in the same direction—although not necessarily to the same relative degree. The lower line in the chart showing the relation of liquid assets to corporate sales is indicative of the relative sufficiency of "cash" assets for such transactions purposes. This ratio, too, is down from th, wartime peak, but still as high as prewar at the end of 1953.

While the overall liquidity picture is relatively favorable, there may be, and probably are, substantial variations among different parts of the business community. A recent SURVEY analysis of changes in long-term liquidity between the late twenties and early fifties pointed out that relatively stable overall trends in liquidity were in part the result of declines in liquidity by corporations which were highly liquid in the earlier period and offsetting increases in liquidity of other groups which were relatively less liquid in the earlier period.<sup>2</sup> It was felt at that time that, by and large, data for most of the corporations studied indicated generally adequate liquidity. Corporations are now closer to the point of balance between liquid asset ownership and requirements than they have been in the last 15 years, but liquidity conditions prevailing at the end of 1953 were not generally a determining independent influence on corporate activity.

#### **Financing of Requirements**

Funds for corporate capital programs in recent years have been derived from both operations and outside capital sources (table 1). Retained earnings last year amounted to \$10 billion, approximately \$1 billion more than in 1952. The proportion of earnings paid out in dividends has remained low throughout the postwar period in comparison with prewar practice. The average for the 1946-53 period was 42 percent. This compares with proportions of 60 percent in the 1939-41 period and almost 70 percent in 1929.

Depreciation charges in 1953 for replacement of fixed capital consumed in current production amounted to \$12 billion. With continuing expansion of new plant, this was almost \$2 billion more than in the preceding year. These two sources—retained earnings and depreciation—were equivalent to two-thirds of the total funds utilized in the last 2 years, a slightly larger proportion than in the preceding years of the postwar period.

The recent financing done through gross corporate savings did not differ greatly from that of the immediate prewar period. The proportion of internal funds was somewhat larger than the 1952–53 experience in 1939, about the same in 1940 and smaller in 1941. In 1941, the economy was rapidly adjusting to defense requirements, working capita' needs were rising and there was, in consequence, an expanded need for short-term funds. During the defense buildup in 1950 and 1951, the ratio of internal funds to the total was also relatively low.

Although plant and equipment outlays declined during the mild recession of 1949, the major adjustments in capital demand and supply in that period were related to shortterm working capital. There was practically no increase in total current assets over the course of that year as corporations increased their liquid asset holdings in the process of

<sup>2. &</sup>quot;Financial Experience of Large and Medium Size Manufacturing Firms, 1927-1951," SURVEY, November 1952.

reducing inventories. Current liabilities were cut back sharply in 1949 as bank loans were repaid and Federal tax liabilities declined. These current liability changes were offset by continuing expansion of external long-term financing so that the net demand for capital funds in that year was about equal to the total available from internal sources.

Corporate sales and retained profits in 1953 tended upward through midsummer in response to rising activity. Thereafter, as sales eased, undistributed profits declined more sharply than earnings as dividends were maintained. By year-end the reduction in profits lowered substantially the availability of funds from this source. The elimination of the excess profits tax on January 1 bolstered after-tax profits but retention of earnings so far this year has provided a smaller flow of funds for financing than a year ago.

Table 1.-Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, 1946-531

[Billions of dollars]

[]	mons	or don.	11.9]					
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953 2
Total uses	23.2	32.7	28.3	16.5	45.6	40.7	31.0	30. 5
Plant and equipment. Increase in other assets-total In ventories Manufacturing. Retail Wholesale. Other	2.0	$ \begin{array}{c} 17.0\\ 15.7\\ 7.1\\ 4.3\\ 1.2\\ .9\\ .7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 18.8 \\ 9.5 \\ 4.2 \\ 2.7 \\ .7 \\ .5 \\ .3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 16.3 \\ .2 \\ -3.6 \\ -2.6 \\2 \\4 \\4 \end{array} $	$17.0 \\ 28.6 \\ 9.9 \\ 5.3 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.0 \\ .6$	$21.7 \\ 19.0 \\ 10.2 \\ 8.6 \\ .5 \\ .5 \\ .6$	$22.4 \\ 8.6 \\ 1.6 \\ 1.4 \\ .2 \\ .2 \\1$	24. ( 6. 5 3. / 2. ( . 5 . 5
Receivables Consumer U. S. Government Other	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.8 \\ 1.1 \\ -2.0 \\ 5.7 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 7.6 \\ 1.5 \\2 \\ 6.3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 4.1 \\ 1.3 \\ .2 \\ 2.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} .6\\ 1.4\\ .2\\ -1.0 \end{array} $	$13.8 \\ 1.6 \\ .2 \\ 12.0$	5, 2 .5 1, 6 3, 1	6.0 1.8 .1 4.1	(3) (1, 5) (4) -1, 5
Cash, deposits, and U. S. Govern- ment securities Cash and deposits U. S. Government securities	1.1	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.0 \\ 2.2 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	1.0 .3 .7	3.2 1.2 2.0	4.5 1.6 2.9	3.0 2.2 .8	. 3 . 6 3	2. ( . { 1. {
Other assets	6	(3)	.2	(3)	. 4	.6	.7	1. (
Total sources	22.3	33.0	29.4	15.8	44.5	41.0	31.7	31.4
Retained profits <sup>5</sup> Depreciation Net new issues—total Stocks Bonds	4.2 2.4 1.3	$11.6 \\ 5.3 \\ 4.4 \\ 1.4 \\ 3.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 12.8 \\ 6.3 \\ 5.9 \\ 1.2 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 8.0 \\ 7.2 \\ 4.9 \\ 1.6 \\ 3.3 \\ \end{array} $	$13.0 \\ 7.9 \\ 3.7 \\ 1.7 \\ 2.0$	$10.2 \\ 8.7 \\ 6.3 \\ 2.7 \\ 3.6$	8.8 10.0 7.9 3.0 4.9	$\begin{array}{c} 9.8 \\ 11.8 \\ 7.6 \\ 2.4 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$
Increase in other liabilities Mortgage loans Bank loans Short Long	$3.2 \\ 2.2$	$11.7 \\ .8 \\ 2.6 \\ 1.4 \\ 1.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.4 \\ .7 \\ 1.2 \\ .6 \\ .6 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.3 \\ .7 \\ -2.9 \\ -1.7 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 19.9\\.9\\1.5\\2.1\\6\end{array} $	15.8 .8 4.4 3.9 .5	5.0 .8 2.4 1.7 .7	2.2 .8 4 (†) (†)
Trade payables U. S. Government Other	$   \begin{array}{r}     3.7 \\    8 \\     4.5   \end{array} $	4.5 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 4.5	1.3 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 1.3	$\begin{array}{c}3 \\ (3) \\3 \end{array}$	$8.8 \\ .3 \\ 8.5$	4.2 .9 3.3	3.6 .9 2.7	-1.0 (†) (†)
Federal income tax liabilities Other liabilities	-1.6 2.2	$2.3 \\ 1.5$	.8 .4	-2.3.5	$7.2 \\ 1.5$	$5.1 \\ 1.3$	-3.1 1.3	2. : . (
Discrepancy (uses less sources)	. 9	3	-1.1	.7	1.1	3	7	1

Excluding banks and insurance companies. Data have been revised to Internal Revenue Sorvice statistics for the years 1946 through 1950.
 Preliminary, and based on incomplete data.
 Less than 50 million dollars.
 Included in other receivables.
 Including depletion, †Not available.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce based on Securities and Exchange Commission and other financial data.

On the other hand, depreciation charges on a continually expanding asset base are larger. This is due in part also to the influence of accelerated tax-amortization of defense facilities.

Under present legislation, new fixed capital programs considered necessary for national defense are eligible to be written off at an accelerated rate. Currently \$30 billion of certificates of necessity have been issued; and of this total approximately \$18 billion may, as projects are completed, be written off in a 5-year period rather than over a longer period as required under normal tax provisions. It is estimated that in 1953, roughly \$1 billion of rapid amortization allowances were charged on facilities compared with one-half billion dollars in 1952. Under present completion schedules, amortization allowances will exceed \$2 billion in 1954 and, under a \$30 billion certificate program, may grow to a rate of \$3% billion in late 1955.

#### New issues market

Sale of new securities in the long-term capital markets continued to be an important source of financing in 1953, with the net inflow of funds amounting to \$7.6 billion (see chart on p. 14) This was about \$300 million less than was raised through security sales in 1952-the record year for such financing-but it was larger by far than any other year. Some reduction in net new issues occurred in the first quarter of 1954.

Bond issues continue to be the predominant method of external financing, with the net inflow of funds in 1953 constituting a new record of \$5.2 billion. Actual sales of bonds and other long-term debt instruments were somewhat lower than in 1952 but retirements of outstanding issues were down by a greater amount.

Stock issues were less in amount than in 1951 or 1952, but new equity funds still remained substantially higher than in any earlier postwar year and at least equal to any prewar period. In the "bull" market of the twenties, total stock sales were much higher on a gross basis, but a substantial

Table 2.—Postwar Corporate Investment and Its Financing<sup>1</sup>

1	[Billions of dollars]
	i primons of gonarsi

	Book value outstanding end of 1945	Uses and sources of funds
Gross fixed assets 2.	138	15(
Selected current assets		91 44
Inventories Receivables		4
Liquid assets <sup>3</sup>	43	10
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities and capital.	237	197
Capital stock and capital reserves	140	97
Depreciation reserves	55	65
Long-term debt	42	30
Selected short-term liabilities	35	4
Payables (supplier)	20	25
Bank loans		1(
Federal tax liabilities	10	11

Excluding banks and insurance companies.
 Exclusive of land and before depreciation.
 Cash, deposits and U. S. Government securities.

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

portion of such sales involved changes in existing forms of equity securities rather than raising of net new funds.

#### Bank loan expansion halted

From 1949 through mid-1953, bank credit was an important source of corporate financing. Peak borrowing occurred in the 18 months following the outbreak of Korean hostilities when corporations added to their bank debt at an annual rate of \$4 billion. This expansion was moderated in 1952 and in early 1953 and, on a seasonally adjusted basis, rose at a rate of about \$2 billion a year during the period. The rise was finally halted in the summer of 1953. There was an absence of the normal seasonal pickup in bank borrowing last fall and winter and at the end of the year corporate loan balances at commercial banks were lower than a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted decline in bank loans that set in late in 1953 continued in the first quarter of 1954.

#### Federal tax accruals and payments

Financing of short-term corporate capital requirements in the postwar period has been significantly affected by the changes in Federal profits taxes accrued and paid by corporations. With tax rates unchanged from 1952 to 1953 and profits higher, in the latter year tax accruals exceeded payments by \$2 billion, thus providing a temporary source of financing to corporate business. In 1952, in contrast, tax payments exceeded accruals by about \$3 billion, and hence the excess had to be paid from other sources of funds.

While such variations can thus be sharp from one year to the next, over the longer term this liability account does not bulk so large in the total picture. Over the whole postwar period, the net increase in corporate tax liabilities to the Federal government amounted to about \$11 billion, or about 4 percent of the total financing requirements.

#### Table 3.-Net New Security Issues, by Industry

[Millions of dollars]

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Total new issues Bonds and notes Stocks	5, 886 4, 654 1, 232	4, 856 3, 284 1, 572	3, 724 2, 004 1, 720	6, 277 3, 577 2, 700	7, 927 4, 940 2, 987	7, 561 5, 186 2, 375
Manufacturing—total Bonds and notes Stocks	$1,863 \\ 1,518 \\ 345$	810 676 134	193 96 97	2, 344 1, 696 648	3, 167 2, 641 525	$1,632 \\ 1,550 \\ 82$
Electric, gas and water—total Bonds and notes Stocks	$1,857 \\ 1,555 \\ 302$	1, 818 1, 063 754	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,728\\ 1,029\\ 699 \end{smallmatrix} }$	2, 152 1, 398 754	2, 328 1, 483 845	2,737 1,661 1,070
Railroad—total Bonds and notes Stocks	275 287 12	178 178 0	$156 \\ 156 \\ 0$	-75 -85 11	$-13 \\ 2 \\ -15$	-38 -33 -4
Other transportation—total Bonds and notes Stocks	78 76 2	$255 \\ 260 \\ -5$	146 146 0	$61 \\ 75 \\ -14$	$324 \\ 282 \\ 42$	90 98 —8
Communication—total Bonds and notes Stocks	$1,036 \\ 678 \\ 358$	843 493 350	421 33 454	$778 \\ 112 \\ 666$	964 147 817	1,010 424 586
Financial and real estate—total Bonds and notes Stocks	$542 \\ 311 \\ 231$	789 429 360	806 375 431	747 154 593	902 235 667	1,825 1,226 599
Commercial and miscellaneous—total Bonds and notes Stocks	236 230 6	$     \begin{array}{r}       163 \\       186 \\       -23     \end{array} $	$276 \\ 235 \\ 41$	$269 \\ 227 \\ 42$	$255 \\ 150 \\ 105$	30: 259 44

Source: Securities and Exchange Commission.

Federal taxes being currently accrued are down significantly from the 1953 average, reflecting in part lower corporate profits and in part the elimination of the excess profits tax at the end of 1953. With corporations required to pay approximately 90 percent of the higher tax liabilities accrued in 1953 in the first half of the current tax year, payments are at present greatly in excess of taxes being currently accrued, a factor which may involve temporary financial problems for some firms.

#### Industry differences

There were noteworthy differences among the major industries in the amount and composition of demand for capital funds. As in other years, manufacturing corporations predominated, with total requirements of approximately \$15 billion or about half of the total for all corporations. These concerns also contributed a major share of the increased fixed asset and inventory demand from 1952 to 1953. Manufacturers accounted for about one-third of the \$1½ billion increase in capital outlays, and for almost three-fourths of the increased holding of corporate inventories from 1952 to 1953. Public utilities increased their fixed capital outlays by \$600 million or 15 percent from 1952 to 1953—the largest relative and absolute amount of any major sector of corporate business. 1953 capital expenditures by the railroads, on the other hand, were little changed from 1952. The rails expect to sizably reduce their capital expenditures in 1954.

As has been generally the case in recent years, railroads relied most heavily on funds from operations. These accounted for 80 percent of their funds used, compared with a proportion of two-thirds for manufacturing and for all corporations. The utilities and communication groups, on the other hand, drew as usual upon external funds, as gros savings in the form of retained profits and depreciation accounted for less than one-third of their requirements.

As indicated, bank borrowing was of lessened importance in financing new capital requirements in 1953. Bank credit to manufacturers was actually lower at the end of 1953 than a year earlier. Utilities continued to add to their outstanding bank debt but at a reduced rate from 1952, and changes among other groups were relatively small. Bank loans were reduced at an increasing rate in the opening months of 1954 with loan liquidation programs fairly widespread throughout industry.

#### Large utility flotations

Table 3 presents information on the industrial composition and type of financing in long-term capital markets since 1948. The electric and gas utilities were the largest users of such

#### Table 4.-Corporate Bond and Stock Yields 1

[Percent per annum]

	D	ond	a la	Common stock								
A verse for puriod	ы	ond yiel	as	Div	idend yi	ields	Earnings—price ratio					
Average for period	In- dus- trial	Pub- lic utili- ties	Rail- roads	In- dus- trial	Pub- lic utili- ties	Rail- roads	In- dus- trial	Pub- lic utili- ties	Rail- roads			
1924–26 1929 1940–41 1948	5.6 5.3 3.0 2.9	5.3 5.1 3.2 3.0	5.5 5.2 4.1 3.3	5.3 3.8 5.8 5.9	5.8 2.1 7.0 5.8	5.9 4.4 5.9 6.0	9.8 6.1 9.2 14.8	8.7 3.8 7.9 8.1	11.6 8.5 17.5 18.1			
1950 1951 1952 1953	2.7 2.9 3.0 3.3	2.8 3.1 3.2 3.4	3.1 3.3 3.4 3.6	$\begin{array}{c} 6.5 \\ 6.3 \\ 5.6 \\ 5.5 \end{array}$	5.7 5.8 5.4 5.3	6.5 6.3 5.9 6.5	$14.6 \\ 10.4 \\ 9.5 \\ 10.1$	8.4 7.5 7.4 7.4	$21.9 \\ 16.4 \\ 16.6 \\ 17.0$			
1953: I II III IV	3. 1 3. 4 3. 4 3. 3	$3.3 \\ 3.5 \\ 3.6 \\ 3.4$	3.4 3.6 3.6 3.5	5.3 5.6 5.7 5.6	$5.1 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.3 \\ $	$5.8 \\ 6.2 \\ 6.8 \\ 7.1$	$\begin{array}{r} 9.2 \\ 10.3 \\ 10.6 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$	7.17.67.77.1	13. 2 17. 1 18. 7 19. 5			
1954: I (estimated)	3.1	3.2	3.4	5.2	5.1	6.9	(†)	(†)	(†)			

1. Moody's series. † Not available.

Source: Moody's Investors Service except 5or comon stock data prior to 1929 which were extrapolated on the basis of the earnings-price ratio and dividend yield seriesshown in Common Stock Indexes, Cowles Commission Monograph No. 3.

funds in 1953, and the \$2.7 billion of money raised by then through net sales of stocks and bonds accounted for over one-third of total net new issues. This was one-sixth more than net flotations in 1952. In contrast, manufacturers cut their net proceeds from security issues almost in half from the record rate of the preceding year.

The largest relative expansion in funds was the \$1.8 billion raised in the new issues markets in 1953 by the financial and real estate groups. This was double the volume of such financing in 1952 and the increase was entirely confined to

(Continued on page 22)

## Foreign Grants and Credits of the **United States Government in 1953**

NCREASED transfers of military supplies and services brought net deliveries on grants and credits by the United States Government to foreign countries to \$6.4 billion during 1953. This was higher than in any earlier postwar year, but the trend in the second half was downward. The shipments and cash disbursements during the first half of the year thus reflected the large appropriations of prior years and reduced the amount of appropriated but not yet utilized funds. During the second half of the year, net grants and credits had dropped to an annual rate of \$5.4 billion, approximately the rate set by the appropriation for the current fiscal year.

Military supplies and services were also the major factor in the decline from the first to the second half of the year. In the latter period military deliveries were at an annual rate equivalent to the \$3.2 billion in mutual security military grants appropriations by the Congress for fiscal year 1954. Military supplies and services transferred to foreign coun-

tries in 1953 amounted to \$4.4 billion as against \$2.7 billion in the preceding year.

On the other hand, net grant and credit transfers of other than military supplies and services dropped to \$2.0 billion in 1953-approximately the rate authorized by Congress for the current fiscal year-from \$2.4 billion in 1952. These "nonmilitary" grants and credits include all assistance not provided as military end-items, military training and similar services, or contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Most military grants in 1953 were provided under the mutual security program. By the end of the year about half of the total \$19 billion authorized for military grants under this program had been furnished to foreign countries.

#### Ordnance leads in military equipment

Nearly 31,000 tanks and combat vehicles have been provided foreign countries under the mutual defense assistance program. These combat vehicles with their components and spares represent the largest category of military aid, totaling over \$2 billion. More than 175,000 other motor transport vehicles delivered in the 4 years the program has been building up represent an additional \$800 million. One-third of the vehicles were transferred abroad in 1953.

Other ordnance equipment-mainly guns and ammunition-is another major category, also exceeding one-fifth of the total military grants through 1953. Shipments of small arms and machine guns declined in 1953; of the 2 million units shipped in the 4 years, about one-sixth were delivered last year. Ammunition continued to be provided in large amounts, for over one-half of the cumulative 1 billion rounds of small arm ammunition and two-thirds of the cumulative 35 million rounds of artillery ammunition were shipped in 1953.

Aircraft valued at \$1½ billions, representing 5,340 units with attendant supplies, have been provided under the program. Of this total 2,408 units were sent in 1953.

#### Vessels transferred and lent as aid

Vessel transfers by December 1953 numbered 601 with a value of half a billion dollars. About half of this value represents charges against the legislative authority for the use of excess stocks and not new expenditures of appropriated funds. Many of the vessels transferred from excess stocks as mutual security grants were in the custody of the foreign governments under the lend-lease program and were simultaneously returned as lend-lease, as required by law, and retransferred. The net military aid shown in table 1 is adjusted for these duplications in lend-lease and mutual security program transfers. Vessels transferred under the mutual security program in 1953 numbered 159.

Other military grants in 1953 included the transfers of vessels to Japan (\$127 million), France (\$25 million), and the Netherlands (\$21 million) outside of the mutual security program. These were made under specific authorization acts of the Eighty-second and Eighty-third Congresses which allowed the transfers with expectation of return of the vessel at some future time.

#### Training included in services

Services and ocean freight aggregate about one-half billion dollars in the \$9 billion military aid furnished from 1950 through last year. These services include administrative costs of the program as well as formal training courses for foreign nationals and the cost of Armed Forces mobile training teams and civilian technical representatives. In 1953, over 11,400 foreigners completed formal training courses, bringing the total to 33,000 since the beginning of the program; 6,400 persons were in training at the end of the year.

#### Multilateral-construction program payments

Over \$90 million of the total annual grant to Europe represented dollars contributed to the common-use construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Through December 1953 the United States Government had paid \$164 million of the agreed contribution of \$600 million. The United States Government is to pay about 40 percent of the total cost of basic military installations which are financed jointly by the NATO nations and are available for the use of forces under NATO command. (In the balance of payments computations, these disbursements are com-bined with other military construction and included in United States Government service expenditures.)

NOTE.-MR. KERBER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

#### Most of military supplies to Europe

Military supplies and services provided to Western European countries participating in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization comprised more than four-fifths of the military assistance program.

Transfers under title III of the Mutual Security Act, covering Asia and the Pacific, rose proportionately more than the total from 1952 to 1953. The relative rise in military aid to this area took place during the first half of the year. During the second half, transfers to the Far East fell off relatively more than total transfers.

#### Offshore procurement

The transfers of military goods and services during 1953 include approximately \$300 million of goods purchased abroad under "offshore procurement" contracts. During 1952 the value of such transfers amounted to about \$75 million. The offshore procurement program is helping to expand the mobilization base in North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries. Strategic considerations as well as competitive bidding within the area determine the country in which these contracts are placed. Military equipment produced abroad may be transferred to third countries or used in the countries of production.

About half of the \$2.2 billion of contracts placed through 1953 were open to competitive bidding among the foreign countries. The other half—primarily for aircraft and vessels, and the procurement guaranteed the French in financial support of the costs of their military operations in Indochina—were negotiated in the countries where it was desired to effect the procurement. Although Americans were not eligible to bid on offshore procurement contracts, all prices to be paid were restricted, with small exceptions, to a maximum of 110 percent of the price for the equivalent item in the United States. The 10-percent excess approximately equals the freight charges which would have to be paid on goods procured in the United States. Of the total purchases of \$375 million under the offshore procurement program, France accounted for about \$225 million.

New contracts in 1953—all placed during the first half of the year—amounted to \$1½ billion. One-half of these (by value) were placed in France. Total contracts outstanding at the end of the year were approximately \$1.9 billion, or about one-fifth of the \$10-billion backlog of undelivered but programed military aid. Deliveries against the foreign contracts expected in 1954 and 1955 will thus add substantially to the transfers from domestic production under the militaryaid program.

Canada is not included within the offshore procurement program, and therefore not in these figures, although extensive purchases are made in that country.

#### Nonmilitary aid to many countries terminated

The contraction of net nonmilitary grants and credits reflected a general decrease in grants as well as in credits. The program and country composition of these grants and credits has, however, undergone some changes. With the improvement of their economic position, new aid to several European countries was terminated in 1953. These included Austria, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Norway. Aid to Germany was primarily economic support needed by Western Berlin. The small transfers to these countries during 1953 represent mainly deliveries on authorizations made before the aid programs were ended. Aid had earlier been terminated for Belgium, Ireland, Luxembourg, Portugal, Sweden, and Japan. With the exception of France and of Yugoslavia—which received greater deliveries under nonmilitary grant aid in 1953 than in the previous year—assistance shifted from Europe to Asia. Omitting Japan, the total such grants in the Far East rose by 46 percent and comprised about onefourth of net new nonmilitary grants during 1953 as compared with one-sixth in 1952.

Direct aid was provided to relieve temporary food shortages in Bolivia, Jordan, Libya, and Pakistan. Foodstuffs also comprised a large portion of the grants to Israel. A special program was organized to distribute mixed food parcels in West Berlin to the people of East Germany Approximately \$37 million of food was furnished by the Agriculture Department to private relief organizations for distribution abroad.

#### Section 550 sales begun

Under section 550 of the Mutual Security Act, agricultural products are sold for foreign currencies which may be used for offshore procurement under the military assistance program, for technical assistance grants, for the development of strategic material resources, or for other purposes consistent with the mutual security program. Although the sale of agricultural goods does not enter the grant or credit figures, the expenditures of the foreign funds for direct aid will be included in the data. In case the funds are used for offshore purchases, the transfers of the completed goods to foreign countries will become part of the grant figure. Up to the end of December about \$8 million of tobacco was sold to the United Kingdom under this program, but considerably larger amounts were shipped during the first few months of the current year.

#### Outstanding credits near \$12 billion

New credit disbursements were heavier in the last half of 1953, but the annual total retained the same relationship to new grants as in the preceding year, comprising one-fourth of the \$2.6 billion gross nonmilitary assistance. New credits continued to exceed principal collections. To the 1953 net increase in outstanding Government credits of \$235 million there was added in September the \$1-billion postwar settlement for assistance to Germany (see SURVEY, October 1953, p. 17) bringing the total foreign indebtedness to the United States Government, exclusive of World War I debts, to \$11.9 billion. This indebtedness is scheduled to be repaid over the next 50 years.

During the year the United States Government collected \$251 million in interest on the indebtedness, an increase of over 20 percent from 1952.

#### Major economic grants to France

In addition to the military assistance to France, which in part consisted of transfers of military goods purchased there by the United States, France was also a major recipient of other grant assistance in 1953. Direct grant deliveries by the Foreign Operations Administration were relatively stable during the year at about the same level as in the preceding year. During the June quarter, however, France received a special grant of \$89 million to meet a part of the French deficit with the European Payments Union.

Congressional authorizations for the fiscal year 1954 included financial assistance of \$85 million for manufacturing of military goods in France and of \$400 million to help defray the French costs in Indochina. No payments were made from these appropriations in 1953.

In August the French drew \$100 million from the Export-Import Bank as an advance on anticipated earnings under the offshore-procurement contracts placed in the first half of the year. France owed \$105 million at the beginning of the year on a similar loan disbursed in 1952. From its earnings on offshore-procurement contracts in 1953 total payments of \$105 million were made on both loans.

The loan extended in 1953 required interest at 3% percent or 1 percent more than the earlier loan. In March 1954 the French, in order to decrease their interest costs, paid off the residual balance of the 1953 loan, although it was not finally due until June 1955.

The balance of the 1952 loan, which at the end of March was \$24 million, was due to be paid by the end of June.

France also drew \$3 million on a franc loan extended for basic development projects in its African possessions. Altogether, however, repayments by France, which included also \$58 million on several postwar credits, exceeded new loans by \$39 million in the year.

#### Rest of Europe receives less

The United Kingdom also made its scheduled payments on postwar credits, but received \$275 million in net nonmilitary grants from the United States. Such grants, onethird less than in the preceding year, were declining in the last half of the year. No payments were made to the United Kingdom from the 1953 appropriation of \$85 million for manufacturing of military equipment in that country.

Although Yugoslavia was the only Western European country to receive, on balance, more transfers of nonmilitary grants and credits in the past year than in 1952, these were almost completely curtailed in the December quarter after almost \$100 million had been provided in the first 9 months of 1953.

A marked decline in grant aid deliveries to Italy occurred in the second quarter, and to Austria in the September period.

No deliveries were made to Spain from the \$85-million economic program included in the basic agreements in September. (The first shipment of military equipment from the \$141-million military aid program was announced in January 1954.) Throughout the year Spain utilized \$14 million of the \$62½-million loan authorized by the Congress in 1950 and had \$19½ million still available at the end of the year. Other Spanish loan activity in 1953 reflected net disbursements on 18-month cotton credits extended by the Export-Import Bank.

Half of the annual net economic grants to Turkey represented first half payments by the United States Government to the European Payments Union in settlement of the Turkish deficit on intra-European trade; 46 percent of the net grants to Greece was of a similar character. A payment of \$4¼ million to the European Payments Union in behalf of Iceland was also made in the June quarter.

#### Aid for West Berlin

Collections of \$38 million from Germany on credits included \$12 million to complete repayment of the Export-Import Bank 1952 credits to purchase cotton and tobacco. Returns included also \$23 million in foreign currency on the postwar surplus property credits. Of this amount, \$13 million in deutschemark was disbursed as a grant by the State Department through the United States High Commissioner for Germany to the German Government to be used for investments in West Berlin to stimulate the city's economic recovery.

Net grants to Germany in the last half of the year included transfers from the \$50-million allotment made by the President earlier in the year as a form of assistance to West Berlin. Shipments of agricultural surpluses distributed through American voluntary relief agencies totaled \$12 million in the last half of the year. Christmas food parcels valued at over \$2 million were provided by the Foreign Operations Administration for distrubtion to needy families through local relief agencies and charitable groups.

Shipments of foodstuffs to Germany, to be distributed in Berlin to the people from the Soviet sector of the city and from the Soviet zone of Germany, totaled \$8 million and comprise the net grants shown for Other Europe in table 1. Some of these shipments were for replacement of stocks in Western Germany and were made after the distribution of more than 5½ million food parcels to East Zone residents between July 27 and October 10.

Net credit collections in the Other Europe area reflected surplus-property and Export-Import Bank loan repayments by Poland. Hungary also made a small repayment.

#### Large grants to Iran

In the Near East the data reflect Foreign Operations Administration assistance to the Government of Iran pending settlement of the nation's oil dispute. Extraordinary aid payments of \$20 million were made in the last half of the year. These funds were made available from appropriations for military aid to Europe by the President, acting under the emergency provision of the Mutual Security Act.

In the last quarter shipments of sugar valued at nearly \$10 million, including freight, were rushed to Iran. Imports of sugar into Iran—where the supply is far below demand served to curb rising prices. Sales of the commodity provide local currency which is used in part for Iranian Government operating expenses and for technical assistance projects. Net grants to Arab countries in the Near East and Africa

Net grants to Arab countries in the Near East and Africa were doubled in 1953 from the preceding year. These grants include shipments of surplus wheat to Jordan and Libya under the Emergency Famine Relief Act. Contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees declined from \$22 million to \$9 million in 1953.

#### Israel draws surplus foodstuffs

Economic assistance to Israel continued, but on a lower scale than in the preceding year. Disbursements of \$12 million brought the Export-Import Bank loan arranged in 1949 to within \$3 million of complete utilization. These disbursements were two-thirds offset by the required annual repayments.

Shipments to Israel of agricultural surpluses provided by the Agriculture Department through American voluntary private relief organizations in the last quarter of the year totaled \$9 million.

#### Grants to India and Pakistan

Deliveries under the assistance program to Pakistan in 1953 consisted mainly of wheat to alleviate the threatened famine following 2 years of drought. Early in the year the last half of a \$15-million loan for wheat purchases was disbursed. Under special legislation approved by Congress in June shipments of 700,000 tons from the excess reserve stocks of the United States Government were authorized on a grant basis. By the end of the year nearly 600,000 tons valued at \$62 million were shipped. The Foreign Operations Administration advanced \$9 million to pay part of the freight cost in moving the wheat. Fertilizer shipments of \$3 million to raise food output were included in the grants to Pakistan in the last quarter. Technical and other economic assistance rose to \$7 million in the year. In the preceding year it was the neighboring nation, India, which received large wheat shipments, aggregating \$84 million, on credit. Economic grants to India increased in 1953. The Union of South Africa increased its drawings on the

The Union of South Africa increased its drawings on the Export-Import Bank credits for expansion of mining and production facilities for strategic materials.

#### Aid to Far East increases

Net grants of technical and economic assistance to most Far Eastern countries—Formosa, Philippines, Indochina, Indonesia—advanced in 1953.

Credits included \$2 million on an Export-Import Bank loan for irrigation construction and \$1½ million as a special wheat loan to Afghanistan and \$13 million from the Export-Import Bank for transportation and communication development projects in Indonesia. In both countries credits were smaller than in the preceding year. Japan was the notable exception to the rise in nonmilitary assistance in the Far East. This country had received nearly \$2½ billion in postwar grants—which will be the subject of settlement and repayment negotiations—but had improved its financial position as a result of large United States military expenditures. Only small donations of agricultural supplies were provided the home islands in 1952 and 1953. Grants to the Ryukyu Islands declined by 72 percent in the latter year. Cotton-purchase credits drawn from the Export-Import Bank by Japan in the preceding year were repaid in the June 1953 quarter, and nearly equivalent new drawings were made in the subsequent quarter.

#### Korean relief dips

Korean relief shipments by the Army Department dropped greatly in the last quarter of the year after active hostilities were terminated. A distribution of about 10,000 tons of

Table 1.—Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits, <sup>1</sup> Military and Other, by Major Country: 1952 and 1953

[Millions of dollars]

	Calen-		Cale	ndar yea	r 1953			Calen-		Cale	ndar yea	r 1953	
Major country <sup>2</sup>	dar year 1952	Total	Janu- ary- March	April- June	July- Sep- tember	Octo- ber-De- cember	Major country <sup>2</sup>	dar year 1952	Total	Janu- ary– March	April- June	July- Sep- tember	Octo- ber-De- cember
Net grants and credits	5,042	6, 401	1, 751	1,970	1,400	1, 279	MILITARY GRANTS-Continued						
Net grants Gross new grants Less: Prior grants converted into credits.	4,640 4,792	5, 166 6, 331 1, 000	1, 778 1, 811	1, 915 1, 999	215 1,242 1,000	1, 257 1, 280	American Republics: Net grants	59	34	5	8	15	7
Less: Reverse grants and returns.	152 402	165	32 -27	84 56	26 1,185	23	Unspecified: Net grants	36	26	. 7	_	3	3
Net credits New credits Plus: Prior grants converted into	402 825	1, 235 712	64	195	284	169		30	20		14	3	1 3
credits Less: Principal collections	423	1,000 477	91	139	1,000 100	147	OTHER GRANTS AND CREDITS						
MILITARY AND OTHER GRANTS AND CREDITS							Net grants and credits. Net grants Gross new grants Less: Prior grants converted into	2, 361 1, 959 2, 045	2,029 794 1,897	<b>457</b> 484 512	576 521 552	564 621 402	433 411 431
Western Europe (including Greece and Turkey) and dependencies:							credits Less: Reverse grants and returns_	86	1,000 102	28	31	1,000 23	20
Net grants and credits Net new grants Net new credits	$3,789 \\ 3,646 \\ 144$	$\begin{array}{r} 4,497 \\ 4,653 \\ -156 \end{array}$	1,305 1,353 -48	$1,423 \\ 1,473 \\ -50$	953 908 45		Net credits New credits Plus: Prior grants converted into	402 825	1, 235 712	-27 64	56     195	1, 185 284	22 169
Prior grants converted into credits Other Europe:		1,000		<b></b> -	1,000		credits Less : Principal collections	423	1,000 477	91	139	1,000 100	147
Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	-4 -4	$^{3}_{-4}$	-1 -1	1 1	1 3 2	5 6 1	Western Europe and dependent areas: Net grants and credits Net new grants. Net new credits	$1,449 \\ 144$	960 1, 115 	$284 \\ 332 \\ -48$	$296 \\ 346 \\ -50$	$266 \\ 221 \\ 45$	$     \begin{array}{r}       113 \\       216 \\       -103     \end{array} $
Near East and Africa: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	$177 \\ 124 \\ 53$	$159 \\ 125 \\ 34$	32 $26$ $6$	37 27 10	29 21 8	61 51 10	Prior grants converted into credits_ Austria: Net grants and credits	82	1,000 35	 14 14	10	1,000 3 3	8
Asia and Pacific: Net grants and credits	867 720	1,270	381 376	347	$282 \\ 255$	$     260 \\     248 $	Net grants Net credits British Commonwealth: United	-5	(4) <sup>35</sup>	-1	( <sup>5</sup> )	(4) 3	
Net grants Net credits	120 147 127	1, 254 16 400	370 4 20	375 - 28 140	253 27 124	116	Kingdom: Net grants and credits Net grants Net grants Net credits	$418 \\ 402 \\ 15$	$227 \\ 275 \\ -48$	88 88 (4)		83 83 ( <sup>5</sup> )	-5 42 -47
Net grants Net credits	78 49	400 57 343	10 10	$140 \\ 15 \\ 125$	18 106	$\begin{array}{c} 110\\14\\102\end{array}$	France:		Ì		_		
Unspecified: Net grants and credits Net grants	85 73	70 68	15 14	24 25	10 10	21 20	Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	269	$     \begin{array}{r}       261 \\       300 \\       -39     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 63 \\ -28 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}             112 \\             134 \\             -23         \end{array}     $	100 42 57	$     \begin{array}{c}       15 \\       60 \\       -45     \end{array} $
Net credits	12	2	2	-1	1	1	Germany: Net grants and credits Net new grants Net new credits Prior grants converted into	$71 \\ 32$	34 70 -36	$     \begin{array}{c}       2 \\       10 \\       -8     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} -6 \\ 15 \\ -20 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       10 \\       13 \\       -3     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       27 \\       32 \\       -5     \end{array} $
Net grants Gross grants Less: Reverse grants and returns	<b>2, 681</b> 2, 747 66	<b>4, 371</b> 4, 434 63	1, 295 1, 299 4	<b>1, 394</b> 1, 447 54	837 840 3	846 849 3	<i>credits</i> Greece: Net grants and credits Net grants	123	1,000 62 68	25 27	18 19	1,000 9 10	11
Western Europe (including Greece and Turkey): Net grants	2, 196	3, 537	1,020	1, 126	688	703	Net credits	-6	-5	-2	-2	-1	-1
Asia and Pacific: Net grants		3, 537	1, 020	1, 126	131	134	Italy: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	$175 \\ 179 \\ -4$	$     \begin{array}{r}       106 \\       134 \\       -27     \end{array} $	47 56 -9	$     \begin{array}{c}       19 \\       22 \\       -3     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       17 \\       24 \\       -7     \end{array} $	23 31 8

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

#### Table 1.-Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits,<sup>1</sup> Military and Other, by Major Country: 1952 and 1953-Continued

#### [Millions of dollars]

	Calen-		Cale	ndar yea	r 1953			Calen-		Caler	ndar yea	r 1953	
Major country <sup>2</sup>	dar year 1952	Total	Janu- ary- March	April- June	July- Sep- tember	Octo- ber-De- cember	Major country <sup>2</sup>	dar year 1952	Total	Janu- ary- March	April– June	July- Sep- tember	Octo- ber-De cember
OTHER GRANTS AND CREDITS- Continued							OTHER GRANTS AND CREDITS- Continued						
Netherlands: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	44 68 24	9 21 —12	7 8 -1	$-2 \\ 1 \\ -3$	-1 -5	5 -3	Asia and Pacific: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	478 331 147	497 482 16	118 114 4	$102 \\ 129 \\ -28$	151 124 27	12 11 1
Norway: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	26 18 7	15 10 6	4 3 1	3 1 3	4 1 2	4 4 ( <sup>5</sup> )	China-Taiwan (Formosa): Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	76 78 —1	85 88 —3	26 26 ( <sup>5</sup> )	$27 \\ 30 \\ -2$	( <sup>11</sup> ( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )
Spain: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	24 24	21 1 19	2 2	5	5 5	8 1 7	India: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	94 11 84	37 37	777	12 12	777	1
Turkey: Net grants and credits Net grants. Net credits	59 53 6	37 42 5	14 14 -1	14 15 —1	4 5 1	5 7 -1	Indochina: Net grants	22	<b>2</b> 5	6	5	4	
Yugoslavia: Net grants and credits Net grants. Net credits	80 77 3	98 97 1	32 32 (4)	43 43 ( <sup>4</sup> )	22 22 (4)	1 1 (4)	Indonesia: Net grants and credits Net grants. Net credits	33 4 29	17 5 11	6 2 4	$2 \\ 2$	(4) 1	
Other and unspecified Western Europe: Net grants and credits Net grants. Net credits	105 94 10	53 63 10	14 17 -3	20 23 -3	(*) 8 13 -4	(*) 10 (*)	Japan and Ryukyu Islands: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits Korea: <sup>6</sup>	64 28 36	5 -3	-3 2 -5	$-28 \\ -33$	33 1 32	(4)
Other Europe:			_	Ū	-		Net grants	155	192	57	59	54	2
Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	- <b></b>		-1 -1	-1 -1	$     \begin{array}{c}       1 \\       3 \\       -2     \end{array} $	$-1^{5}$	Pakistan: Net grants and crdits Net grants Net credits	8 1 7	90 81 8	9 1 8	$2 \\ 1 \\ 1$	39 39	4
Near East and Africa: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	$177 \\ 124 \\ 53$	159 125 34	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\26\\6\end{array}$	37 27 10	29 21 8	61 51 10	Philippines: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	$9 \\ 20 \\ -11$	$23 \\ 25 \\ -2$	6 9 -3	11 6 5	-2 -2 -5	
Iran: Net grants	11	52	6	7	11	28	Other and unspecified Asia and Pacific:		_				}
Israel: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	109 82 27	49 45 4	12 9 3	19 16 3	$-1^{5}$	14 14 (4)	Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	16 13 3	$23 \\ 20 \\ 3$	6 5 (4)	11 9 2	4 3 1	(4)
Union of South Africa: Net credits	26	35	3	9	11	11	American Republics: Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	68 19 49	$365 \\ 23 \\ 343$	15 5 10	$132 \\ 7 \\ 125$	109 4 106	10
Other and unspecified Near East and Africa. <sup>4</sup> Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	31 31 ( <sup>5</sup> )	$23 \\ 27 \\ -4$	11 12 ( <sup>5</sup> )	$2 \\ -2 \\ -2$	$^{3}_{-1}$	8 9 1	Unspecified: 6 Net grants and credits Net grants Net credits	49 37 12	43 41 2	8 6 2	10 11 -1	7 6 1	1

The measure of foreign grants and credits generally is in terms of goods delivered or shipped by the United States Government, services rendered by the United States Govern-ment, or cash disbursed by the United States Government to or for the account of a foreign government or other foreign entity.
 For security reasons data by country do not include the military aid furnished principally under the mutual-security program. Transfers of military assistance generally reflect the area of consignment of the equipment; in particular data for Asia and Pacific include ship-ments to Indochina while those for Western Europe include shipments to France, a part of which may have replaced equipment used by the French forces in Indochina. The aid shown in the table includes credits which have been extended to private entities in the country specified and grants of Government agricultural surpluses distributed abroad by American voluntary relief agencies.

foodstuffs from military stocks was made in the September period under direction from the President.

Payments of \$41 million were made to the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency in the first half of the year. Purchases from these funds by the international organization were moving into Korea in the last half of the year and served to balance the decline of direct commodity assistance from United States agencies. United States Government aid included another \$15-million payment to the international organization in the final quarter of the year.

Some \$3 million of the \$200-million interim emergency aid authorized by Congress for rehabilitation and economic support in Korea was supplied at the end of 1953.

Includes supplies, services, and contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The latter item is treated in the balance-of-payments computations as a military purchase of services rather than a grant.
 Less than \$500,000.
 Negative entry of less than \$500,000.
 Includes aid furnished through international organizations.

Note.—Further definition and explanation of these data are contained in the Foreign Aid supplement of the SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS, published in November 1952, and avail-able at \$1.00 from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., or the various Department of Commerce field offices.

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

#### Brazil leads credit recipients in 1953

The recipient of the largest credits in 1953 was Brazil. Included was a \$300-million loan from the Export-Import Bank to consolidate and liquidate past-due dollar accounts with American exporters and \$38 million on various development loans. Brazilian loan repayments in 1953 totaled \$14 million.

Mexico drew \$24 million in credits and made repayments of \$9 million. Assistance to Mexico in the eradication of foot-and-mouth disease rose again to nearly \$2 million in the December 1953 quarter, after running at nominal amounts for a year.

Other American Republics received \$4 million on balance in loans and other long-term credits during 1953.

Technical assistance to these countries was about the same in the past 2 years. Bolivia received three-quarters of a million dollars worth of wheat under the Emergency Famine Relief Act. The original program for \$5 million in such shipments to Bolivia was raised to \$8 million on March 15, 1954.

#### Multilateral programs continue

The annual contributions to the programs for technical assistance administered by the United Nations and the Organization of American States were not changed in 1953, totaling \$13 million. Payments of \$7 million to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration provided that international organization with funds to continue the program of assisting Europe by resettling European surplus population in other areas where its skills would be beneficial.

In November the Government disbursed another contribution of \$10 million to the International Children's Emergency Fund, bringing total contributions to this program since 1947 to \$97 million.

The United Nations made the scheduled \$1½-million repayment on the \$65-million loan for construction of the headquarters building in New York.

#### **Financing Corporate Business**

(Continued from page 16)

debt issues. For the most part it reflected the heavy volume of business done by nonbank concerns engaged in extending credit on durable consumer goods.

Proceeds from the sale of stock in 1953 flowed almost entirely to three groups—utilities, communications, and finance. In the last case, stock sales represented largely flotations by investment companies; in the case of communications, a substantial volume of new stock sales represented the conversion of debt issues.

The volatility of the manufacturing industry's flotations in the capital markets is strikingly shown in the table. The reduced capital demand in 1949 and the intensified demand in 1951 and 1952 were quickly reflected in the new issues market. In the 1949–50 period, manufacturers were practically out of the new issues market, and only after a lag of some months did activity pick up in response to the new and higher defense requirements following the outbreak of Korean hostilities.

#### Cost of financing

Although the cost of borrowing in 1953 was on the average higher than in any year since prewar, rates were lowered in the latter part of the year, and these trends have been continued into current months (table 4). Largely as a result of the favorable terms of postwar financing, interest payments continue to be relatively low in historical perspective. These costs represented slightly more than 9 percent of earnings available for interest (i. e., profits before taxes and interest) in 1953, up fractionally from 1952, but far below the prewar ratio of 20 percent in 1940 or the 30 percent ratio in 1929.

Common stock earnings-price ratios averaged slightly higher in 1953 relative to 1952 but, as in the case of borrowing costs, were tending downward in the latter part of the year as stock prices firmed while earnings tended downward. Common stock dividend yields remained rather steady through most of 1953, except for the railroad groups where dividends were somewhat higher while share prices did not keep pace with general market averages. Dividend yields were generally lower in the first quarter of this year.

Despite the somewhat reduced cost of equity financing in the current period, the general cost structure, as well as the relatively low volume and cost of corporate debt, continues to favor financing through use of borrowed funds, in view of the interest rates prevailing. It may be noted from table 4, for example, that bond yields are currently less than twothirds of dividend yields. In the prosperous mid-twenties, interest rates and dividend yields were of the same order of magnitude.

#### Summary

The unprecedented capital expansion program undertaken by corporations in the postwar period was carried through with relative smoothness. Use of borrowed funds was somewhat more pronounced than in earlier expansions, but this appears to have reflected in part the earlier improvement in debt position and the exceptional postwar working capital needs.

Total long-term funds used in the 1946–53 period amounted to almost \$200 billion. Of this sum, half came from retained earnings and stock issues, slightly less than one-third was in the form of depreciation allowances, and one-sixth took the form of long-term debt. The proportion of gross equity to total long-term financing in the postwar period was roughly the same as indicated by the balance sheet of all corporate business at the end of the war—a period when the financial position was rather favorable. At that time the combined balance sheet of corporations reflected the effects of wartime conditions which tended not only to increase the relative importance of equity financing but also to lower the influence of long-term debt in the overall financial structure.

## New or Revised STATISTICAL SERIES

#### Indexes of Prices Received by Farmers: Revised Series for Page S-5<sup>1</sup>

[1910-14-100]

					Cro	ps				1	livestock a	nd product	s
Year	All farm products <sup>2</sup>	Total	Food grains	Feed grains and hay <sup>3</sup>	Tobacco	Cotton	Fruit	Commer- cial vege- tables for fresh market	Oil- bearing crops	Total <sup>2</sup>	Meat animals <sup>2</sup>	Dairy products 2	Poultry and eggs
Monthly average: 1910	104 94 99 102 101 99 119 178 206 217	$105 \\ 101 \\ 100 \\ 98 \\ 96 \\ 96 \\ 120 \\ 191 \\ 220 \\ 230$	$109 \\ 98 \\ 103 \\ 91 \\ 99 \\ 127 \\ 134 \\ 228 \\ 232 \\ 245$	96 97 110 93 104 105 109 182 204 207	84 84 102 122 108 82 108 82 108 182 242 303	118 105 90 101 86 76 116 185 247 252	100 105 97 105 93 82 97 115 162 172		$120 \\ 106 \\ 90 \\ 93 \\ 91 \\ 106 \\ 155 \\ 224 \\ 257 \\ 261$	102 88 98 105 107 102 117 165 194 206	101 84 96 108 111 102 121 121 176 202 207	100 94 101 101 101 111 145 177 200	104 90 100 101 105 101 115 155 185 208
1920         1921         1922         1923         1924         1925         1926         1927         1928         1929	211 124 131 142 143 156 145 140 148 148	235 121 136 156 159 164 139 134 142 135	249 131 117 122 126 171 152 135 128 116	202 92 92 113 127 132 104 114 121 118	233 164 185 189 173 168 170 164 172 171	262 106 162 227 226 186 127 134 156 150	$188 \\ 164 \\ 164 \\ 136 \\ 131 \\ 165 \\ 140 \\ 138 \\ 154 \\ 131$	151 153 149 136 147 137	208 95 138 176 158 147 116 124 147 143	$190 \\ 127 \\ 126 \\ 128 \\ 128 \\ 149 \\ 151 \\ 146 \\ 155 \\ 159 \\ 159$	$171 \\ 106 \\ 113 \\ 105 \\ 109 \\ 139 \\ 146 \\ 138 \\ 150 \\ 155 $	$\begin{array}{c} 202 \\ 149 \\ 139 \\ 159 \\ 148 \\ 156 \\ 156 \\ 162 \\ 165 \\ 166 \end{array}$	222 160 139 145 147 162 157 142 151 161
1930         1931         1932         1933         1934         1935         1936         1937         1938         1939	$125 \\ 87 \\ 65 \\ 70 \\ 90 \\ 109 \\ 114 \\ 122 \\ 97 \\ 95$	$115 \\ 75 \\ 57 \\ 71 \\ 98 \\ 103 \\ 108 \\ 118 \\ 80 \\ 82$	93 56 44 66 90 97 108 120 75 72	106 74 48 57 95 107 103 125 71 72	140 98 84 107 156 171 163 200 173 152	104 64 49 68 101 98 99 94 70 74	149 97 78 74 93 89 102 117 72 74	128 107 100 90 94 116 108 114 96 98	111 73 44 57 103 127 120 129 95 96	134 98 72 70 81 114 119 126 112 107	133 91 63 59 68 115 118 130 113 110	142 111 86 87 101 114 125 131 115 110	128 98 81 74 89 116 115 111 . 110 96
1940	$100 \\ 124 \\ 159 \\ 193 \\ 197 \\ 207 \\ 236 \\ 276 \\ 287 \\ 250$	$90 \\ 108 \\ 145 \\ 187 \\ 199 \\ 202 \\ 228 \\ 263 \\ 255 \\ 224$	84 97 120 148 166 172 201 271 250 218	$\begin{array}{c} 85\\ 92\\ 115\\ 152\\ 172\\ 167\\ 202\\ 256\\ 258\\ 177\end{array}$	134 157 247 319 348 360 376 374 380 398	83 111 156 167 172 179 238 274 272 246	81 94 127 207 233 228 240 186 166 196	$\begin{array}{c} 122\\ 138\\ 178\\ 270\\ 236\\ 240\\ 217\\ 262\\ 253\\ 232\\ \end{array}$	$103 \\ 138 \\ 183 \\ 202 \\ 222 \\ 228 \\ 260 \\ 363 \\ 351 \\ 242$	$109 \\ 138 \\ 171 \\ 198 \\ 196 \\ 211 \\ 242 \\ 288 \\ 315 \\ 272$	$108 \\ 143 \\ 186 \\ 203 \\ 190 \\ 207 \\ 248 \\ 329 \\ 361 \\ 311$	$120 \\ 140 \\ 163 \\ 198 \\ 222 \\ 229 \\ 268 \\ 273 \\ 301 \\ 252$	98 122 152 191 177 198 201 223 242 221
1950 1951 1952 1953	258 302 288 258	233 265 267 242	224 243 244 231	193 226 234 208	402 436 432 429	282 336 310 268	194 181 191 206	211 269 274 240	276 339 296 274	280 336 306 273	340 409 353 298	249 286 302 273	186 228 206 221

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. The indexes have been revised to incorporate the latest revisions in the individual price series and to reflect in the basic weight data the latest sales and income estimates. Some of the group indexes remain substantially unchanged but are shown here for convenience of the user. Monthly data along with a brief discussion of the revision are included in "Supplement No. 2, Agricultural Prices, January 1954" (available from the U. S. Department of Agriculture). <sup>3</sup> Average per unit production payments made on butterfat, milk, beef cattle, sheep, and lambs are included for the period October 1943-June 1946 inclusive. <sup>3</sup> Prices for loose hay used from January 1910 through December 1938, for baled hay from January 1939 through December 1953.

#### Farm Income and Marketings: Revised Data for Page S-2<sup>1</sup>

			Cash rec	eipts from	farming	<u>.</u>				Indexes (u	nadjusted)		
<b>T</b> 1 1	Total,		Receipts fi	rom marke	tings and C	CC loans		Receipts	rom marke CC loans	etings and	Physica	l volume marketings	of farm
Year and month	including Govern- ment			I	ivestock an	id product	3			Livestock			Livestock
	payments	Total	Crops	Total	Dairy products	Meat animals	Poultry and eggs	Total	Crops	and products	Total	Crops	and products
		·	Mill	lions of dol	lars				· · ·	1935-3	39=100	·	
1951: January February March A pril May June	$\begin{array}{c} 2,617\\ 1,980\\ 2,084\\ 2,155\\ 2,194\\ 2,185\end{array}$	2, 588 1, 954 2, 032 2, 106 2, 161 2, 159	$1,033 \\ 610 \\ 521 \\ 514 \\ 461 \\ 598$	1, 555 1, 344 1, 511 1, 592 1, 700 1, 561	$307 \\ 296 \\ 344 \\ 366 \\ 417 \\ 420$	$1,007 \\ 813 \\ 862 \\ 900 \\ 890 \\ 764$	230 223 284 285 315 309	390 295 307 318 326 326	$365 \\ 216 \\ 184 \\ 182 \\ 163 \\ 211$	$ \begin{array}{r} 409 \\ 354 \\ 398 \\ 419 \\ 447 \\ 411 \end{array} $	$     142 \\     106 \\     110 \\     112 \\     119 \\     123     $	135 82 69 63 61 81	$148 \\ 124 \\ 141 \\ 148 \\ 163 \\ 154$
July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 2,531\\ 2,909\\ 3,339\\ 4,237\\ 3,769\\ 3,085 \end{array}$	2, 520 2, 902 3, 331 4, 227 3, 752 3, 067	$1,001 \\ 1,275 \\ 1,562 \\ 2,167 \\ 1,940 \\ 1,505$	$1,519 \\1,627 \\1,769 \\2,060 \\1,812 \\1,562$	396 373 345 339 324 323	804 940 1, 073 1, 351 1, 085 876	288 297 338 356 391 352	380 438 503 638 566 463	354 451 552 766 686 532	400 428 466 542 477 411	143 162 180 216 185 158	140 178 207 263 205 164	145 151 159 179 170 154
Monthly average	2, 757	2, 733	1, 099	1,634	354	947	306	412	388	430	146	137	153
1952: January February March. April. May. June.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,627\\ 2,070\\ 2,091\\ 2,096\\ 2,176\\ 2,293 \end{array}$	2, 604 2, 037 2, 047 2, 049 2, 142 2, 273	1,085645620565602800	$1,519\\1,392\\1,427\\1,484\\1,540\\1,473$	340 325 367 382 438 438 436	921 824 794 824 811 756	249 234 254 259 263 254	390 305 307 307 321 341	383 228 219 200 213 283	399 365 375 390 405 387	144 117 118 117 125 132	135 83 76 67 76 98	151 142 149 155 161 156
July August September October November December	$\begin{array}{c} 2,640\\ 2,895\\ 3,467\\ 4,009\\ 3,325\\ 2,959 \end{array}$	2, 626 2, 887 3, 459 3, 995 3, 311 2, 943	$1, 137 \\1, 364 \\1, 825 \\2, 201 \\1, 697 \\1, 478$	$1, 489 \\1, 523 \\1, 634 \\1, 794 \\1, 614 \\1, 465$	418 400 372 368 356 352	776 809 932 1,068 867 761	271 299 314 338 375 334	394 433 519 600 497 441	402 482 645 778 600 522	392 401 430 472 425 385	153 163 190 219 181 174	156 180 228 267 194 186	$150 \\ 149 \\ 161 \\ 184 \\ 172 \\ 165$
Monthly average	2, 721	2, 698	1, 168	1, 530	380	845	287	405	413	402	153	146	158

1 Compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Data have been revised to incorporate more complete information.

#### Indexes of Prices Paid by Farmers and Parity Ratio: Revised Series for S-51

[1910 - 14 = 100]

			PRI	CES PA	ID-AL	L COM	мори	IES, IN	TERES	ат, тах	ES, AN	D WAG	E RAT	ES			
Month	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
January February March April May June	$129 \\ 130 \\ 132 \\ 133 \\ 134 \\ 133$	$127 \\ 127 \\ 126 \\ 125 $	$123 \\ 123 \\ 122 \\ 123 \\ 123 \\ 123 \\ 122$	$124 \\ 124 \\ 125 \\ 125 \\ 125 \\ 125 \\ 123$	126 126 126 128 129 130	$144 \\ 146 \\ 148 \\ 150 \\ 151 \\ 152$	$162 \\ 164 \\ 166 \\ 169 \\ 171 \\ 172$	178 180 182 182 182 182	187 188 188 190 190 190	194 195 196 198 200 203	227 229 234 237 237 238	$262 \\ 257 \\ 258 \\ 261 \\ 262 \\ 263$	256 253 256 255 254 253	249 249 250 251 254 255	273 277 281 284 284 283	288 290 289 290 290 288	284 281 282 280 280 277
July August September October November December	133 132 130 129 128 127	$124 \\ 123 \\ 122 \\ 122 \\ 122 \\ 122 \\ 123$	$122 \\ 121 \\ 123 $	$123 \\ 123 \\ 123 \\ 123 \\ 123 \\ 124 \\ 124 \\ 124$	$133 \\ 135 \\ 137 \\ 139 \\ 140 \\ 142$	$153 \\ 154 \\ 154 \\ 157 \\ 158 \\ 159 \\$	172 173 172 175 175 175	$183 \\183 \\183 \\184 \\184 \\185$	190 190 190 191 191 192	$211 \\ 214 \\ 213 \\ 220 \\ 225 \\ 224$	$240 \\ 242 \\ 245 \\ 247 \\ 249 \\ 253$	$263 \\ 261 \\ 260 \\ 258 \\ 258 \\ 258 \\ 257 \\$	251 249 249 247 247 246 247	$257 \\ 258 \\ 261 \\ 262 \\ 264 \\ 266$	283 283 283 284 285 285	287 288 286 284 282 281	279 279 277 276 277 278
Year	131	124	123	124	133	152	171	182	190	208	<b>2</b> 40	260	251	256	282	287	279
							P	ARITY	RATIO	2							
	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
January February March April May June	98 98 100 99 97 94	82 78 79 78 76 76	78 77 78 76 76 75	81 84 82 82 81 78	86 85 86 89 89 92	$103 \\ 103 \\ 102 \\ 103 \\ 102 \\ 102 \\ 101$	$113 \\ 114 \\ 117 \\ 116 \\ 113 \\ 113$	113     110     111     109     109     108	110     108     109     109     108     110	$     \begin{array}{r}       110 \\       109 \\       110 \\       110 \\       109 \\       109 \\       109     \end{array} $	113     114     119     115     113     111	118 110 111 112 111 112	$     \begin{array}{r}       104 \\       102 \\       102 \\       101 \\       100 \\       98 \\       98     \end{array} $	94 96 96 98 98 98	$110 \\ 113 \\ 111 \\ 110 \\ 108 \\ 106$	$104 \\ 101 \\ 100 \\ 101 \\ 100 \\ 101 \\ 101$	94 94 94 92 94 93
July August September October November December	95 92 92 88 85 84	78 76 78 77 79 80	75 74 80 81 80	79 77 80 81 82 84	95 96 101 99 97 100	$102 \\ 104 \\ 106 \\ 107 \\ 108 \\ 111$	112 112 113 113 113 112 112	$105 \\ 105 \\ 107 \\ 106 \\ 107 \\ 109$	$109\\108\\106\\108\\110\\.111$	115 116 115 123 117 117	$113 \\ 113 \\ 117 \\ 116 \\ 116 \\ 120$	$113 \\ 111 \\ 111 \\ 106 \\ 104 \\ 104$	$97 \\ 98 \\ 100 \\ 98 \\ 96 \\ 96 \\ 96$	$102 \\ 103 \\ 105 \\ 102 \\ 105 \\ 109$	$104 \\ 103 \\ 103 \\ 105 \\ 106 \\ 107$	$102 \\ 102 \\ 101 \\ 99 \\ 98 \\ 95$	93 91 93 90 90 91
Year	93	78	77	81	93	105	113	108	109	113	115	110	100	101	107	100	92

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Data reflect revisions in interest and taxes and changes in the index of prices received by farmers. Only a few minor changes were made in data for "all commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates" for earlier years; however, figures for the entire period of revision are shown here. Scattered revisions in the parity ratio prior to 1937 are as follows: Annual—1910, 107; 1911, 96; 1914, 98; 1919, 110; 1927, 88; 1928, 91; monthly—March 1924, 86; June 1925, 96; June 1926, 90; March 1927, 84; March 1929, 91; June 1929, 90; June 1930, 83; December 1930, 72; December 1932, 58; June 1934, 71; June 1935, 85; December 1935, 92; December 1936, 97. <sup>2</sup> Ratio of prices received by farmers to prices paid for all commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates.

## Monthly **BUSINESS STATISTICS**

 ${
m T}_{
m H\,E}$  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.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1950						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
		GENE	RAL ]	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS		·				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT													
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:													
National income, totalbil. of dol Compensation of employees, totaldo		306.7 204.5			310.7			308.1 210.4					
Wages and salaries, total		194.5			208.0 198.0			210.4			207.7 198.0		
Privatedo		161.3			164, 5			166.9			164.4		
Militarydo		$10.4 \\ 22.8$			10.6 22,9			10.5 23.1			$10.3 \\ 23.3$		
Government civiliando Supplements to wages and salariesdo		10.0			10.0			9.8			23.3		
Proprietors' and rental income, total		50.8			49.7			49.1			50.0		
Business and professional d		27.0			27.0			26.9			26.9		
Farmdo		13.4 10.4			12, 3 10, 4			11.6 10.6			$12.2 \\ 10.8$		
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-								1		1	10.0		
justment, total		43.8 44.6			45.2			40.7 43.3					
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo		44.0 24.4			45.9 25.0			43.3	[		•		
Corporate profits after tax	1	20.3			20.8			19.6				]	
Inventory valuation adjustment		8			6			-2.6					
Net interestdo	1	7.6			7.7	<b>-</b>		7.9	<b>-</b>		8.1		
Gross national product, totaldo Personal consumption expenditures, total.do		363.9			371.4			369.5			363, 5		
Personal consumption expenditures, total_do		227.7			230.4			231.0					
Durable goodsdo Nondurable goodsdo		$30.2 \\ 121.2$			30.7 122.1			30.4 121.3			29.1 120.4		
Servicesdo_		76.3			77.6			79.2			80.5		
Gross private domestic investment, total	ļ	1		1 1									1
bil, of dol		54.9 25.0			58.5 25.3			55.2 24.9			48.8 25.3		
Producers' durable equipmentdo		26. 2			26.9			27.1			25.5 26.5		
Upange in business inventories		3.7			6, 3		[	3.1	]		-3.0		
Net fereign investmentdodododo		-2.1			-2.5			-2.1			-1.0		
total bil. of dol		83.4			85, 0			85.5	1		85.7		
Federal (less Government sales)do		58.5			60.5			60.4			59.5		
National security?do State and localdo		51.6			53.5			52, 1			50.0		
State and local	- <b>-</b>	24.9			24.6			25. 2			26.3		
Personal income, totaldo		281.6			284.4			286.8			285.9		
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo		36.2			36, 7			37.0			36.6		
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo Personal saving§do		$245.4 \\ 17.7$			$247.7 \\ 17.2$			249.8			$249.3 \\ 19.3$		
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE								10.0			15.0		
easonally adjusted, at annual rates:						1		1					
Total personal incomebil. of dol	281.0	283.6	282.7	284.7	286, 3	287.5	287.0	286.3	287.2	285.9	284.6	r 283.7	282
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	194.6	196.2	196.6	198.0	199.5	201.2	201.0	199.9	199.3	198.3	196.3	r 195.7	194
Commodity-producing industriesdo Distributive industriesdo	88.0 50.6	88.8 50.9	$88.8 \\ 51.0$	89.3 51.7	89. 8 52. 2	90.6 52.9	90. 2 52. 9	89.3 52.7	88.7 52.7	87.7 52.9	$\frac{86.4}{52.2}$	r 85.4 r 52.6	84 52
Service industries	22.8	23.2	23.4	23.5	23, 9	24.2	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.1	52. 2 24. 2	7 24.1	2
Government	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.5	33, 6	33.5	33.8	33.8	$24.2 \\ 33.7$	33.6	33.5	7 33.6	3;
Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	190. 9 5. 1	$\begin{array}{c c}192.4\\5.1\end{array}$	$192.8 \\ 5.1$	$194.2 \\ 5.1$	$195.6 \\ 5.1$	197.3	$197.1 \\ 5.1$	196.0 5.1	$195.6 \\ 5.1$	$194.5 \\ 5.1$	192.5	r 191.2	19(
Other labor incomedo	50.2	50.7	49.4	50.0	50, 1	49.5	48.9	49.0	49, 5	50.0	$5.1 \\ 50.3$	5.1 50.0	49
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	21.7	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.8	22.7	22.7	r 23.0	23
Transfer paymentsdo	13.3	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	14.5	13.8	14.3	7 14.7	15
bil, of dol.	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	* 4.8	4
Total nonagricultural incomedo	263.3	265.4	265.5	267.2	268.8	270.6	270. 7	270.0	270.5	269.0	267.2	r 266.4	265
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
		0.000			# 000								
Il industries, quarterly total‡mil. of dol Manufacturingdodo		$6,339 \\ 2,747$			7,289 3,192			7,098 2,945			7,666		16,8
Mining do 1		225			234			2,945 265			$3,392 \\ 288$		12.8
Railrondsdo Transportation, other then raildo Public utilitiesdo		313			359			300			341		12
Transportation, other than raildo					$\frac{366}{1,158}$			386			376		13 11.0
Public utilities	1							1,219			1,246		

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for January–March based on anticipated capital expenditures, eventery valuation adjustment <sup>\$2</sup>Government sales are not deducted. Revised.

Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown

The latest in a summer of station adjustment sets of an an experiment sales are not deducted. SPersonal saving is excess of disposable income of as a component of gross national product above. tRevisions for 1952 and estimates for 1954 (based on anticipated capital expenditures of business) appear on p. 10 of the March 1954 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						195	4
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	GEN	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS-	Cont	inued				······································	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil, of dol Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldo Cropsdo Livestock and products, totaldo Dairy productsdo Meat animalsdo Ponltry and eggsdo Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1, 918} \\ \textbf{1, 902} \\ 643 \\ \textbf{1, 259} \\ 311 \\ 680 \\ 256 \end{array}$	2, 119 2, 094 677 1, 417 357 742 305	$\begin{array}{c} 2,020\\ 1,983\\572\\ 1,411\\365\\721\\306\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,009\\ 1,975\\ 513\\ 1,462\\ 407\\ 708\\ 318 \end{array}$	2, 156 2, 130 690 1, 440 402 714 295	$\begin{array}{c} 2,404\\ 2,390\\ 996\\ 1,394\\ 386\\ 682\\ 302 \end{array}$	2, 461 2, 453 1, 060 1, 393 364 695 320	3, 169 3, 164 1, 718 1, 446 334 768 330	$\begin{array}{c} 3,700\\ 3,693\\ 2,169\\ 1,524\\ 336\\ 812\\ 355\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,443\\ 3,439\\ 1,865\\ 1,574\\ 334\\ 858\\ 366\end{array}$	2, 986 2, 974 1, 550 1, 424 336 739 331	$2, 640 \\ 2, 631 \\ 1, 218 \\ 1, 413 \\ 330 \\ 790 \\ 272$	<ul> <li><sup>p</sup> 1, 942</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 1, 928</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 664</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 1, 264</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 297</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 680</li> <li><sup>p</sup> 267</li> </ul>
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	287 227 331 118	316 239 373 126	299 202 371 124	298 181 385 124	321 243 379 137	361 352 367 153	370 375 367 156	477 607 381 192	557 767 401 226	519 659 414 203	449 548 375 178	397 430 372 160	r 291 p 235 p 333 p 122
Cropsdo Livestock and productsdo	90 138	85 157	76 160	71 164	94 169	148 157	154 158	231 164	289 179	227 186	198 162	* 169 154	р 99 г 139
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume† Unadjusted, combined index†1947-49=100	136	138	136	136	136	129	136	135	136	130	124	124	125
Manufactures	$139 \\ 158 \\ 142 \\ 146 \\ 143 \\ 172 \\ 136 \\ 170 \\ 149 \\ 210$	$140 \\ 160 \\ 143 \\ 150 \\ 146 \\ 175 \\ 138 \\ 172 \\ 154 \\ 206 \\ 175 \\ 154 \\ 206 \\ 100 $	$139 \\ 159 \\ 141 \\ 146 \\ 147 \\ 173 \\ 139 \\ 167 \\ 150 \\ 199 \\ 199 \\ 199 \\ 100 $	138 157 142 148 143 170 139 163 148 192	$138 \\ 155 \\ 138 \\ 143 \\ 144 \\ 168 \\ 139 \\ 159 \\ 146 \\ 184$	130 147 124 137 143 161 135 148 138 168	$137 \\ 153 \\ 130 \\ 138 \\ 141 \\ 166 \\ 140 \\ 157 \\ 137 \\ 197 \\ 197 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 136\\ 151\\ 127\\ 134\\ 147\\ 164\\ 137\\ 158\\ 137\\ 200\\ \end{array}$	138 154 129 136 147 167 137 161 138 205	132 146 122 129 146 158 130 154 135 , 191	$125 \\ 140 \\ 110 \\ 114 \\ 145 \\ 155 \\ 126 \\ 149 \\ 137 \\ 172 \\ 172 \\ 125 \\ 126 \\ 149 \\ 137 \\ 172 \\ 126 \\ 149 \\ 137 \\ 172 \\ 140 \\ 170 \\ 100 $	$125 \\ 140 \\ 112 \\ 115 \\ 145 \\ 155 \\ 122 \\ 146 \\ 133 \\ 172 \\$	p 126 p 139 p 112 p 114 p 147 p 153 p 121 p 146 p 134 p 168
Transportation equipment	$195 \\ 151 \\ 121 \\ 461 \\ 153 \\ 122 \\ 119 \\ 129 \\ 125 \\ 136$	$199\\161\\144\\461\\157\\123\\122\\132\\128\\140$	$198 \\ 170 \\ 142 \\ 452 \\ 155 \\ 121 \\ 126 \\ 134 \\ 126 \\ 140 \\ 140 \\ 198 $	194 162 124 452 156 118 122 135 125 139	$193 \\ 166 \\ 106 \\ 452 \\ 157 \\ 117 \\ 122 \\ 136 \\ 123 \\ 140$	$190\\161\\118\\461\\151\\113\\112\\132\\132\\113\\133$	189 153 127 473 153 116 122 137 123 143	182 134 115 480 155 115 121 136 122 144	$189 \\ 151 \\ 106 \\ 481 \\ 156 \\ 116 \\ 123 \\ 139 \\ 128 \\ 148 $	173 107 95 7 463 7 156 114 114 134 122 145	174 107 98 7483 7155 112 99 128 7116 138	$183 \\ 135 \\ 121 \\ 483 \\ 149 \\ 106 \\ 104 \\ 122 \\ 114 \\ 130$	» 181 r 138 r 111 v 472 r 149 v 106 v 110 v 123 v 115 v 134
Nondurable manufacturesdo         Food and beverage manufacturesdo         Food manufacturesdo         Meat productsdo         Bakery productsdo         Beverages	119 97 99 118 99 91 88 117 112 114	121 99 99 117 100 99 100 113 113 113	118 99 98 111 98 105 105 102 104 109 111	119 102 101 103 100 110 102 107 112 115	121 108 105 103 103 119 107 110 111 111	113 112 110 98 102 121 107 94 93 95	121 118 118 102 101 118 108 117 107 110	$\begin{array}{c} 122\\ 124\\ 127\\ 111\\ 102\\ 113\\ 108\\ 111\\ 102\\ 105\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 122\\ 120\\ 121\\ 123\\ 101\\ 116\\ 118\\ 116\\ 100\\ 101\\ \end{array}$	$118 \\ 111 \\ 114 \\ 135 \\ 99 \\ 90 \\ 100 \\ 111 \\ 96 \\ 102$	110 r 99 102 125 97 84 80 92 87 90	111 95 101 126 95 82 79 105 91 97	p 113 p 95 p 112 p 97 p 87 p 97 p 101
Apparel and allied products	$123 \\ 112 \\ 133 \\ 131 \\ 118 \\ 147 \\ 150 \\ 128 \\ 134 \\ 140 \\ 140 \\ 128 \\ 134 \\ 140 $	$120 \\ 110 \\ 136 \\ 132 \\ 123 \\ 149 \\ 154 \\ 127 \\ 132 \\ 143 \\ 143 \\ 143 \\ 143 \\ 143 \\ 143 \\ 140 $	$107 \\ 104 \\ 136 \\ 134 \\ 123 \\ 150 \\ 159 \\ 127 \\ 131 \\ 140$	$110\\102\\132\\131\\122\\148\\159\\129\\132\\137$	117 97 134 133 120 146 161 131 136 131	102 91 120 117 114 141 157 132 137 114	$115 \\ 103 \\ 135 \\ 133 \\ 116 \\ 143 \\ 157 \\ 135 \\ 138 \\ 122$	106 94 135 130 122 145 151 133 136 122	$107 \\ 97 \\ 140 \\ 138 \\ 126 \\ 151 \\ 151 \\ 131 \\ 135 \\ 127 \\$	$100 \\ 89 \\ 135 \\ 133 \\ 126 \\ 150 \\ 149 \\ 131 \\ 137 \\ 120$	r 98 r 87 119 117 122 146 r 147 128 137 111	$102 \\ 91 \\ 125 \\ 128 \\ 117 \\ 146 \\ 127 \\ 134 \\ 117 \\ 134 \\ 137 \\ 136 \\$	p 111 p 97 p 127 p 118 p 147 p 127 p 127 p 122
Mineralsdo Coaldo Crude oil and natural gasdo Metal miningdo Stone and earth mineralsdo	$     \begin{array}{r}       113 \\       77 \\       134 \\       85 \\       112     \end{array} $	111 74 132 88 116	115 74 133 119 123	$     \begin{array}{r}       118 \\       81 \\       131 \\       139 \\       125     \end{array} $	$     120 \\     81 \\     134 \\     142 \\     130     $	$117 \\ 69 \\ 135 \\ 138 \\ 130$	$122 \\ 85 \\ 135 \\ 140 \\ 133$	$122 \\ 84 \\ 136 \\ 139 \\ 131$	118 84 131 122 132	113 76 131 95 7126	111 71 133 r 74 r 122	$111 \\ 74 \\ 135 \\ 72 \\ 110$	τ 111 <sup>p</sup> 68 <sup>p</sup> 137 <sup>p</sup> 72
Adjusted, combined indext	134	135	136	137	136	137	136	133	132		126	125	123
Manufactures	$     136 \\     155 \\     137 \\     168 \\     136 \\     163 \\     145 \\     200 $	$137 \\ 155 \\ 136 \\ 168 \\ 137 \\ 163 \\ 147 \\ 195$	138     155     136     169     138     164     147     195	139 156 139 169 169 162 146 194	$ \begin{array}{c} 138 \\ 154 \\ 137 \\ 168 \\ 139 \\ 161 \\ 144 \\ 194 \\ \end{array} $	$139 \\ 157 \\ 136 \\ 171 \\ 142 \\ 164 \\ 145 \\ 200$	$138 \\ 157 \\ 137 \\ 171 \\ 140 \\ 165 \\ 145 \\ 203$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 134\\ 151\\ 128\\ 166\\ 134\\ 159\\ 141\\ 193 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c c} & 131 \\ & 146 \\ & 122 \\ & 159 \\ & 130 \\ & 152 \\ & r \ 136 \\ & 184 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 127 \\ 142 \\ 113 \\ 156 \\ 7 \\ 126 \\ 146 \\ 133 \\ 172 \\ \end{array} $	$126 \\ 149 \\ 110 \\ r 154 \\ 124 \\ 143 \\ 131 \\ 168$	r 125 r 137 r 107 r 149 r 121 r 140 r 130 r 160
Transportation equipmentdo         Instruments and related productsdo         Furniture and fixturesdo         Lumber and productsdo         Stone, clay, and glass productsdo         Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	191 153 119 124 133 135	$190 \\ 155 \\ 121 \\ 121 \\ 135 \\ 138$	$190 \\ 153 \\ 124 \\ 120 \\ 131 \\ 141$	192     156     123     119     135     143	188     157     122     114     134     145	196 156 121 119 135 143	191 156 119 116 135 146	134	189 154 113 7 117 133 140	r 180 155 r 109 r 115 132 138	r 182 r 154 r 106 r 110 129 r 136	$184 \\ 149 \\ 105 \\ 115 \\ 126 \\ 132$	r 178 p 149 p 103 p 115 p 127 p 133
Nondurable manufacturesdo Food and beverage manufacturesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and allied productsdo Leather and productsdo Preliminary	118 107 120 106 110 104	119 107 116 108 112 103	121     108     108     109     116     104	123 109 107 113 117 108	$ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 106 \\ 103 \\ 111 \\ 115 \\ 99 \\ \end{array} $	$121 \\ 108 \\ 103 \\ 108 \\ 114 \\ 104$	119 108 104 104 109 97	117 109 104 100 104 91	117 108 106 98 107 93		r 112 103 112 r 90 r101 93	$112 \\ 104 \\ 107 \\ 90 \\ 100 \\ 91$	p 112 v 164 v 92 v 100 p 89

<sup>7</sup> Revised. P Preliminary.
 <sup>†</sup> Revisions for 1951 and 1952, incorporating more complete data, appear on p. 24 of this issue of the SURVEY.
 <sup>†</sup> Revised series. The index has been improved in this revision by (1) incorporation of a number of new series; (2) revision of weights, seasonal adjustment factors, and working-day allow-ances; (3) adoption of a more recent comparison base period; (4) use of improved industrial classifications, and (5) development of an independent set of annual indexes from the more compre-hensive data available at yearly intervals. For a detailed description of the revision and monthly and annual data beginning 1947, see the December 1953 issue of the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN.

#### April 1954

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the			i			1953		1		1		19	954
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	Mareh	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	February
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	FORS_	-Conti	inued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index 0/ Physical Volume Q—Con.													
Adjusted—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and allied products	130 119 143 128 134	133 120 145 128 138	134 120 148 131 137	134 121 151 131 139	134 121 150 131 130	134 121 152 132 130	133 121 148 132 127	135 121 147 131 121	132 123 146 129 120	132 121 145 129 118	125 120 145 128 116	125 120 144 7 125 115	p 123 p 119 p 143 p 127 p 117
Minerals	116 77 134 113 123	115 74 132 116 126	115 75 133 118 124	117 85 131 118 122	119 86 134 117 125	$120 \\ 87 \\ 135 \\ 116 \\ 125$	119 86 135 117 124	118 81 136 117 123	114 76 131 108 124	112 70 131 103 7125	r 112 69 133 101 r 127	114 70 135 100 120	» 114 » 68 » 137 » 96
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES													
Manu facturing and trade sales (ad- justed), total†	48, 533 24, 724 12, 666 12, 058 9, 295 3, 161 6, 134 14, 514 5, 304 9, 211	$\begin{array}{c} 49,671\\ 25,763\\ 13,116\\ 12,647\\ 9,471\\ 3,164\\ 6,307\\ 14,437\\ 5,211\\ 9,225\end{array}$	50, 18626, 35813, 39812, 9609, 5483, 2046, 34414, 2805, 1249, 156	49, 395 25, 816 13, 148 12, 668 9, 155 3, 103 6, 052 14, 424 5, 154 9, 270	$\begin{array}{c} 50,003\\ 25,882\\ 13,166\\ 12,716\\ 9,709\\ 3,160\\ 6,549\\ 14,412\\ 5,103\\ 9,309\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50,398\\ 26,366\\ 13,410\\ 12,956\\ 9,563\\ 3,153\\ 6,410\\ 14,469\\ 5,102\\ 9,367\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,138\\ 25,067\\ 12,730\\ 12,337\\ 8,998\\ 3,092\\ 5,906\\ 14,073\\ 4,914\\ 9,159\end{array}$	48, 652 25, 379 12, 698 12, 681 9, 291 3, 051 6, 240 13, 982 4, 865 9, 117	$\begin{array}{c} 48,284\\25,010\\12,376\\12,634\\9,234\\2,982\\6,252\\14,040\\5,029\\9,011\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,518\\24,256\\11,867\\12,389\\9,158\\2,994\\6,164\\14,104\\5,005\\9,099\end{array}$	<pre>* 47, 209 24, 126 11, 576 12, 550 * 9, 151 * 3, 011 * 6, 140 13, 932 4, 626 9, 306</pre>	r 46, 412 r 23, 864 r 11, 580 r 12, 284 r 8, 926 r 2, 859 r 6, 067 r 13, 622 r 4, 436 r 9, 186	$\begin{array}{c} 46,709\\ 23,643\\ 11,366\\ 12,277\\ 9,134\\ 2,897\\ 6,237\\ 13,932\\ 4,710\\ 9,221 \end{array}$
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total†mil. of dol Manufacturing, total†do Durable-goods industriesdo         Nondurable-goods industriesdo         Nondurable-goods industriesdo         Nondurable-goods industries	77, 693 44, 581 24, 760 19, 821 11, 405 5, 890 5, 515 21, 707 10, 149 11, 558	$\begin{array}{c} 78,266\\ 44,797\\ 25,019\\ 19,778\\ 11,488\\ 5,976\\ 5,512\\ 21,981\\ 10,303\\ 11,678\end{array}$	$78,996 \\ 45,164 \\ 25,328 \\ 19,836 \\ 11,445 \\ 5,951 \\ 5,494 \\ 22,387 \\ 10,543 \\ 11,844$	79,67845,67325,68119,99211,5505,9995,55122,45510,52611,929	$ \begin{bmatrix} 80, 167 \\ 46, 160 \\ 26, 048 \\ 20, 112 \\ 11, 713 \\ 6, 007 \\ 5, 706 \\ 22, 294 \\ 10, 472 \\ 11, 822 \end{bmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 81.\ 116\\ 46,\ 485\\ 26,\ 392\\ 20,\ 093\\ 11,\ 888\\ 6,\ 223\\ 5,\ 665\\ 22,\ 743\\ 10,\ 730\\ 12,\ 013\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81,586\\ 46,888\\ 26,788\\ 20,100\\ 11,923\\ 6,259\\ 5,664\\ 22,775\\ 10,624\\ 12,151\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 82,000\\ 47,087\\ 26,958\\ 20,129\\ 11,989\\ 6,245\\ 5,744\\ 22,924\\ 10,921\\ 12,003\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81,805\\ 47,044\\ 26,987\\ 20,057\\ 12,041\\ 6,278\\ 5,763\\ 22,720\\ 10,727\\ 11,993 \end{array}$		$ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} r \ 81, 072 \\ 46, 722 \\ 26, 752 \\ 19, 970 \\ r \ 11, 689 \\ r \ 5, 900 \\ 5, 789 \\ 22, 661 \\ 10, 668 \\ 11, 993 \end{array} \right. $	r 80, 692 r 46, 388 r 26, 526 r 19, 862 r 11, 783 r 5, 866 r 5, 917 r 22, 521 r 10, 688 11, 833	$\begin{array}{c} 80, 340\\ 46, 069\\ 26, 132\\ 19, 937\\ 11, 850\\ 5, 844\\ 6, 006\\ 22, 421\\ 10, 584\\ 11, 837\end{array}$
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS													
Sales:† Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 24.065\\ 12,344\\ 11,721 \end{array}$	26,758 13,812 12,946	$26, 296 \\ 13, 703 \\ 12, 593$	$25,468 \\ 13,178 \\ 12,290$	$26,058 \\ 13,586 \\ 12,472$	$24,700 \\ 12,317 \\ 12,383$	25,276 12,484 12,792	$26,163 \\ 12,917 \\ 13,246$	26, 845 13, 223 13, 622	$23,792 \\11,499 \\12,293$	$23,929 \\11,615 \\12,314$	r 23, 022 r 10, 870 r 12, 152	$23,011 \\ 11,054 \\ 11,957$
Value (adjusted), total	$\begin{array}{c} 24,724\\ 12,666\\ 2,214\\ 1,228\\ 1,362\\ 2,158\\ 2,178\\ 964\\ 344\\ 744\\ 558\\ 337\\ 579\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,763\\ 13,116\\ 2,226\\ 1,256\\ 1,389\\ 2,174\\ 2,356\\ 939\\ 363\\ 767\\ 632\\ 379\\ 635\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26,358\\ 13,398\\ 2,275\\ 1,351\\ 1,387\\ 2,227\\ 2,431\\ 997\\ 763\\ 585\\ 392\\ 623\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,816\\ 13,148\\ 2,211\\ 1,257\\ 1,437\\ 2,156\\ 2,350\\ 998\\ 369\\ 772\\ 586\\ 404\\ 608\end{array}$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 25,882\\ 13,166\\ 2,222\\ 1,311\\ 1,486\\ 2,164\\ 2,190\\ 1,006\\ 1,006\\ 365\\ 767\\ 627\\ 395\\ 633\\ \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c} 26,366\\ 13,410\\ 2,335\\ 1,309\\ 1,462\\ 2,125\\ 2,381\\ 1,032\\ 334\\ 815\\ 611\\ 416\\ 590 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,067\\ 12,730\\ 2,154\\ 1,190\\ 1,438\\ 2,099\\ 2,210\\ 1,031\\ 380\\ 776\\ 582\\ 326\\ 544\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,379\\ 12,698\\ 2,084\\ 1,219\\ 1,536\\ 2,163\\ 2,023\\ 1,008\\ 370\\ 726\\ 607\\ 355\\ 607\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,010\\ 12,376\\ 1,985\\ 1,139\\ 2,039\\ 2,095\\ 1,391\\ 2,039\\ 2,095\\ 1,140\\ 364\\ 715\\ 575\\ 353\\ 580\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,256\\11,867\\1,874\\1,150\\1,324\\2,068\\1,918\\925\\334\\723\\583\\402\\566\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 24, 126\\ 11, 576\\ 1, 645\\ 1, 076\\ 1, 349\\ 1, 902\\ 2, 046\\ 947\\ 345\\ 731\\ 540\\ 423\\ 572\\ \end{array} $	r 23, 864 r 11, 580 r 1, 609 r 1, 176 r 1, 328 r 2, 101 r 1, 005 r 325 r 659 r 517 r 364 r 537	$\begin{array}{c} 23, 643\\ 11, 366\\ 1, 611\\ 1, 178\\ 1, 303\\ 1, 946\\ 2, 005\\ 942\\ 306\\ 640\\ 576\\ 355\\ 504 \end{array}$
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo	$\begin{array}{c} 12,058\\ 3,368\\ 555\\ 324\\ 1,128\\ 846\\ 266\\ 690\\ 770\\ 1,634\\ 2,042\\ 435\\ \end{array}$	$12, 647 \\ 3, 669 \\ 595 \\ 330 \\ 1, 160 \\ 871 \\ 278 \\ 711 \\ 800 \\ 1, 704 \\ 2, 065 \\ 473 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,960\\ 3,826\\ 563\\ 318\\ 1,231\\ 912\\ 281\\ 739\\ 794\\ 1,734\\ 2,118\\ 444\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,668\\ 3,631\\ 565\\ 305\\ 1,283\\ 943\\ 256\\ 724\\ 819\\ 1,672\\ 2,048\\ 422\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,716\\ 3,594\\ 551\\ 310\\ 1,181\\ 843\\ 286\\ 741\\ 809\\ 1,697\\ 2,268\\ 436\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,956\\ 3,796\\ 570\\ 301\\ 1,181\\ 869\\ 328\\ 766\\ 740\\ 1,720\\ 2,237\\ 448 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 337\\ 3, 645\\ 617\\ 314\\ 1, 098\\ 891\\ 264\\ 735\\ 676\\ 1, 608\\ 2, 081\\ 409\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12, 681\\ 3, 836\\ 662\\ 315\\ 1, 031\\ 854\\ 266\\ 752\\ 707\\ 1, 640\\ 2, 202\\ 416\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,634\\ 3,890\\ 666\\ 304\\ 1,038\\ r910\\ 243\\ 738\\ 745\\ 1,643\\ 2,062\\ r395\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 12,389\\ 3,771\\ 635\\ 339\\ 1,006\\ 835\\ 251\\ 709\\ 778\\ 1,606\\ 2,113\\ 346\\ \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 12,550\\ 3,863\\ 572\\ 304\\ 1,040\\ 873\\ 267\\ 701\\ 774\\ 1,601\\ 2,186\\ 369\end{array}$	r 12, 284 r 3, 802 r 626 r 292 r 857 r 259 r 680 r 748 r 1, 569 r 2, 149 r 310	$\begin{array}{c} 12,277\\ 3,784\\ 606\\ 289\\ 1,031\\ 837\\ 271\\ 675\\ 727\\ 1,605\\ 2,142\\ 310\\ \end{array}$
Inventories, end of month;† Book value (innadjusted), totaldo Durnble-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo By stages of fabrication; Purchased materialsdo Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo.	44, 858 24, 847 20, 011	45, 158 25, 298 19, 860	45, 362 25, 608 19, 754	45, 884 26, 093 19, 791			46, 489 26, 564 19, 925				46, 947 26, 697 20, 250	7 46, 778 7 26, 598 7 20, 180	46, 307 26, 201 20, 106
Book value (adjusted), total	44, 581 24, 760 3, 134 2, 512 3, 121 5, 508 3, 056 2, 616 6, 656 1, 017 874 837 1, 429 rked "†" o	$\begin{array}{c} 44,797\\ 25,019\\ 3,157\\ 2,473\\ 3,157\\ 5,532\\ 3,170\\ 2,632\\ 662\\ 1,045\\ 858\\ 846\\ 1,487\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,164\\ 25,328\\ 3,242\\ 2,580\\ 3,219\\ 5,525\\ 3,229\\ 2,642\\ 641\\ 1,031\\ 867\\ 851\\ 1,501 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45,673\\ 25,681\\ 3,308\\ 2,607\\ 3,266\\ 5,524\\ 3,348\\ 2,651\\ 660\\ 1,041\\ 881\\ 857\\ 1,538\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46, 160\\ 26, 048\\ 3, 318\\ 2, 717\\ 3, 305\\ 5, 555\\ 5, 420\\ 2, 728\\ 681\\ 1, 049\\ 883\\ 853\\ 1, 539\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46, 485\\ 26, 392\\ 3, 382\\ 2, 815\\ 3, 366\\ 5, 628\\ 3, 435\\ 2, 707\\ 697\\ 1, 068\\ 879\\ 866\\ 1, 549 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46,888\\ 26,788\\ 3,456\\ 2,914\\ 3,424\\ 5,690\\ 3,476\\ 2,720\\ 681\\ 1,096\\ 875\\ 875\\ 1,581\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,087\\ 26,958\\ 3,513\\ 2,962\\ 3,425\\ 5,667\\ 3,498\\ 2,751\\ 674\\ 1,123\\ 884\\ 878\\ 1,583\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,044\\ 26,987\\ 3,507\\ 3,038\\ 3,484\\ 5,665\\ 3,445\\ 2,702\\ 679\\ 1,121\\ 901\\ 881\\ 1,564\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 46,909\\ 26,975\\ 3,488\\ 3,145\\ 3,489\\ 5,735\\ 3,377\\ 2,700\\ 670\\ 1,090\\ 878\\ 882\\ 1,521\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}$	r 46, 388 r 26, 526 r 3, 388 r 3, 012 r 3, 342 r 5, 551 r 3, 482 r 2, 784 r 661 r 1, 022 r 907 r 895 r 1, 482	$\left \begin{array}{c} 46,069\\ 26,132\\ 3,361\\ 2,919\\ 3,322\\ 5,503\\ 3,397\\ 2,714\\ 666\\ 1,012\\ 916\\ 882\\ 1,440\\ \end{array}\right.$

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. P Preliminary. Q See note marked "j" on p. S-2. <sup>§</sup>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-3, S-9, and S-10. <sup>†</sup>Revised series. Data have been adjusted to more recent benchmarks; all revisions prior to 1953 are available upon request (most of the data published in the 1953 issue of BUSINESS STATISTICS are now obsolete).

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	GENH	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS IN	DICA	FORS-	-Conti	nued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued													
Inventories, end of month†—Continued Book value (adjusted), total—Continued Nondurshle-goods industries, totalmil.of dol Food and kindred productsdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo Paper and seather productsdo Paper and seather productsdo Printing and publishing do Pretrieus and allied productsdo Pretreleum and coal productsdo Rubber productsdo	$\begin{array}{c} 19,821\\ 3,627\\ 1,252\\ 1,806\\ 2,612\\ 1,819\\ 528\\ 1,058\\ 730\\ 2,910\\ 2,611\\ 868\end{array}$	$19,778 \\ 3,570 \\ 1,247 \\ 1,798 \\ 2,616 \\ 1,806 \\ 533 \\ 1,052 \\ 748 \\ 2,931 \\ 2,597 \\ 880 \\ \\ \\ 80$	$19,836\\3,522\\1,232\\1,817\\2,614\\1,834\\550\\1,051\\743\\2,975\\2,624\\874$	$19,992 \\ 3,493 \\ 1,212 \\ 1,818 \\ 2,631 \\ 1,890 \\ 578 \\ 1,060 \\ 745 \\ 3,007 \\ 2,670 \\ 888 \\ 1,061 \\ 1,060 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,112\\ 3,489\\ 1,222\\ 1,811\\ 2,693\\ 1,906\\ 584\\ 1,048\\ 750\\ 3,065\\ 2,630\\ 914 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,093\\ 3,433\\ 1,242\\ 1,804\\ 2,666\\ 1,866\\ 568\\ 1,030\\ 755\\ 3,108\\ 2,696\\ 925\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20,100\\ 3,411\\ 1,186\\ 1,839\\ 2,646\\ 562\\ 1,876\\ 562\\ 1,024\\ 773\\ 3,142\\ 2,744\\ 897\end{array}$	20, 129 3, 445 1, 139 1, 834 2, 612 1, 907 574 1, 038 772 3, 169 2, 731 908	$\begin{array}{c} 20,057\\ 3,468\\ 1,142\\ 1,811\\ 2,614\\ 1,862\\ 577\\ 1,044\\ 768\\ 3,140\\ 2,750\\ 881 \end{array}$	$19,934\\3,511\\1,129\\1.789\\2.543\\1.845\\570\\1.050\\776\\3.107\\2.747\\867$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,970\\ 3,525\\ 1,155\\ 1,812\\ 2,513\\ 1,901\\ 582\\ 1,044\\ 752\\ 3,093\\ 2,725\\ 868\end{array}$	r 19, 862 r 3, 524 r 1, 162 r 2, 464 r 1, 872 r 581 r 1, 034 r 769 r 3, 067 r 2, 697 r 850	$19, 937 \\ 3, 595 \\ 1, 152 \\ 1, 837 \\ 2, 458 \\ 1, 848 \\ 1, 055 \\ 770 \\ 3, 066 \\ 2, 738 \\ 850 \\ \end{array}$
New orders, net:† Unadjusted, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 24,009\\ 12,266\\ 11,743\end{array}$	26, 349 13, 404 12, 945	25, 479 12, 959 12, 520	$24,564 \\12,176 \\12,388$	25, 654 12, 985 12, 669	23,832 11,588 12,244	22, 672 10, 133 12, 539	$23, 235 \\10, 090 \\13, 145$	23, 282 9, 830 13, 452	20,955 8,930 12,025	$21,448 \\9,347 \\12,101$	7 20, 842 7 8, 787 7 12, 155	21, 383 9, 399 11, 984
Adjusted, total	$\begin{array}{c} 24,513\\ 12,416\\ 2,063\\ 1,172\\ 1,303\\ 1,959 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,096\\ 12,520\\ 2,201\\ 1,196\\ 1,268\\ 2,006 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,682\\ 12,702\\ 2,093\\ 1,131\\ 1,697\\ 2,184 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,883\\ 13,101\\ 2,167\\ 1,210\\ 1,480\\ 2,042 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25,152\\ 12,392\\ 2,390\\ 1,012\\ 1,303\\ 2,084 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 24,525\\11,600\\1,957\\1,073\\1,582\\1,752\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22, 661 10, 110 1, 635 1, 041 1, 082 1, 843	$ \begin{vmatrix} 22, 163 \\ 9, 677 \\ 1, 500 \\ 843 \\ 1, 039 \\ 1, 798 \end{vmatrix} $	1,089 886	949	7 8, 475 7 1, 205 7 746 7 987	$\begin{array}{c} 21,854\\ 9,531\\ 1,310\\ 917\\ 1,268\\ 1,504 \end{array}$
vehicles and parts	$\begin{array}{c} 3,390\\ 2,529\\ 12,097\\ 2,894\\ 9,203\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,955\\ 2,894\\ 12,576\\ 2,879\\ 9,697\end{array}$	2, 776 2, 821 12, 980 3, 064 9, 916	$\begin{array}{c} 3,545\\ 2,657\\ 12,782\\ 3,196\\ 9,586\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,875\\ 2,728\\ 12,760\\ 3,061\\ 9,699\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,347\\ 2,889\\ 12,925\\ 2,983\\ 9,942 \end{array}$	1, 882 2, 482 12, 200 2, 636 9, 564	$\begin{array}{c} 2,114\\ 2,395\\ 12,551\\ 2,626\\ 9,925\end{array}$	2, 127 2, 370 12, 486 2, 617 9, 869	11,963 2,318	2, 289 2, 221 12, 459 2, 691 9, 768	7 1, 961 7 12, 236 7 2, 631	2, 331 2, 201 12, 323 2, 750 9, 573
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totalt_do Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Transportation equipment, including motor	$\begin{array}{c} 76,122\\72,850\\7,408\\6,276\\12,108\\10,671\end{array}$	75,71372,4427,4366,23512,02510,509	74, 896 71, 698 7, 230 6, 218 12, 266 10, 389	$\begin{array}{c} 73,992\\ 70,696\\ 7,020\\ 6,100\\ 12,251\\ 10,140\\ \end{array}$	73, 588 70, 095 6, 977 5, 790 12, 286 9, 928	$\begin{array}{c} 72,720\\ 69,366\\ 6,910\\ 5,728\\ 12,520\\ 9,793\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70,116\\ 67,015\\ 6,562\\ 5,609\\ 12,204\\ 9,512 \end{array}$	67, 188 64, 188 6, 103 5, 517 11, 718 9, 118		5, 355 4, 798 10, 687 8, 545	$55, 959 \\5, 108 \\4, 643 \\10, 317 \\8, 156$	r 53, 776 r 4, 729 r 4, 435 r 10, 059 r 7, 770	$54,500 \\ 52,121 \\ 4,451 \\ 4,145 \\ 9,932 \\ 7,360$
vehicles and partsmil. of dol Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, total Qdo	30, 110 6, 277 3, 272	29,7756,4623,271	$\begin{array}{c} 29,037 \\ 6,558 \\ 3,198 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,823 \\ 6,362 \\ 3,296 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 28,803 \\ 6,311 \\ 3,493 \end{array}$	27,767 6,648 3,354	26, 559 6, 569 3, 101	25, 658 6, 074 3, 000	24, 338 5, 702 2, 830	$\begin{array}{c} 23,726 \\ 5,116 \\ 2,562 \end{array}$		7 4, 461	$21,775 \\ 4,458 \\ 2,379$

#### **BUSINESS POPULATION**

													······
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS													
TURNOVER					1								
Operating businesses, end of period, totaltthous					r 4, 205. 7								1
Contract construction do					7 432.3								
Manufacturing					r 326. 6								
Service industriesdo					741.9 1.859.2								
Retail tradedododo					7 285.0								
All otherdo					7 560.7								
	4		1	1	000.1								
New businesses, semiannual total†do					199.3					<b></b>			
Contract construction (10	1				40 4						· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Manufacturingdo					16.0 29.6								
Service industriesdododododo					29.6								
Wholesale tradedo					11.9								
All otherdo					24.0								
				ł		1	(			۱ I			
Discontinued businesses, semiannual total†do					7 172.4								
Contract constructiondodododododo					7 25.8 7 16.3								
Service industriesdo					7 26.7								
Retail trade					771.1						<b>-</b>		
Wholesale trade do					r 9.8								
All otherdo	[				/ 22.7								
Business transfers, semiannual totaldo					206.0								
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS													•
New incorporations (48 States)number	7, 943	9, 659	9, 507	8,968	8,926	S, 703	7, 487	7, 433	8, 267	7, 269	8,915	9, 543	8, 533
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL					1								•
FAILURES			]			1	1			ļ			1
Failures, totalnumber	691	739	693	697	817	724	700	686	840	815	813	867	926
Commercial servicedo	49	63	48	66	74	43	49	31	75	66	64	-60	74
Constructiondo	86	85	86	70	99	64	92	89	89	97	89	86	109
Manufacturing and miningdo	132 348	154	140	143	145	164	148	145	188	175	193	192	207
Retail tradedodddododddod	348	361	344	344	419	380	340	336 85	404 84	389 88	382 85	$\frac{450}{79}$	449
wholesale trade	1 10	10	10	(+	50	1.0	11		84	88	60	19	87
Liabilities, totalthous, of dol	27.273	31,082	27,520	32, 789	32, 379	39, 830	28, 529	33, 817	37,076	36, 795	43.754	29, 592	47, 774
Commercial servicedo	1,180	1, 387	1,765	3, 536	1,759	1,210	1,077	1,286	3,848	2,687	1,871	3, 134	4.341
Constructiondo	3, 378	3, 506	3,748	2, 511	3, 200	2,789	3,868	4, 451	4, 366	4,621	4,154	3,166	4,082
Manufacturing and miningdo	8,452	12, 213	10,585	13, 981	11, 179	17,139	10,267	13,676	14,956	13,568	23,731	11, 431	23,043
Retail tradedo	9,139 5,124	10,423 3,553	8,497 2,925	6, 909 5, 852	12,464 3,777	11,282 7,410	10,275 3,042	9, 790 1, 611	9,671	11,083	9,757	8,623	11,770
Wholesale tradedo	0,124	ə, əəə	2,920	: 0, 504 :	3,111	7,410	ə, 042	4,614	4,235	4,836	4, 241	3,238	4.538
	:				i	<u> </u>				:			

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. [Revised series. For manufacturers' inventories and orders, see correstanding note on p. S-3. Beginning 1953, data for operating businesses and business turnover will be published on a semiannual basis; revised annual data for number of operating businesses (1929-52), new and discontinued businesses (1940-52), business transfers (1944-52), semiannual data for operating businesses (second half 1944-52) by industry, and revisions for first three quarters of 1952 for all series as above (except transfers) are shown in the January 1954 Stravev.
 <sup>\*</sup> Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.
 <sup>\*</sup> For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.

April 1954

#### April 1954

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			сом	MODI	fy pr	ICES		<u> </u>	·	·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS												1	
Prices received, all farm products\$1910-14=100           Cropsdo           Food grains           Foed grains and hay           Tobaccodo           Cotton           Fruit           Commercial vegetables, fresh market           Oil-bearing crops	264 249 241 214 424 256 203 275 287	264 252 247 215 424 268 209 267 291	259 246 244 213 424 267 207 233 289	263 247 242 212 426 269 206 259 286	257 246 222 204 425 267 219 298 280	260 237 218 204 426 270 193 252 268	255 232 215 205 430 278 185 207 263	257 235 219 207 452 280 204 191 251	249 229 223 194 439 275 189 198 255	249 234 229 195 433 269 205 218 263	$\begin{array}{c} 254\\ 238\\ 230\\ 205\\ 427\\ 260\\ 237\\ 224\\ 269\\ \end{array}$	259 240 233 207 420 254 222 271 268	258 237 236 208 443 258 210 233 269
Livestock and productsdo Meat animalsdo Dairy productsdo Poultry and eggsdo	277 305 284 206	274 301 276 217	270 299 263 219	277 317 256 218	$267 \\ 300 \\ 255 \\ 213$	280 319 261 223	$276 \\ 305 \\ 265 \\ 229$	276 299 275 230	266 273 282 234	263 267 288 224	269 285 282 218	$277 \\ 309 \\ 274 \\ 213$	277 315 267 208
Prices paid: All commodities and servicesdo Family living itemsdo Production itemsdo All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage ratest	264 266 261 281 94	265 269 261 282	264 269 257 280	264 270 257 280	260 271 248 277	261 271 250 279	262 273 249 279	259 270 247 277	258 270 246 276	259 270 248 277	260 270 250 278	263 271 254 282	264 271 255 282
Parity ratio 9‡do RETAIL PRICES	94	94	92	94	93	93	91	93	90	90	91	92	91
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	207.8	208. 2	207.9	208. 2	209. 7	210. 1	210. 1	210. 3	210.0	208.9	209. 1	209. 5	208.9
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items	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	115.2 105.3 113.8 109.6 106.6 113.5	115.4 105.5 113.6 110.1 107.7 111.1	115. 0 105. 5 112. 0 110. 5 107. 4 107. 0	$114.9 \\ 105.3 \\ 112.3 \\ 110.3 \\ 109.2 \\ 107.8$	$115.2 \\ 104.9 \\ 113.1 \\ 109.7 \\ 110.8 \\ 110.2$	<sup>1</sup> 115. 0 104. 7 112. 6 109. 0 108. 0 109. 7
Housing	$116.\ 6\\106.\ 1\\108.\ 0\\121.\ 5\\119.\ 3\\112.\ 5\\107.\ 5\\129.\ 1\\115.\ 8$	$116.8 \\ 106.5 \\ 108.0 \\ 121.7 \\ 119.5 \\ 112.4 \\ 107.7 \\ 129.3 \\ 117.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 117.\ 0\\ 106.\ 5\\ 107.\ 8\\ 122.\ 1\\ 120.\ 2\\ 112.\ 5\\ 107.\ 9\\ 129.\ 4\\ 117.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 117. \ 1\\ 106. \ 6\\ 107. \ 6\\ 123. \ 0\\ 120. \ 7\\ 112. \ 8\\ 108. \ 0\\ 129. \ 4\\ 118. \ 0 \end{array}$	117. 4106. 4108. 0123. 3121. 1112. 6107. 8129. 4118. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 117.8\\ 106.4\\ 108.1\\ 123.8\\ 121.5\\ 112.6\\ 107.4\\ 129.7\\ 118.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 118.0\\ 106.9\\ 107.4\\ 125.1\\ 121.8\\ 112.7\\ 107.6\\ 130.6\\ 118.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 118.\ 4\\ 106.\ 9\\ 108.\ 1\\ 126.\ 0\\ 122.\ 6\\ 112.\ 9\\ 107.\ 8\\ 130.\ 7\\ 118.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 118.7\\ 107.0\\ 108.1\\ 126.8\\ 122.8\\ 113.2\\ 108.6\\ 130.7\\ 119.7\end{array}$	118. 9 107. 3 108. 3 127. 3 123. 3 113. 4 108. 9 130. 1 120. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 118.9\\ 107.2\\ 108.1\\ 127.6\\ 123.6\\ 113.6\\ 108.9\\ 128.9\\ 120.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 118.8\\ 107.1\\ 107.2\\ 127.8\\ 123.7\\ 113.7\\ 108.7\\ 130.5\\ 120.3\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 118.9\\ 107.5\\ 107.2\\ 127.9\\ 124.1\\ 113.9\\ 108.0\\ 129.4\\ 120.2 \end{array}$
WHOLESALE PRICES♂													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	109.6	110. 0	109.4	109.8	109. 5	110. 9	110.6	111.0	110. 2	109.8	110.1	<b>,</b> 110. 9	110.5
Farm productsdo Fruits and vegetables, fresh and drieddo Grainsdo Livestock and live poultrydo	97. 9 102. 2 93. 1 91. 2	99.8 105.8 94.7 91.7	97. 3 106. 9 93. 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. <b>4</b> 98. 0 86. 5 88. 1	$\begin{array}{r} 98.1\\ 96.0\\ 88.3\\ 90.6\end{array}$	95. 3 94. 2 87. 9 82. 0	93. 7 94. 2 89. 3 78. 4	94.4 89.8 90.6 83.9	7 97.8 91.2 91.3 91.8	97. 9 89. 7 91. 6 91. 3
Foods, processeddodododododo Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen 1947-49=100	105. 2 107. 6 110. 9 105. 5	104. 1 108. 9 109. 7 105. 1	103. 2 109. 2 108. 5 104. 4	104. <b>3</b> 109. 0 107. 9 104. 0	103.3 107.9 107.7	105. 5 108. 5 110. 0 105. 0	104.8 108.4 110.7 104.7	106.6 110.8 111.3 104.7	104.7 112.0 112.7 104.9	103.8 112.6 113.9 104.7	104. 3 112. 2 111. 3 103. 9	106. 2 112. 4 109. 4 103. 8	104.8 112.7 107.4 102.9
Meats, poultry, and fish	$\begin{array}{c} 98.2\\ 113.1\\ 103.6\\ 113.1\\ 91.4\\ 52.7\\ 112.7\\ 110.5\end{array}$	91. 2 113. 4 104. 2 113. 9 91. 6 59. 0 112. 8 110. 5	89.2 $113.2$ $105.5$ $117.0$ $93.0$ $55.9$ $113.2$ $110.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 93.8\\ 113.6\\ 105.5\\ 118.0\\ 93.1\\ 49.9\\ 112.9\\ 110.8 \end{array}$	91. 6 113. 9 105. 6 119. 2 93. 1 46. 6 110. 6 110. 8	97.0 114.8 106.2 120.2 93.6 46.7 113.8 7 110.7	93. 6 114. 9 106. 3 120. 2 93. 5 46. 9 113. 8 110. 7	97. 4 114. 7 106. 7 120. 0 93. 5 51. 1 113. 0 111. 0	88.9 114.6 106.7 119.5 93.5 53.3 112.9 112.1	86. 2 114. 5 107. 2 119. 2 93. 5 58. 0 112. 9 112. 7	$\begin{array}{c c} & 89.7 \\ & 114.6 \\ & 107.1 \\ & 118.6 \\ & 93.8 \\ & 58.6 \\ & 113.9 \\ & 112.7 \end{array}$	96. 4 r 114. 6 107. 2 118. 4 93. 9 r 61. 2 114. 0 112. 8	92. 9 114. 4 107. 3 118. 1 94. 0 63. 5 114. 0 112. 8
Fuel, power, and lighting materialsdo       do         Coaldo       do         Electricitydo       do         Gas      do         Petroleum and products	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	$108.3 \\ 111.2 \\ 98.5 \\ 108.2 \\ 111.1$	$111.\ 1\\111.\ 8\\98.\ 5\\106.\ 1\\116.\ 8$	111.0 111.7 99.1 105.7 116.5	110. 9 112. 3 98. 0 106. 0 116. 5	$ \begin{array}{c} 111. 2 \\ 112. 5 \\ 98. 5 \\ 106. 6 \\ 116. 6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 111, 2\\ 112, 5\\ 99, 6\\ 106, 3\\ 116, 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 111.1\\ 112.5\\ 100.7\\ 109.6\\ 114.9 \end{array} $	7 110. 8 7 111. 9 100. 7 7 111. 8 114. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 110.\ 3\\ 111.\ 0\\ 100.\ 7\\ 111.\ 8\\ 113.\ 5\end{array}$
A ppliances, household       1947-49 = 100         Furniture, household	112. 9 107. 4 113. 4 95. 5 75. 6	113. 1 107. 9 113. 6 95. 5 74. 9	113. 9 108. 0 113. 8 94. 9 74. 9	114. 1108. 1114. 094. 974. 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 94. 8 74. 2	$114.8 \\ 109.0 \\ 114.2 \\ 94.8 \\ 74.2$	114.9 109.0 114.1 94.3 74.2	$ \begin{array}{c c} 115.0\\ 109.1\\ 114.1\\ 94.3\\ 74.0 \end{array} $	$115.\ 2\\109.\ 6\\114.\ 2\\96.\ 1\\73.\ 5$	$\begin{array}{c c} 115.1\\ 109.7\\ 114.0\\ 96.1\\ 73.6\end{array}$
Hides, skins, and leather productsdo Footweardo Hides and skinsdo Leatherdo Lumber and wood productsdo Lumberdo	$\begin{array}{r} 98.0\\ 112.1\\ 66.5\\ 91.9\\ 121.1\\ 120.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 98.1\\ 112.1\\ 64.8\\ 93.5\\ 121.7\\ 120.9 \end{array}$	97. 9111. 566. 492. 7122. 2121. 5	$100. 4 \\ 111. 5 \\ 74. 8 \\ 97. 3 \\ 121. 8 \\ 121. 0$	$\begin{array}{c} 101.\ 0\\ 111.\ 7\\ 76.\ 3\\ 98.\ 0\\ 121.\ 5\\ 120.\ 7\end{array}$	$100.\ 0\\111.\ 7\\73.\ 4\\96.\ 1\\121.\ 1\\120.\ 2$	99. 9 111. 8 74. 6 95. 0 120. 4 119. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 99.\ 7\\ 111.\ 8\\ 74.\ 2\\ 94.\ 5\\ 119.\ 2\\ 118.\ 3\end{array}$	$97.1 \\ 111.7 \\ 64.4 \\ 90.4 \\ 118.1 \\ 117.2$	$\begin{array}{c} 97.1\\ 111.8\\ 64.3\\ 90.4\\ 117.3\\ 116.3\end{array}$	95. 6 111. 8 57. 7 88. 7 117. 4 116. 4	r 95.3 r 111.9 56.8 88.1 117.0 r 115.9	$\begin{array}{c c} 94.8\\111.9\\55.4\\87.4\\116.7\\115.5\end{array}$
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipment.do Motor vehiclesdo	121.6 121.8 126.2 119.7 119.9	121.8 122.2 127.1 119.9 120.0	$\begin{array}{c} 122.\ 0\\ 122.\ 3\\ 128.\ 6\\ 121.\ 3\\ 118.\ 9\end{array}$	$122. 4 \\ 122. 4 \\ 129. 1 \\ 122. 6 \\ 118. 6$	$\begin{array}{c} 122. \ 9 \\ 122. \ 6 \\ 129. \ 4 \\ 124. \ 2 \\ 118. \ 6 \end{array}$	$123. \ 4 \\ 122. \ 7 \\ 130. \ 8 \\ 124. \ 8 \\ 118. \ 6 \\$	$123.7 \\ 122.3 \\ 130.5 \\ 125.6 \\ 118.6$	$124.0 \\ 122.3 \\ 130.9 \\ 126.2 \\ 118.6$	$124.1 \\ 122.4 \\ 131.0 \\ 126.5 \\ 118.5$	124. 2122. 5131. 1126. 6118. 5	$124. \ 3 \\ 122. \ 5 \\ 131. \ 1 \\ 126. \ 8 \\ 118. \ 5 \\$	7 124.4 122.7 131.2 126.8 7 118.9	$\begin{array}{c} 124.\ 4\\ 122.\ 7\\ 131.\ 1\\ 126.\ 8\\ 118.\ 9\end{array}$

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						193	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		COM	IMOD	ITY PI	RICES-	–Conti	nued	<u> </u>		· I			
WHOLESALE PRICES Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products	124. 6 113. 9 127. 5 124. 4 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7	$\begin{array}{c} 125.5\\ 113.9\\ 127.7\\ 131.5\\ 115.1\\ 124.3\\ 112.8\\ 118.3 \end{array}$	125.0 113.8 127.7 128.2 116.9 124.6 114.2 122.1	$125.7 \\ 114.4 \\ 128.9 \\ 126.6 \\ 117.2 \\ 124.7 \\ 115.5 \\ 122.1 \\$	$126.9 \\ 114.6 \\ 130.9 \\ 127.6 \\ 118.1 \\ 125.1 \\ 115.5 \\ 122.1 \\ 122.$	$\begin{array}{c} 129.\ 3\\ 115.\ 1\\ 135.\ 7\\ 126.\ 4\\ 119.\ 4\\ 131.\ 1\\ 115.\ 6\\ 122.\ 1 \end{array}$	129, 4 115, 6 136, 2 124, 5 119, 6 131, 4 116, 1 122, 1	128.5 115.8 134.6 122.8 120.7 132.0 117.4 122.1	$127.9 \\ 115.8 \\ 133.4 \\ 122.1 \\ 120.7 \\ 132.0 \\ 117.4 \\ 122.1 \\$	$127.9 \\ 115.8 \\ 133.6 \\ 122.3 \\ 120.8 \\ 132.1 \\ 117.4 \\ 122.1 \\ 122.$	$127.5 \\ 115.5 \\ 132.8 \\ 122.1 \\ 120.8 \\ 132.1 \\ 117.2 \\ 122.1 \\ 122.$	7 127. 2 115. 3 132. 0 121. 5 7 120. 9 7 131. 9 117. 2 122. 1	126. 2 115. 1 131. 0 119. 8 121. 0 131. 9 117. 6 122. 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	$\begin{array}{c} 115.3\\124.9\\126.2\\126.3\\98.5\\99.9\\96.1\\141.4\\88.3\\111.5\end{array}$	115. 1 124. 9 125. 7 126. 3 97. 5 99. 6 93. 1 141. 4 87. 9 111 9	115. 3124. 9124. 8126. 397. 499. 992. 9131. 688. 0111. 3	$\begin{array}{c} 115. \ 4\\ 124. \ 9\\ 125. \ 4\\ 126. \ 3\\ 97. \ 6\\ 99. \ 9\\ 93. \ 3\\ 133. \ 0\\ 87. \ 4\\ 112. \ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 115.8\\ 124.7\\ 125.0\\ 126.3\\ 97.4\\ 99.4\\ \odot 3.4\\ 134.7\\ 87.5\\ 111.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 115.8\\ 125.1\\ 124.6\\ 97.5\\ 99.3\\ 94.1\\ 134.7\\ 87.5\\ 111.7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 116.\ 2\\ 125.\ 9\\ 123.\ 5\\ 125.\ 1\\ 97.\ 5\\ 99.\ 3\\ 94.\ 1\\ 134.\ 7\\ 86.\ 7\\ 111.\ 8\end{array}$	116. 9 126. 5 124. 0 126. 4 96. 9 98. 5 93. 7 134. 7 86. 7 111. 2	$\begin{array}{c} 117.5\\ 126.6\\ 124.2\\ 130.1\\ 96.5\\ 98.7\\ 92.4\\ 135.8\\ 85.9\\ 111.6\end{array}$	$117. \ 3\\126. \ 8\\124. \ 3\\130. \ 1\\96. \ 2\\98. \ 7\\91. \ 6\\136. \ 5\\85. \ 2\\111. \ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 117.\ 1\\ 126.\ 8\\ 124.\ 8\\ 130.\ 1\\ 95.\ 8\\ 97.\ 9\\ 90.\ 9\\ 90.\ 9\\ 139.\ 3\\ 85.\ 5\\ 112.\ 1\end{array}$	<pre>* 117. 0 126. 8 124. 8 * 130. 3 * 96. 1 * 99. 1 * 99. 4 142. 1 * 85. 4 111. 0</pre>	$117.1 \\ 126.8 \\ 124.6 \\ 130.3 \\ 95.2 \\ 98.9 \\ 88.7 \\ 138.6 \\ 85.4 \\ 109.0 \\ 109.0 \\ 126.8 \\ 109.0 \\ 109.0 \\ 100.0 \\ $
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beveragesdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	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	$116. 2 \\111. 2 \\124. 0$	118. 1 114. 9 124. 0	118.1 114.9 124.0	118.1 114.9 124.0	$118.2 \\ 115.0 \\ 124.0$	118,0 114.6 124.0
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices1947-49=100 Consumer pricesdo Retail food pricesdo	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	90. 4 87. 0 87. 6	90, 1 86, 8 87, 9	90, 7 86, 7 88, 0	91.1 87.0 89.3	90, 8 87, 0 89, 0	r 90. 2 86. 8 88. 4	1 90, 5 1 87, 0 1 88, 8
	(	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATI	E		,		•	
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY											[		
New construction, totalmil. of dol Private, totaldo Residential (nonfarm)do New dwelling unitsdodddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	2, 287 1, 574 758 675 64	2, 527 1, 729 863 770 74	2,758 1,872 964 850 94	$2,947 \\ 1,991 \\ 1,012 \\ 885 \\ 105$	$3,209 \\ 2,160 \\ 1,123 \\ 990 \\ 110$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 282} \\ \textbf{2, 194} \\ \textbf{1, 126} \\ \textbf{990} \\ \textbf{112} \end{array}$	3, 317 2, 202 1, 113 980 110	3, 295 2, 177 1, 088 960 103	3, 211 2, 129 1, 066 940 101	2, 988 2, 052 1, 024 905 94	2, 661 1, 908 952 850 78	2.428 1,717 830 740 67	$2,317 \\1,638 \\766 \\680 \\64$
Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total	$ \begin{array}{r} 433\\204\\111\\100\\275\end{array} $	430 198 114 108 320	427 192 114 120 352	449 190 128 138 380	$\begin{array}{c} 477 \\ 184 \\ 152 \\ 148 \\ 399 \end{array}$	490 176 166 155 410	493 174 169 158 427	$507 \\ 177 \\ 176 \\ 144 \\ 428$	511 177 179 119 423	523 177 192 106 396	505 176 182 88 354	$486 \\ 179 \\ 164 \\ 87 \\ 307$	476 177 158 89 300
Public, total	$713 \\ 48 \\ 323 \\ 106 \\ 110 \\ 56 \\ 70$	$798 \\ 47 \\ 359 \\ 111 \\ 140 \\ 65 \\ 76$	886 49 370 113 200 72 82	$956 \\ 50 \\ 371 \\ 115 \\ 260 \\ 75 \\ 83$	${ \begin{smallmatrix} 1,049\\50\\380\\120\\330\\80\\89 \end{smallmatrix} }$	$1,088 \\ 46 \\ 373 \\ 119 \\ 375 \\ 79 \\ 96$	$1, 115 \\ 44 \\ 371 \\ 119 \\ 405 \\ 75 \\ 101$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,118 \\ 46 \\ 376 \\ 116 \\ 400 \\ 72 \\ 108 \end{array} $	$1,082 \\ 46 \\ 372 \\ 105 \\ 390 \\ 68 \\ 101$	$\begin{array}{c} 936 \\ 42 \\ 355 \\ 101 \\ 280 \\ 63 \\ 95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 753 \\ 39 \\ 336 \\ 92 \\ 145 \\ 56 \\ 85 \end{array}$	$711 \\ 35 \\ 341 \\ 76 \\ 125 \\ 51 \\ 83$	$egin{array}{c} 679 \\ 339 \\ 62 \\ 115 \\ 45 \\ 84 \end{array}$
CONTRACT AWARDS													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.):         Total projects         Total valuation         Duble ownership         Public ownership         do         Private ownership	350, 709	$50, 484 \\1, 347, 518 \\416, 577 \\930, 941$	55, 435 1, 741, 542 672, 838 1, 068, 704	$52, 544 \\1, 606, 091 \\553, 700 \\1, 052, 331$	40, 069 1, 115, 509 372, 004 743, 505	$53, 304 \\1, 793, 342 \\610, 348 \\1, 182, 994$	$\begin{array}{r} 46,564\\ 1,414,408\\ 532,064\\ 882,344\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,586\\ 1,741,673\\ 724,682\\ 1,016,991 \end{array}$	689, 264	$\begin{array}{r} 41,379\\ 1,394,050\\ 483,160\\ 910,890\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 35,777\\ 1,299,764\\ 478,814\\ 820,950\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 38,361\\ 1,151,987\\ 363,087\\ 788,900\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49,787\\1,221,260\\435,799\\785,461\end{array}$
Nonresidential buildings: Projects Floor areathous, of sq. ft. Valuation Residential buildings:	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	$\begin{array}{c} 6,209\ 57,374\ 764,393\end{array}$	5, 267 40, 292 545, 851	4 675 38,407 783,266	5, 316 52, 435 758, 130	$\begin{array}{r} 4,199\\ 40,368\\ 611,857\end{array}$	3,804 36,450 540,338	$3, 661 \\ 33, 937 \\ 473, 077$	$3,871 \\ 32,259 \\ 468,712$
Projectsnumber Floor areathous, of sq. ft Valuationthous, of doi	$\begin{array}{r} 29,960 \\ 46,658 \\ 418,568 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,115\\ 65,393\\ 605,200\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,761 \\ 70,602 \\ 673,887 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,317\\ 66,655\\ 637,721\end{array}$	32,745 49,797 463,084	$\begin{array}{r} 44,227\\70,206\\653,407\end{array}$	$38,554 \\ 53,242 \\ 507,560$	$35,712 \\ 52,470 \\ 507,430$	42, 610 65, 908 634, 582	$35,668 \\ 50,247 \\ 484,168$	$\begin{array}{r} 30,492\\ 46,614\\ 433,500\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 33.442 \\ 48.156 \\ 462.482 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35,621 \\ 52,706 \\ 508,773 \end{array}$
Public works: Projects Valuation Utilities: Projects aumher thous, of dol.	778 135, 326 294	1,247 219,157 362	1, 849 293, 569 409	2, 094 288, 783 405	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,874 \\       138,257 \\       430     \end{array} $	2, 336 269, 600 532	2, 335 304, 917 408	1, 796 269, 625 403	1, 693 270, 064	1,177 239,827	1,153 226,634 328	951 134, 304 307	1,007 191,855
Projects	93, 095	73, 986	93, 756	97, 526	54, 938	105, 942	408 56, 080	181, 352	430 229, 612	335 58, 198	328 99, 292	82, 124	288 51, 920
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	151 163 173 182	180 186 177 176	205 210 179 179	195 194 161 164	197 192 169 174	189 178 172 175	216 183 205 184	221 181 218 180	220 178 230 183	$201 \\ 170 \\ 224 \\ 176$	168 151 208 177	r 161 r 154 r 195 r 185	167 175 192 190
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§thous. of dol.	1, 023, 021	1, 120, 978	1, 473, 244	1, 083, 795	1, 318, 070	1, 262, 992	1, 111, 213	1, 116, 572	1, 469, 252	794, 315	1, 510, 921	766, 320	766, 601
Highway concrete pavement contract awards: Totalthous. of sq. yd Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo r Revised. I Indexes on base formerly used (1)	1, 481 1, 533	7,006 1,652 3,215 2,140	9, 537 1, 675 4, 590 3, 273	8, 333 413 5, 237 2, 682	5,698 278 3,315 2,105		,		6, 094 822 3, 691 1, 582	$\begin{array}{c c} 3,258\\ 100\\ 1,774\\ 1.384\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} ^{2} 6,605 \\ 148 \\ ^{2} 4,336 \\ ^{2} 2,121 \\ \end{array} $	1.852	4,036 1,299 1,007 1,729

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>1</sup> Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.4; consumer prices, 52.0; retail (ood, 44.0. <sup>2</sup> Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.
<sup>a</sup> For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. It Revisions for 1950-July 1952 will be shown later.
§ Data for April, July, October, and December 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
O Data for April, July, and September 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

#### April 1954

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febr <b>u-</b> ar <b>y</b>
	CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL ES	STATE	ECon	tinued					
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor)number	79, 200	105, 800	111, 400	108, 300	104, 600	96, 700	93, 200	95, 100	90, 100	81, 500	68,000	66, 000	1 73, 000
Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): New urban dwelling units, total	44, 857 40, 199	$\begin{array}{c} 65,421\ 56,153 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60, 196 \\ 57, 222 \end{array}$	55, 199 52, 742	54,064	$47,267 \\ 46,697$	45,621	46,149	43, 381	35, 707	32, 753 31, 987	7 32, 735 30, 921	38, 916 37, 784
Privately financed, total Units in 1-family structures Units in 2 fomily structures	31,401	44, 648 3, 360	46,074 3,524	42, 478 3, 296	$51,732 \\ 41,362 \\ 2,635$	37, 015 2, 906	$\begin{array}{r} 44,539\\ 35,689\\ 2,254\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42,900\\ 33,626\\ 2,399\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 43,143\\ 34,536\\ 2,676\end{array}$	$34,150 \\ 27,807 \\ 2,098$	24, 156 2, 028	23, 056 1, 461	29, 705 1, 882
Units in 2-family structures Units in multifamily structures Publicly financed, total	5, 981 4, 658	8, 145 9, 268	7, 624 2, 974	6,968 2,457	2, 000 7, 735 2, 332	6, 776 570	6, 596 1, 082	6,875 3,249	5, 931 238	4, 245	5, 803	6, 404 * 1, 814	6, 197 1, 132
Publicly financed, total	ar 98.1	142.8	133. 7	120.7	118.0	103.3	99.6	100. 9	94.8	78.5	7 71. 7	73.6	85. 1
Valuation of building, totaldo New residential buildingdo	ar 123.6 7 128.0 ar 123.7	170.0 193.4	183. 4 181. 4	164.4 164.4	160.0 160.3	159.7 144.9	144.9 141.0	144.7 143.3	141.8 133.8	121.5 109.7	r 109, 9 r 96, 2	108.4 95.2	114.2 114.3
New nonresidential buildingdo Additions, alterations, and repairsdo		148.7 131.4	200, 9 151, 2	172. 5 145. 9	159. 8 159. 5	184, 5 158, 0	154.4 137.9	144.7 149.6	156.6 138.0	145.8 109.7	r 137.7 r 97.4	132.2 93.1	121.4 97.3
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES													
Department of Commerce composite <sup>‡</sup> 1947-49=100. Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100.	120.7	120.8 383	120.8	121.1	122. 1 385	123.1	123. 1	123.1 392	122.8	122.9	123. 0 392	122.4	121.8
American Appraisal Co., The: Average, 30 cities	567 611	569 614	572 614	572 616	573 616	580 639	583 639	583 639	584 640	585 641	585 641	584 641	585 641
New York do San Francisco do	. 323	579 525	587 525	592 524	592	601 526	601	601 521	604 524	609 525	609 525	623 522	624 522
St. Louis	559 398	561 399	564 401	568 402	526 568 411	574 411	526 574 416	574 417	572 418	576 418	576 418	576 422	576 420
E. H. Boeckh and Associates: Average, 20 cities:												1	
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926-29=100. Brick and teal	246.5 245.3	247.3 245.9	247.7 246.2	249. 2 247. 4	251.3 249.6	254. 2 252. 2	254.9 253.0	255. 8 253. 5	255. 6 253. 2	$256.0 \\ 253.7$	256.3 253.8	254.9 251.9	254.3 250.9
Brick and steeldo Brick and wooddo Commercial and factory buildings:	253.9	254.3	254.6	255.5	243.0	259.0	258.7	258.3	257.3	257.4	255.8	255.2	253. 7
Brick and concrete do	251.1 248.9	252.6 249.2	253. 2 249. 5	255. 2 251. 0	257.5 254.7	260.5 257.4	261.0 257.8	262.0 258.7	261.9 258.6	262. 2 258. 9	262, 5 259, 1	261.4 257.9	260.4 257.3
Brick and steel	250.4	250.8 256.6	251.3 256.6	252.3 257.4	254.0	255.8	256.0 260.0	256.0 259.0	255.2 257.6	255.3 257.8	255.1 257.2	253.5 254.7	252.5 252.5
Steel	232.5	233, 1 254, 8	233. 3 255. 1	234. 2 256. 0	239.1 257.4	241. 2 259. 4	241.6 259.0	242. 3 258. 8	242. 5 257. 8	242.8 257.9	243.0 257.7	241.9 255.7	241.3 254.2
Frame do		251.2	251.4	252.0	253.5	255.4	254.6	254.1	252.9	253.0	252.6	250.5	248.3
Engineering News-Record: 3 Building	125.7 129.8	$126.1 \\ 130.3$	126. 1 130, 2	126.1 131.1	128.7 133.5	$129.2 \\ 135.2$	129.0 134.9	129.0 135.0	129.0 135.1	128.9 135.0	129.2 135.5	$129.4 \\ 135.7$	129.3 135.5
Bu. of l'ublic Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile1946=100.		139.4			133. 2			133. 9			131.8		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	143.1	161.5	172.2	167.3	176.1	174.0	177.5	178.6	185.7	159.6	<i>₽</i> 146.7		
Adjusteddo	173.4	170.9	173.2	158.1	164.6	163.5	156.8	166.1	167.6	161.0	P 166.0		
REAL ESTATE Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by					r								
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol. Vet. Adm.: Face amountdo	189,690 274,218	193, 370 227, 910	201, 159 235, 113	187, 078 215, 950	185, 610 241, 928	203, 130 229, 347	193, 071 247, 905	185, 545 309, 429	193, 538 291, 656	172,353 284,905	$173,057 \\ 252,433$	183, 443 247, 561	154, 255 268, 144
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions	627	611	626	644	718	700	746		819	865	952	751	677
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated totalthous, of dol. By purpose of loan:	523, 210	639, 133	677, 941	690, 277	733, 216	757, 569	706, 631	684, 245	688, 142	585, 915	583, 538	494, 859	539, 359
Home constructiondo Home purchasedo	164, 177 222, 353	205,584 266,289	225,896 288,443	231,676 295,337	241,284 327,046	236, 513 355, 316	217,925 339,956	208, 137 328, 453	218,785 318,359	190,304 265,424	187,422 258,641	151,935 217,119	176,074 219,846
Refinancingdo Repairs and reconditioningdo	52,694 20,253	62,308 25,121	60, 425 26, 062 77, 115	58,627 27,643	59,961 27,307	58,476 27,043	51,969 27,438	50,671 27,204	52,094 27,059	45, 705 19, 454	48, 324 19, 672	47,548 15,992	54, 959 19, 314
All other purposesdo New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and	63,733	79,831		76, 994	77,618	80, 221	69, 343	69, 780	71, 845	65,028	69, 479	62, 265	69, 166
under), estimated total	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	$1,797,760 \\ 14.8 \\ 74,938$	1,709,392 14.2 107,713	13.6	1, 745, 841	1,548,645 13.1	14.7	1, 372, 242	
- II Closes	1 .2,100	, 111	07,002	(11, 200	07,011	17, 300	107,715	68, 613	68, 551	68,064	83, 440	86, 493	78, 928

#### DOMESTIC TRADE

ADVERTISING									ł	1	1	1	
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†           Combined index	r 137 r 161 r 120 r 147 r 128 r 65 r 146	r 157 r 162 r 133 r 160 r 138 r 69 r 169	r 158 r 161 r 135 r 154 r 135 r 69 r 172	r 161 r 162 r 136 r 158 r 138 r 66 r 181	r 162 r 161 r 139 r 157 r 134 r 68 r 187	r 167 r 159 r 133 r 160 r 142 r 77 r 226	r 155 r 164 r 121 r 156 r 136 r 73 r 187	r 164 r 164 r 132 r 167 r 136 r 71 r 185	r 166 r 162 r 140 r 162 r 140 r 66 r 206	<pre>* 167 * 183 * 137 * 160 * 145 * 67 * 211</pre>	<pre>/ 162 / 168 / 135 / 164 / 153 / 69 / 216</pre>	$     \begin{array}{r}       164 \\       165 \\       138 \\       162 \\       144 \\       64 \\       225 \\       \end{array} $	161 166 136 152 130 64 224
Tide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100	134.4	164.9	171.6	174.6	158.6	126.6	124.8	161.8	188.8	183.3	146.4	130. 3	146.7

Tide advertising index, inadjusted...19779=100-1 197.71 Det 91 112.01 112.01 120.01 12

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

April 1	1954
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the	i		19	54									
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Feb <b>ru-</b> ary
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DEO	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Radio advertising:       thous. of dol         Cost of facilities, totalthous. of dol         Automotive, incl. accessoriesdo         Drugs and toiletriesdo         Electrical household equipmentdo         Financial and insurancedo         Gasoline and oil.         Soap, cleansers, etcdo         Smoking materialsdo         All othersdo	$12, 661 \\ 397 \\ 3, 846 \\ 329 \\ 203 \\ 3, 179 \\ 409 \\ 1, 118 \\ 1, 291 \\ 1, 890$	$\begin{matrix} 14,662\\ 521\\ 4,403\\ 349\\ 234\\ 3,558\\ 454\\ 1,324\\ 1,463\\ 2,357 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 14,218\\ 508\\ 4,268\\ 385\\ 223\\ 3,607\\ 402\\ 1,331\\ 1,415\\ 2,079 \end{matrix}$	$\begin{matrix} 14,107\\511\\4,288\\377\\236\\3,550\\372\\1,238\\1,420\\2,115\end{matrix}$	$13, 247 \\ 557 \\ 4, 129 \\ 433 \\ 238 \\ 3, 047 \\ 386 \\ 1, 372 \\ 1, 370 \\ 1, 715 \\ 1, 571 \\ 1, 572 \\ 1, 370 \\ 1, 715 \\ 1, 571 \\ 1, $	$12, 226 \\ 607 \\ 3, 684 \\ 435 \\ 226 \\ 2, 985 \\ 412 \\ 1, 335 \\ 992 \\ 1, 550 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,707\\ 679\\ 3,363\\ 266\\ 290\\ 2,690\\ 396\\ 1,304\\ 876\\ 1,742\\ \end{array}$	$12, 145 \\ 739 \\ 3, 466 \\ 408 \\ 291 \\ 2, 666 \\ 345 \\ 1, 368 \\ 929 \\ 1, 933$	$13,829 \\ 979 \\ 3,901 \\ 287 \\ 3,101 \\ 338 \\ 1,429 \\ 1,271 \\ 2,214 \\ 2,214$	$13, 667 \\ 1, 034 \\ 3, 658 \\ 249 \\ 222 \\ 2, 988 \\ 461 \\ 1, 399 \\ 1, 331 \\ 2, 324$	$14, 185 \\ 896 \\ 3, 935 \\ 284 \\ 255 \\ 3, 256 \\ 539 \\ 1, 482 \\ 1, 353 \\ 2, 185$	$13, 221 \\772 \\3, 685 \\251 \\233 \\2, 992 \\641 \\1, 282 \\1, 182 \\2, 184$	
Magazine advertising:	$50, 682 \\ 3, 271 \\ 4, 744 \\ 2, 099 \\ 6, 068 \\ 8, 758 \\ 2, 314$	65, 645 5, 884 6, 199 3, 343 7, 018 9, 653 2, 606	$\begin{array}{c} 65, 525\\ 4, 593\\ 6, 135\\ 3, 832\\ 6, 425\\ 8, 230\\ 2, 625 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 67,606\\ 5,536\\ 6,400\\ 4,340\\ 6,572\\ 7,831\\ 2,630 \end{array}$	$57,876 \\ 3,771 \\ 5,894 \\ 3,498 \\ 7,150 \\ 8,016 \\ 2,452$	$\begin{array}{c} 37,505\\932\\4,265\\1,832\\5,744\\6,179\\1,809 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{42, 740} \\ \textbf{4, 300} \\ \textbf{4, 977} \\ \textbf{1, 881} \\ \textbf{5, 429} \\ \textbf{6, 056} \\ \textbf{1, 402} \end{array}$	60, 152 7, 110 4, 484 3, 428 6, 419 7, 433 2, 062	$72, 670 \\ 5, 856 \\ 5, 770 \\ 3, 604 \\ 7, 915 \\ 10, 010 \\ 3, 126$	$\begin{array}{c} 69,846\\ 5,071\\ 5.405\\ 2,193\\ 7,555\\ 9,599\\ 3,888\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47,531\\ 3,725\\ 2,617\\ 1,094\\ 5,109\\ 7,035\\ 4,165\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,847\\ 1,971\\ 4,657\\ 1,741\\ 4,920\\ 6,400\\ 1,287\end{array}$	
Household equipment and suppliesdo Household furnishingsdo Industrial materialsdo Soaps, eleansers, etcdo Smoking materialsdo All otherdo Linage, totalthous. of lines	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 4, 991	$5, 614 \\ 4, 178 \\ 4, 079 \\ 1, 711 \\ 1, 260 \\ 16, 844 \\ 4, 699$	5,5613,7913,9961,9401,70017,3084,445	$\begin{array}{c} 4,570\\ 2,087\\ 3,891\\ 1,615\\ 1,677\\ 13,252\\ 3,360\end{array}$	2,117 647 2,607 1,073 1,191 9,109 3,205	$1,592 \\ 1,501 \\ 2,986 \\ 1,165 \\ 1,379 \\ 10,071 \\ 4,136$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,788\\ 3,077\\ 3,678\\ 1,300\\ 1,581\\ 15,793\\ 4,965\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,985\\ 4,596\\ 4,640\\ 1,661\\ 1,754\\ 18,753\\ 5,230\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,874\\ 3,826\\ 4,999\\ 1,446\\ 1,603\\ 20,386\\ 4,406\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,975\\ 1,904\\ 3,277\\ 618\\ 1,702\\ 13,310\\ 3,161\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 854\\ 1,169\\ 2,638\\ 896\\ 1,211\\ 11,102\\ 3,655\end{array}$	4, 131
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 eities)do Classifieddo Display, totaldo Automotivedo Financialdo Generaldo Retaildo	$186, 115 \\ 49, 479 \\ 136, 636 \\ 8, 720 \\ 2, 377 \\ 26, 537 \\ 99, 001 \\ \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 231,721\\ 58,450\\ 173,264\\ 10,877\\ 3,017\\ 33,812\\ 125,559 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 233,487\\58,194\\175,292\\12,535\\2,910\\35,090\\124,758\end{array}$	$244, 446 \\ 62, 385 \\ 182, 061 \\ 13, 493 \\ 2, 549 \\ 36, 191 \\ 129, 828$	215, 96556, 330159, 63513, 5502, 69131, 171112, 223	$187, 997 \\53, 368 \\134, 629 \\11, 581 \\3, 074 \\24, 531 \\95, 442$	$198, 647 \\ 56, 553 \\ 142, 095 \\ 11, 417 \\ 2, 021 \\ 23, 034 \\ 105, 623$	219,55854,175165,38311,9102,51531,684119,275	$244, 370 \\ 55, 833 \\ 188, 537 \\ 14, 312 \\ 2, 776 \\ 39, 186 \\ 132, 263$	241, 346 50, 718 190, 629 12, 579 2, 789 37, 773 137, 488	$\begin{array}{c} 224, 299\\ 43, 297\\ 181, 001\\ 10, 048\\ 2, 897\\ 27, 608\\ 140, 449 \end{array}$	$182,932 \\ 46,054 \\ 136,878 \\ 10,192 \\ 4,071 \\ 22,626 \\ 99,989 \\$	180, 732 44, 499 136, 233 9, 240 2, 457 26, 573 97, 963
POSTAL BUSINESS Money orders issued (50 cities): Domestic: Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol	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	6, 556 119, 218	5, 995 113, 791	6, 669 125, 106	6, 112 116, 272	
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES										1			
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total		$227.\ 7\\30.\ 2\\13.\ 4\\12.\ 4\\4.\ 4$			30.7 14.3 12.1			$\begin{array}{c} 231.\ 0\\ 30.\ 4\\ 13.\ 8\\ 12.\ 3\\ 4.\ 3\end{array}$			29.1 12.9 11.9		
Nondurable goods, totaldo Clothing and shoesdo Food and alcoholic beveragesdo Gasoline and oildo Semildurable housefurnishingsdo Tobaccodo Other nondurable goodsdo		74, 26, 22, 05, 212, 8			6.3 2.1 5.4 13.0			$ \begin{array}{r}     19.9 \\     74.5 \\     6.5 \\     2.2 \\     5.2 \\     12.9 \\ \end{array} $			$ \begin{array}{c c}     19.8 \\     73.8 \\     6.7 \\     2.1 \end{array} $		
Services, total		$     \begin{array}{r}       11.3 \\       25.3 \\       4.3 \\       4.4 \\       6.2     \end{array} $			11.525.84.34.46.3			$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Motor-venicle, other automotive_dealers	12, 329 4, 357 2, 501	13, 956 4, 969 2, 848	14, 167 5, 139 2, 919	14, 665 5, 400 3, 093	14, 578 5, 480 3, 033	14, 385 5, 378 3, 068	14, 176 5, 189 2, 838	14,082 5,003 2,737	14, 951 5, 319 2, 926	13,9554,7422,531	16, 444 4, 944 2, 279	* 3, 861 * 2, 124	12,06: 4,05: 2,260
mil. of dol Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	$2,377 \\ 124 \\ 656 \\ 355 \\ 301$	$2,705 \\ 143 \\ 676 \\ 391 \\ 285$	$2,764 \\ 155 \\ 676 \\ 397 \\ 280$	$2,929 \\ 163 \\ 752 \\ 455 \\ 297$	$2,862 \\ 171 \\ 796 \\ 453 \\ 343$	2, 910 158 741 411 330	2, 690 148 785 435 350	2, 594 143 724 389 334	2,770 156 830 475 355	$\begin{array}{c} 2,388 \\ 143 \\ 813 \\ 465 \\ 348 \end{array}$	$2,099 \\ 180 \\ 1,000 \\ 535 \\ 465$	r 110 r 670	2, 15 11 63 34 28
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	660 492 167	788 588 200	$     \begin{array}{r}       868 \\       649 \\       219     \end{array} $	897 662 234	965 733 232	961 725 236	964 736 228	943 712 231	968 711 256	862 623 239	861 564 297	r 627 r 462 r 165	64 48 16
Nondurable-goods stores	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	$9,264\\888\\188\\375\\170\\155\\397\\1,085$	9,0978731983421721613961,093	9,007 708 149 277 151 131 392 1,181	8, 987 609 133 276 161 129 390 1, 188	9,080 840 156 324 192 167 377 1,147	9,632 902 177 361 205 158 394 1,134	9, 213 866 196 340 194 137 384 1, 051	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11,500\\ 1,364\\ 352\\ 524\\ 291\\ 196\\ 516\\ 1,096\\ \end{array} $	r 678 r 160 r 271 132 r 115 r 407	8, 00 59 12 24 11 10 39 97

Eating and drinking places.....do....| 940 | 1,055 | 1,024 | 1,085 | 1,093 \* Revised. ‡ Unpublished revisions for magazine advertising for January 1952–January 1953 will be shown later.

#### April 1954

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the			<u> </u>			1953		1		1		19	
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE	Contin	ued				-		
<b>RETAIL TRADE</b> —Continued												1	
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods stores—Continued Food groupmil. of dol Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	3, 095 2, 526 752	3, 301 2, 667 810	3, 395 2, 742 826	3, 485 2, 858 888	3, 377 2, 781 916	3, 478 2, 897 971	3, 425 2, 858 960	3, 350 2, 783 908	3, 567 2, 997 914	3, 291 2, 740 898	3, 618 3, 018 914	r 3, 357 r 2, 837 r 855	3, 1 2, 6 7
General-merchandise groupdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	$1,171 \\ 624 \\ 94 \\ 193 \\ 260 \\ 230$	$1,466\\810\\115\\232\\309\\242$	1, 479 829 98 245 306 249	1, 536 879 98 235 324 261	$1, 542 \\ 855 \\ 104 \\ 241 \\ 343 \\ 247$	1, 346 708 87 233 318 268	$1,460 \\774 \\100 \\242 \\344 \\269$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,551\\ 844\\ 110\\ 240\\ 357\\ 275\\ \end{array} $	$1,714 \\934 \\112 \\264 \\403 \\298$	$1,753 \\ 963 \\ 140 \\ 257 \\ 394 \\ 294$	$2,748 \\ 1,477 \\ 181 \\ 526 \\ 564 \\ 462$	1, 167 7 624 75 7 176 7 292 269	1, 1 5 1 2 2
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo	$14, 514 \\ 5, 304 \\ 2, 951$	$14,437 \\ 5,211 \\ 2,802$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,280\\ 5,124\\ 2,856 \end{array}$	$14,424 \\ 5,154 \\ 2,871$	$14,412 \\ 5,103 \\ 2,816$	14, 469 5, 102 2, 836	$14,073 \\ 4,914 \\ 2,629$	$13,982 \\ 4,865 \\ 2,667$	$14,040 \\ 5,029 \\ 2,859$	14, 104 5, 005 2, 776	$13,932 \\ 4,626 \\ 2,509$	r 13, 622 r 4, 436 r 2, 285	13, 9 4, 7 2, 5
Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealersdoldol Tirc, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	$2,775 \\ 176 \\ 811 \\ 451 \\ 360$	$2,628 \\ 174 \\ 768 \\ 442 \\ 326$	2,695 161 744 424 320	2, 712 159 778 448 330	2, 663 153 786 441 344	$2.694 \\ 142 \\ 768 \\ 426 \\ 342$	2, 490 139 771 416 355	2, 530 137 712 380 332	$2,718 \\ 141 \\ 746 \\ 429 \\ 317$	$2,630 \\ 147 \\ 754 \\ 432 \\ 322$	2,365 144 738 418 320	r 2, 148 r 137 r 784 r 443 r 341	2, 3 2, 3 1 7 4 3
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	$876 \\ 648 \\ 229$	915 681 234	861 652 209	852 634 218	848 633 215	$872 \\ 637 \\ 235$	$900 \\ 671 \\ 229$	880 657 223	856 618 238	893 657 236	820 597 223	r 827 r 599 r 228	8
Nondurable-goods stores	9, 211 883 210 346 188 138	9, 225 916 209 355 204 148	9, 156 865 199 348 185 132	$9,270 \\915 \\204 \\375 \\189 \\147$	9, 309 919 195 382 193 149	9, 367 900 196 357 196 152	9, 159 812 168 320 193 131	9, 117 796 168 310 175 144	9, 011 768 155 299 169 146	$9.099 \\787 \\167 \\314 \\163 \\143$	9, 306 868 188 354 167 158	r 9, 186 r 845 r 187 r 339 163 r 156	9, 2 8 1 3 1 1
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	412 1, 075 3, 393 2, 743 869	397 1, 101 3, 376 2, 741 845	405 1, 082 3, 407 2, 773 855	$\begin{array}{r} 404\\ 1,086\\ 3,367\\ 2,759\\ 854\end{array}$	402 1, 086 3, 394 2, 785 868	$\begin{array}{r} 393 \\ 1,115 \\ 3,434 \\ 2,860 \\ 874 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 391 \\ 1,100 \\ 3,413 \\ 2,834 \\ 880 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r}     387 \\     1,077 \\     3,444 \\     2,843 \\     877 \end{array} $	$383 \\ 1,070 \\ 3,400 \\ 2,842 \\ 897$	$\begin{array}{r} 394 \\ 1,054 \\ 3,375 \\ 2,838 \\ 910 \end{array}$	408 1, 064 3, 432 2, 890 933	r 430 r 1, 066 r 3, 378 r 2, 857 r 936	1, ( 3, 3 2, 8
General-merchandise groupdo Department_stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	$1,560 \\ 855 \\ 116 \\ 250 \\ 339 \\ 264$	$1,582 \\ 870 \\ 118 \\ 254 \\ 340 \\ 263$	$1, 526 \\ 835 \\ 107 \\ 254 \\ 329 \\ 271$	$1,628 \\902 \\118 \\265 \\343 \\268$	$1,634 \\ 898 \\ 116 \\ 264 \\ 357 \\ 275$	$1,636 \\ 874 \\ 119 \\ 286 \\ 356 \\ 283$	$1,595 \\ 868 \\ 109 \\ 264 \\ 353 \\ 279$	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,548\\ &832\\ &103\\ &262\\ &352\\ &285\end{array}$	$1,528 \\ 840 \\ 96 \\ 249 \\ 343 \\ 274$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,571 \\ 857 \\ 106 \\ 252 \\ 356 \\ 278 \end{array}$	$1,629 \\ 870 \\ 118 \\ 260 \\ 381 \\ 308$	r 1, 505 r 823 96 r 236 r 349 316	1, 5 8 1 2 2
Estimated inventories:† Unadjusted, totaldodo Durable goods storesdo Nondurable-goods storesdo	$21, 347 \\ 10, 059 \\ 11, 288$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,649\\ 10,698\\ 11,951 \end{array}$	23, 161 11, 228 11, 933	$22,760 \\ 11,028 \\ 11,732$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.141 \\ 10,737 \\ 11,404 \end{array}$	22, 112 10, 706 11, 406	22, 448 10, 547 11, 901	23,023 10,615 12,408	23, 584 10, 589 12, 995	$23,628 \\ 10,459 \\ 13,169$	21, 208 9, 876 11, 332	r 21, 369 r 10, 233 r 11, 136	22, 0 10, 4 11, 4
Adjusted, totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Lumber, building, hardware groupdo	$\begin{array}{c} 21,707\\ 10,149\\ 3,363\\ 2,003\\ 2,497 \end{array}$	$21,981 \\ 10,303 \\ 3,431 \\ 2,020 \\ 2,529$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,387\\ 10,543\\ 3,569\\ 2,048\\ 2,567\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,455\\ 10,526\\ 3,528\\ 2,070\\ 2,572 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,294\\ 10,472\\ 3,573\\ 1,980\\ 2,574 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,743\\ 10,730\\ 3,810\\ 1,981\\ 2,555 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,775\\ 10,624\\ 3,737\\ 1,987\\ 2,531 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,924\\ 10,921\\ 3,937\\ 2,038\\ 2,520 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,720\\ 10,727\\ 3,875\\ 2,028\\ 2,424 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,437\\ 10,574\\ 3,768\\ 1,994\\ 2,419\end{array}$	22, 661 10, 668 3, 748 2, 039 2, 495	r 22, 521 r 10, 688 r 3, 895 1, 984 2, 437	22, 4 10, 4 3, 8 1, 9 2, 3
Nondurable-goods storesdo Apparel groupdo Food groupdo General-merchandise groupdo	11, 558 2, 418 2, 244 3, 756	$11,678 \\ 2,500 \\ 2,224 \\ 3,770$	$11,844 \\ 2,528 \\ 2,258 \\ 3,851$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,929\\ 2,487\\ 2,317\\ 3,851 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,822\\ 2,506\\ 2,235\\ 3,824 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12,013\\ 2,628\\ 2,214\\ 3,923 \end{array}$	$12, 151 \\ 2, 593 \\ 2, 352 \\ 3, 897$	$12,003 \\ 2,573 \\ 2,324 \\ 3,842$	11, 993 2, 573 2, 314 3, 857	$11,863 \\ 2,527 \\ 2,289 \\ 3,823$	$11,993 \\ 2,521 \\ 2,344 \\ 3,858$	r 11, 833 2, 594 2, 394 r 3, 673	11, 8 2, 9 2, 4 3, 9
irms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totaldo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, hometurnishings storesdo	2, 145 119 13 47 36 57 47 22	$2, 485 \\ 188 \\ 19 \\ 74 \\ 56 \\ 60 \\ 54 \\ 28$	$2,546 \\ 180 \\ 17 \\ 70 \\ 60 \\ 56 \\ 24$	$2,604 \\ 180 \\ 17 \\ 72 \\ 58 \\ 62 \\ 58 \\ 30$	$2,576 \\ 178 \\ 178 \\ 62 \\ 62 \\ 59 \\ 26$	$2,460\\142\\11\\59\\49\\63\\61\\24$	$2,501 \\ 138 \\ 10 \\ 59 \\ 46 \\ 62 \\ 59 \\ 27$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,524\\ 171\\ 13\\ 65\\ 59\\ 60\\ 60\\ 25\end{array}$	2, 760 188 73 57 64 59 30	$2,587 \\ 176 \\ 20 \\ 69 \\ 48 \\ 60 \\ 53 \\ 32$	3, 457 287 35 113 81 88 57 33	r 2, 240 r 120 12 r 45 r 37 r 60 r 50 r 22	2, 1
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise	543 233		718 338	747 376	750 362	652 306	$705 \\ 325$	726 335	798 372	801 352	1,282 509	$r 501 \\ 223$	t 2
stores	78 144 939 47 41	$103 \\ 172 \\ 999 \\ 54 \\ 49$	$104 \\ 183 \\ 1,013 \\ 02 \\ 54$	$102 \\ 177 \\ 1,050 \\ 63 \\ 56$	$108\\184\\1,015\\68\\60$	$92 \\ 172 \\ 1,038 \\ 67 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 67 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57 \\ 57$	$     \begin{array}{r}       107 \\       182 \\       1,035 \\       68 \\       55     \end{array} $	107 183 1,014 71 47	$121 \\ 202 \\ 1,132 \\ 70 \\ 53$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 121 \\ 199 \\ 1,001 \\ 58 \\ 49 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       194 \\       410 \\       1, 129 \\       50 \\       72     \end{array} $	r 76 r 133 r 1,097 r 41 r 37	1, (
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Apparel groupdo Men's and boys' wear storesdo Women's apparel, accessory storesdo Shoe storesdo Drug and proprietary storesdo Eating and drinking placesdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo	$2,570 \\ 168 \\ 18 \\ 66 \\ 52 \\ 62 \\ 52 \\ 52 \\ 27$	$2, 591 \\ 171 \\ 18 \\ 64 \\ 55 \\ 61 \\ 53 \\ 31$	$2,579 \\ 171 \\ 17 \\ 69 \\ 51 \\ 63 \\ 56 \\ 26$	$2,586 \\ 177 \\ 18 \\ 70 \\ 57 \\ 64 \\ 57 \\ 30$	$2,618 \\ 174 \\ 17 \\ 69 \\ 56 \\ 64 \\ 59 \\ 26$	$2,635 \\ 184 \\ 18 \\ 73 \\ 61 \\ 64 \\ 60 \\ 26$	$2,572 \\ 169 \\ 16 \\ 69 \\ 55 \\ 63 \\ 57 \\ 26$	2, 562 165 63 55 63 59 25	$2,532 \\ 168 \\ 15 \\ 65 \\ 54 \\ 63 \\ 57 \\ 27$	$2,569 \\ 173 \\ 17 \\ 68 \\ 51 \\ 63 \\ 55 \\ 30$	2,620 188 20 75 56 63 54 23	r 2, 538 r 164 14 r 64 r 54 r 62 r 54 r 29	2, -
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise storesmil. of dol	756 359 101	769 357 114	745 343 112	795 377 108	778 356 112	782 359 104	735 328 109	716 317 105	698 317 103	723 321 109	760 318 130	r 693 r 312 r 103	
Variety stores	$187 \\ 1,000 \\ 69 \\ 61$	$189 \\ 1,004 \\ 69 \\ 57$	$190 \\ 1,018 \\ 64 \\ 58$	$200 \\ 992 \\ 60 \\ 54$	201 1,030 61 54	208 1,045 61 47	$     \begin{array}{r}       198 \\       1,044 \\       62 \\       50     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c}     199 \\     1,066 \\     56 \\     47 \end{array} $	$190 \\ 1,059 \\ 53 \\ 51$	$     \begin{array}{r}       196 \\       1,060 \\       57 \\       52     \end{array} $	$203 \\ 1,064 \\ 59 \\ 50$	r 186 r 1, 076 r 57 51	1, (

r Revised. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

#### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

1059

April 1954

1074

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1953												1954	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ar <b>y</b>	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE	Contini	ıed							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued					1									
Department stores:														
Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	126	123	122	124	123	114	113	125	132	146	194	159	138	
Instalment accountsdo Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	224	222	220	220	219	214	218	222	229	238	259	252	243	
Charge accountspercent	44	49	46	46	47	46	45	46	48	47	46	' 45	43	
Instalment accounts 9do Sales by type of payment:	13	15	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	
Cash salespercent of total sales	47	46	47	47	47	47	47	46	46	46	48	47	46	
Charge account salesdododo	42	43 11	43 10	43 10	43 10	42 11	42	44 10	43	44 10	43	42 11	43 11	
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.t	88	103	104	115	108	89	98	112	115	136	192	83	₽ 85	
Atlantado	r 101	124	117	131	114	102	114	122 112	130	146	219	94	₽ 101	
Bostondodo	80 85	95 101	101 104	106 114	103 110	76 89	79 98	112	107 112	129 137	194 188	83 82	p 81 p 81	
Clevelanddo	89	107	103	115	111	89	104	114	115	142	187	r 80	₽ 80	
Dallasdo Kansas Citydo	101 91	117 103	117 106	127 115	118 111	104 91	116 104	119 109	128 114	144 129	209 189	94 • 83	p 98 p 86	
Minneapolisdo	80	92	97	107	98	84	97 75	110	118	121	171	76 /	₽ 84	
New Yorkdo	81 85	$93 \\ 106$	95 103	101 118	99 105	75	75 92	102 108	110	129 142	178	81 80	<i>p</i> 83	
Philadelphiadododo	r 91	110	111	113	105	84 75 83 96	97	121	122	142	211	80	≥ 81 ≥ 89	
St. Louisdo	. 89	104	105	118	110	86	100	109	119	136	185	83	₽ 88	
San Franciscodo	94 112	102 115	105 110	117 117	112 115	101 113	109 112	111 107	111	131 113	195 112	85 r 107	₽86 ₽109	
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡do Atlantadodo	112	128	118	134	128	113	130	119	128	113	112	107	» 109 » 123	
Bostondo	106	105	106	106	103	106	99 109	105	107	107	108	105	₽ 109	
Chicagodododo	110 115	114 116	110 105	114 115	112 118	110 114	109	106	109 110	113 115	115	106 r 104	p 105 p 104	
Dallas do	125	126	124	131	134	124	127	112	122	127	125	119	p 121	
Kansas Citydo Minueapolisdo	115 105	114 108	112 99	115 107	118 106	111 105	112 102	103	108 103	112	114 107	110 7 105		
New Yorkdo	100	103	102	104	102	104	99	98	104	102	101	101	≥ 102	
Philadelphiadodddodddododddddoddddddd	112	112 124	113	119 128	110 119	117 120	116	104	106	108 118	108	' 106 109	P 107	
St. Louisdo	113	118	111	118	122	107	110	102	108	114	113	105	₽ 117 ₽ 112	
San Franciscodo	r 117	119	116	124	121	117	113	110	111	112	109	108	₽ 107	
Stocks, total U. S., end of month: Upadjusteddodo	119	127	132	132	123	121	126	132	141	142	109	108	₽ 115	
Adjusteddo	123	122	125	127	128	130	131	128	128	127	123	120	p 119	
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous, of dol	258, 518	327, 550	345, 223	384,048	380, 397	316, 298	339, 713	351, 988	377.007	+ 373, 870	511,657	231,649	228, 687	
Montgomery Ward & Codo	62, 171	87, 515	90, 564	95, 059	92,804	78,977	89,164	91, 513	99,860	7 98, 349	138, 930	52, 587	53, 131	
Sears, Roebuck & Cododo	196, 347	240, 036	254, 659	288, 989	287, 593	237, 320	250, 549	260, 475	277, 147	275, 521	372, 727	179,062	175, 556	
Total U. S., unadjusted	277.7	322.5	293.6	308.3	316.8	262.6	312.7	335.3	333. 5	427.3	541.0	235.7	252.3	
Eastdododo	254.3	316, 3 349, 5	$265.8 \\ 313.3$	294.1 320.3	281.7 334.8	228.4 269.1	278.3 330.8	295.9 358.6	311.5	434.6	487.5	$212.2 \\ 251.1$	222.7 269.2	
Middle Westdo	254.7	312.1	274.9	292.9	309.9	250.9	291.8	315.0	320.5	400.8	520.4	251.1 225.4	234.1	
Far Westdo	301.9	352, 3 347, 9	340, 2 313, 3	339.7 343.7	369.1 355.2	349.5 353.9	391.4 339.2	403.7 308.7	396.8 288.5	461.7 324.7	648.6	275.4	284.3	
Total U. S., adjusteddodo	306.4	326.0	285, 8	327.5	313, 0	322.6	317.3	293.8	288. 5 270. 9	305, 6	353.4 314.5	311.4 279.9	301.4 268.3	
Southdo	354.1	379.9	348.9	386.4	385, 3	374.3	368.4	323.6	300.2	339.8	386.0	313.9	309.4	
Middle Westdo Far Westdo	318.4 404.1	327.8 404.9	287.6 371.8	330.6 379.1	338, 3 394, 8	335.9 428.3	315.1 400.0	292.8 356.0	277.5 353.0	305.0	341.9 407.2	300, 5 374, 2	292.6 380.6	
WHOLESALE TRADE												1	0.00.0	
Sales, estimated (unadj ), totaltmil. of dol	8, 242	9, 398	9, 270	9, 014	9, 917	10, 186	9, 386	9, 759	9, 933	9, 231	9, 180	r 8,022	8,108	
Durable-goods establishmentsdo	2,862 5,380	$3,184 \\ 6,214$	$3.288 \\ 5,982$	3,079 5,075	3, 223 6, 694	$   \begin{array}{c}     3,150 \\     7,036   \end{array} $	3,096 6,290	3, 296 6, 463	3,344	2,973	2,986	7 2, 425	2,625	
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total†do	11, 504	11,641	11,493	5,935 11,433	11,453	11,607	11,750	12,013	6, 589 12, 214	6, 258 12, 153	6, 194 11, 695	r 5,597 r 11,934	5,483 11,921	
Durable-goods establishments	6,002	6,243	6,264	6,259	6,127	6,107	6,094	6,077	6,044	5,902	5,676	7 5,863	5, 950	
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	5,502	5, 398	5, 229	5,174	5, 326	5,500	5,656	5, 936	6,170	6, 251	6,019	7 6, 071	5,971	
		EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND P(	OPULA	TION							

	1953													
	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March
POPULATION														
Population, continental United $S$ tates: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas $\oplus$ thousands	158, 623	158, 804	159, 017	159, 202	159, 410	159, 629	159,889	160, 154	160, 408	160, 654	160, 873	161, 100	<b>7</b> 161,331	161, 542
EMPLOYMENT														
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years old and over, totalo <sup>3</sup> thousands Total labor force, including Armed Forces: <sup>5</sup>	114, 479	114, 755	114, 828	114, 931	115, 032	115, 132	115, 232	1115, 342	115, 449	115, 544	115, 634	115, 738	115, 819	115, 914
(New sample)do												66, 292	67, 139	67, 218
(Old sample)do Civilian labor force, total (New sample)do	66, 255	66,679	66 <b>, 33</b> 8	66, 497	68, 290	68, 258	68, 238	1 67, 127	66,954	66,874	66,106	65, 589 62, 840	66,905 63,725	63,825
(Old sample) do	62,712	63, 134	62, 810	62,964	84,734	64,668	64,648	1 63, 552	63, 404	63, 353	62,614	62,137	63, 491	63,820
Employed (New sample)do (Old sample)do	60,924	61,460	61,228	61,658	63, 17.2	63, 120	63,408	1 62, 306	62, 242	61.925	60.764	59,753 59,778	7 60, 055	60, 100
Agricultural employment: (New sample)do	00, 324	01,400	111,240	01,000	10,17.5	55,120	00,403	• 02, 505	02,242	01, 925	00,704	5, 284	60, 106 7 5, 704	5, 875
$(Old \ sample)$ do	5, 366	5,720	6,070	6, 390	7,936	7,628	7, 274	17,262	7,159	6,651	5, 438	5, 345	5.620	
(New sample)do												54, 469	r 54, 351	
(Old sample)do Unemployed (New sample)do	55, 558	55,740	55,158	55, 208	55, 246	55, 492	56,134	1 55, 044	55,083	55, 274	55, 326	$54,433 \\ 3,087$	$54.480 \\ 3.671$	
(Old sample)do	1,788	1,674	1,582	1,306	1,562	1,548	1,240	1 1, 246	1,162	1, 428	1,850	2,359	3, 385	
Not in labor force (New sample)do (Old sample)do	48, 224	48,076	48, 490	48, 434	46,742	46,874	16 991	1 48, 215	48, 495	48.671	49,528	49,447 50,149	48,679	48, 696
r Revised. p Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> See note marke		• •							ith earlier			- , ,		revised to

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> See note marked "3" for this page. <sup>9</sup> Revised beginning 1953; not strictly comparable with earlier data. <sup>‡</sup>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. <sup>‡</sup>Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3. <sup>(3)</sup> Beginning in January 1953, materials from the 1950-October 1951. Revisions for November 1951-December 1952 appear at bottom of p. S-10 in the March 1954 SURVEY. <sup>3</sup> Beginning in January 1953, materials from the 1950 Census have been used in estimating the 1400 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-m oth 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 unifected. In September 1953, a further revision in the estimating procedure was introduced which raised the level of agricultural employment by roughly 209,000 (and conversely lowered the level of nongricultural employment by approximately 400 000. See note at bottom of p. S-10. February 1954 SURVEY, for rough adjustment factors for use in comparing the 1933 estimates with earlier data. <sup>§</sup> Specific data for January 1954, the Bureau of the Census have beened and using the labor force based on a new sample, like the old, consists of 25,000 households, but is more widely distributed in 230 areas covering 450 counties (the old sample comprises 68 areas in 123 counties). Since it is believed that the 230-area sample yields more accurate results, collection of data based on the old sample was discontinued after February 1954.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Cont	inued		·	·		<u> </u>
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) Manufacturing	$\begin{array}{c} 48, 369\\ 17, 013\\ 9, 989\\ 7, 024\\ 856\\ 101\\ 60\\ 325 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 48,685\\17,135\\10,103\\7,032\\846\\100\\57\\318\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 48,860\\ 17,077\\ 10,117\\ 6,960\\ 835\\ 100\\ 51\\ 310 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,058\\17,040\\10,096\\6,944\\831\\100\\56\\300\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,416\\ 17,162\\ 10,121\\ 7,041\\ 835\\ 101\\ 54\\ 299 \end{array}$	49, 215 17, 069 10, 007 7, 062 823 100 49 290	$\begin{array}{c} 49,409\\ 17,258\\ 10,006\\ 7,252\\ 831\\ 100\\ 50\\ 291 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49, 695\\ 17, 221\\ 9, 955\\ 7, 266\\ 826\\ 100\\ 50\\ 291 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,663\\ 17,017\\ 9,879\\ 7,138\\ 813\\ 99\\ 49\\ 284\end{array}$	r 49, 340 r 16, 706 r 9, 705 r 7, 001 r 816 99 49 286	* 49, 722 * 16, 488 * 9, 584 * 6, 904 809 * 100 49 * 281	r 47, 770 r 16, 177 r 9, 413 r 6, 764 r 792 98 46 r 274	<pre>p 47, 476 p 16, 027 p 9, 280 p 6, 747 p 782 p 98 p 272</pre>
thousands. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities do. Interstate ralivoads do. Local raliways and bus lines do. Telephone do. Telegraph do. Gas and electric utilities do.	$\begin{array}{c} 272\\ 98\\ 2,280\\ 4,210\\ 1,356\\ 132\\ 689\\ 48\\ 541\end{array}$	$271 \\ 99 \\ 2, 301 \\ 4, 235 \\ 1, 361 \\ 131 \\ 694 \\ 48 \\ 543$	2721022, 4164, 2441, 37613168248542	$\begin{array}{c} 271 \\ 104 \\ 2, 509 \\ 4, 279 \\ 1, 387 \\ 131 \\ 697 \\ 49 \\ 544 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 276\\ 105\\ 2,608\\ 4,315\\ 1,400\\ 131\\ 700\\ 49\\ 552\end{array}$	$280 \\ 105 \\ 2, 662 \\ 4, 340 \\ 1, 410 \\ 131 \\ 710 \\ 48 \\ 559 $	$284 \\ 106 \\ 2,715 \\ 4,337 \\ 1,407 \\ 129 \\ 704 \\ 48 \\ 561$	$\begin{array}{c} 279\\ 106\\ 2,751\\ 4,323\\ 1,394\\ 128\\ 698\\ 48\\ 555\end{array}$	$276 \\ 105 \\ 2,772 \\ 4,310 \\ 1,383 \\ 130 \\ 700 \\ 48 \\ 551$	r 278 104 r 2, 674 r 4, 273 r 1, 354 130 699 47 r 551	r 279 102 r 2, 521 r 4, 240 r 1, 329 r 130 698 47 r 550	$\begin{array}{c} 276 \\ r 97 \\ r 2, 251 \\ r 4, 137 \\ 1, 272 \\ 129 \\ 694 \\ 47 \\ 549 \end{array}$	p 97 p 2, 240 p 4, 118
Wholesale and retail trade	$\begin{array}{c} 10,214\\ 2,743\\ 7,471\\ 1,355\\ 1,381\\ 810\\ 1,977\\ 5,194\\ 451\\ 340\\ 172\\ 6,625\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,284\\ 2,730\\ 7,554\\ 1,396\\ 1,389\\ 813\\ 1,993\\ 5,225\\ 456\\ 340\\ 175\\ 6,666\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,314\\ 2,713\\ 7,601\\ 1,397\\ 1,398\\ 820\\ 2,014\\ 5,307\\ 464\\ 344\\ 181\\ 6,653\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 348\\ 2, 712\\ 7, 636\\ 1, 406\\ 1, 399\\ 829\\ 2, 025\\ 5, 357\\ 470\\ 349\\ 184\\ 6, 669\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,415\\ 2,729\\ 7,686\\ 1,402\\ 1,406\\ 839\\ 2,046\\ 5,397\\ 496\\ 354\\ 187\\ 6,638 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,355\\ 2,736\\ 7,619\\ 1,350\\ 1,401\\ 846\\ 2,075\\ 5,413\\ 538\\ 355\\ 180\\ 6,478 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10, 334\\ 2, 733\\ 7, 601\\ 1, 356\\ 1, 391\\ 851\\ 2, 076\\ 5, 409\\ 538\\ 351\\ 176\\ 6, 449\end{array}$	$\begin{matrix} 10, 464\\ 2, 736\\ 7, 728\\ 1, 421\\ 1, 402\\ 849\\ 2, 054\\ 5, 393\\ 486\\ 346\\ 180\\ 6, 663\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10,611\\ 2,768\\ 7,843\\ 1,496\\ 1,422\\ 854\\ 2,055\\ 5,336\\ 451\\ 346\\ 185\\ 6,749\end{array}$	r 10, 772 r 2, 790 r 7, 982 r 1, 602 r 1, 432 858 2, 056 5, 303 r 441 345 185 85 85 8, 740	r 11, 310 r 2, 789 r 8, 521 r 1, 985 r 1, 446 r 5, 272 r 440 344 182 7, 018	r 10, 386 r 2, 757 r 7, 629 1, 382 1, 415 859 r 2, 054 r 5, 227 441 342 180 r 6, 746	p 10, 297 p 2, 750 p 7, 547 p 1, 331 p 1, 421 p 851 p 2, 062 p 5, 225 p 6, 725
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)       do         Manufacturing       do         Mining       do         Contract construction       do         Transportation and public utilities       do         Wholesale and retail trade       do         Finance, insurance, and real estate       do         Service and miscellaneous       do         Government       do	$\begin{array}{r} 49,113\\ 17,039\\ 867\\ 2,562\\ 4,261\\ 10,445\\ 1,987\\ 5,300\\ 6,652 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,148\\ 17,168\\ 854\\ 2,529\\ 4,272\\ 10,390\\ 1,993\\ 5,305\\ 6,637\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,154\\ 17,229\\ 838\\ 2,517\\ 4,266\\ 10,402\\ 2,004\\ 5,307\\ 6,591 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49, 297\\ 17, 276\\ 833\\ 2, 484\\ 4, 282\\ 10, 466\\ 2, 015\\ 5, 304\\ 6, 637\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,486\\ 17,319\\ 831\\ 2,508\\ 4,282\\ 10,521\\ 2,026\\ 5,317\\ 6,682 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49,511\\ 17,303\\ 816\\ 2,511\\ 4,293\\ 10,524\\ 2,044\\ 5,333\\ 6,687\end{array}$	49, 302 17, 126 821 2, 514 4, 287 10, 489 2, 055 5, 329 6, 681	$\begin{array}{c} 49,216\\ 16,959\\ 820\\ 2,571\\ 4,391\\ 10,593\\ 2,064\\ 5,313\\ 6,685\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 49,229\\ 16,790\\ 810\\ 2,615\\ 4,317\\ 10,558\\ 2,076\\ 5,336\\ 6,727\end{array}$	r 48, 877 r 16, 587 r 815 r 2, 596 r 4, 280 r 10, 485 2, 077 5, 330 6, 707	r 48, 560 r 16, 404 810 2, 572 r 4, 228 r 10, 480 2, 074 r 5, 325 6, 667	r 48, 388 r 16, 234 r 799 r 2, 474 r 4, 173 r 10, 542 r 2, 075 r 5, 334 r 6, 757	p 48, 212 p 16, 055 p 793 p 2, 517 p 4, 168 p 10, 530 p 2, 072 p 5, 332 p 6, 746
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware, pressed or blown thousands Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsthousands	$13,733 \\ 8,115 \\ 142 \\ 677 \\ 404 \\ 332 \\ 453 \\ 88 \\ 1,142 \\ 563 \\$	13, 831 8, 211 147 688 408 333 459 90 1, 145 564	$13,758 \\ 8,215 \\ 150 \\ 701 \\ 416 \\ 329 \\ 462 \\ 91 \\ 1,144 \\ 562 \\$	$13, 699 \\ 8, 179 \\ 156 \\ 713 \\ 422 \\ 322 \\ 461 \\ 91 \\ 1, 138 \\ 562 \\$	13,7878,190158731432317465921,143567	$13,666 \\ 8,056 \\ 162 \\ 718 \\ 426 \\ 315 \\ 456 \\ 8,7 \\ 1,134 \\ 571 \\$	13, 851 8, 054 159 722 429 315 463 89 1, 128 572	13, 832 8, 016 159 713 423 315 465 91 1, 117 501	13, 627 7, 941 158 705 419 312 463 91 1, 099 555	r 13, 317 r 7, 767 153 r 658 407 r 308 456 r 91 r 1, 076 r 542	* 13, 107 * 7, 651 * 150 * 650 * 388 * 301 * 445 * 88 * 1, 061 * 534	* 12, 821 * 7, 493 * 146 * 620 370 * 295 * 426 * 82 * 1, 037 522	p 12, 677 p 7, 371 p 131 p 617 p 291 p 421 p 1, 017
Primary smelting and refining of nonfer- rous metalsthousands Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) thousands Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesthousands Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo	42 942 124 1, 323 916 1, 543	42 952 124 1, 335 925 1, 574	42 952 125 1, 321 926 1, 576	43 952 123 1, 307 919 1, 556	<b>4</b> 3 956 123 1, 300 911 1, 548	44 938 120 1, 264 892 1, 533	44 946 122 1,235 905 1,521	44 944 121 1, 228 913 1, 493	43 929 121 1, 219 905 1, 479	42 907 115 7 1, 205 885 7 1, 423	42 7 879 110 7 1, 202 7 855 7 1, 430	42 7 880 104 7 1, 194 7 830 7 1, 437	<i>p</i> 865 <i>p</i> 1, 192 <i>p</i> 814 <i>p</i> 1, 395
Automobiles	798 538 137 59 241 404 5, 618	821 542 137 63 244 410 5, 620	831 533 139 62 244 411 5, 543	816532135612444135, 520	$503 \\ 535 \\ 136 \\ 63 \\ 245 \\ 415 \\ 5, 597 \\ 597 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\$	$796 \\ 537 \\ 134 \\ 55 \\ 241 \\ 403 \\ 5, 610$	775 545 130 59 239 420 5, 797	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	732 551 127 57 241 432 5, 686	703 7 528 127 7 55 242 7 424 7 5, 550	7 726 7 545 7 125 56 240 7 403 7 5, 456	691 560 125 55 7 236 7 392	P 233 P 396 P 5, 306
Food and kindred products.       do         Meat products.       do         Dairy products.       do         Canning and preserving.       do         Bakery products.       do         Bakery products.       do         Tobacco manufactures.       do         Textile-mill products.       do         Broad-woven fabric mills.       do         Knitting mills.       do         Apparel and other finished textile prod-	$1,033 \\ 241 \\ 78 \\ 129 \\ 180 \\ 122 \\ 94 \\ 1,134 \\ 502 \\ 232 \\ 32 \\ 232 \\ 33 \\ 34 \\ 502 \\ 232 \\ 34 \\ 502 \\ 232 \\ 34 \\ 502 \\ 232 \\ 34 \\ 502 \\ 34 \\ 502 \\ 232 \\ 34 \\ 502 \\ 32 \\ 34 \\ 502 \\ 33 \\ 34 \\ 502 \\ 502$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,025\\238\\80\\123\\180\\125\\87\\1,134\\499\\235\end{array}$	$1,027 \\ 233 \\ 83 \\ 134 \\ 179 \\ 127 \\ 85 \\ 1,119 \\ 494 \\ 233 \\ 100 \\ 10$	$1,051 \\ 233 \\ 87 \\ 146 \\ 181 \\ 132 \\ 85 \\ 1,117 \\ 494 \\ 232 \\ 1,000 $	$1,097 \\ 237 \\ 94 \\ 165 \\ 184 \\ 132 \\ 85 \\ 1,122 \\ 497 \\ 232 \\ 1,097 \\ 1,09$	$1, 184 \\ 240 \\ 94 \\ 244 \\ 184 \\ 139 \\ 85 \\ 1, 094 \\ 490 \\ 226 \\ 1 \\ 100 \\ 10$	1,264240933161821431071,102486231	$\begin{array}{c} 1,297\\ 242\\ 88\\ 342\\ 183\\ 140\\ 114\\ 1,097\\ 484\\ 229\\ \end{array}$	1,202249821831351111,076475224	r 1, 131 r 258 79 r 168 r 181 r 130 103 r 1, 054 467 r 217	r 1,038 r 253 r 77 r 136 r 177 r 125 r 103 r 1,036 459 r 211	$\begin{array}{c} r \ 1, 015 \\ 244 \\ 76 \\ 121 \\ 174 \\ 120 \\ r \ 99 \\ r \ 1, 005 \\ 448 \\ 203 \end{array}$	ν 1,001 
uctsthousands Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousands Women's onterweardo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills Printing, publishing, and allied industries	$1, 137 \\ 124 \\ 284 \\ 360 \\ 437 \\ 223 \\ 107$	1, 139 126 289 356 439 223 400	$1,086 \\ 124 \\ 289 \\ 318 \\ 440 \\ 222 \\ 408 \\ 124 \\ 12$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,061\\ 125\\ 288\\ 298\\ 440\\ 222\\ 400 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,072 \\       127 \\       288 \\       309 \\       446 \\       225 \\       502 \\       \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,053\\ 118\\ 277\\ 314\\ 442\\ 225\\ 466 \end{array} $	1, 109 129 291 335 450 227	1, 087 129 290 316 451 228	$1,090 \\ 128 \\ 288 \\ 317 \\ 452 \\ 226 \\ 226 \\ 200 \\ 20$	(1,071) $(125)$ $(282)$ $(316)$ $(450)$ $(226)$	r 1,071 r 124 r 273 r 335 r 446 r 227	<ul> <li>4 1, 053</li> <li>124</li> <li>265</li> <li>337</li> <li>441</li> <li>224</li> </ul>	ν 1,060 ν 438
thousands Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo Revised. • Preliminary.	497 144 159 519 <b>18</b> 9	$\begin{array}{c} 499 \\ 146 \\ 159 \\ 526 \\ 190 \end{array}$	498 146 158 526 191	499 148 158 517 192	$502 \\ 148 \\ 159 \\ 513 \\ 195 $	496 146 157 508 195	499 146 156 511 196	509 149 159 515 193	513 150 161 513 190	7 510 7 149 7 160 7 508 7 187	7 512 150 163 7 501 7 185	$503 \\ 146 \\ 161 \\ 590 \\ 182$	₽ 499 ₽ 496

April	1954
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the	Febru-				1	1953		Gontaria	l	1.27	D	19	
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers in mfg, industries—Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Products of petroleum and coalthousands Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	$186 \\ 144 \\ 219 \\ 91 \\ 364 \\ 238$	186 144 221 92 363 238	188 144 221 92 355 232	188 143 220 93 344 226	$190 \\ 145 \\ 220 \\ 92 \\ 351 \\ 231$	$190 \\ 145 \\ 213 \\ 90 \\ 344 \\ 224$	191 146 214 90 351 228	188 144 214 90 341 221	186 143 209 87 335 214	184 142 204 84 334 216	r 181 r 141 202 83 r 333 r 220	180 140 7 199 82 7 334 225	р 180 р 196 р 339
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	111.0	111 0	111.0	110.0							- 100 0		
	111.0 111.2	111.8 112.0	111. 2 112. 4	110.8 112.6	111. 5 112. 7	110, 5 112, 4	112.0 111.0	111.8 109.8	110. 2 108. 4	107. 7 106. 7	r 106. 0 r 105. 2	r 103.7 r 104.1	p 102. 5 p 102. 7
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highwars, total§number Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do	$233, 697 \\ 65, 912 \\ 112, 723$	$240,604\71,537$ 112,856	$259,370 \\ 91,151 \\ 112,583$	280, 496 110, 780 114, 107	$312,091 \\ 131,103 \\ 120,212$	326, 974 140, 319 124, 974	$336,979 \\ 149,936 \\ 123,676$	329, 727 147, 734 119, 845	$315, 207 \\ 138, 824 \\ 117, 069$	283, 814 110, 322 114, 128	r 252, 170 r 79, 163 113, 372		
Federal civilian employees: thousands. United States	2, 348 244	2, 331 241	2, 313 238	2, 291 234	2, 291 234	2,269 230	2, 245 227	2, 218- 224	2, 192 222	2, 189 221	2, 180 220	$\begin{array}{c}2,171\\219\end{array}$	$2.162 \\ 218$
Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted1935-39=100.	1, 219 116, 1	1,223 116,5	1, 239 118. 1	1, 251 119.3	1, 263 120, 4	1,274 121.5	1, 271 121. 2	1, 258 120. 0	1, 248 119, 0	1, 222 116, 4	1, 190 113, 2	1, 139 p 108, 5	1, 116 1, 116
Unadjusted1935-39=100 Adjusteddo	119.0	119.4	120.0	119.8	118.8	118.9	118.7	117.1	115.2	115.4	115.0	p 112.8	≥ 109.1
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)1947-49=100	149.3	151, 9	150.0	149. 9	150.8	148, 9	151.6	150. 9	149.3	r 145.6	r 144. 0	r 138. 9	p 136. 9
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industriesdo Ourable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furni-	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 41.3	40.3 40.8 41.2	40. 5 41. 1 40. 9	$39,9 \\ 40,6 \\ 41,0$	$40.3 \\ 41.0 \\ 40.9$	40. 0 40. 6 39. 8	40. 2 40. 8 r 40. 9	39.4 * 40.0 39.9	p 39.5 p 40.0 p 40.4
ture)	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 6\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 0\\ 39.\ 9\\ 41.\ 4\end{array}$	40.9 40.4 41.6 41.3 40.6 41.7	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 0\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 3\\ 41.\ 1\\ 39.\ 7\\ 41.\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 2\\ 39.\ 8\\ 41.\ 3\end{array}$	41. 4 41. 2 41. 0 41. 1 40. 0 41. 4	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 7\\ 40.\ 4\\ 39.\ 8\\ 40.\ 8\\ 39.\ 0\\ 40.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 9\\ 41.\ 1\\ 39.\ 8\\ 41.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.2\\ 40.4\\ 40.5\\ 40.4\\ 39.3\\ 40.2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 40.9\\ 41.1\\ 41.1\\ 41.2\\ 39.7\\ 40.3 \end{array}$	40. 1 40. 1 7 40. 7 40. 6 39. 4 7 39. 8	r 40.3 r 40.4 r 40.6 40.7 r 39.4 r 39.8	r 39, 3 39, 2 r 39, 5 r 39, 6 39, 0 r 39, 2	p 40. 5 p 39. 9 p 40. 3 p 38. 0
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millshours Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	40. 9	40. 9	40.3	41.1	40. 9	40.8	41.0	40.0	40. 2	r 39. 6	* 39. 2	38. 8	
Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	41.7 42.2	41.7 42.4	41.6 42.2	41.6 42.1	41.5 42.0	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.8	7 41. 9	42.0	
chinery, transportation equipment). hours. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplieshours Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Miscellaneous mfg. industriesdo	$\begin{array}{c} 41.0\\ 42.8\\ 41.2\\ 41.8\\ 41.7\\ 43.0\\ 38.3\\ 40.6\\ 41.7\\ 41.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.4\\ 41.0\\ 43.1\\ 41.5\\ 41.7\\ 41.8\\ 42.3\\ 39.2\\ 40.5\\ 41.9\\ 41.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.2\\ 40.7\\ 42.8\\ 41.3\\ 41.6\\ 41.9\\ 42.0\\ 39.7\\ 40.2\\ 41.2\\ 41.3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.1\\ 40.5\\ 42.5\\ 40.8\\ 41.3\\ 41.5\\ 41.7\\ 39.7\\ 39.7\\ 41.6\\ 40.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42.0\\ 40.1\\ 42.2\\ 40.8\\ 41.2\\ 41.5\\ 41.2\\ 39.5\\ 40.0\\ 41.5\\ 40.9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 1\\ 41.\ 7\\ 40.\ 1\\ 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 7\\ 41.\ 5\\ 39.\ 5\\ 38.\ 8\\ 40.\ 6\\ 39.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.4\\ 40.0\\ 41.8\\ 40.7\\ 41.2\\ 41.2\\ 41.2\\ 41.8\\ 39.5\\ 38.6\\ 41.0\\ 40.6\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.7\\ 39.6\\ 41.6\\ 40.5\\ 40.3\\ 39.9\\ 41.4\\ 38.1\\ 39.1\\ 41.2\\ 40.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.3\\ 40.3\\ 42.0\\ 40.4\\ 40.9\\ 40.8\\ 41.6\\ 38.6\\ 39.5\\ 41.4\\ 41.0\end{array}$	41.0 r 39.3 41.6 r 40.2 r 40.4 r 40.1 41.6 37.9 r 38.8 r 41.3 40.7	41.5 r 39.8 41.9 40.2 40.7 r 40.1 r 41.8 39.6 39.6 r 41.3 r 40.7	r 40, 7 38, 7 r 41, 2 r 39, 3 r 40, 3 40, 7 40, 5 38, 1 39, 2 r 39, 9 r 39, 4	p 40. 5
Nondurable-goods industries	$\begin{array}{c} 39.8\\ 40.7\\ 40.0\\ 43.9\\ 38.0\\ 41.2\\ 40.4\\ 36.9\\ 40.1\\ 40.2\\ 38.5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 3\\ 43.\ 4\\ 37.\ 6\\ 41.\ 6\\ 40.\ 2\\ 37.\ 8\\ 40.\ 0\\ 40.\ 0\\ 38.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5\\ 40.4\\ 39.9\\ 43.2\\ 36.6\\ 41.2\\ 40.6\\ 37.2\\ 39.3\\ 39.7\\ 39.3\\ 39.7\\ 37.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.5\\ 41.1\\ 40.6\\ 44.0\\ 37.6\\ 41.3\\ 41.6\\ 37.0\\ 39.4\\ 40.1\\ 37.2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 7\\ 41.\ 7\\ 41.\ 5\\ 44.\ 7\\ 38.\ 1\\ 41.\ 9\\ 42.\ 6\\ 37.\ 0\\ 39.\ 5\\ 39.\ 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 6\\ 41.\ 8\\ 40.\ 7\\ 44.\ 7\\ 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 6\\ 43.\ 1\\ 37.\ 4\\ 39.\ 1\\ 39.\ 5\\ 37.\ 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 6\\ 41.\ 4\\ 40.\ 6\\ 44.\ 2\\ 40.\ 1\\ 41.\ 4\\ 41.\ 9\\ 38.\ 9\\ 39.\ 0\\ 39.\ 2\\ 37.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 0\\ 42.\ 0\\ 41.\ 4\\ 44.\ 2\\ 41.\ 3\\ 41.\ 8\\ 41.\ 7\\ 39.\ 1\\ 37.\ 7\\ 37.\ 9\\ 36.\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 2\\ 41.\ 5\\ 42.\ 1\\ 43.\ 2\\ 40.\ 1\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 7\\ 39.\ 4\\ 38.\ 2\\ 38.\ 3\\ 37.\ 6\end{array}$	39. 1 41. 4 43. 2 r 43. 0 r 37. 0 r 41. 0 39. 9 38. 3 38. 2 r 38. 5 37. 2	39. 3 r 41. 3 41. 6 r 43. 5 37. 9 41. 0 40. 1 39. 2 r 38. 4 r 38. 6 r 37. 1	40.7 39.6 736.2 737.3	p 38. 9 p 40. 5 
Apparel and other finished textile products hours Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	37. 3 37. 7	37. 7 38. 9	37. 0 37. 6	36. 5 37. 7	36. 4 36. 9	36, 0 36, 8	$36.6 \\ 37.4$	34. 8 35. 4	$36.1 \\ 36.2$	35.6 7 35.7	7 35.9 7 36.6	r 34. 9 35. 1	p 36. (
elothing	37. 9 36. 4 43. 0 43. 9	38. 4 36. 3 43. 3 44. 0	$\begin{array}{c} 37.8 \\ 36.0 \\ 43.0 \\ 44.1 \end{array}$	$37.3 \\ 35.2 \\ 43.0 \\ 44.0$	$\begin{array}{c} 37.\ 4\\ 34.\ 7\\ 43.\ 1\\ 44.\ 2\end{array}$	36.9 34.6 43.2 44.5	$37.3 \\ 35.3 \\ 43.3 \\ 44.4$	$\begin{array}{c} 36.\ 0\\ 32.\ 4\\ 42.\ 7\\ 43.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 36.7\\ 34.1\\ 43.0\\ 43.8\end{array}$	r 35.8 r 34.3 42.9 44.0	7 35. 7 7 35. 5 42. 8 44. 0	34.5 34.8 741.9 43.4	p 42.0
riming, publishing, and anied industries hours.       hours.         Newspapers.       do         Commercial printing.       do         Chemicals and allied products.       do         Industrial organic chemicals.       do         Products of petroleum and coal.       do         Petroleum refining.       do         Rubber products.       do         Tires and inner tubes.       do         Footwear (except rubber).       do         F Revised.       P Preliminary.	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 6\\ 35.\ 7\\ 39.\ 9\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 1\\ 41.\ 3\\ 40.\ 8\\ 39.\ 4\\ 39.\ 4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 1\\ 36.\ 0\\ 40.\ 5\\ 41.\ 5\\ 40.\ 8\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 4\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 4\\ 41.\ 6\\ 41.\ 7\\ 39.\ 3\\ 39.\ 1\end{array}$	38, 9 36, 4 40, 2 41, 5 40, 9 40, 5 40, 3 41, 1 40, 7 37, 8 37, 2	$\begin{array}{c} 39.\ 0\\ 36.\ 7\\ 40.\ 1\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 1\\ 41.\ 1\\ 40.\ 6\\ 40.\ 3\\ 40.\ 4\\ 37.\ 4\\ 36.\ 7\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.8\\ 36.5\\ 40.0\\ 41.4\\ 41.0\\ 40.8\\ 40.5\\ 40.7\\ 40.0\\ 38.2\\ 37.8\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.\ 6\\ 36.\ 0\\ 40.\ 0\\ 41.\ 5\\ 41.\ 0\\ 41.\ 4\\ 41.\ 2\\ 40.\ 5\\ 40.\ 2\\ 38.\ 1\\ 37.\ 9\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.9\\ 36.0\\ 40.1\\ 41.0\\ 40.6\\ 39.8\\ 39.1\\ 37.8\\ 37.3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.8\\ 36.2\\ 40.0\\ 41.5\\ 40.8\\ 41.1\\ 40.7\\ 39.0\\ 37.8\\ 35.5\\ 34.4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38.9\\ 36.3\\ 40.2\\ 41.2\\ 40.1\\ 40.8\\ 40.3\\ 39.1\\ 37.8\\ 36.0\\ 34.6\end{array}$	7 38.8 7 36.3 40.1 41.4 40.4 40.4 40.7 7 39.4 7 38.5 7 36.1 7 34.7	7 39.3 7 37.4 7 40.5 41.5 40.7 7 40.7 7 40.7 7 39.2 37.3 37.7 37.2	7 38. 4 35. 7 40. 0 41. 1 40. 5 7 40. 5 40. 4 7 38. 8 37. 7 7 37. 8 37. 8	p 38, 2 p 41, 4 p 40, 5 p 39, 8 p 38, 1

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary.
 §Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	<b>)PULA</b>	TION-	-Cont	inued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries:													
Mining	42.9	43.1	43. 2	43.8	43.7	42.7	44.0	44.0	43.2	7 43.1	r 44.0	43.7	
Metalhoursdododododo	34.7 32.7	$26.6 \\ 33.1$	25. 3 32. 1	31.0 34.4	36. 8 36. 5	34. 1 34. 4	25. 2 37. 3	$28.5 \\ 34.6$	29.6 36.2	r 25.6 32.6	r 26. 2 r 33. 3	28.7 33.8	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production hours	40.5	40, 7	40.8	41.2	40.1	41.4	41.7	40.7	40.3	r 41. 4	r 40.2	40.8	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo	43.2 37.4	44.1 37.1	44.8 37.3	45. 2 37. 9		45. 4 38. 1	45. 9	45.0 36.9	45.9 38.6	7 44.5 7 37.2	7 44.0 36.8	40.9 34.4	
Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities:	38.9 37.1	38.3 36.8	39. 0 36. 9	40. 0 37. 3	$     41.9 \\     37.7 $	41. 7 37. 1	42.5 37.6	39.9 36.1	42.2 37.7	7 39.4 7 36.7	r 39.1 r 36.3	$35.5 \\ 34.1$	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines ‡do	7 45.4 38.3	r 45. 5 38. 2	r 45.7 38.3	r 46. 2 38. 7	7 46. 1 39. 0	7 45.3 39.0	45.0	+ 44. 9 39. 4	r 44.3 38.6	44.1	44.5 38.5	44.4 38.1	
Local railways and bus lines tdo Telephonedo Telegraphdodo	41.5 41.2	41.6 41.2	41.6 41.1	42.4 41.2	42.0 41.5	42.0 41.7	38.7 42.0 41.5	42.1	r 41.6	7 41. 2 7 41. 7	7 41. 1 7 41. 6	40.9	
Wholesale tradedo	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.5	7 40. 7		
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)bours General-merchandise storesdo	39.2 34.7	39. 2 34. 7	39. 1 34. 8	$39.0 \\ 34.7$	39, 4 35, 4	39. 9 36. 2	39.8	39.1 34.8	38.9 34.6	7 38.7 7 34.5	7 39.2 36.3	39.1	
Food and liquor storesdo	39.1 45.0	38.9 45.0	38.8 44.9	38.7 45.0	39.3 44.9	39. 9 44. 9	35.8 39.9 44.6	39.2	38.3 44.6	7 38.3 7 44.5	7 38.6 7 44.4	35.5 38.0 44.2	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.3	r 42.2	r 41.9	42.1	
Laundriesdo_	40.5 39.4	40.6 40.2	40. 8 40. 5	41. 5 41. 9	40.9 41.3	$40.1 \\ 39.2$	39. 9 38. 9	40. 2 40. 0	40. 1 40. 1	40.0 r 39.3	40. 6 39. 9	39. 7 38. 7	
ndustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month:													
Beginning in month: Work stoppagesumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month:	350 120	450 180	$\frac{500}{275}$	$525 \\ 270$	$\begin{array}{c} 500 \\ 250 \end{array}$	$475 \\ 260$	450 230	375 110	350 190	250 100	200 80	250 80	2
Work stoppages number	550 200	650 230	700 350	750 370	$\frac{725}{400}$	700 410	675 400	600 210	550 250	450 185	400 170	400 150	31
Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time	1,000 .12	1,100 .12	2, 500 . 27	3, 000 . 34	3,750.40	3, 000 . 30	2, 800 . 31	1, 550	1, 450 . 15	1, 500 . 18	1,400 .15	1,000 . 12	7
5. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements thousands Inemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau	455	521	553	577	612	574	572	605	544	433	378	353	3
of Employment Security): Initial claimstthousands	733	783	831	777	800	977	792	814	914	1,235	1,616	1, 749	1,3
Insured unemployment, weekly average*do Benefic payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	1, 084 956	1, 014 930	961 840	889	833 734	861	816	779	840	1, 115	1, 509	2,044	2, 1
Amount of paymentsthous. of dol eterans' unemployment allowances: 3	86, 827	92, 308	82, 990	772 72, 144	72, 033	675 69, 175	$679 \\ 64,579$	651 65, 300	656 66, 104	809 78, 979	$1,124 \\ 120,780$	1, 592 158, 418	1, 8 179, 2
Initial claimsthousandsthousandstousands	16 34	15 34	13 29	13 25	$     \begin{array}{c}       16 \\       25 \\       27     \end{array} $	17 27	15 27	14 24	16 23	24 31	33 45	39 64	
Beneficiaries, weekly average	36 3, 667	39 4, 405	34 3, 888	29 3, 142	3, 087	28 3, 322	30 3, 235	28 3, 046	24 2, 600	$\begin{array}{c} 32\\ 3,096\end{array}$	47 5, 043	r 69 r 6, 599	8,0
Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees Separation rate, totaldo	4.2 3.6	4.4 4.1	4.3 4.3	4.1 4.4	$5.1 \\ 4.2$	4.1 4.3	4.3 4.8	$4.0 \\ 5.2$	3.3 4.5	2.7 4.2	$2.1 \\ 4.0$	2.8 74.3	р ( р (
Dischargedodddododddododddododddododddo	$     \begin{array}{c}         .4 \\         .8 \\         2.2     \end{array} $	.4 .8 2.5	.4 .9 2.7	.4	.4 .9 2.6	.4 1.1	.4 1.3		.4	.3 2.3	. 2 2. 5	- 2 - 2.8	р р 2
Military and miscellaneousdo	.4	.3	.3	2.7 .3	.3	2.5 .3	2.9 .3		2.1 .3	1.5 .3	1.1 .2	$1.1 \\ .3$	D D
WAGES verage weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department	ł									1			
of Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollars	71.17	71.93	71, 40	71.63	71.63	71, 33	71.69	71.42	71, 73	71.60	71.96	70, 92	₽ 70.
Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	77.15 77.38	$77.52 \\ 77.46$	$77.38 \\ 76.52$	77. 19 78. 25	$77.42 \\78.88$	76.70 77.87	77. 27 78. 12	77.14 79.13	77. 49 78. 94	76.73 76.21	77.52 r 78.94	76.40 77.41	р 76. р 78.
dollars Sawmills and planing millsdo	63.96 63.34	$\begin{array}{c} 64.21 \\ 63.43 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65.19 \\ 64.71 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 66.10 \\ 65.61 \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{c}       67.48 \\       67.16     \end{array} $		66. 67 67. 40	66, 33 67, 06	67.08 67.40	64.96 + 65.36	7 64.08 7 64.24	$r 61.70 \\ 61.54$	₽ 63.
Furniture and fixturesdod		$63.65 \\ 70.21$	63.19 70.28	$62.58 \\ 70.86$	$\begin{array}{c} 62.73 \\ 70.69 \end{array}$		$62.58 \\ 71.51$	62.78 71.10		7 63.49 7 71.46	763.74 71.63	7 61, 62 7 69, 70	р 62. р 70.
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown dollars Primary metal industriesdo	66. 23 83, 21	67.80 84.23	$67.89 \\ 83.22$	68, 46 83, 84	$68, 40 \\ 84, 87$	67.08 85.07	68, 46 85, 28	69.17 85.63	$69.08 \\ 83.82$	70. 13 r 82. 78	7 69.34 7 82.78	69.03	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars.	85.89	85, 89	84.63	86.72	87. 53	89.76	90.20	90.80	88. 04	7 86.33	r 85.46	r 81. 54 84. 58	p 78.
metalsdollars	79.65	79.65	79, 46	79.46	80.10	80.34	81, 16	84, 67	82.39	83, 18	<sup>,</sup> 82. 54	83.58	
chinery, and trans. equip.)dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	76.80	77.59	77.23	77.04	77. 28	76.41	76, 59	75.70	77. 23	76, 67	78.02	* 76.92	₽ 76.
plumbers' suppliesdollars Machinery (except electrical)do	74.21 83.03 71.28	84.05	74.48 83.46 71.86	73.31 82.88 70.99	$\begin{array}{c c} 72.98 \\ 82.29 \\ 71.40 \end{array}$	72.98 81.73 70.58	72.80 81.93	71.76 82.37 71.60	74.56 83.58	772.31 82.78	7 73, 63 83, 80	71.60 7 82.40	p 83.
Transportation equipmentdo Automobilesdo	85.69 87.99	85.49 88.20	85.70 88.83	84, 67 87, 15	85.70 89.23	70, 58 84, 86 87, 91	85.70	84.23	85, 89	7 84. 84	85.88	7 85.44	р 72. Р 83.
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and boat building and repairsdo	85, 14 76, 60	84. 18 78. 79	83.16 80.19	82.57 80.19	81, 99 79, 40	82, 59 80, 58	83, 60 80, 98	83.21 78.49	84.03 79.90	r 84.03 78.45	r 85, 27 82, 37	$82.62 \\ 78.49$	
Instruments and related productsdo	73.39	73.74	72.10	73. 22	73.87	71.86	78.36 72.98 62.77	80, 94 74, 16	81, 77 74, 52	7 80.70 7 74.75	7 83.16 7 74.75	82.71 r 72.62	p 73. p 64.
dollars.       dollars.         metals       dollars.         Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans, equip.)dollars.         Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies.         Machinery (except electrical)dollars.         Machinery (except electrical)dollars.         Machinery (except electrical)dollars.         Machinery (except electrical)dol.         Clarasportation equipmentdol.         Transportation equipmentdo.         Automobiles       do         Aircraft and partsdodo         Ship and boat building and reparsdo         Raibread equipmentdo.	79.65 76.80 74.21 83.03 71.28 85.69 87.99 85.14 76.60 79.98 73.39	79.65 77.59 74.21 84.05 72.21 85.49 88.20 84.18 78.79 81.41	79. 46 77. 23 74. 48 83. 46 71. 86 85. 70 88. 83 83. 16 80. 19 81. 61	79. 46 77. 04 73. 31 82. 88 70. 99 84. 67 87. 15 82. 57 80. 19 79. 79	$\begin{array}{c} 80.10\\ 77.28\\ 82.29\\ 71.40\\ 85.70\\ 89.23\\ 81.99\\ 79.40\\ 81,20\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 80.\ 34\\ 76.\ 41\\ 72.\ 98\\ 81.\ 73\\ 70.\ 58\\ 84.\ 80\\ 87.\ 91\\ 82.\ 59\\ 80.\ 58\\ 77.\ 99\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 81.16\\ 76.59\\ 72.80\\ 81.93\\ 71.63\\ 85.70\\ 88.58\\ 83.60\\ 80.98\\ 78.36\end{array}$	84.67 75.70 71.76 82.37 71.69 84.23 86.58 83.21 78.49 80.94	82, 39 77, 23 74, 56 83, 58 71, 51 85, 89 88, 13 84, 03 79, 90 81, 77	r 86.33 83.18 76.67 72.31 82.78 71.96 r 84.84 r 87.02 r 84.03 78.45 r 80.70	7 85. 46 7 82. 54 7 8. 02 7 73. 63 83. 80 7 72. 36 85. 88 7 87. 42 7 85. 27 82. 37 82. 37 83. 16	84.58 83.58 7 76.92 71.60 7 82.40 7 70.74 7 85.44 82.62 78.49 82.71 82.71 7 7.2.62	

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through				1		1953						19	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	EMP	LOYME	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
WAGES—Continued Average weekly gross earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industriesdollars	62, 88	63, 60	62.81	63, 20	63, 52	63, 76	63.76	63. 57	63, 50	63.73	r 64.45	63, 53	r 63 <b>.</b> 80
Food and kindred products       do         Meat products       do         Dairy products       do         Canning and preserving       do         Bakery products       do         Beverages       do         Tobacco manufactures       do	64, 71 70, 00 67, 61 53, 20 63, 04 71, 51 45, 39	65, 28 71, 33 65, 97 53, 02 63, 65 71, 96 47, 63	$\begin{array}{c} 64.64\\ 70.62\\ 66.10\\ 51.61\\ 63.45\\ 73.49\\ 47.62\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.17\\71.86\\67.32\\52.26\\64.02\\76.54\\46.99\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 67.14\\ 74.29\\ 68.39\\ 51.44\\ 65.36\\ 79.66\\ 46.99\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66.\ 88\\ 72.\ 85\\ 69.\ 73\\ 54.\ 14\\ 65.\ 73\\ 80.\ 60\\ 47.\ 87\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,83\\72,67\\68,51\\54,14\\65,41\\79,19\\47,46\end{array}$	67, 20 76, 18 69, 84 55, 34 66, 88 80, 90 46, 92	$\begin{array}{r} 67.23 \\ 77.89 \\ 68.26 \\ 54.54 \\ 65.67 \\ 77.33 \\ 48.07 \end{array}$	68. 31 82. 51 7 67. 94 7 49. 95 7 65. 60 7 75. 41 47. 49	68. 15 7 76. 54 7 68. 73 7 53. 44 7 66. 42 7 75. 39 7 49. 00	7 68, 71 76, 78 69, 07 54, 98 65, 93 75, 24 7 45, 97	≠ 67. 64
Textile-mill products	54, 94 54, 27 50, 05	54, 80 53, 60 50, 31	$\begin{array}{c} 53.84 \\ 53.20 \\ 48.49 \end{array}$	53, 98 53, 73 48, 36	$53.72 \\ 53.47 \\ 48.38$	53, 18 52, 93 47, 62	$53.04 \\ 52.14 \\ 48.63$	$51, 65 \\ 50, 79 \\ 46, 80$	52, 33 50, 94 49, 26	52.33 7 51.21 48.73 48.06	7 52, 61 7 51, 34 7 48, 60	7 51, 10 49, 24 47, 65	1 51.9
dollars Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	49.98 57.30	49, 76 59, 13	47. 73 56. 78	47.09 56.93	$48.05 \\ 58.67$	48, 24 57, 41	49.78 60.59	46, 98 57, 35	49, 10 58, 64	* 57.48	7 48, 82 7 58, 19	r 47. 81 55. 81	P 49.3
clothingdollarsdo Women's outerweardo Paper and allied productsdo Puhr, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries	41. 31 55. 69 71. 81 77. 26	41, 86 54, 45 72, 31 77, 44	41, 58 51, 84 71, 81 77, 62	41. 03 50. 34 72. 24 77. 44	$\begin{array}{c} 41,51\\ 50,66\\ 72,41\\ 78,68\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,96\\ 52,59\\ 73,44\\ 80,10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 41.78\\ 54.72\\ 73.61\\ 79.92 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40, 68 \\ 49, 25 \\ 74, 30 \\ 80, 85 \end{array}$	41, 84 51, 83 73, 96 79, 72	7 40, 81 7 50, 76 7 73, 36 80, 08	r 40, 70 r 53, 61 73, 62 r 80, 08	39, 68 52, 90 7 72, 07 78, 55	+ 71.8
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.	83.76 87.82 82.19 73.10 77.38 87.45 91.03 79.30 91.80 53.19	85, 24 89, 28 83, 84 73, 87 79, 15 87, 89 91, 71 80, 29 93, 83 53, 84 52, 00	$\begin{array}{c} 85.\ 19\\ 91.\ 36\\ 84.\ 02\\ 74.\ 29\\ 79.\ 76\\ 88.\ 29\\ 91.\ 88\\ 79.\ 32\\ 91.\ 58\\ 51.\ 79\\ 49.\ 10\\ \end{array}$	85,80 92,85 83,81 75,12 79,73 89,60 92,57 78,18 91,30 51,61	$\begin{array}{c} 85,36\\92,35\\84,00\\75,35\\80,36\\88,94\\91,94\\78,55\\89,20\\52,33\\52,32\end{array}$	84, 92 90, 36 83, 60 76, 78 92, 32 96, 00 78, 98 90, 45 51, 82	85, 97 90, 36 83, 81 75, 85 80, 79 92, 06 95, 00 76, 81 87, 58 51, 79	$\begin{array}{c} 86.91\\ 93.03\\ 84.80\\ 77.61\\ 84.05\\ 94.12\\ 97.68\\ 74.88\\ 83.54\\ 48.99\\ 45.41\end{array}$	86, 75 92, 93 85, 63 75, 81 80, 60 91, 80 94, 71 75, 07 83, 16 49, 68 45, 67	7 86, 52 7 92, 57 85, 41 76, 59 81, 20 92, 62 96, 46 7 75, 65 7 85, 09 7 49, 82 7 45, 80	7 88, 82 7 96, 87 7 86, 67 77, 19 81, 81 7 91, 98 7 96, 05 7 75, 66 82, 43 7 52, 03 49, 10	7 86, 40 99, 32 86, 00 7 6, 86 81, 41 91, 53 95, 34 7 74, 88 83, 32 7 51, 79	r 85. ( r 77. 4 r 91. ( r 77. ( r 77. (
Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries: Minine: Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	51, 61 84, 08 86, 75 81, 42	84, 48 65, 70 81, 76	49, 10 84, 67 61, 99 79, 61	48, 81 86, 29 77, 19 84, 97	49,90 86,96 91,63 91,25	49, 65 88, 82 83, 89 84, 97	49, 24 92, 40 61, 49 92, 88	94, 16 70, 40 86, 15	43, 67 90, 29 73, 41 89, 78	r 90, 51 r 63, 49 81, 17	r 92.40 r 64.71 r 82.25	49, 90 92, 21 71, 18 83, 82	
Vetroleum and natural-gas production dollars	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	$\begin{array}{c} 88, 99 \\ 75, 94 \\ 90, 58 \\ 87, 20 \\ 91, 01 \end{array}$	87.02 76.78 92.25 91.34 91.99	$\begin{array}{c} 92.74 \\ 77.63 \\ 91.82 \\ 92.16 \\ 91.64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 93.83\\79.41\\94.18\\96.05\\93.62\end{array}$	92, 39 79, 20 90, 77 90, 97 90, 97	90, 27 80, 33 96, 11 97, 48 95, 76	r 94, 39 r 76, 99 r 93, 00 r 90, 62 r 93, 59	r 90, 45 7 76, 12 r 92, 37 r 89, 93 r 93, 29	$\begin{array}{c} 93.\ 43\\ 71.\ 17\\ 87.\ 03\\ 80.\ 94\\ 87.\ 98\end{array}$	
Transportation and nublic utilities:         Local railways and bus lines tdo         Telephonedo         Telegraphdo         Gas and electric utilitiesdo         Wholescle and retail trade:	7 75.82 63.58 73.46 77.46	7 75. 99 63. 03 73. 63 77. 87	7 76.78 63.20 73.63 78.50	r 78.08 64.63 75.90 79.52	r 78, 37 65, 13 75, 60 80, 22	777, 92 64, 35 74, 76 81, 32	777,40 64,24 74,76 81,34	7 78, 13 68, 16 77, 46 82, 76	7 77. 53 66. 01 7 74. 05 82. 17	r 77, 18 r 67, 90 r 73, 34 r 82, 98	r 77, 43 65, 84 r 73, 16 r 82, 37	77.70 65.53 72.80 81.77	- 
Wholesale trade	69.66 53.70 38.17 57.48 71.55	69, 89 53, 70 37, 82 57, 57 72, 90	70, 12 53, 96 37, 93 57, 81 74, 09	70, 93 54, 21 38, 52 57, 66 74, 70	$71, 10 \\ 55, 16 \\ 39, 65 \\ 58, 95 \\ 74, 98$	$\begin{array}{c} 72.09 \\ 56.26 \\ 40.54 \\ 60.25 \\ 74.98 \end{array}$	71. 91 56. 12 39. 74 60. 25 74. 48	72.32 55.52 38.98 60.37 73.10	72, 67 55, 24 38, 75 58, 98 74, 48	72.50 r 54.95 r 38.64 r 59.37 r 74.32	r 72, 85 r 54, 49 r 39, 93 r 59, 44 r 72, 37	72, 72 55, 91 41, 54 59, 28 71, 16	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and fust companiesdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, vear-rounddo Laundriesdo	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	54, 28 38, 22 40, 08	54, 90 38, 40 39, 30	55, 00 38, 49 39, 10	55, 03 39, 06 39, 80 46, 40	55, 36 39, 76 39, 70	r 55, 33 r 39, 67 r 40, 00	r 55, 68 r 39, 81 r 40, 60	56, 17 40, 00 39, 70	
Cleaning and dveing plantsdo. zerage hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollars	1,74	1.75	1.75	1, 76	47. 08 1, 76	44. 69 1. 77	44, 35	1.79	46, 92 1, 78	7 45, 98 1, 79	7 46, 68	45. 28 1. 80	r 1.
Durable-goods industries	1, 85 1, 86 1, 56 1, 56	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.85 \\       1.88 \\       1.57 \\       1.57 \\       1.57 \\     \end{array} $	1, 86 1, 88 1, 59 1, 59	1,86 1,89 1,62 1,62	1, 87 1, 91 1, 63	1, 88 1, 89 1, 63 1, 63	1, 88 1, 91 1, 63 1, 64	1, 90 1, 93 1, 65 1, 65	1, 89 1, 93 1, 64 1, 64	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,89\\ 1,91\\ 1,62\\ r,1,63\\ \end{array} $	1, 90 1, 93 r 1, 59 1, 59	1.91 1.94 7 1.57 1.57	F 1. F 1. F 1.
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and class products do Glass and glassware pressed or blown dollars	1, 51 1, 69 1, 66	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.53 \\       1.70 \\       1.67 \\     \end{array} $	1, 53 1, 71 1, 71	1, 53 1, 72 1, 72	1, 63 1, 53 1, 72 1, 71	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.63 \\       1.53 \\       1.73 \\       1.72     \end{array} $	1, 53 1, 74 1, 72	1, 55 1, 76 1, 76	1, 56 1, 75 1, 74	1, 56 7 1, 76 1, 78	1. 55 1. 57 1. 76	1.57 1.56 r 1.76 1.77	r 1. r 1.
Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dellars	2.01 2.10	2.02 2.10	2, 02 2, 10	2.03	2,05	2. 08 2. 20	2,08	2, 13 2, 27	2, 08 2, 19	r 2, 68	r 2.08 r 2.18	7 2.08	+ 2.
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrons metals	1, 91	1. 91	1, 91	1, 91	1, 93	1, 95	1.97	2, 05	1, 99	1, 99	r 1.97	1.99	
Heating annaratus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies dollars Machinery (except electrical) do Blectrical machinery do	1.82 1.81 1.94 1.73	$     1.83 \\     1.81 \\     1.95 \\     1.74 $	1, 83 1, 83 1, 95 1, 74	$\begin{array}{c} 1.83 \\ 1.81 \\ 1.95 \\ 1.74 \end{array}$	1, 84 1, 82 1, 95 1, 75	L 85 1, 82 1, 96 1, 76	$1.85 \\ 1.82 \\ 1.96 \\ 1.76$	1, 86 1, 84 1, 98 1, 77	1.87 1.85 1.99 1.77	1.87 * 1.84 1.99 * 1.79	1.88 7 1.85 2.00 7 1.80	7 1, 89 1, 85 2, 00 1, 80	τ  . <u>r 2</u> . <del>F</del> 1.
Transportation equipment	1 1.97	2,052,111,992,012,011,761,56	$\begin{array}{c} 2,06\\ 2,12\\ 1,98\\ 2,02\\ 2,03\\ 1,75\\ 1,56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.05\\ 2.10\\ 1.98\\ 2.02\\ 2.02\\ 1.76\\ 1.57\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,08\\ 2,15\\ 1,99\\ 2,01\\ 2,03\\ 1,78\\ 1,56\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,08\\ 2,16\\ 1,99\\ 2,04\\ 2,01\\ 1,77\\ 1,77\\ 1,77\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.08\\ 2.15\\ 2.00\\ 2.05\\ 2.03\\ 1.78\\ 1.57\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,09\\ 2,17\\ 2,01\\ 2,06\\ 2,07\\ 1,80\\ 1,58\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.\ 10\\ 2.\ 16\\ 2.\ 02\\ 2.\ 07\\ 2.\ 07\\ 1.\ 80\\ 1.\ 59\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.10\\ 72.17\\ 72.02\\ 2.07\\ 72.08\\ 1.81\\ 1.60\end{array}$	2, 11 7 2, 18 2, 04 2, 08 7 2, 10 7 1, 81 1, 61	7 2.12 2.20 2.04	7 2.
Nondurable-goods industries       do         Food and kindred products       do         Meat products       do         Dairy products       do         Canning and preserving       do         Bakery products       do         Board preserving       do         Board preserving       do         Bakery products       do         Beverages       do         Kevised       Preliminary	1, 54 1, 40 1, 53	$\begin{array}{c} 1,59\\ 1,60\\ 1,77\\ 1,52\\ 1,41\\ 1,53\\ 1,79\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.59\\ 1.60\\ 1.77\\ 1.53\\ 1.41\\ 1.54\\ 1.81 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1, 61 \\ 1, 77 \\ 1, 55 \\ 1, 39 \\ 1, 55 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,60\\ 1,61\\ 1,79\\ 1,53\\ 1,35\\ 1,35\\ 1,56\\ 1,87\end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.56 \\       1.34 \\       1.58     \end{array} $	$1, 61 \\ 1, 59 \\ 1, 79 \\ 1, 55 \\ 1, 35 \\ 1, 58 \\ 1, 89$	1, 63 1, 60 1, 84 1, 58 1, 34 1, 60 1, 94	1, 62 1, 62 1, 85 1, 58 1, 58 1, 36 1, 59 1, 90	1, 63 1, 65 1, 91 1, 58 1, 35 7 1, 60 7 1, 89	7 1. 64 1. 65 7 1. 84 1. 58 7 1. 41 7 1. 62 7 1. 88	1.61 1.47	# 1. 7 ].

<sup>4</sup> Revised, p Preliminary ? Revised series. See note marked "\*" at bottom of p. S-13. Revised January 1953, \$74.20.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through						<b>195</b> 3						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	-Conti	inued					
WAGES-Continued													
verage hourly gross earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued													
Nondurable-goods industries—Continued					1.05								
Tobacco manufacturesdollarsdo	1.23 1.37	1.26 1.37	$1, 28 \\ 1, 37$	1.27 1.37	$1.27 \\ 1.36$	1.28 1.36	1.22 1.36	1.20 1.37	1.22 1.37	1.24 1.37	7 1.25 1.37	1.27 1.37	ν1. ν1.
Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo	1.35	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.33	1.34	1.33	1.33	r 1.33	1.32	
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1, 29	1. 28	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.31	7 1. 31	1.32	
dollars	1.34	1.32	1.29	1.29	1.32	1.34	1.36	1.35	1.36	1.35	1.36	7 1.37	₽1.
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1.52	1.52	1. 51	1.51	1.59	1.56	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.61	r 1. 59	1.59	
clothingdollars	1.09 1.53	1.09 1.50	1, 10 1, 44	1.10	1.11	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.15	
Paper and allied productsdo	1, 55	1. 50	$1.44 \\ 1.67$	1.43 1.68	1.46 1.68	$1.52 \\ 1.70$	1.55	1.52 1.74	$1.52 \\ 1.72$	7 1.48 1.71	7 1.51	1,52 1,72	p 1.
Wolf S and boys fullishings and work         clothing	1.76	1. 76	1.76	1.76	1.78	1.80	1.80	1.85	1.82	1.82	7 1.82	1, 81	
dollars	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.20	2, 20	2.20	2, 21	2.24	2.23	2.23	r 2, 26	* 2.25	₽ 2.
Newspapersdo	2,46 2,06	2.48 2.07	2.51 2.09	2.53 2.09	2.53 2.10	2.51 2.09	2.51	2.57	2,56	2.55	7 2. 59	2.53	
Commercial printingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo	1.77	1.78	1.79	1.81	1.82	1.85	2.09 1.85	2.12 1.87	2.13 1.84	2.13 1.85	2.14 1.86	2.15 71.87	P ].
Industrial organic chemicalsdo	1.92	1. 94	1.95	1.94	1.96	1.99	1.99	2.06	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	
Products of petroleum and coaldo	2.17	2.17	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.23	2. 24	2.29	2.25	2.27	2.26	7 2.26	P 2
Petroleum refiningdo	2.27 1.92	2. 27 1. 93	2.28 1.93	2.28 1.94	2.27 1.93	2.33 1.95	2.34	2.40 1.92	2, 35 1, 92	2.37 1.92	2.36 1.93	2.36 7 1.93	 p 1
Rubber products	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.26	2,23	2.25	2.24	2. 21	2.20	7 2. 21	2.21	2.21	<i>µ</i> 1
Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	$1.35 \\ 1.31$	$1.37 \\ 1.33$	1.37 1.32	1.38 1.33	$1.37 \\ 1.32$	$1.36 \\ 1.31$	1, 37 1, 32	1.38 1.32	1.38 1.32	1.38 1.32	7 1.38 1.32	r 1.37 1.32	P1
Nonmanufacturing industries:	1.01	1.00	1, 02	1.00	1. 02	1.01	1.02	1. 52	1, 52	1. 52	1. 32	1. 52	
Mining	1.96	1.96	1.96	1.97	1,99	2.08	2, 10	2.14	2,09	0.10	- 0.10		
Metaldo Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo	2.50	2.47	2.45	2.49	2,49	2,46	2.10	2, 14	2.09	2.10 2.48	r 2.10 2.47	2.11 2.48	
Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	2.49	2.47	2.48	2.47	2, 50	2.47	2.49	2,49	2.48	2.49	2.47	2.48	
Petroleum and natural-gas production								ĺ				1	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	2.18 1.64	2.18 1.65	$2.16 \\ 1.66$	2.16 1.68	$2.17 \\ 1.68$	$\frac{2.24}{1.71}$	2.25	2,27 1,76	2.24 1.75	2.28	2.25 1.73	2.29 1.74	
Contract construction	2.38	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.41	2.44	2.46	2.49	1.73	7 2. 51	$1.74 \\ 2.53$	
Nonbuilding construction do	2.19 2.42	2.20 2.44	2.18 2.44	2.18 2.44	2.18 2.44	2.21 2.47	2.26 2.49	2.28 2.52	2.31 2.54	r 2.30	7 2.30	$2.28 \\ 2.58$	
Transportation and public utilities:										r 2, 55	r 2.57		· • •
Local railways and bus lines ‡do	7 1.67 1.66	1.67 1.65	7 1.68 1.65	* 1.69 1.67	7 1.70 1.67	7 1.72 1.65	r 1.72 1.66	* 1.74 1.73	* 1.75 1.71	1.75 r 1.75	* 1.74 1.71	$1.75 \\ 1.72$	
Building construction       do         Building construction       do         Transportation and public utilities:       do         Local railways and bus lines t       do         Telephone       do         Telegraph       do         Gas and electric utilities       do         Woldsale and rail trade;       do	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.79	1,80	1.78	1.78	1.84	* 1.78	7 1.78	7 1.78	1.78	
Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	1.88	1.89	1.91	1.93	1.93	1.95	1, 96	1.98	1.98	1.99	1.98	1.98	
Wholesale tradedodo	1.72	1. 73	1.74	1.76	1.76	1.78	1.78	1.79	1.79	1.79	* 1.79	1.80	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	1, 37	1, 37	1, 38	1.39	1.40	1.41	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.42	71.39	1.43	
General-merchandise storesdo	1.10	1.09	1.09	1, 11	1.12	1.12	1.11	1.12	1, 12	1.12	7 1.10	1.17	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	1.47 1.59	$1.48 \\ 1.62$	$1.49 \\ 1.65$	1,49 1,66	$\begin{array}{c}1.50\\1.67\end{array}$	$1.51 \\ 1.67$	1.51	1.54 1.65	1.54	1.55	1.54	$1.56 \\ 1.61$	
Remuise and misselleneous	. 89												
Laundries	. 89	. 89 . 97	. 89 . 97	. 90 . 98	. 91 . 98	. 91 . 98	. 91	. 93 . 99	* . 94 . 99	r.94 71.00	7.95 71.00	.95 1.00	
Hotels, year-round	1. 11	1.12	1, 12	1.15	1, 14	1.14	1.14	1.16	1,17	r 1. 17	1.17	1.00	
Construction wage rates (EN R):§													
Common labor	1.817 2.946	1.821	1.824	1.824	1.852	1.877	1.921	1.921	1.927	1.933	1.933	1.944	1.1
Skilled labordodo Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar-	2. 946	2.949	2.950	2,955	2,979	3.021	3.062	3.073	3.085	3.086	3.086	3, 095	3.0
terly and wages (average, class I)dol. per hrdol.	1.000	1 057	. 85	1 077	1 007	.89			. 77			. 90	
Railway wages (average, class 1)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1.902	1.857	1.862 1.40	1.877	1.867	$1.861 \\ 1.52$	1.877	1.883	1.895 1.57	1.928	1.908	1,943	

## FINANCE

		1	1			1							
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding:										i			
Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol.	490 511	468 507	455	417 441	428 408	435	478	515	517	534	574	586	545
Commercial paper do Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super- vised by the Farm Credit Administration:	511	507	404	491	408	429	451	475	535	582	552	620	701
vised by the Farm Credit Administration:													
		2,253 1,128	···-		2, 330 1, 156			2, 310			2, 189		
Farm mongage loans, total		1, 128			1,136			1, 177 1, 157			1,197 1,180		
Farm mortgage loans, total		22			20		1	1.157			1, 180		
Loans to cooperativesdo Short-term creditdo	386	365	333	313	320	319	312	331	372	378	373	360	356
		760	794	825	855	866	854	802	714	651	620	619	647
Bank debits, total (345 centers) †do New York Citydo 6 other centers Qdodo	129, 163	153,356	145, 567	141,981	153, 846	147,957	134, 386	147,699	149.606	140.992	168, 596	154,294	141.933
New York Citydo	45, 749	53, 898	52,038	50, 255	56, 623	51.799	45, 516	54, 888	54,152	50,470	65, 367	62,306	56,115
6 other centers ¥	28, 126	35, 339	32, 742	32, 283	33, 807	32, 683	29, 958	31, 422	31,778	30,477	35, 557	<b>30, 80</b> 6	29,341
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:				ĺ									
Assets, totalmil. of dol	51, 493	50, 202	50, 558	50, 389	50, 243	50, 466	49, 994	51, 130	50, 969	51, 150	52, 315	50, 509	50,692
Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo Discounts and advancesdo	26, 194 1, 309	24,927 485	$25,546 \\ 1,014$	25,589 732	25, 414 64	$26,176 \\ 644$	25,958 343	26,252	26,550	26,133	-26,880	25,437	25,688
United States Government securitiesdo	23,875	23.806	23, 880	24, 246	24.746	24, 964	24,989	329 25, 235	$\frac{413}{25,348}$	$\frac{369}{25,095}$	$\frac{28}{25,916}$	$156 \\ 24,639$	350 24, 509
Gold certificate reserves	21, 480	21,367	21,383	21,356	21, 286	21,085	20,993	20, 933	20, 897	21, 348	21,310 21,354	21,274	21, 270
Liabilities, total	51,493 21,770	50,202	50,558 21,055	50,389	50, 243	50, 466	49, 994	51, 130	50,969	51,150	52,315	50, 509	50,692
Deposits, total	21,770 20,511	20,421 19,322	21, 055 19, 740	20,976 20,069	20,396 19,561	21,068 19,607	20,623 19,278	20,815 19,309	21,030 19,460	20,669 19,434	21,422	20,688 19.384	20,934
Excess reserves (estimated)	715	-285	351	806	102	590	476	493	19, 400	19, 434	$29,160 \\ 763$	19, 384 368	19, 412 591
Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	25,681	25,560	25,598	25,671	25, 831	25, 872	25, 983	26,033	26,134	26, 455	26, 558	25, 885	25,757
Reserve ratiopercent	45.3	46.5	45.8	45.8	<b>4</b> 6. 0	44.9	45.0	44.7	44.3	45.3	44.5	45.7	45.6

Revised. P Preliminary.
 1. Avised scries. See note marked "‡" at hottom of p. S-13. Revised January 1953, \$1.66.
 § Rates as of March 1, 1954: Common labor, \$1.944; skilled labor, \$3.100.
 Revised scries. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits. Data prior to December 1952 will be shown later.
 § Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

A	pril	1954
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE—	-Contin	ued							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:† Deposits:													
Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	53, 811	51, 802	54, 176	53, 708	52, 820	53, 395	53, 059	52, 814	54, 692	54, 376	56, 217	55, 588	53, 913
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo	55, 342 3, 790 3, 309 17, 622	52,785 3,828 3,934 17,698	54,608 4,241 1,426 17,792	$54, 185 \\ 4.041 \\ 1.356 \\ 17,917$	$54, 263 \\ 3, 975 \\ 2, 469 \\ 18, 068$	54,082 3,736 5,292 18,085	53, 699 3, 834 4, 639 18, 093	$54, 639 \\ 3, 711 \\ 4, 434 \\ 18, 253$	55,965 3,612 2,346 18,426	55,727 3,685 3,410 18,383	57,817 3,963 2,594 18,718	$55,831 \\ 4,093 \\ 2,275 \\ 18,779$	$54,791 \\ 3,908 \\ 2,424 \\ 18,917$
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, totaldo	$16, 641 \\783 \\11, 863 \\38, 936$	$16,726 \\777 \\11,983 \\37,180$	$16,799\\803\\11,382\\36,864$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,901\\ 829\\ 11,734\\ 36,542 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 17,052\\826\\12,359\\36,896\end{array}$	$17,074 \\822 \\11,568 \\40,225$	$17,083 \\ 823 \\ 12,056 \\ 39,318$	17,25980412,45239,196	17,37486512,77339,244	$17,311\\882\\13,062\\40,254$	$17,596 \\932 \\13,860 \\40,282$	$17,619 \\ 970 \\ 12,948 \\ 40,697$	17,734 994 12,983 40,133
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, totalmil. of dolBillsdo	31, 478 3, 156	29, 547 1, 701	29, 249 1, 583	29,144 2,043	29,501 2,514	32, 705 2, 855	31,797 2,289	31, 663 2, 317	31,795 2,388	32,792 2,394	32, 800 2, 569	32,989 2,517	32,292 2,084
Certificatesdo Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo Notesdo	2,271 20,123 5,928	2,115 19,881 5,850	2,038 19.857	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,850 \\       19,599 \\       5,652     \end{array}   $	$\begin{array}{c} 2,090\\ 19,356\\ 5,541 \end{array}$	4,985 19,425 5,440	4,705 19,436 5,367	5,522 17,250 6,574	5,502 17,251 6,654	5,399 18,541 6,458	$ \begin{array}{c} 5,303\\ 18,517\\ 6,411 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 4,764 \\ 18,952 \\ 6,756 \end{array}$	4.097 21,313 4,798
Other securitiesdo Loans (net), totaldo Commercial, industrial, and agriculturaldo	7,458 38,775 22,869	$\begin{array}{c} 7,633\\ 39,647\\ 23,269\end{array}$	5, 771 7, 615 39, 437 23, 133	7, 398 39, 439 22, 690	$\begin{array}{c} 7,395\\39,649\\22,585\end{array}$	7,520 39,381 22,643	7,521 40,067 22,965	7, 533 39, 705 23, 103	$ \begin{array}{r} 7,449 \\ 40,294 \\ 23,301 \end{array} $	$   \begin{array}{r}     7,462 \\     40,268 \\     23,134   \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 7,482 \\ 41,020 \\ 23,380 \end{array}$	7,708 39,963 22,638	7, 841 39, 401 22, 407
To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securi- ticsmil. of dol. Reul-estate loansdodo	1, 459 795	1, 561 808	1, 540 789	1, 547 779	1, 719 755	1, 830 763	1,850 732	1,763	1,663 724	1, 877 748	2,248 868	2, 180 826	1, 907 811
Other loans.	6, 147 708 7, 405	6, 176 777 7, 665	6, 214 611 7, 760	6, 257 930 7, 847	6, 302 948 7, 960	6, 326 446 7, 992	6, 365 762 8, 016	6, 397 402 7, 935	6,438 806 7,983	6, 449 703 7, 978	6, 481 646 8, 019	$6,486 \\ 541 \\ 7,924$	6, 478 679 7, 754
Money and interest rates: 3 Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citiespercent		3. 54			3.73			3.74			3.76		
In 19 cities percent do New York City do 7 other northern and eastern cities do 11 southern and western cities do Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do		3.50 3.90			$3.71 \\ 4.05$	- <b>-</b>		3.71 4.10			3.79 4.10		
Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdo Open market rates, New York City:	2.00 2.71 4.17	2.00 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	2.00 2.93 4.17	$2.00 \\ 2.97 \\ 4.17$	2.00 2.97 4.17	2.00 2.97 4.17	2.97	$1.75 \\ 2.56 \\ 4.17$
Open market rates, New York City: Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4–6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N, Y. S. E.)do Time loans, 90 days (N, Y. S. E.)do Yield on U, S. Govt. securities:	1.88 2.31 2.63 2.63	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.88 \\       2.36 \\       2.63 \\       2.63 \\       2.63     \end{array} $	1, 88 2, 44 2, 90 2, 80	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.88 \\       2.68 \\       3.22 \\       3.10 \\     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.88 \\       2.75 \\       3.25 \\       3.13     \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 1.88 \\ 2.75 \\ 3.25 \\ 3.13 \end{array}$	1.882.753.253,13	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.88 \\       2.74 \\       3.25 \\       3.13     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1.88 \\ 2.55 \\ 3.25 \\ 3.13 \\ \end{array} $	$1.88 \\ 2.32 \\ 3.25 \\ 3.13$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.88 \\ 2.25 \\ 3.25 \\ 3.13 \end{array}$	$2, 13 \\ 3, 25$	1. 69 2. 00 3. 25 3. 13
Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdo 3-5 year taxable issuesdo	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	$1.876 \\ 2.69$	$1.402 \\ 2.36$	1.427	1. 630 2. 20	$1.214 \\ 1.97$	. 984 1, 84
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banksmil. of dolU.S. postal savingsdo	13, 421 2, 524	13, 550 2, 510	13, 626 2, 496	13, 702 2, 477	13, 841 2, 458	13, 881 2, 438	13, 920 2, 419	14, 014 2, 402	$14,056 \\ 2,388$	$14.141 \\ 2,374$	$14,341 \\ 2,360$	14, 442 <sup>p</sup> 2, 344	14, 500 p 2, 326
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Inter- mediate-Term)													
Total outstanding, end of monthmil, of dol. Instalment credit, total tdo. Automobile paperdo. Other consumer.goods paperdo.	25, 504 18, 982 8, 480 5, 208	25,946 19,391 8,799 5,217	26,455 19,767 9,111	$\begin{array}{c c} 27,056\\ 20,213\\ 9,432\\ 5,272\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27,411\\ 20,635\\ 9,692\\ 5,333\end{array}$	27,581 21,004 9,973	$\begin{array}{c} 27,810\\ 21,218\\ 10,136\\ 5260\end{array}$	27,979 21,347 10,232 5,250	$28,166 \\ 21,486 \\ 10,337 \\ 5200$	$\begin{array}{c c} 28,252\\ 21,586\\ 10,358\\ \end{array}$	28,896 21,807 10,289	$21,444 \\ 10,084$	27,478 21,151 9,915
Repair and modernization loansdo	2,800	$     \begin{array}{r}       3,217 \\       1,416 \\       3,959     \end{array} $	5,217 1,435 4,004	5,272 1,462 4,047	1, 493 4, 117	$5,351 \\ 1,516 \\ 4,164$	5,362 1,534 4,186	5,352 1,562 4,201	5,366 1,585 4,198	5,406 1,604 4,218	5, 605 1, 606 4, 307	1,587	5, 377 1, 570 4, 289
Personal loans do By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do Sales-finance companies do Credit unions do Other do Retail outlets, total do Department stores do	15,910 7,797 5,031	$16.380 \\ 8,059 \\ 5,174$	$16,800 \\ 8,286 \\ 5,312$	$17,222 \\ 8,491 \\ 5,480$	17,621 8,675 5,633	$18,000 \\ 8,818 \\ 5,816$	$18,205 \\ 8,879 \\ 5,924$	$ \begin{array}{r} 18,328\\8,893\\6,005\end{array} $	$18,439 \\ 8,908 \\ 6,093$	18, 495 8, 881	$18,534 \\ 8,856$	8,723	17, 999 8, 534
Sales-mance companiesdo Credit unionsdo Otherdo	3, 031 851 2, 231 3, 072		906 2, 296 2, 967	$ \begin{array}{r}     928 \\     2,323 \\     2,991 \end{array} $		2,378 2,378 3,004	$ \begin{array}{c} 5,924\\ 1,009\\ 2,393\\ 3,013 \end{array} $	1,029 2,401 3,019	1, 041 2, 397 3, 047	$ \begin{array}{c} 6,147\\ 1,050\\ 2,417\\ 3,091 \end{array} $	6,147 1,064 2,467 2,272	$1,043 \\ 2,448$	5,974 1,055 2,436 3,152
Furniture stores	1,023 822 324	974 812 336	2, 907 925 807 348	933 809 362	937 812 373	923 812 386	931 813 396	943 811 399	957 812 406	983 826	$     \begin{array}{r}       3,273 \\       1,068 \\       866 \\       407     \end{array} $	$1,031 \\ 836$	1, 094 814
Otherdo	903 6, 522	889 6, 555	887 6, 688	887 6, 843	892 6, 776	883 6, 577	873 6, 592	866 6, 632	872 6,680	874	932	901	6, 327
Noninstalment credit, total ‡do Single-payment loansdo. Charge accountsdo. Service creditdo	$\begin{array}{c} 2,118\\ 2,678\\ 1,726\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,211\\ 2,613\\ 1,731\end{array}$	2,246 2,682 1,760	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 294 \\ 2, 763 \\ 1, 786 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2,197\\2,781\\1,798\end{array}$	2, 079 2, 705 1, 793	$ \begin{array}{c} 0,002\\ 2,131\\ 2,668\\ 1,793 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 3, 302 \\ 2, 130 \\ 2, 716 \\ 1, 786 \end{array}$	2, 131 2, 811 1, 738	$\begin{array}{c} 0,000\\ 2,100\\ 2,840\\ 1,726\end{array}$	2, 127 3, 249 1, 713	2,083 2,893	
By type of holder: Financial institutionsdo Retail outletsdo Service creditdo Instalment credit extended and repaid: 9	2,1182,6781,726	$2,211 \\ 2,613 \\ 1,731$	2,246 2,682 1,760	2,294 2,763 1,786	2, 197 2, 781 1, 795	2,079 2,705 1,793	2,131 2,668 1,793	2, 130 2, 716 1, 786	$2,131 \\ 2,811 \\ 1,738$	$2,100 \\ 2,840 \\ 1,726$	2, 127 3, 249 1, 713	2,893	2,054 2,550 1,723
Unadjusted: Extended, totaldodOdOdOdOdO	2,154 1,044	2, 713 1, 281	2,605 1,258	2,580 1,218	$2,670 \\ 1,219$	2,602 1,226	2,436 1,126	2,389 1,089	2,486 1,121	2, 297 974	2,598 947	750	1, 864 776
	$507 \\ 603 \\ 2,023$	$     \begin{array}{r}       657 \\       775 \\       2, 304     \end{array} $	648 699 <b>2, 22</b> 9	$\begin{array}{c} 658 \\ 704 \\ 2,134 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 687 \\ 764 \\ 2,248 \end{array}$		$619 \\ 691 \\ 2,222$	$     \begin{array}{r}       625 \\       675 \\       2,260     \end{array} $	668 697 2, 347		824 827 2, 377	$517 \\ 602 \\ 2, 232$	470 618 2, 157
All other consumer goods paperdo All other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo	837 587 599	$962 \\ 648 \\ 694$	946 648 635		$     \begin{array}{r}       959 \\       626 \\       663     \end{array} $	$945 \\ 604 \\ 684$	963 608 651	993 635 632	$1,016 \\ 654 \\ 677$	953 606 638	$     \begin{array}{r}       1,016 \\       625 \\       736     \end{array} $	955 627 650	945 588 624
Adjusted: Extended, totaldododododo	2,585 1,236 629	2,713 1,248 710	2,546 1,168	2, 485 1, 142	2,458 1,090	$2,498 \\ 1,117 \\ 662$	2,358 1,044 621	2,409 1,102	2,393 1,117 580	2,441 1,080	2,331 1,035 55	2.211 $872$ $871$	2, 243 919
Automobile paper     do       Other consumergoods paper     do       All other     do       Repaid, total     do       Automobile paper     do	$ \begin{array}{r}     628 \\     721 \\     2, 173 \\     909 \end{array} $	$710 \\ 755 \\ 2,276 \\ 947$	$\begin{array}{r} 675 \\ 703 \\ 2,232 \\ 955 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 649 \\ 694 \\ 2, 184 \\ 917 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 672 \\ 696 \\ 2, 195 \\ 939 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}         662 \\         719 \\         2.183 \\         921         $	$\begin{array}{c} 621 \\ 693 \\ 2,273 \\ 967 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       600 \\       707 \\       2, 252 \\       962     \end{array} $	$589 \\ 687 \\ 2, 249 \\ 963$	631 730 2, 294 1, 006	5.6 700 2, 285 1, 017		$586 \\ 738 \\ 2,320 \\ 1.028$
Automobile paper do	611	644 685	$632 \\ 645$	$\left  \begin{array}{c} 610 \\ 657 \end{array} \right $	$\left  \begin{smallmatrix} 955 \\ 622 \\ 634 \end{smallmatrix} \right $		643 663	633 657	653 653	619	664 664	636 688	1, 028 612 680

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. <sup>\*</sup> Preliminary.
 <sup>\*</sup> Revised beginning 1952 to expand the coverage of the series by making a net addition of 8 banks. Revisions for January-May 1952 will be shown later.
 <sup>\*</sup> For bond yields see p. 8–19.
 <sup>\*</sup> Data beginning 1952 have been revised in accordance with recent benchmark materials; revisions for January-September 1952 will be shown later.
 <sup>\*</sup> For a description of these new data and for figures prior to February 1953, see the January and March 1954 issues of the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						195	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			FIN	ANCE-	-Conti	nued			·	<u> </u>	•		
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: \$ Receipts, totalmil. of dol Receipts, net 9do Customsdo Income and employment taxesdo Miscellaneous internal revenuedo All other receipts	6, 300 • 5, 479 43 5, 294 856 107	$11,870 \\ 10,502 \\ 56 \\ 10,719 \\ 993 \\ 102$	4, 044 2, 849 54 3, 021 880 90	5, 140 4, 380 51 3, 998 922 169	10, 323 9, 744 51 9, 179 939 155	3, 619 3, 293 52 2, 395 937 235	5, 153 4, 475 47 4, 011 955 140	6, 402 5, 988 50 5, 218 981 152	2,894 2,645 51 1,698 1,019 125	5, 144 4, 605 47 3, 947 968 182	5, 403 5, 132 48 4, 133 919 304	4, 619 4, 458 39 3, 538 749 293	<sup>1</sup> 6, 468 5, 444 41 5, 408 860 159
Expenditures, total 9		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, 052 237 369 3, 890 1, 556	5, 948 206 351 3, 519 1, 873	6, 066 560 327 3, 787 1, 392	$5,462\ 354\ 340\ 3,647\ 1,121$	5,333 164 349 3,540 1,280	$egin{array}{c} 6,336 \ 1,294 \ 376 \ 3,465 \ 1,201 \end{array}$	5, 058 245 343 3, 001 1, 468	1 4, 707 372 345
Public debt and guaranteed obligations:         Gross debt (direct), end of month, totaldo         Interest bearing, totaldo         Public issuesdo         Special issuesdo         Nonintcrest bearingdo         Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of monthmil. of dol         U. S. Savings bonds:	267, 584 265, 489 226, 187 39, 302 2, 094 50	264, 485 262, 380 223, 025 39, 354 2, 105 51	264, 590 262, 550 223, 077 39, 474 2, 040 52	266, 520 264, 445 224, 735 39, 710 2, 075 52	266, 071 263, 946 223, 408 40, 538 2, 125 52	$\begin{array}{c} 272,669\\ 270,603\\ 230,009\\ 40,594\\ 2,066\\ 63\end{array}$	273, 206 271, 145 230, 157 40, 988 2, 061 63	272, 937 270, 744 229, 785 40, 958 2, 193 64	273, 386 271, 291 230, 403 40, 888 2, 095 66	275, 209 273, 128 232, 115 41, 013 2, 081 74	275, 168 272, 881 231, 684 41, 197 2, 287 76	274, 849 272, 632 231, 623 41, 009 2, 216 75	274, 782 272, 536 231, 466 41, 070 2, 246 77
Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E through Kdo Redemptionsdo Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable. total dess reserves)do	58, 368 414 368	58, 468 440 430 30, 564 18, 089	58, 509 382 426		57, 977 370 542 36, 153 17, 637	57, 962 402 541	57, 940 371 480	57, 882 368 514 37, 141 18, 502	57, 860 384 489	57.889 368 438	57, 934 423 514	57, 918 561 704	57, 960 515 560
To aid agriculture		5, 671 2, 777 7, 713 7, 2, 088 1, 258 2, 645 3, 427 3, 240 1, 904			4, 997 2, 914 7, 798 7 2, 154 2, 201 2, 588 3, 430 7, 867 2, 430			* 2, 246 2, 259 2, 586 3, 429 7, 911					
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debenturesdo Other liabilitiesdo Privately owned interestdo U. S. Government interestdo LIFE INSURANCE		3, 224 1, 155 2, 069			$3,162 \\ 1,182 \\ 1,979$			3, 381 1, 306					
Assets, admitted:													
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated totalmil. of dol.         Securities and mortgagesdo         49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), totalmil. of dol.         Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo         Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo         V. S. Governmentdo         Public utilitydo         Railroad.       do         Other	73, 943 66, 269 r 65, 079 r 40, 631 r 10, 982 8, 908 r 11, 611 3, 402 r 14, 635	74, 295 66, 598 65, 362 40, 778 10, 791 8, 711 11, 659 3, 403 14, 925	74, 686 67, 035 65, 686 41, 011 10, 816 8, 734 11, 708 3, 412 15, 075	75,06367,33065,99741,12310,6928,72611,7603,41215,259	$\begin{array}{c} 75,403\\ 67,698\\ 66,262\\ 41,277\\ 10,602\\ 8,676\\ 11,827\\ 3,412\\ 15,436 \end{array}$	75,85568,10566,62141,45110,5648,63411,8973,41815,572	$\begin{array}{c} 76,244\\ 68,337\\ 66,944\\ 41,531\\ 10,565\\ 8,634\\ 11,952\\ 3,423\\ 15,591 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 76, 612\\ 68, 709\\ 67, 294\\ 41, 739\\ 10, 527\\ 8, 585\\ 12, 043\\ 3, 429\\ 15, 740\\ \end{array}$	77, 121 69, 124 67, 685 41, 976 10, 517 8, 566 12, 132 3, 451 15, 875	77, 552 69, 478 68, 046 42, 120 10, 476 8, 480 12, 213 3, 461 15, 971	78, 201 69, 992 68, 587 42, 317 10, 435 8, 427 12, 295 3, 484 16, 102	78, 866 70, 544 68, 989 42, 607 10, 509 8, 407 12, 325 3, 505 16, 267	$\begin{array}{c} 79,251\\70,884\\69,337\\42,801\\10,541\\8,414\\12,447\\3,507\\16,307\end{array}$
Cash     do       Mortgage loans, total.     do       Farm     do       Other     do       Policy loans and premium notes     do       Real-estate holdings     do       Other admitted assets     do       Life Insurance Agency Management Association:	r 774 r 17, 888 1, 524 r 16, 364 2, 318 r 1, 664 1, 804	750 18, 038 1, 541 16, 496 2, 329 1, 669 1, 797	711 18, 182 1, 564 16, 618 2, 341 1, 687 1, 755	759 18, 306 1, 584 16, 722 2, 351 1, 694 1, 763	707 18, 444 1, 599 16, 845 2, 365 1, 702 1, 767	726 18, 619 1, 615 17, 004 2, 374 1, 707 1, 743	789 18, 716 1, 628 17, 087 2, 387 1, 726 1, 795	776 18, 818 1, 638 17, 180 2, 402 1, 732 1, 827	776 18, 950 1, 648 17, 302 2, 413 1, 745 1, 824	777 19,098 1,654 17,444 2,425 1,752 1,875	911 19, 321 1, 666 17, 655 2, 436 1, 740 1, 862	889 19, 410 1, 674 17, 736 2, 447 1, 769 1, 868	793 19, 525 1, 685 17, 840 2, 460 1, 778 1, 980
Other admitted assets       do	$\begin{array}{c} 2, 674\\ 427\\ 534\\ 1, 713\\ 117\\ 412\\ 371\\ 140\\ 193\\ 67\\ 156\\ 56\\ 191\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3, 411}\\ \textbf{657}\\ \textbf{583}\\ \textbf{2, 171}\\ \textbf{141}\\ \textbf{519}\\ \textbf{460}\\ \textbf{174}\\ \textbf{245}\\ \textbf{91}\\ \textbf{200}\\ \textbf{78}\\ \textbf{250} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,269\\ 677\\ 543\\ 2,049\\ 137\\ 487\\ 444\\ 171\\ 241\\ 91\\ 191\\ 75\\ 237\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,136\\ 518\\ 608\\ 2,010\\ 131\\ 483\\ 427\\ 165\\ 237\\ 82\\ 178\\ 73\\ 226\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,243\\ 600\\ 543\\ 2,100\\ 138\\ 484\\ 449\\ 172\\ 247\\ 85\\ 195\\ 72\\ 242\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,934\\ 477\\ 499\\ 1,958\\ 126\\ 460\\ 436\\ 172\\ 233\\ 83\\ 176\\ 68\\ 232\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,867\\ 504\\ 526\\ 1,837\\ 116\\ 395\\ 398\\ 165\\ 222\\ 78\\ 170\\ 68\\ 221\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,772\\ 477\\ 519\\ 1,776\\ 110\\ 371\\ 383\\ 153\\ 219\\ 84\\ 164\\ 69\\ 209\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,880\\ 407\\ 562\\ 1,911\\ 128\\ 431\\ 424\\ 160\\ 237\\ 85\\ 170\\ 72\\ 234\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.055\\ 550\\ 549\\ 1,956\\ 128\\ 450\\ 426\\ 156\\ 233\\ 83\\ 177\\ 67\\ 222\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,782\\ 1,105\\ 477\\ 2,200\\ 144\\ 490\\ 467\\ 189\\ 263\\ 88\\ 197\\ 86\\ 260\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,594\\ 450\\ 432\\ 1,712\\ 122\\ 418\\ 375\\ 143\\ 180\\ 72\\ 153\\ 59\\ 191\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2,784\\ 437\\ 537\\ 1,817\\ 1,817\\ 439\\ 402\\ 151\\ 195\\ 75\\ 168\\ 60\\ 197\end{array}$
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalthous. of dol. Death benefits	343, 743 158, 593 37, 059 8, 362 32, 946 49, 000 57, 783	410, 421 182, 781 40, 384 9, 479 35, 193 63, 630 78, 954	365, 145 164, 114 36, 314 8, 867 35, 049 58, 826 61, 975	355, 232 158, 288 37, 168 8, 834 35, 339 57, 485 58, 118	$\begin{array}{c} 383,861\\ 169,925\\ 39,094\\ 8,733\\ 34,018\\ 60,133\\ 71,958 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 361,977\\ 162,438\\ 36,873\\ 9,265\\ 33,908\\ 57,780\\ 61,713 \end{array}$	345, 385 157, 326 35, 611 7, 982 33, 904 55, 733 54, 829	383, 180 167, 530 37, 155 8, 683 33, 477 54, 548 81, 787	$\begin{array}{c} 359,570\\ 155,700\\ 40,792\\ 8,678\\ 33,732\\ 60,153\\ 60,515\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 352,150\\ 152,387\\ 39,862\\ 8,717\\ 35,971\\ 58,376\\ 56,837\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 481,224\\ 191,711\\ 49,345\\ 9,495\\ 37,426\\ 64,579\\ 128,668 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 437,531\\ 172,796\\ 50,744\\ 10,242\\ 49,115\\ 65,474\\ 89,160\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 374,908\\ 163,906\\ 40,856\\ 8,573\\ 35,062\\ 62,825\\ 63,686\end{array}$
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), totaldo Annuitiesdo do droupdo Industrialdo Ordinarydo r Revised. 1 See note marked "\$."	599,83566,89680,46148,41475,359328,705	682, 325 77, 672 94, 784 58, 168 84, 593 367, 108	637, 446 91, 380 87, 337 60, 022 68, 094 330, 613	$574,765\\78,104\\65,634\\48,224\\68,740\\314,063$	633, 799 76, 143 61, 039 56, 386 83, 828 356, 403	$\begin{array}{c} 619,800\\ 81,653\\ 91,674\\ 60,744\\ 69,080\\ 316,649 \end{array}$	581,965 73,494 70,363 53,064 69,463 315,581	$\begin{array}{r} 640,679\\ 83,104\\ 72,779\\ 55,502\\ 81,955\\ 347,339\end{array}$	602, 574 79, 316 83, 589 52, 442 69, 001 318, 226	$\begin{array}{r} 627,683\\ 84,481\\ 80,719\\ 56,284\\ 77,031\\ 329,168\end{array}$	942, 298 96, 825 204, 911 71, 221 118, 852 450, 489	669, 865 88, 698 101, 219 77, 237 90, 155	

Revised. 1 See note marked "\$."
§Effective with February 1954, data are reported on a budgetary basis; they are not entirely comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury Statement.
Q Beginning July 1953, appropriations of receipts to the Railread Retirement Account are deducted from budget receipts and therefore are excluded from budget expenditures.
Prevised data for January-July 1952 for new paid-for insurance written are shown on p. S-17 of the October 1953 SURVEY; revisions for 1951-52 for premium income will be shown later.
O'Data for 1953 for total ordinary insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions.
January 1953 data comparable with figures through June 1953 (mil. dol.): Net receipts, 5,061; total expenditures, 5,737; all other expenditures, 1,516.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953	1					19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Contir	nued							-
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold:													
Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol Net release from earmark§thous. of dol	22,662 -324,100	22,563 -106,500	22,562 -16,800	22,537 -48,900	22,463 -68,500	22,277 -171,700	22,178 -78,800	22,128 -55,000	22,077 -72,500	$   \begin{array}{r}     22,028 \\     -35,100   \end{array} $	22,030 -21,200	$21,956 \\ -43,300$	21,958 9,900
Exportsdo Importsdo	$ \begin{array}{c} 3,813\\ 1,827\\ 60,900 \end{array} $	4,262 7,746 65,200	2, 704 9, 685 64, 200	1, 835 1, 874 65, 500	3, 654 1, 690	2,747 2,255	1, 881 1, 754	10,100 10,039	3, 752 4, 306	2, 668 2, 114	3, 526 2, 081	7, 074 1, 555	303 1, 930
Production, reported monthly totaldo Airicado Canadado	37,000 12,400	39,300 13,300	38, 900 12, 900	39,400 12,900	64, 700 38, 800 12, 700	67,000 40,600 12,900	66, 000 40, 400 11, 500	65, 700 39, 800 11, 700	40, 500 10, 000	9,500			 
United Statesdo	4, 300	5, 200	5, 200	6, 100	6,000	6, 800	6, 200	6, 200	6, 800	6, 200	6, 100		
Exportsdo Importsdo Price at New Yorkdol. per fine oz	506 7, 272 . 853	$144 \\ 13,886 \\ .853$	883 6, 285 . 853	230 5, 364 . 853	3, 578 11, 296	307 6, 548	324 6, 243	403 11, 873	253 6, 497	198 5, 091	$282 \\ 3,870 \\ 0.57$	314 4, 412	128 5, 618
Price at New Yorkdoi. per fine oz Production: Canadathous. of fine oz	2, 255	. 855 2, 458	, 805 r 3, 077	, 505 7 2, 520	. 853 r 2, 539	. 853 r 2, 254	. 853 r 2, 029	. 853 • 2,067	. 853 r 2, 098	. 853	.853 2,331	. 853	. 853
Mexicodo	4, 054 3, 112	4, 394 3, 175	1, 984 3, 018	4, 850 2, 823	2,605 2,605 1,909	3,063 2,525	2, 752 2, 652	6, 045 2, 301	2, 514 3, 558	5, 077 2, 511	6, 678 3, 751	3, 372	
foney supply: Currency in circulationmil. of dol Deposits and currency, totaldo	29, 793	29, 754	29, 843	29, 951	30, 125	30, 120	30, 248	30, 275	30, 398	30, 807	30, 781	29, 981	29,904
Foreign banks deposits, netdo	201,000 2,300 7,100	200, 600 2, 400 7, 100	199, 100 2, 400 4, 600	199, 100 2, 400 4, 600	200, 360 2, 467 5, 333	P 205, 100 P 2, 500 P 9, 600	₽ 204, 800 ₽ 2, 400	P 204, 900 P 2, 500	<sup>p</sup> 205, 400 <sup>p</sup> 2, 400	F 206, 800 F 2, 400 F 7, 000	<sup>p</sup> 209,000 <sup>p</sup> 2,400	<sup>p</sup> 206, 700 <sup>p</sup> 2, 400	<sup>p</sup> 205, 700 <sup>p</sup> 2, 400
U. S. Government balancesdo Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo Demand deposits, adjusteddo	191, 600 98, 300	191, 000 97, 400	4,000 192,200 98,000	4,000 192,100 97,500	192, 560 96, 898	» 193,000 » 193,000 » 97,400	» 9,000 » 193,400 » 97,500	P 8, 100 P 194, 300 P 97, 700	<sup>p</sup> 5,700 <sup>p</sup> 197,300 <sup>p</sup> 100,300	<i>▶</i> 197,400 <i>▶</i> 100,200	<sup>p</sup> 5, 300 <sup>p</sup> 201, 300 <sup>p</sup> 103, 300	» 4,400 » 199,900	₽ 5,800 ₽ 197,500
Time depositsdodo	66, 400 26, 900	66, 800 26, 900	67, 200 27, 000	67, 600 27, 000	68, 293 27, 369	p 68, 400 p 27, 200	₽ 68,700 ₽ 27,300	₽ 69, 100 ₽ 27, 500	₽ 69,600 ₽ 27,400	₽ 69, 300 ₽ 27, 900	₱ 70, 100 ₱ 27, 800	<i>p</i> 102, 400 <i>p</i> 70, 500 <i>p</i> 27, 000	₱ 99,700 ₱ 70,900 ₱ 26,900
"urnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:†		ŕ	,	,									
New York Cityratio of debits to deposits_ 6 other centers 9do	35.1 24.4	37.1 28.7	35. 4 26. 7	35.6 26.2	38.9 26.5	36. 0 25. 7	32. 2 23. 6	40. 2 25. 9	35, 8 23, 9	38.4 26.4	43.1 26.8	₽ 42,7 ₽ 24,1	₽ 42.7 ₽ 25.8
ROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY)											]		
fanufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):* Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol.		2, 847			3, 031			2,871					
Pood and kindred productsdo Textile-mill products Lumber and wood products (except furniture)		186 93	·····		219 83			275 77					
mil of dol		46 116			61			47					
Paper and allied products		279			113 284 520			116 252 545					
Petroleum refining		77 127			127 124			121 104			]		
Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,		228			243			236					
machinery, and transportation equipment) mil. of dol		118 262			140			142			- <b></b>		
Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo Transportation equipment (except motor ve-		194			$278 \\ 165$			210 159					
hicles, etc.)		69 269			$\frac{85}{272}$			68 236					
	1	298			316			282			•••••	[	
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.)		1, 267 288			1, 287			1, 244				1	
mil. of dol Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).		200			246			233					
SECURITIES ISSUED													
commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new	1, 114	1, 069	1.041	1 520	1 600	1 010				000			
capital and refunding)mil. of dol New capital, totaldo Domestic, totaldo	1,005	939 899	1, 041 942 927	1, 538 1, 323 1, 287	1, 626 1, 491 1, 465	1,210 1,142 1,141	644 497 495	<sup>1</sup> 1, 442 <sup>1</sup> 1, 344 1, 266	1, 111 1, 033 974	898 783 762			
Corporate	624 13	480 0	588 15	597 45	1, 057 16	584 30	239	705	421				
Municipal, State, etcdododo	365 4	420 40	323 15	645 36	393 25	527 1	255 3	462 8	477 59	404 22			
Refunding, totaldododo	109 109	129 129	99 99	215 215	135 135	69 69	146 146	98 98	78 78	115 115			
Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo Municipal, State, etcdo	25 81 2	6 105 18	11 65 24	16 198 2	37 79 19	11 56 2	3 140	2 94 2	7 67 3	24 88 2			
Estimated gross proceeds, total	1, 592	1, 604	1, 667	4, 630	3, 053	1, 928	1, 430	2 2, 576	2, 278	3, 508	2, 751	1	1,312
By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo	1, 422	1, 425	1, 507	4, 383	2, 861	1, 814	1, 359	2, 484	2,045	3, 402	2,656	1. 521	1, 225
Corporatedo Common stockdo	536 123	517 116	659 124	484 165	988 159	407 82	243 65	675 47	357 215	354 68	1, 405 51	461 89	316 60
Preferred stock	47	62 606	35	82 721	33	31	7	44	18	37	43	19 560	27
Corporate, totaldo Manufacturingdo	706 151	696 205	818 317	731 116	1, 179 289	521 147	315 56	766 124	590 63	459 95	1,500 426 26	569 171 15	402 26 12
Miningdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo	261 50	$216 \\ 32$	$228 \\ 25$	406 15	342 23	215 10	98 9	247 25	365 6	249 10	$     \begin{array}{r}       36 \\       203 \\       61     \end{array} $	269 48	235 30
Communication	30 7 141	15 144	13 162	13 7 101	44 418	16 16 39	30 93	90 254	13 71	6 45	611 53	48 25 14	11 64
Noncorporate, total do U. S. Governmentdo	886	908 503	849 491	3, 899 3, 244	1, 873 1, 454	1, 407 884	1, 115 853	1, 810 1, 320	1,689 1,070	3, 049 2, 610	1, 251 423	1,060 561	909 515
State and municipal.	390	405	349	650	416	522	260	454	483	411			393

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# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953		······				19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Contir	nued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued										1			
ecurities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues:		1											
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil, of dol.	694	684	806	715	1, 161.	510	309	756	577	451	1, 486	560	39
Proposed uses of proceeds: New money, totaldo Plant and equipmentdo	$635 \\ 381$	630	757	612	1,046	479	278	695 421	543	409 305	1, 431	528 467	36 28
Working capitaldo	$\frac{381}{255}$	438 192	532 225	· 481 131	614 432	384 95	169 110	421 274	429 114	104	1, 130 301	60	7
Retirement of securitiesdododododo										19 24	25 31	15 17	2
Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, totaldo	148	203	312	114	285	145	55	122	62	94	420	169	22
New moneydo Retirement of securitiesdo	132	178	305	78	222	127	39	87	56	77	403 6	143 15	(1)
Mining, totaldododo											36 33	14 13	t T
Retirement of securitiesdo Public utility, totaldo	257	212	223	397	334	210	97	243	358	245	1 201	0 265	23
New money	254	205	201	355	303	208	87	225	337	225 16	(1)	265 0	23
Railroad, total	49 31	$32 \\ 32$	24 24	15 15	23 23	9	9	24 24	6 6	10	60 45	48 48	3 2 1
New moneydo Retirement of securitiesdo Communication, totaldo		15	13	7	43	15				0 5	15 608	0	
New money	Ż	15	12	7	43	15	29	88	13	5	608	$25 \\ 25 \\ 0$	
Real estate and financial, total	140 138	142 129	162 152	99 94	415	39 37	91 01	251 248	71 68	45	52 48	14 13	
Retirement of securitiesdo	199	129	102		396 		91			44 0	(1) 48	13	
New money	362, 629	433, 142	348, 859	650, 210	443, 040	521, 899	260, 063	475, 595	482, 876	410, 562	777, 141	r 399, 429	393, 38
	110, 843	333, 219	144, 986	228, 600	151, 384	172, 444	366, 327	251, 039	294, 113	190, 858	218, 734	304, 473	300,63
COMMODITY MARKETS													
olume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil, of bu	262	198	185	183	307	254	237	243	262	268	210	158	11
Wheatdo	304	252	259	281	586	610	689	476	318	371	310	250	24
SECURITY MARKETS													
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol Sustomers' debit balances (net)do	1, 350	1, 513	1, 594	1, 671	$     282 \\     1,684 $	1,664	1,682	1, 624	1,641	1,654	301 r 1, 694	r 1, 690	1,68
astomers' free credit balancesdododododododo	730	744 966	738	673 1, 193	653 1,216	651 1, 161	641 1, 182	674 1,070	672 1,098	682 1,127	709 1,170	$741 \\ 1,108$	76
Bonds		000	1,000	1, 150	1, 210	1, 101	1,102	1,010	1,000	1, 121	1, 110	1,100	1,0
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),													
totals	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	97.59 98.03	97.30	98.32 98.74	99, 32 99, 74	100. 100.
Foreigndo	75.81	74. 95	55. 84 75. 27	74.88	55.65 74.62	90. 22 74. 44	93, 90 74, 79	75.25	98.03 75.70	97.72 75.78	76.30	77.17	77.
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues):	114.0	110 4		100.0	100.0		1 /	110.0			110 5		110
Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	114.0 122.8	113.4 121.6	$111.7 \\ 121.5$	109.8 119.4	108.8 115.1	110.7 115.1	111.4 116.9	110.9 116.9	112.5 119.7	113.6 121.4	113.5 122.3	$114.6 \\ 123.6$	116 125
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo sales:	95.28	94.31	93.25	91, 59	91.56	92.98	92.89	93.40	95, 28	94.98	95.85	97.42	98.
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:													
All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol Face valuedo	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	62, 397 77, 035	48, 741 56, 894	87, 702 97, 078	79, 128 91, 677	80,0 91,4
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedo	68,483	74, 547	69, 691	60, 227	68, 208	54, 572	45, 364	51, 954	60, 529	47, 433	86, 220	77, 099	78,4
Market valuedodododo Face valuedodo New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§thous. of dol U.S. Governmentdo	74, 823	85, 245	83,115	69, 753	80, 340	62, 723	52, 327	60, 238	74,607	55, 102	94, 863	88, 276	88,48
sales, face value, total§thous. of dol U, S. Governmentdo	60, 288	74,757	76, 976 0	62, 085 34	68, 751 0	55, 874 0	47, 574	56, 308 0	64,037 8	59, 622 0	69, 272	86, 352 0	75,8
Domestic	60, 288 52, 940	74, 756 65, 013	76, 976 64, 778	62, 051 54, 611	68, 751 60, 659	55, 874 48, 477	47, 574 41, 087	56, 308 49, 468	64, 029 57, 153	59, 622 53, 034	69, 271 62, 126	86, 352 72, 247	75,8
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	7, 324	9, 650	12, 002	7, 372	8,024	7, 293	6, 455	6, 795	6, 727	6, 499	6, 861	13, 970	13, 1
Market value, total, all issues§mil. of dol Domesticdo	100, 117 98, 211	99, 535 97, 638	98, 562 96, 662	98, 985 97, 094	99, 454 97, 576	100, 279 98, 419	100, 010 98, 142	93, 472 91, 599	94, 572 92, 613	96, 506 94, 549	99, 828 97, 871	101, 246 99, 162	107, 64 105, 54
Foreigndo Face value, total, all issues§do	1,432 103,055	1,425 103,066	1,429 103,251	1,421 104.830	1,411 104,357	1, 390 104, 651	1, 395 104, 634	1,400 96,620	1,406 96,904	1,406 99,184	1,406 101,539	1,421 101,936	1,4 107,3
Domestic do Foreign do	100,666	100,665	100, 853 1, 899	102, 432 1, 898	101,966	102,284	102,269	94, 259 1, 861	94, 471 1, 858	96, 754 1, 856	99, 122 1, 842	99, 419 1, 842	104,8
Vields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_		3. 31	3.40	3. 53	3. 61	3, 55	3, 51	3. 54	3, 45	3. 38	3.39	3, 34	3,
By ratings: Aaado	3.07	3.12	3, 23	3, 34	3.40	3. 28	3.24	3.29	3, 16	3.11	3.13	3.06	2.9
Aado	3. 14 3. 30	3. 12 3. 36	3. 29 3. 44	3, 41 3, 58	3, 50 3, 67	3. 42 3. 62	3.39	3. 43 3. 56	3.33	3.27	3.28	3.22	2. 3. 3.
Baado	. 3. 53	3. 57	3. 44 3. 65	3, 78	3.86	3. 62 3. 86	3.56 3.85	3. 30 3. 88	3, 47 3, 82	3. 40 3. 75	3.40 3.74	3, 35 3, 71	3.
By groups: Industrial	3.11	3.16	3. 27	3.39	3.48	3.42	3.37	3.39	3.33	3. 27	3.28	3.23	3.
Judustialdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo Domestic municipal:	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	3.46 3.56	3. 38 3. 51	3.37 3.52	$3.31 \\ 3.47$	3. 3.
Liementic municipale	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	+ ·	1	1	
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo	2. 63 2. 54	2.65 2.61	2.68 2.63	2.81 2.73	3.04 2.99	2.92 2.99	2.92 2.89	2.82 2.88	2,69 2.72	2.60	2.58 2.59	2.46	2. 2.

\* Revised. \* Preliminary 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						1953						195	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Contii	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks													
Oash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Financedo Manufacturingdo Miningdo Public utilities:	181. 3 44. 9 65. 0 2. 9	$1,251.1\\81.4\\821.9\\86.9$	561. 2 103. 5 190. 1 7. 3	221. 5 49. 0 100. 4 2. 6	1, 249. 6 87. 6 802. 2 87. 3	576. 0 137. 0 200. 6 5. 6	$220. 9 \\ 52. 0 \\ 88. 0 \\ 2. 5$	1, 235. 3 86. 4 796. 1 86. 2	553, 3 100, 1 205, 9 6, 9	232. 4 52. 5 102. 0 2. 5	1, 715. 2 170. 6 1, 081. 7 141. 3	689.5 134.7 239.8 8.3	244. 1 68. 9 84. 2 1. 9
Communicationsdo Heat, light, and powerdo Railroaddo Trade	.9 * 42.3 6.9 15.5 * 2.9	46. 9 89. 0 57. 7 40. 3 27. 0	105. 0 63. 8 30. 6 50. 1 10. 8	1.0 51.8 3.1 7.6 6.0	51. 1 94. 6 56. 4 49. 0 21. 4	104. 3 66. 3 14. 1 39. 2 8. 9	1. 0 55. 4 10. 0 7. 6 4. 4	51. 8 94. 7 49. 3 50. 8 19. 9	104.0 65.9 17.4 41.8 11.3	$     \begin{array}{r}       1.1 \\       57.0 \\       2.9 \\       7.8 \\       6.4     \end{array} $	43. 7 100. 3 87. 4 48. 8 41. 4	104. 468. 032. 392. 39. 6	1. 3 56. 9 10. 1 17. 0 4. 0
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars Industrial (125 stocks)do. Public utility (24 stocks)do. Railroad (25 stocks)do. Bank (15 stocks)do. Insurance (10 stocks)do.	3, 95 4, 16 1, 94 2, 91 2, 80 3, 01	3.96 4.16 1.95 3.01 2.82 3.07	3.97 4.17 1.96 3.01 2.82 3.09	3. 98 4. 17 1. 98 3. 01 2. 82 3. 09	3. 97 4. 16 2. 01 3. 03 2. 82 3. 09	3. 98 4. 15 2. 01 3. 09 2. 82 3. 10	3. 99 4. 16 2. 07 3. 11 2. 82 3. 10	3.98 4.15 2.07 3.11 2.82 3.10	4.06 4.25 2.07 3.13 2.83 3.12	4. 08 4. 26 2. 09 3. 21 2. 87 3. 16	4. 08 4. 27 2. 09 3. 21 2. 97 3. 26	4. 11 4. 30 2. 09 3. 25 3. 01 3. 26	4, 14 4, 34 2, 11 3, 24 3, 01 3, 28
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do Railroad (25 stocks)do	75.60 79.15 38.21 51.17	74. 13 77. 64 37. 81 49. 56	72.35 75.56 36.96 48.48	72. 24 75. 45 37. 08 48. 97	71.1474.2836.0248.40	72.87 76.24 36.81 49.03	69.34 71.85 37.16 44.39	69. 51 72. 09 37. 20 43. 61	72, 59 75, 90 38, 59 45, 18	73. 79 76. 97 39. 70 45. 56	73. 50 77. 06 39. 61 43. 18	77.1181.3740.8746.58	77, 85 81, 98 41, 42 46, 80
Yield (200 stocks)       percent.         Industrial (125 stocks)       do.         Public utility (24 stocks)       do.         Railroad (25 stocks)       do.         Bank (15 stocks)       do.         Insurance (10 stocks)       do.         Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:       do.	4.25	$5.34 \\ 5.36 \\ 5.16 \\ 6.07 \\ 4.33 \\ 3.29$	5, 49 5, 52 5, 30 6, 21 4, 49 3, 41	5, 51 5, 53 5, 34 6, 15 4, 60 3, 41	5.58 5.60 5.58 6.26 4.64 3.50	5.46 5.44 5.46 6.30 4.59 3.40	5.75 5.79 5.57 7.01 4.55 3.46	5.73 5.76 5.56 7.13 4.53 3.40	5,59 5,60 5,36 6,93 4,45 3,35	$5.53 \\ 5.53 \\ 5.26 \\ 7.05 \\ 4.28 \\ 3.32$	5, 55 5, 54 5, 28 7, 43 4, 61 3, 26	4.72	5. 32 5. 29 5. 09 6. 92 4. 77 3. 08
Barnings per snare (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks)		7.26 2.70 6.73			7, 76 2, 79 8, 30			r 7.76 2.85 8.56			р 8.10 р 2.78 р 8.74		
(Standard and Poor's Corp.)	4. 21	4.23	4. 33	4.38	4.47	4.37	4.30	4.30	4.19	4.15	4.20	4.15	4.08
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks).dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)	111. 21 283. 94 52. 57 109. 03	112. 41 286. 79 53. 19 110. 24	107, 52 275, 28 51, 59 104, 05	108, 07 276, 84 50, 97 105, 58	104. 42 266. 88 48. 66 103. 09	$106.08 \\ 270.32 \\ 49.03 \\ 105.68$	106. 21 272. 21 50. 40 103. 12	100. 98 261. 90 49. 16 94. 46	103, 58270, 7350, 5395, 44	105.82 277.10 51.57 97.23	106. 74 281. 15 52. 54 96. 37	$103.86 \\ 286.64 \\ 53.33 \\ 98.17$	111, 55 292, 13 54, 39 102, 44
Combined index (480 stocks)	195. 9 212. 0 197. 4 183. 4 124. 4 181. 4 128. 2 223. 8	198. 0 214. 5 199. 8 185. 3 124. 9 184. 5 128. 1 223. 9	190. 0 205. 5 191. 8 177. 8 121. 5 173. 3 122. 3 216. 0	189. 6 205. 2 192. 3 177. 6 120. 8 174. 2 121. 3 214. 1	182. 8 197. 5 183. 7 170. 7 117. 2 169. 3 115. 3 205. 1	185. 5 200. 1 185. 9 171. 7 119. 2 173. 7 117. 6 208. 5	187. 3 202. 1 188. 1 172. 8 121. 1 170. 2 121. 4 215. 7	179, 2 192, 6 180, 2 165, 4 119, 6 156, 1 119, 6 209, 7	183. 4 197. 2 186. 7 168. 8 122. 2 156. 7 122. 6 215. 5	$\begin{array}{c} 187.5\\ 202.3\\ 192.2\\ 171.0\\ 123.6\\ 158.5\\ 124.8\\ 225.6\\ \end{array}$	$190.7 \\ 206.2 \\ 197.0 \\ 172.9 \\ 125.2 \\ 156.9 \\ 124.3 \\ 229.4$	201.0 177.0 126.7	199. 6 216. 5 204. 8 178. 1 128. 8 165. 8 121. 7 243. 7
Market value	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, 248 53, 392	1, 170 r 50, 610	1, 188 r 52, 290	1, 568 65, 081	1,533 65,775	1,700 60,104
Market valuemil. of dol Shares sold thousands		1, 616 51, 812	1, 541 64, 111	1, 129 43, 936	1, 106 49, 757	903 28, 809	946 29, 841	1, 068 38, 011	995 36, 557	1, 010 37, 872	1, 344 45, 458	$1,296 \\ 47,313$	$1,458 \\ 43,482$
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market roles of listed browser	30, 209	42, 472 118, 223	34, 370 114, 862	25, 767 115, 371	<b>26, 075</b> <b>113, 306</b>	22, 234 115, 886	23, 893 110, 750	27, 172 110, 479	25, 728 115, 428	26, 684 117, 478	36, 159 117, 257	33, 375 123, 190	33, 295
Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol. Number of shares listedmillions.		2, 819	114, 862 2, 840	2,862	2,878	2,882	2, 889	2, 892	2,902	2, 918	2, 927	125, 190 2, 931	124, 906 2, 937

# INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY);							
Exports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol Merchandise, adjusteddo Income on investments abroaddo Other servicesdo	5,425 4,256 440 729		4,508		$4,929 \\ 3,717 \\ 439 \\ 773$	 5, 233 3, 956 570 706	
Imports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusteddo Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo Other servicesdo	4, 037 2, 984 111 942		$3,125 \\ 112$		$4,286 \\ 2,916 \\ 101 \\ 1,269$	 $3,992 \\ 2,879 \\ 124 \\ 989$	
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+1, 388		+1,437		+643	 +1,241	
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo Privatedo Governmentdo	$\begin{array}{c c} -1,908 \\ -120 \\ -1,788 \end{array}$		-2,064 -122 -1,943		$-1,354 \\ -128 \\ -1,226$	 -1,358 -117 -1,241	
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_do Privatedo Governmentdo	-219		$^{+67}_{+100}_{-34}$		$-201 \\ -23 \\ -178$	 $-245 \\ -227 \\ -19$	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do	+155		+270		+445	 +263	
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol.	+603		+128		+302	 +130	
Errors and omissions	-29		+162		+165	 31	

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. § Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series. <sup>‡</sup> Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1952 appear on p. 12 of the September 1953 SURVEY.

April 1954 ·

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1		1953					]	19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F TH	E UNI	FED S	TATES	5-Cor	ntinued	l		
FOREIGN TRADE													
Indexes				1									
Exports of U. S. merchandise:♂ Quantity1936-38=100 Valuedo	239	r 276 566	$279 \\ 567$	r 291 r 591	r 280 r 564	r 274 r 553	r 237 482	r 249 r 511	248 r 508	248 506	$\frac{270}{550}$	$218 \\ 443$	
Unit valuedo		205	203	203	201	202	203	7 205	204	204	203	203	
Quantitydodo	149 413	174 484	175 486	158 434	164 451	158     435	147 407	162 453	145 401	149 409	$     159 \\     437 $	149 411	
Unit value	278	277	278	r 275	275	r 275	278	279	277	275	276	276	
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted	78 95	90 105	82 102	77 99	70 96	73 99	73 89	81 67	78 59	87 70	90 73	$72 \\ 69$	
Total, excluding cotton: Unadjusteddo	117	141	130	113	105	126	115	130	122	135	123	100	
Adjusteddo	145	167	156	134	131	157	120	107	98	116	108	99	
Unaljusteddo	101 99	121 108	126 119	104 106	105 113	100 111	91 99	116 119	87 86	99 101	107 106	103 100	
Shipping Weight													
ater-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports⊕thous. of long tons General importsdo	4, 267 7, 703	4, 663 8, 644	6, 292 8, 942	6, 704 9, 282	7, 096 9, 366	7, 018 8, 994	6, 889 8, 590	6, 581 9, 187	6,408 78,688	$5,776 \\ 8,826$			
Value o <sup>7</sup>						-,	-,	.,	0,005				
xports, including reexports, total¶mil. of dol	r 1, 198	r 1, 389	r 1, 393	r 1, 451	r 1, 383	r 1, 357	1, 184	r 1, 254	r 1, 251	r 1.244	1, 349	r 1, 091	₽ 1, 1
By geographic regions:∆ Africathous. of dol Asia and Oceaniado	r 35, 563 r 178, 513	r 49, 112 r 185, 744	7 44, 430 7 171, 016	7 44, 791 7 180, 098	7 36, 880 7 157, 069	r 44, 413 r 173, 574	7 42, 128 7 165, 318	* 50, 689	32, 386 7 171, 760	r 37, 917	39,953 231,508	36,195 169,867	
Europe do	7 213, 686	r 253, 464 r 266, 351	<sup>7</sup> 250, 396 <sup>7</sup> 283, 755	7 247, 821 7 294, 820	r 220, 125 r 291, 063	r 197, 874 r 244, 942	7 190, 346 7 233, 453	r 239,015 r 238,492	* 243, 996 * 246, 993	7 246, 392 7 224, 566	296, 108 210, 795	218,351 199,403	
Northern North America	r 121, 755 r 116, 134	r 132, 947 r 118, 268	r 133, 384 r 122, 874	7 136, 871 7 132, 007	r 129, 328 r129, 102	<sup>7</sup> 125, 598 <sup>7</sup> 113, 647	<sup>≠</sup> 108, 546 <sup>†</sup> 123, 362	r 136, 806 r 132, 871	r 142, 480 r 129, 313	7 130, 196 7 133, 791	$\begin{array}{c} 146,649\\ 152,227\end{array}$	131,036 116,841	
Africa:	3, 316	4, 739	4, 454	3, 958	4,000	8, 234	10, 191	4, 428	3, 280	4, 224	2,692	2,545	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	17, 221	24, 427	18, 194	18,365	7 16, 504	r 18,351	r 14, 430	r 17, 036	3, 280 13, 586	4, 224 13, 412	2, 692 16, 053	18,083	
Australia, including New Guineado British Malaya	9,871 2,636	9,730 2,505	$r 8,392 \\ 3,264$	7 11,086 2,560	7,507 2,205	$9,248 \\ 2,982$	$7,121 \\ 2,530$	r 13, 657 2, 417	9, 277 2, 065	r 19,015 2,542	$18,394 \\ 2,996$	8,710 1,576	
India and Pakistando	$^{r}$ 27,600 40,796	0 28, 332 7 50, 613	0 * 10, 806 * 50, 870	$     \begin{array}{c}       0 \\       12,898 \\       150 220     \end{array} $	$^{-7}14,801$	r 24, 185	0 7 19, 549	0 7 27, 976	<sup>0</sup> <b>7</b> 21,969	24,072	$     \begin{array}{c}       0 \\       19,845     \end{array} $	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&0\\10,019\end{smallmatrix}$	
Japando Indonesiado Republic of the Philippinesdo	7,474	r 7, 517 r 28, 378	* 8,699 * 29,375	r 50, 330 r 6, 280 39, 177	r 44, 953 9, 266 33, 715	r 47, 200 r 10, 246 r 27, 767	751,956 11,827 720,862	r 61, 092 8, 327 r 30, 603	7 62,760 7,533 7 28,803	r 75, 263 8, 156 23, 610	83,229 8,131 22,200	75,879 6,876 20,551	
Europe:do	7 26, 529	<i>∗</i> 34,606	± 26, 685	39,882	r 27, 867	r 18,351	* 18,705	7 31, 477	r 29, 889	7 23, 772	33,300 30,837	20, 501 22, 920	
Germanydodo	7 28, 363 7 17, 324	7 26, 455 7 24, 560	26,514 $r$ 28,638	r 29, 482 r 27, 844	r 25, 474 r 23, 860	r 24, 764 r 16, 977	723,266 716,555	7 26, 890 7 22, 142	7 40,023 7 16,368	r 33, 368 r 24, 101	37,905 27,685	34,759 22,145	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	· 47, 904	61,703	(1) 7 53, 552	r 44, 112	r 39, 423	5 7 32, 144	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&0\\34,364\end{smallmatrix}$	0 * 60, 461	r 50, 781	r 50,003	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&1\\&61,665\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&0\\&44,560\end{smallmatrix}$	
North and South America: Canadadodododododo	r 231,742 r 221,561	r 266, 349 r 235, 944	r 283,753 r 237,722	r 294, 813 r 251, 365	r 291, 035 r 244, 344	r 244, 934 r 226, 247	r 233, 442 r 220, 505	r 238, 472 r 256, 548	r 246, 985 r 257, 574	r 224, 532 r 250, 198	210,788 283,025	199,399 235,987	
Argentinado	7 23, 493	6,265 r 22,527	5,942 r 23,824	8, 214 r 24, 428	14,177 r 24,619	6,499 r 20,265	r 9,924 r 23,847	r 12, 512 r 29, 088	6,617 21,686	$10,812 \\ 24,792$	11,498 33,387	9,527 25,030	
Chiledododododo	5, 635 7 20, 139 35, 896	9,072 19,825	6,506 r 24,259	7,118 7 26,844	7,227 724,438	6,637 22,994	7,244 r24,301	8, 528 † 24, 571	au 11, 471 au 25, 560	$9,583 \\ 24,841$	$     \begin{array}{r}       12,933 \\       27,887     \end{array} $	5,241 21,221	
Cubadedo	7 46, 856 7 40, 978	38, 925 r 54, 201 r 41, 284	30, 827 r 52, 021 r 43, 745	34,315 r 48,045 46,998	32,025 r 53,408 r 42,297	r 37, 276 52, 481 r 41, 429	7 27, 585 7 48, 258 7 40, 061	7 38, 108 7 54, 668 7 37, 446	37,157 65,339	$r 36,154 \\ 54,172 \\ 44,762$	$ \begin{array}{c} 39,008 \\ 63,087 \\ 47,003 \end{array} $	33,185 53,159	
Venezuela	r 1, 187	r 1, 379	r 1, 381	r 1, 441	1,375	* 1,349	r 1, 175	* 1,245	r 46, 411 r 1, 238	44, 763 r 1, 234	$47,883 \\ 1,340$	$39,202 \\ 1,079$	
Crude materials	7 110, 456 86, 884	118,308 106,265	7 132, 865 7 82, 535	* 139, 458 * 75, 511	r 127, 507 r 68, 621	7 96, 978 7 82, 121	r 120, 432 r 73, 443	<sup>*</sup> 145, 424 * 82, 105	r 152, 414 r 70, 148	r 159, 762 69, 739	$186,780 \\ 55,534$	$133, 430 \\ 44, 835$	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages_do Semimanufactures Qdo Finished manufactures Qdo	* 50, 878 * 108, 193 * 830, 441	r 56, 581 116, 934 r 981, 309	r 53, 798 r 113, 056	* 55, 875 * 113, 759	753,970 112,146	7 60, 573 7 110, 630	* 50, 676 * 105, 998	r 55, 525 r 123, 970	7 60, 607 7 129, 479	76,108 127,476	68,016 154,668	54,783 131,682	
finished manufactures 9do By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo	7 216, 514	r 250, 488	r 998, 878 r 223, 971	* 1,056,508 * 221, 811	r 1,012,917 r 197, 227	r 998, 506 r 196, 812	7 824, 689 7 196, 970	<ul> <li>∕ 837, 978</li> <li>7 245, 254</li> </ul>	r 825, 435 r 242, 957	r 800, 689 r 280, 338	874, 642 301, 461	714,482 204,987	
Cotton, unmanufactured	* 47, 182 * 17, 915	45,064 - 20,176	38, 396 r 17, 853	48, 278 r 22, 572	41, 340 7 23, 677	r 21, 175 r 20, 617	35, 154 r 19, 726	37,165 r 20.044	40,168 22,243		$ \begin{array}{c} 68,347\\ 18,294 \end{array} $	51, 136 15, 755	·
Grains and preparationsdo Packing-house productsdo	93,764 13,604 10,202	114,443 714,318	7 89, 683 7 15, 561	r 77, 033 r 15, 038	r 70, 335 r 14, 463	r 90, 883 r 14, 795	7 73, 083 14, 735	* 88, 178 15, 525	r 77, 878 17, 297	r 85,747 20,174	70,227 22,167	55, 895 15, 950	
Tobacco and manufacturesdo	19, 003 † 970, 339	33, 113 1,128,910	38, 129 1,157,161	7 30, 657 71,219,300	7 24, 930 1 177 925	19,327 -1 151 000	* 25, 696	7 52, 876 7 000, 740	* 41, 531	r 40, 868	52, 532	26, 710	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo Chemicals and related products§do	124,383 56,273	151, 579 66, 601	162,186 ,162,186 ,68,453	1,219,300 142,195 71,700	$^{r1,177,935}_{134,401}_{70,433}$	r1,151,996 r112,876 65,670	r 978, 267 r 97, 538 r 62, 010	r 999, 749 99, 481 r 77, 759	7 995, 125 88, 891 7 70, 601	r 953, 437 82, 773 69, 931	1,038,17994,66082,305	$874, 224 \\100, 614 \\64, 245$	
Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel-mill productsdo	18, 294 r 42, 850	$17,651 \\ 46,769$	29, 329 7 43, 456	33, 831 * 45, 817	35, 556 7 41, 827	$33, 107 \\ 36, 335$	7 36, 438 7 33, 229	$r 35, 593 \\ 36, 227$	7 35, 164 7 38, 481	$     \begin{array}{r}         05, 531 \\         27, 837 \\         39, 424     \end{array}     $	18,483 44,615	18,245 18,261 39,822	
Machinery totals do	r 226, 642 10, 345	7271,192	r 274, 300	r 278, 619	7 266, 214	r 238, 612	r 214, 577	7 238, 343	r 221, 589	r 213, 727	248,795	192, 899	
Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo	27, 561 7 62, 986	12, 973 32, 396 7 72, 596	15, 201 33, 468 7 76, 058	16, 278 32, 954 † 76, 254	14, 705 32, 890 7 74, 312	14,032 26,756 r 62,529	12, 411 r 23, 922 r 58, 240	11,367 27,081 r 62,069	7,416 24,828 7.64,008		7.831 27.993 65.000		
Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessoriesdo Electricals do Metalworkings do Other industrial do	7 22, 565 7 94, 561	r 29,877 r 113,099	70,038 724,935 7114,926	r 26, 605 r 115, 931	r 23, 165 r 111, 680	r 02, 529 r 22, 777 r 103, 624	r 58, 240 r 16, 619 r 96, 106	r 02, 069 r 21, 519 r 105, 424	7 64, 098 7 19, 868 7 94, 783	58, 717 r 18, 125 r 95, 010	$\begin{array}{c} 65,096\ 23,064\ 112,997\end{array}$	56, 513 16, 235 82, 577	
Petroleum and productsdo	<b>•</b> 54.652	7 62, 391	67, 092	56, 083	56, 958	55, 787	54, 461	7 55,009	7 53, 910	58,430	61, 315	82, 577 51, 575	
Textiles and manufacturesdo Revised, 1 Less than \$500, 7 Revisions for 194	50, 386 1	58, 572	53, 852	58, 193	52, 234	r 47, 771 l	* 45, 007	r 56, 302 l	55, 935	53,218	55, 214	47,532	

Revised. 1 Less than \$500. A Revisions for 1952 and January 1953 will be shown later. DExcludes "special category" shipments and all commodities experted under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. Total MSP shipments and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): February 1953-February 1954, respectively-272.5; 337.3; 339.8; 365.6; 371.1; 397.7; 274.1; 203.7; 233.5; 215.9; 215.3; 169.3; 184.4. A for semimanufactures reported as "special category type 1" are included with finished manufactures.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Feb <b>ru-</b> ary
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F THI	E UNIT	red s	TATES	-Cor	ntinued	I		
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued													
Value&—Continued													
eneral imports, totalthous. of dol	r 855, 902	1,004,453	1,012,629	* 901, 538	r 933, 005	* 907, 623	7 841, 048	1 925, 328	z 813, 167	7 848, 948	r 907, 692	7 836, 511	» 808, 500
By geographic regions: Africado	r 44, 969	<b>7</b> 48, 090	<sup>7</sup> 61, 418	50, 510	+ 44, 781	* 43, 010	7 44. 568	44, 537	48, 269	50, 059	59, 790	55, 750	
Asia and Oceaniado	r 140, 507 r 172, 414	7 154, 953	r 177, 538 r 207, 871	r 163, 472 r 194, 917	r 174, 560 r 200, 184	r 145, 452 r 204, 181	7 144, 884 7 178, 909	154,099 202,287	7 139, 020 197, 997	* 134, 647 * 196, 115	126, 544 184, 572	124,751	
Europedodo	185.053	215,004	7 212, 401	7 209, 972	7 222, 638	7 204, 113	7 204, 332	r 204, 330	+ 201, 636	207, 908	211, 715	163,423 161,137	
Northern North Americadodo	7 121, 307	150, 503	147.705	7 103, 905	r 102, 227	7 102, 930	r 94, 714	7 80, 389	60,378	72, 240	104,949	129,787	
South America	± 191, 651	7 221, 192	205, 696	r 178, 492 -	7 188, 614	<sup>7</sup> 207, 936	r 173, 642	7 239, 686	7 165, 871	187, 978	220, 122	201,663	
By leading countries: Africa:											1		1
Egyptdo	2, 334	2,328	14,389	2,497	1,262	1, 589	786	1,632	606	975	1,149	1,433	
Union of South Africa	r 9, 725	7 9, 187	r 7, 299	5,499	7.786	6, 361	7,273	7,099	6, 918	7,637	8, 248	6, 613	
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	14, 347	6,965	14,161	7 11, 285	12,527	8, 561	7 13,020	7 8,828	7, 523	12,436	12,105	12,273	
British Malava	7 17, 135	19,848	7 23, 461	20, 211	≠ 18, 978	15,332	14,854	+ 14, 669	14.884	13, 307	13, 898	11,484	
ChinaOdo	818	571	1,196	499	205	601	1,538	537	1, 291	361	917	26,332	
India and Pakistando	7 19,037 15,439	r 23, 863 r 21, 994	26, 082 r 22, 331	22, 011 + 21, 137	22, 579 * 22, 552	r 19, 421 23, 727	15, 559 7 26, 491	18,891 23,489	21,353 21,917	20, 085 7 21, 557	≠ 19, 903 17, 867	20,375	
Japandodo	18,854	18 551	19.347	18,023	22, 056	20,721 20,974	r 14, 912	20, 228	14.597	14, 291	13,169	$17,693 \\ 12,577$	
IndonesiadodOdOdOdO	20,750	19,716	23,937	7 25, 934	* 34, 521	21,654	7 22, 287	27, 353	r 20, 157	19,493	17, 759	18, 535	
Europe:	10.000	- 15 515	. 10.000			00.471		1			10.000		
Francedo Germanydo	12,939	7 17, 515 7 28, 072	18,863 726,225	7 14, 417	7 17, 885 7 25, 483	720,471 24,388	13,963	r 14, 385 r 25, 169	14, 292 25, 411	14,984 22,892	12,626 20,939	11,008 21,511	
Italydo	10,153	15,378	12,123	13, 209	11, 549	15,725	11,470	12, 161	14, 701	18,142	13, 336	8,776	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	r 403	2,005	1,128	876	r 1,128	1,134	7 585	594	929	624	577	711	
United Kingdomdo	r 44, 997	r 51, 365	46, 934	7 45, 629	7 44, 395	7 54, 076	r 44, 527	7 48, 132	44, 790	42, 512	40, 769	36, 911	
North and South America: Canadado	7 185,009	7 214, 995	7 212, 370	r 209, 961	· 222, 472	r 203, 938	7 204, 159	7 203, 842	7 201. 441	207,660	211.639	161,075	
Latin American Republics, totaldo	7 294, 494	× 351, 562	1 337,822	r 267, 151	7 274, 424	7 294, 529	253, 655	7 305, 023	- 212, 168	239,125	301, 367	309,645	
Argentina,	1 15, 102	20, 886	18, 549	14, 577	= 16,088	27, 731	r 9, 959	11,173	11,426	7, 513	6, 333	5,103	
Brazildo	7 58, 536	67, 596 7 28, 605	59,677	43, 197	48,619	7 56, 775	48,030	7 100, 594	56, 969	79.480	91,144	80,984	
Chiledododo	7 26, 316 31, 029	37,494	$27.304 \\ 43.764$	27,170 35,066	30,403 7 33,927	20,278 41,713	7 17.178 42,827	$11.744 \\ 52,658$	13,511 27,286	6, 892 35, 061	8, 099 51, 134	$13,832 \\ 37,954$	
Cubado	* 32, 815	1 48,756	7 50, 040	7 40, 252	7 39, 632	40,680	45, 095	37, 530	19,641	17, 528	22, 429	33,624	
Mexicodo	* 37, 690	44,221	* 39, 630	26, 993	7 28, 840	26,207	23, 263	7 18, 442	19,619	21,101	27, 187	31,695	
Venezuelado	* 34, 711	39,259	33, 573	* 37,177	34,216	35,643	35, 791	<sup>+</sup> 41,035	35,845	35, 564	42, 225	42,639	
nports for consumption, totaldo By economic classes:	847, 313	7 992, 081	997, 483	r 890, 916	7 923, 982	* 892, 610	r 835, 452	r 928, 130	7 822, 015	r 838, 233	895, 958	842,609	
Crude materials	r 207, 373	7 233, 543	7 223, 883	7 219, 152	7 228,003	7 216, 033	7 202. 744	7 226, 108	7 210, 097	7 197.488	203. 527	206, 580	
Crude foodstuffsdo	r 175, 770	207, 899	r 215, 927	7 150, 638	7 148, 033	* 157, 752	146,711	208, 542	141, 224	193, 546	247, 291	232,843	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	76, 307	106,062	104,224	r 99, 382	* 104, 735	r 101, 381	7 95, 351	r 99, 423	81, 572	r 79, 388	75, 445	81,626	
Semimanufacturesdo Finished manufacturesdo	7 222,096	7 243, 741 7 200, 837	7 260, 106 7 193, 543	7 239,032 7 182,732	7 259, 436 7 183, 776	r 231, 868	7 221, 208 7 169, 438	r 211.458 r 182,598	7199,990 189,132	185, 154	186, 412 183, 282	174,988	
By principal commodities:	100,701	200,001	1 1 00, 010	102,102	100,170	100,010	105,400	102,000	169.152	182,007	165, 252	146, 572	
A gricultural products, totaldo Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shellsdo	r 335, 119	<b>7</b> 405, 367	1 422, 266	7 331,406	r 328, 394	1 327, 435	7 302, 521	r 382, 231	r 272, 174	321,877	372, 263	374, 639	
Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shellsdo	15,120	13,101	17,662	17, 390	17,282	13,754	9,343	7, 551	6, 250	5, 849	23, 929	35,681	
Coffeedcdcdodddodddddddddddddddddddddddddddd_	7 121, 564 4, 794	150, 361 5, 936	7 148, 646	87,985	88,413 9,162	102,599 $\tau 6,405$	$92,939 \\ 6,502$	155,948 6,667	90.356 4,226	131,057 4,103	174,929 3,775	162,458 3,474	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	28,816	33, 458	33, 938	29,106	30, 217	26,405	21,683	27,375	4,220 21,881	23,177	19,704	3,474	
Sugardo	31,237	44,450	44, 531	42,786	r 49, 070	43, 058	43,799	40,400	20,588	15,937	16,916	32,006	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	7 29, 188	30,011	29, 572	24, 240	7 22, 191	27.815	19,485	7 21,904	20, 546	16,908	14, 580	19,404	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Furs and manufacturesdo	r 512, 194 5, 538	7 586, 714 9, 789	r 575, 217 6, 915	7 559, 540 5, 529	r 595, 587 6, 468	7 565, 175 5, 506	r 532, 931 5, 596	7 545, 898 5, 186	7 549,842 3,917	r 516, 357 3, 081	523,695 7,924	$471,478 \\ 6,844$	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,	0,000	0,100	0, 813	0,029	0,-10	0, 500	0,090	3, 180	0. 817	0,081	7, 924	0, 844	
total total thous, of dol.	* 119, 530	r 122, 848	r 127, 089	7 118, 926	7 136, 928	r 113, 520	7 99, 185	7 105, 522	97,177	87, 639	88, 697	91,097	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo	43,027	* 36, 295	r 46, 652	* 44, 439	7 51, 172	41, 501	7 31, 009	* 35, 075	31, 509	19,236	19, 305	20.899	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo	24,555 24,219	29,169 24,039	$     \begin{array}{r}       24,139 \\       23,677     \end{array} $	r 22, 275 25, 003	7 22, 989 27, 082	7 19, 384 22, 824	7 17.584	14,997	17,840 26,606	16, 215	18,737	18,911	
I ADEL DASE SLOCKS		49,808		48,600	50, 828		51,934	25,755		24.712	23, 381	20,657	
Newsprintdo	43,841	1 49 X0X	51,661	1 48 600	1 50 828	48, 314		48,122	52, 514	49,444	53, 630	49 492	

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

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TRANSPORTATION				1									
Airlines			ſ	1		Í	ļ				[		
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	33, 836 13, 133 5, 346 1, 845 1, 000, 839	37, 707 14, 967 5, 971 2, 059 1, 154, 796	37, 681 14, 065 5, 829 2, 238 1, 206, 462	$\begin{array}{r} 39,550\\ 13,992\\ 5,874\\ 2,265\\ 1,218,245\end{array}$	39, 517 14, 033 5, 557 2, 385 1, 320, 710	41, 782 13, 426 5, 541 2, 354 1, <b>3</b> 05, 097	42,004 13,650 5,352 2,409 1,332,565	40, 238 14, 768 5, 400 2, 334 1, 261, 366	40, 935 16, 380 6, 313 2, 321 1, 225, 997	$\begin{matrix} 37,765\\14,485\\6,134\\2,015\\1,064,211\end{matrix}$	39, 361 16, 945 8, 834 2, 083 1, 166, 586	39,035 13,494 6,093 2,023 1,175,797	
Express Operations													
Transportation revenuesthous. of dol Express privilege paymentsdo	29, 977 10, 698	35, 475 14, 210	33, 121 13, 527	31, 032 11, 410	32, 613 12, 845	29, 890 10, 536	31, 162 12, 166	33, 728 14, 438	34, 161 15, 157	30, 626 11, 918	38, 974 16, 557	$27,425 \\ 8,768$	
Local Transit Lines													
Fares, average cash ratetents Passengers carried, revenuemillions Operating revenuesthous. of dol	12.6716 7 891 120,300	12, 7330 1, 004 130, 900	12. 7818 977 129, 200	$12.8008 \\972 \\126,600$	$12.8432 \\ 927 \\ 121,100$	12. 8941 878 120, 500	$\begin{array}{r} 12.\ 9386\\ 831\\ 121,\ 500 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12.9767 \\ 865 \\ 118,300 \end{array}$	13, 0127 944 132, 900	$ \begin{array}{r} 13.0657\\885\\127,700\end{array} $	13.1843946142,200	$13,2203 \\ 862 \\ 125,200$	13, 2521 803
<b>Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)</b>													
Carriers of property (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers. Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol Expenses, totaldo Revenue freight carriedthous. of tons		1, 066 583, 773 546, 096 32, 588			$\begin{array}{c} 1,062\\609,769\\574,343\\33,563\end{array}$			1, 057 598, 401 574, 547 32, 727					
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers		86, 813 83, 840 84, 657			102, 976 89, 974 91, 406			166 115, 868 95, 247 92, 853					

<sup>6</sup> Revised. <sup>9</sup> Preliminary. <sup>67</sup> Revisions for 1952 and January 1963 will be shown later. <sup>191,400</sup> [.....] <sup>91,400</sup> [.....] <sup>92,853</sup> [.....] <sup>92,853</sup> [....] <sup>192,853</sup> [....] <sup>192,855</sup> [....] <sup>194,55</sup> [....] <sup>19</sup>

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1				195	3		1	1			54
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
TR	ANSPO	RTAT	ION A	ND CO	MMUN	ICATI	ONS-	-Contin	ued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued													
Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (A. A. R.):7 Total carsthousands	r 2,730	2, 802	2, 957	3, 883	3, 204	2,964	4,022	3, 153	4, 024	2, 797	2, 413	2, 967	2, 4
Coal do	7 469 61 173	451 59 175	455 55 179	626 71 217	540 56 186	397 50 172	678 64 238	532 49 176	668 63 222	485 47 168	451 43 150	584 49 175	4
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo	159 26 78	170 27 83	166 32 245	215 41 438	219 29 369	236 25 378	254 38 473	198 40 361	279 76 377	188 47 179	155 32 68	208 3 <sup>77</sup> 80	
Merchandise, l. c. l	274 1,490	288 1, 549	281 1, 544	346 1,929	268 1, 537	257 1, 450	347 1, 930	271 1, 526	359 1, 980	259 1, 423	236 1, 279	$\substack{286\\1,548}$	1,
Total, unadjusted 1935-39 = 100. Coal do	119 97 191	122 92 186	127 96 175	132 106 182	$     \begin{array}{r}       133 \\       105 \\       176     \end{array} $	128 94 162	134 112 162	137 114 162	135 110 160	124 104 155	108 97 142	108 100 126	
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	140 112 46	142 119 47	144 117 58	143 124 58	$     \begin{array}{r}       151 \\       158 \\       52     \end{array} $	147 166 46	153 142 55	148 147 78	144 157 108	142 137 86	120 112	122 124 56	
Livestockdo Oredo Merchandise, l. c. ldo	69 43	79 45	231 44	315 45	328 43	341 42	331 44	324 45	263 45	160 43	56 62 38	58 38 122	
Miscellaneousdo Total, adjusteddo	140 130	146 132	146 129	148 130	146 128	141 123	146 130	150 126	149 126	140 122	124 117	120	
Coaldo Cokedo Forest productsdo	97 181 146	92 184 142	96 178 144	106 183 137	105 179 145	94 167 146	112 169 145	114 164 137	110 163 136	$104 \\ 155 \\ 145$	97 135 135	$100 \\ 120 \\ 136$	1
Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo Oredo	114 57 275	130 60 273	133 66 237	141 65 237	$155 \\ 60 \\ 212$	$     \begin{array}{r}       138 \\       60 \\       213     \end{array} $	131 58 221	131 59 216	157 70 172	140 69 172	119 58 201	$124 \\ 58 \\ 231$	
Merchandise, l. c. l	45 149	45 154	44 148	45 146	43 142	42 139	44 145	43 139	44 137	42 134	40 132	39 133	1
Car surplus, total numberdododododo	69, 294 8, 145 51, 776	73, 260 7, 429 56, 584	58, 597 5, 584 43, 375	40, 222 12, 461 16, 278	25, 302 7, 511 7, 400	32,717 2,315 23,982	21, 134 2, 761 9, 715	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11,074\\ 1,710\\ 1,202 \end{array} $	7, 173 730 1, 609	25,326 3,381 16,656	$85,062 \\ 17,637 \\ 56,383$	126,957 33,501 79,358	112, 4 22, ( 78, (
Car shortage, totaldodo	1, 376 768 194	1, 745 976 203	1, 501 602 341	2, 269 1, 385 527	4, 129 3, 111 673	3,934 3,400 246	$2,486 \\ 1,769 \\ 525$	3, 546 2, 530 953	4, 346 3, 326 915	1,388 1,125 167	153 119	366     217     20	.0,
Gondolas and open hoppersdo 'inancial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	r 812, 982 r 684, 382	919, 617 779, 580	905, 605 765, 798	901, 634 763, 046	924, 362 776, 260	925, 949 773, 517	924, 754 773, 524	904, 263 763, 094	934, 304 794, 329	832, 363 702, 006	15 815, 400 £61, 347	749,826 617,122	722, 602,
Freight do Passenger do. Operating expenses do Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	64, 738 621, 106	67, 052 1 696, 914	67, 093 1 673, 704	66, 880 680, 508	75, 342 688, 949	79, 704 701, 399	76, 799 689, 467	66, 111 673, 210	62, 747 693, 896	61, 766 657, 496	74, 531 697, 038	69, 991 626, 806	57, 4 586, 9
thous. of dol Net railway operating incomedo	* 114,078 * 77,797	129, 134 93, 570	130, 392 101, 509	125,733 95,393	135, 740 99, 673	130, 122 94, 428	$133, 651 \\ 101, 636 \\ 01, 630$	131, 112 99, 942	133,076 107,331	96, 340 78, 526	40, 445 77, 917	90,446 32,574 17,504	90, 9 44, 4
Net income tdo Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles	55, 943 47, 714	71, 997 53, 227	77, 241 52, 570	74, 420 56, 296	79, 232 55, 194	71, 988 53, 746	81, 526 57, 490	80, 493 54, 039	87, 679 57, 276	58, 960 49, 763	72, 108 45, 166	17, 594 46, 107	•••••
Revenue per ton-milecents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	1.502 2,389	1, 536 2, 491	1, 523 2, 499	1. 429 2, 490	1, 474 2, 830	1, 509 3, 106	1. 416 2, 965	1. 470 2, 514	1. 453 2, 367	1.466 2,297	1, 520 2, 770	1, 411 2, 635	
Waterway Traffic Nearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons.	7, 271	8, 138	9, 238	9, 895	9, 574	9, 943	9, 552	9, 793	9, 388	8,654	8,069		
Foreigndo United Statesdo Panama Canal:	4, 947 2, 324	5, 524 2, 613	6, 036 3, 202	6, 613 3, 282	6, 695 2, 879	6, 755 3, 188	6, 702 2, 850	6, 699 3, 093	6,488 2,900	$5,776 \\ 2,878$	5, 657 2, 412	·····	•••••
Total	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	3, 115 1, 058	3, 104 952	3, 587 1, 026	3, 159 969	2,
Travel Iotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars	6. 77	6. 49	7.14	6, 51	7.04	6.71	7.44	7.26	7.49	7. 53	6, 75	6, 96	7.
Rooms occupiedpercent of total. Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100	78 245	76 230	78 264	77 274	77 270	71 239	73 250	76 256	80 262	71 243		$\begin{array}{c} 72\\742\end{array}$	2
oreign travel: U. S. citizens: Arrivalsnumber Departuresdo	63, 298 71, 506	74, 917 76, 349	69, 358 86, 172	69,711 85,632 49,700	83, 504 112, 186	101, 430 119, 703	123, 344 91, 919	$116,023 \\ 69,703 \\ 69,255$	83, 717 56, 746	$67, 611 \\ 50, 160 \\ 44, 460$	64,038 55,462		
Aliens: Arrivals*dododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO	40,199	43, 305 29, 798 47, 501	46, 568 32, 979 57, 560	48, 792 36, 071 53, 901	50, 154 39, 496 44, 057	55,838 43,029 36,929	56,963 42,878 26,472	62, 355 41, 839 23, 999 23, 999	52,454 35,906 21,103	$\begin{array}{r} 44,460\\31,127\\18,351\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 43,379\\35,332\\21,398\end{array}$	29, 069	34,
Vational parks, visitors	328	419 748	599 696	1,030 656	2, 439 693	4,004	4,040 627	2,005 614	1, 102 644	434 593	290 612	286 783	
Passenger revenuesthous, of dol.	9, 388	9, 817	9, 132	8,622	9, 120	8, 652	8, 268	8, 076	8, 447	7, 760	8, 010	10, 278	
'elephone carriers: Operating revenuesthous, of dol Station revenuesdo	363, 949 219, 159	378,836 223,607	380, 115 225, 848	385,809 228,180	386, 901 228, 995	388, 856 227, 324	383, 186 225, 723	385, 576 228, 827	399, 936 234, 531	395, 803 235, 545	$\begin{array}{c} 410,793\\ 240,455\end{array}$	399, 014 238, 752	
Tolls, messagedo Operating expenses, before taxesdo	116, 260 248, 719	126, 615 264, 660	125, 153 262, 177	128, 219 278, 219	128, 304 267, 821	131, 298 279, 484	126, 940 266, 141	125, 827 272, 718	133, 915 276, 315	128, 289 271, 313	137,870 289,333	127, 521 271, 649	
Net operating incomedodo Phones in service, end of monththousands	46, 270 42, 298	45, 385 42, 488	47, 354 42, 670	47, 103 42, 850	47, 586 42, 956	43, 386 43, 105	46, 779 43, 234	44, 997 4 <b>3</b> , 387	50, 474 43, 582	50, 842 43, 750	52, 273 43, 963	50, 381 43, 915	
'elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous, of dol	16,033	18, 245	17, 710	17, 977	18, 401	17,617	17, 221	17, 233	17, 340	15, 872	17, 991	15, 795	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdodo	14, 178 1, 097	15,325 2,136	15, 187 1, 734	15, 835 1, 346	15, 802 1, 820	16, 332 528	15, 709 816	15, 477 1, 070	15,543 1,157	14, 570 689	15,721 1,668	14, 818 164	
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	2, 293 1, 778	2,617 1,869 512	2,276 1,846 220	2,257 1,855 194	2,315 1,777 222	2, 344 1. 946	2,370 1,803	2,574 1,820 522	2,609 1,951	2,487 1,836 442	2,892 1,946	1,862	
Net operating revenuesdo Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo	2,346	512 2, 657	229 2, 545	194 2, 480	333 2, 550	180 2, 533	355 2, 420	522 2, 471	428 2, 586	442 2, 403	704 2, 711	390 2, 435	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	$\begin{array}{c}1,992\\222\end{array}$	2, 130 390	* 2, 106 299	$2,100 \\ 249$	2, 130 288	2, 174 232	2, 139 164	2, 092 249	2, 168 301	2, 097 194	2, 381 226		

Revised. <sup>1</sup> 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 ap Dicable to December 1952-March 1953. <sup>1</sup> Revised data for January 1953, \$57,589,000. <sup>3</sup> Data for May, August, and October 1953 and January 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. <sup>\*</sup>New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Data relate to the arrivals and departures of aliens, by sea and by air, between ports of the United States and noncontiguous foreign territory. These statistics do not include border crossers, seamen, military personnel, traffic between continental United States and insular possessions, and cruise travelers. Data for travel of aliens between United States and foreign countries shown in earlier issues of the SUBVEY and in the 1953 BUSINESS STATISTICS relate to emigrant and immigrant aliens only. (Aliens arrived in January 1953, 38,351; departed, 25,371. Data prior to 1953 will be shown later.)

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	C	немі	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRC	DUCT	S					-
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production:: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)		100 044						105 101	100 100				
calcium arsenate (commercial)do Calcium carbide (commercial)do Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and soliddo Chlorine, gasdo	$\begin{array}{r} 173,857\\926\\61,913\\43,997\\217,261\end{array}$	$189, 644 \\ 534 \\ 68, 946 \\ 52, 950 \\ 233, 081$	$188, 173 \\ 276 \\ 68, 391 \\ 51, 823 \\ 235, 596$	$\begin{array}{c} 192,424\\216\\69,703\\66,194\\241,177\end{array}$	185, 194  (1)  65, 371  77, 859  235, 153  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)  (1)	185, 515(1)69, 60383, 907241, 110	$193, 932 \\ (1) \\ 66, 498 \\ 82, 948 \\ 238, 619$	$195,484 \\ (1) \\ 64,860 \\ 73,793 \\ 228,826$	$198,556 \\ 0 \\ 65,562 \\ 58,615 \\ 239,360$	$194,886 \\ (1) \\ 61,201 \\ 48,238 \\ 227,830$	199,907  (1)  65,499  48,269  227,040	$206, 679 \ (^1) \ 62, 321 \ 45, 455 \ 226, 935$	
Hydrochlorie acid (100% HCl)dodododo	60, 570 1, 194 139, 178 2, 161 199, 765	$\begin{array}{r} 65,960\\ 1,144\\ 146,594\\ 2,336\\ 214,811 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,270\\ 1,444\\ 141,444\\ 2,182\\ 210,153\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 65, 890\\ 964\\ 134, 352\\ 2, 197\\ 218, 427\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 63,342\\ 822\\ 134,227\\ 2,035\\ 198,325\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 62,463\\(^1)\\140,268\\1,902\\195,728\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 63,425\\0\\144,624\\2,125\\214,732\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64,936\\ 0\\ 145,824\\ 2,034\\ 202,463\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 66,494\\(^1)\\159,421\\2,114\\222,797\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64,029\\(^{\rm i})\\157,485\\1,933\\204,545\end{array}$	62, 806 278 164, 122 1, 891 r 196, 946	$\begin{array}{r} 62,362\\ 1,026\\ 161,134\\ 1,899\\ 233,063\end{array}$	
Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> )	370, 735 7, 440 256, 482	423, 755 8, 034 274, 614	432, 747 9, 234 278, 970	438, 427 10, 534 288, 216	$390, 988 \\ 11, 414 \\ 277, 495$	408,351 10,177 282,175	$\begin{array}{r} 414, 642 \\ 10, 273 \\ 274, 676 \end{array}$	395, 896 8, 363 260, 747	408, 829 8, 580 276, 413	$394,015 \\ 7,954 \\ 262,119$	$378,658 \\ 7,752 \\ 260,651$	$371, 622 \\ 8, 126 \\ 267, 083$	
sbort tons	41, 950 73, 221	49, 941 80, 383	57, 708 79, 776	54, 037 78, 422	44, 433 78, 818	41, 270 75, 609	44. 436 77. 869	48, 050 78, 067	64, 740 81, 479	52, 489	43,957	46,608	<b></b>
short tons		1, 270, 151	1, 206, 913		10, 010 1,163,791	1,155,529	1,131,309	1,115,524	1,210,900	79,857 1,207,586	72,868 1,166,896	71,468 1,180,914	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	20,00	20.00	20.00	20, 00	22.35	22. 35	22, 35	<b>22.</b> 35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22, 35	p 22.35
Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of Ib	$33,894 \\ 61,361 \\ 1,115$	44, 211 71, 448 1, 195	40, 688 67, 380 1, 342	$\begin{array}{c} 42,105\\71,065\\1,278\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 40,219\\74,568\\1,117\end{array}$	48, 971 82, 359 959	$\begin{array}{c} 44,546 \\ 75,406 \\ 1,111 \end{array}$	$40, 595 \\ 72, 051 \\ 1, 071$	$36,579 \\ 62,567 \\ 1,298$	36, 515 49, 075 1, 056	$39,760 \\ 51,786 \\ 987$	$\binom{l^1}{51,863}$ 1,105	
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal Stocks, totalde	45,013 r 77,702	46,837 64,238	$\begin{array}{c} 44,681 \\ 74,402 \end{array}$	43, 394 78, 581	40, 645 72, 519	39,034 75,501	$31,934 \\71,878$	$28,995 \\ 65,274$	29, 033 58, 565	30,245 56,514	$26,312 \\ 54,152$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.112\\ 51.403 \end{array}$	$23,912 \\ 47,910$
In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses thous, of proof gal In denaturing plantsdo Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo	56,94820,75340,3201,892	54, 592 9, 646 56, 224 2, 171	$55,022 \\19,470 \\34,435 \\2,105$	$54,872 \\ 23,709 \\ 35,640 \\ 2,030$	53,812 18,707 37,469 2,206	53,731 21,770 36,557 2,106	$50,364 \\ 21,514 \\ 35,346 \\ 1,944$	$\begin{array}{r} 47,978\\17,296\\33,538\\2,218\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 41,108\\17,457\\34,685\\1,538\end{array}$	$38, 322 \\ 18, 192 \\ 31, 583 \\ 1, 194$	35,762 18,390 27,880 962	$\begin{array}{c} 33, 204 \\ 18, 199 \\ 28, 122 \\ 982 \end{array}$	$28,138 \\19,452 \\26,171 \\1,113$
Alcohol. denatured: Productionthous. of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocksdo. Creased oil, productionthous, of gal.	r 21, 652 17, 583 r 9, 659 10, 813 7, 222	$\begin{array}{c} 30,199\ 25,169\ 14,909\ 11,505\ 7,685 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19, 201 \\ 21, 845 \\ 8, 855 \\ 14, 015 \\ 6, 004 \end{array} $	20, 126 23, 300 6, 844 13, 570 8, 200	19, 649 20, 890 5, 575 11, 448 7, 343	$19,058 \\ 17,861 \\ 6,803 \\ 13,683 \\ 4,995$	$18,083 \\18,317 \\6,552 \\12,272 \\7,356$	$18,781 \\ 17,109 \\ 8,230 \\ 12,114 \\ 6,478$	$17,057 \\ 16,580 \\ 8,702 \\ 13,533 \\ 5,165$	$15, 149 \\ 17, 451 \\ 6, 412 \\ 11, 485 \\ 5, 859$	$\begin{array}{c} 15,213\\ 16,210\\ 5,421\\ 10,165\\ 5,909\end{array}$	$14, 171 \\ 13, 332 \\ 6, 603$
Ethyl acetate (85%), productionthous. of lb Glycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled: Production	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, 151 6, 037 16, 591	5, 235 6, 400 15, 834	7, 783 6, 498 16, 529	6, 103 6, 883 15, 384	7, 135 6, 136 16, 712	5, 798 5, 630 17, 259	6,325 5,820 17,464	6, 675 5, 756 18, 294
Stocks do Chemically pure: Production do Consumption do Stocks do	13, 258 7, 552 17, 644	14, 333 14, 722 8, 217 20, 146	13, 276 7, 897 21, 323	$ \begin{array}{c} 13,312\\ 14,331\\ 7,698\\ 24,049 \end{array} $	12, 231 9, 021 25, 774	10, 747 8, 536 25, 580	19, 834 12, 797 8, 899 25, 813	10, 329 11, 322 8, 877 24, 605	15, 966 9, 618 26, 142	$ \begin{array}{c} 10,112\\ 11,203\\ 8,558\\ 25,144 \end{array} $	$17,239 \\15,142 \\8,718 \\27,689$	$17,404 \\12,743 \\8,706 \\28,645$	18, 294 11, 238 8, 809 27, 986
Methanol, production: Natural (100%)1thous. of gal. Synthetic (100%)do Phthalic anhydride, productionthous. of Ib.	$148 \\11,890 \\18,481$	$184 \\ 13,275 \\ 21,841$	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	$     \begin{array}{r}       139 \\       13,603 \\       18,459     \end{array} $	$126 \\ 13,941 \\ 16,235$	$173 \\ 13,974 \\ 18,848$	165 14, 151 19, 133	$\substack{(1)\\12,459\\21,409}$	
FERTILIZERS Consumption (12 States) §thous, of short tons	1, 324	2,030	1, 863	910	426	203	<sup>2</sup> 228	2304	<sup>2</sup> 429	<sup>2</sup> 362	2 399	<sup>2</sup> 512	
Paports, total totals short tons. Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do Potash materials do	161, 193 5, 336 139, 696 9, 161	199,0966,853179,3117,814	$\begin{array}{c} 227,068\\ 14,628\\ 201.527\\ 6,734\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c c} 230, 296 \\ 5, 650 \\ 214, 016 \\ 6, 101 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 311, 892 \\ 7, 367 \\ 295, 012 \\ 5, 463 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 272,139\\ 6,425\\ 254,557\\ 5,507\end{array}$	7 296, 632 5, 484 7 277, 369 6, 913	r 237, 215 5, 063 r 201, 130 7, 958	$\begin{array}{c c} 307, 471 \\ 15, 029 \\ 274, 173 \\ 6, 967 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 248,717\\7,023\\223,316\\6,831 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 302,167\\ 38,206\\ 252,284\\ 7,325\end{array}$	$211, 682 \\ 25, 205 \\ 180, 810 \\ 4, 590$	
Imports, total‡do Nitrogenous materials, totaldo Nitrate of sodado. Phosphate materials‡do. Potash materialsdo.	ar 296,507 ar 252,882 37,565 4,521 r 23,125	r 376, 021 r 302, 884 r 86, 893 11, 610 29, 031	7 422, 303 7 335, 003 88, 419 11, 527 40, 955	7 300, 172 7 239, 833 92, 119 5, 080 13, 819	7 244, 935 7 200, 676 86, 555 10, 978 10, 423	$168,940\\132,082\\19,489\\8,434\\14,686$	$166,587 \\133,866 \\22,949 \\8,694 \\9,288$	179, 010 139, 272 7, 561 7, 813 10, 732	$207, 352 \\ 142, 088 \\ 0 \\ 19, 907 \\ 21, 597$	$152,784 \\ 112,153 \\ 39,832 \\ 8,783 \\ 18,320$	$183,504 \\ 143,369 \\ 45,769 \\ 9,553 \\ 20,864$	$253, 288 \\214, 608 \\65, 277 \\13, 062 \\11, 271$	
Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol, per short ton Potash deliveriesshort tons_ Superphosphate (100% A.P.A.)?	57.00 167,733	57.00 214,470	57.00 183.982	57.00 142,816	57.00 108,479	57, 00 † 130, 815	57, 00 133, 370	53, 00 132, 228	53.00 117,982	53.00 123,839	53.00 125,933	$53,00 \\ 155,234$	p 53.00 196, 283
Productionshort tonsStocks, end of monthdo	174, 494 257, 996	200, 068 206, 673	215, 197 163, 678	196, 945 181, 727	164, 600 214, 636	151, 444 231, 501	160, 579 243, 112	160, 518 247, 530	168, 338 245, 537	157, 845 262, 781	$   \begin{array}{r}     168.768 \\     281,348   \end{array} $	$181,074 \\ 301,462$	
NAVAL STORES													
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, semiantual totaldrums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of perioddo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N. Y.), bulk dol. per 100 lb	8, 80	769, 520 3 859, 380 8, 80	8,60		8, 35		8.60	927, 010 911, 120 8. 70	8.75		9,00	9, 00	₽ 9.00
Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totalbbl. (50 gal) Stocks, end of perioddo. Price, gum, wholesale (N. Y.)dol, per gal.		233, 670 3 228, 880						297, 270 213, 770 . 59					

r Revisions for 1952 will be shown later.
 § States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma; prior to August 1953, also Indiana and Missouri.
 According to quarterly reports from Virginia and semiannual reports from Kentucky, consumption in those States is as follows (thous, short tons): Virginia—1952—July-September, 90; October-December, 100; 1953–July-December, 225; 1953, January-June, 453.
 Revisions for January 1953 for imports of fertilizers (short tons): Total, 232,050; nitrogenous materials, total, 180,359.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

The manufacture         Support         And         Aug	Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
MISCELLANEOUS         State of the sta	1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey		March	April	Мау	June	July	August		October			January	Febru- ary
interver	(	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCI	Co-Co	ntinue	d				
Black balance porder         Dools of Day         Day         Description         Description <thdescription< th="">         Descripion</thdescription<>	MISCELLANEOUS													
$ \begin{array}{                                    $	Explosives (industrial), shipments:	812	710	634	552	503	570	754	018	1 000	071	1 097	1.061	1, 35
$ \begin{array}{c} Production \\ Production$	High explosivesdo													55, 30
FATS. OLS. OLLSERDS. AND humm lines, creases, and dis:         Annual Ass.         Sol. 567         Sol. 567 <t< td=""><td>Productionthous. of long tons</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>43 3, 17</td></t<>	Productionthous. of long tons													43 3, 17
$ \begin{array}{  l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l $		0,000	0,010	0,001	2,001	2, 820	2, 000	3,031	0,000	5,007	3,023	3,022	3,000	3, 14
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$														
	Animal fats:		344, 181		311, 131	300, 366	291, 364	276, 369	282,060	334, 269	367.294	362, 958	354.916	309, 85
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Grassmann} & \mbox$	Consumption, factorydo							107, 346 318, 383	121, 630 280, 903	135, 312 249, 836	129,469			123, 8 257, 9
	Greases: Productiondo	51, 541			52, 336		46, 140	45, 152	43, 702	47, 945	1		49, 251	47,6
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Stocks, end of monthdo	35, 222 115, 820				32, 625 99, 715		31, 879 103, 388	30, 324 102, 327	36, 705 91, 557		29, 443 81, 970		29, 8 74, 6
	Production <sup>†</sup> do													3
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Stocks, end of monthdo Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	14, 599 65, 644									11, 138 79, 383	9, 302 72, 711		9, 1 46, 2
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Production, crudetmil. of lb						322 378							55
Refined	Stocks and of monthit			1						1	1		ł	
$ \begin{array}{                                    $	Refineddo	872			1,072	1,095	1,077							1, 3
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Imports, totali	25, 247		60,054		* 89, 294	34, 838		7 18, 622 7 32, 396	7 34, 728 33, 438				
$ \begin{array}{c} Correst constructions factory$	Paint oilsdododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododo	877 24, 369			2, 336 42, 604	2,644 7 36,650	1, 194 33, 644	2,826	2, 193 7 30, 203	2,028	8,186	7.453	3, 816	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tons			31,031	25, 546	29, 421	23, 958							23, 0
	Stocks, end of monthdododo	19,969		17, 729 38, 517	18, 786 18, 883	14, 416 r 25, 243	15, 997 • 22, 263	72, 839				12,504		15, 1
$ \begin{array}{c} 1.70166 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7026 \\ 3.7$	Coconut or copra oil: Production:													
$ \begin{array}{c} 123, 123, 142, 142, 142, 142, 142, 142, 142, 142$	Refineddo	24, 232 29, 174				37, 590 29, 970								29, 4 26, 6
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Crudedo	45, 998	44,820			45, 273				46, 845		42,673		45, 5
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Stocks, end of month:				,	ŕ			· ·					27,7
$ \begin{array}{c c} Cottonseed: 1 \\ Receipts at mills,, thous. of short tons. 100 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month. do. 1,391 \\ Cottonseed cake and meal: 1 \\ Production, do. 1,391 \\ Production, do. 222,173 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks at mills, end of month (1, 200 \\ Stocks, end of m$	Refineddo	7,677	7,429	8,809	8,759	7,723	8,732	9,019	9,540	11, 260	13,650	13,843	16, 249	60, 6 10, 6
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} consumption (cr08h) & - \ consumption (cr0$	Cottonseed.t			· ·		-		1	1		· ·			
$ \begin{array}{c} Cotton seed cake and meal: 1 \\ roduction$	Consumption (crush)		480	377	266	208	155	182	510	778	763	718	712	
$ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} Stocks at mills, end of month \$ do 210, 115 \\ Cottonseed oil, erudet: hous, of b 180, 541 \\ Froduction do 170, 739 \\ Cottonseed oil, erudet: do 170, 739 \\ Troduction do 170, 738 \\ Cottonseed oil, erudet: do 173, 738 \\ Cottonseed oil, erudet: do 173, 738 \\ Cottonseed oil, raw: do 173, 738 \\ Fries, wholesale, drums (N, Y) dol. per lb 178 \\ Fries, wholesale, drums (N, Y) dol. per lb 179 \\ Fries, wholesale, drums (N, Y) dol. per lb 179 \\ Fries, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb 18, 637 \\ Fries, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb 148 \\ Fries, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb 145 \\ Fries, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb 18, 637 \\ Fries, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb 18, 639 \\ Fries, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb 18, 639 \\ Fries, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb 18, 639 \\ Fries, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb 148 \\ F$	Cottonseed cake and meal:		1		1			1		1				1,8 294,4
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Stocks at mills, end of month§do	210, 115		178, 690	1 140, 897	1 122, 619	1 91, 549		1 112, 687	1163, 838				1 146, 0
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Cottonseed oil, refined:} & 173, 738 & 160, 882 & 159, 280 & 119, 424 & 96, 142 & 67, 740 & 59, 998 & 97, 992 & 179, 751 & 221, 226 & 200, 423 & 188, 279 & 118 & 114 & 174, 300 & 99, 752 & 99, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 754 & 90, 954 & 916, 453 & 935, 273 & 928, 561 & 918, 585 & 927, 926 & 966, 498 & 1, 016, 037 & 1, 109, 455 & 1, 152, 554 & 1, 157 & 233 & 233 & 233 & 233 & 220 & 206 & .190 & .044 & .104 & .104 & .104 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 & .106 &$	Productionthous. of lb	180, 541 170, 739		133, 124 115, 605	95, 387 84, 671	74, 529 56, 418	55, 418 42, 451		157, 634 89, 090					207, 4 184, 1
Production (crop estimate)       thous. of bu.			169, 882	159, 289							· ·			188.7
Production (crop estimate)       thous. of bu.	Consumption, factory tdodododo	99,752	23, 109	92, 053 18, 144	17,430	75, 610 19, 744	68, 663 15, 664	83, 622 16, 724	89, 270 18, 144	133, 253 29, 477	151,011 30,204	135, 286	131, 421 35, 314	141,8
Production (crop estimate)       thous. of bu.	Stocks, end of month§‡do Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)dol. per lb	. 723, 763		881, 275 . 233	916, 453 . 233	935, 273 . 233			927,026	966, 498	1,016,037	1,109,455	1, 152, 554	1, 177, 7 ₽. 1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu											2 36, 813		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Oil mills: Consumptiondo						1, 311	2, 200	2, 452	2, 849		2, 731		2,5
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu			2, 136 3. 84	2,063			1, 738 3. 56	1, 943 3. 85		5, 164 3, 93	4,758 4.02	4, 173 4. 00	3, 1 3.
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Productionthous. of lb.	41,300					26,764					54, 274	7 52,087	50, 4
Soybeans:       Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu       20, 437       19, 201       20, 670       17, 291       16, 338       18, 684       15, 652       21, 284       20, 284       20, 788       20, 778       10         Consumption, factory	Stocks at factory, end of month	641,675	636, 113	626,180	599, 768	588, 812	575, 613	562,033	558, 139	556,874	531, 901	517, 554	481, 025	35, 0 433, 3
Consumption, factory	Sovheans	140	. 151	.152	. 150	.145	.135	. 142	. 150	. 100	. 100		7.148	P.1
Soybean oil: Production: Crudethous. of lb. Consumption, factory, refined fdo       200,412       221,783       208,414       226,293       190,086       179,503       208,660       173,756       229,966       219,304       226,320       228,433       200,110       200,412       217,446       191,788       186,396       175,291       185,566       155,987       200,180       212,568       214,418       192,662       172,446       191,788       186         Stocks and of month:       175,466       190,474       182,488       162,942       166,319       155,641       191,992       218,495       218,608       188,028       163,834       174,010       185	Consumption, factorydo						16, 338 18, 865	18, 684 7 613	15,652	21, 284	20,284	20,758	20,778	18,8
Crude	Soybean oil: Production:				1 .,000			., 010	10,001	01, 701	01,110	00,001	07, 400	56, 9
Stocks and of month	Crudethous. of lb_ Refineddo	200, 412 186, 396	203, 529	198, 287	175, 291	185,566	155, 987					226, 320 172, 446	228, 433 191, 788	208, 7
Crude	Stocks and of month	1	190, 474	182, 488	162, 942	166, 319	155, 641	191, 992	218, 495	218, 608	188, 028	163, 834	174, 010	181, 2
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Crudedodododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododod	156, 308 88, 275	98,342	103,952	100,864	106,456	93, 779	82, 103	69,052	62, 353	88,437 74,423	122, 021 80, 822	142.947 99,466	138, 1 95, 0

Revised. P Preliminary. See note marked "\$". 2 December 1 estimate.
 ‡Revisions for 1952 will be shown later.
 §Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation (beginning May 1953 for cake and meal and beginning 1952 for refined oil).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1 1		1953				1		19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	CHEM	CALS	AND	ALLIEI	) PRO	DUCT	S—Coi	ntinued	1				
FATS, OILS, ETCContinued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. Margarine:													
Production delivered to the set of the set o	114, 037 25, 364	113, 501 23, 911	93, 279 23, 105	89, 896 20, 817	103, 203 20, 246	89, 753 23, 366	96, 053 18, 372	114, 574 19, 350	136, 217 16, 382	$107,419 \\ 22,021$	$107,291 \\ 21,779$	$\begin{array}{c} 131,959 \\ 23,393 \end{array}$	124, 242 26, 516
(eastern U. S.)dol. per lb Shortening:	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 274	.274	. 274	. 264	. 264	. 283	. 283	. 283	P. 273
Productionthous. of lb. Stocks, end of monthdo	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	172, 988 84, 703	191, 747 75, 793	139, 943 93, 926	132, 504 92, 000	155, 90, 93, 443
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§										1			
Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol. Industrial salesdo Trade salesdo	106, 176 43, 788 62, 388	121, 132 49, 645 71, 487	129, 534 52, 035 77, 499	131,004 52,352 78,652	$\begin{array}{c} 133,275\\ 50,970\\ 82,305\end{array}$	124, 953 48, 641 76, 312	121, 687 47, 970 73, 717	119, 213 45, 793 73, 420	$116,432 \\ 46,734 \\ 69,698$	98, 539 40, 709 57, 830	r 92, 557 r 40, 217 r 52, 340	r 101, 632 r 39, 877 r 64, 755	99, 938 39, 855 60, 083
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS Production:													
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb	2, 575	3, 348	3, 184	3, 243	3, 590	2, 718	2, 848	3, 387	3, 664	2,999	3, 483	2, 747	
Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	. 593	7, 102 706 713	7,044 659 602	6,073 662 683	6, 770 691 594	5, 349 522 476	6, 259 597 449	7, 393 644 427	7,478 650 441	5, 803 633 401	6. 226 * 631 486	5,367 563 412	
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo	32, 975 34, 374	40, 843 40, 233	41, 551 35, 764	38, 299 39, 374	$37, 633 \\ 36, 013$	32, 36 <b>2</b> 32, 399	35, 299 38, 672	38, 266 32, 807	35, 895 28, 717	32, 348 25, 760	30, 265 25, 910	$30,842 \\ 30,941$	
Urea and melamine resinsdo Vinyl resinsdo Alkyd resinsdo	41,028	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18, 498 46, 295 34, 274	19,856 46,790 32,980	19, 442 44, 884 32, 600	$ \begin{array}{c} 13,745\\ 40,392\\ 31,420 \end{array} $	16, 347 43, 592 28, 809	17, 010 40, 381 28, 548	17,635 41,170 31,922	17,839 39,129 27,693	16,955 37,357 30,673	$17,646 \\ 40,636 \\ 28,475$	
Rosin modificationsdododo	8,246	9, 420 22, 946	8, 882 22, 458	8, 700 23, 204	8, 480 23, 870	10, 555 19, 176	9, 399 19, 268	8, 375 22, 055	10,161	9,627 26,351	9, 543 26, 099	26, 475 9, 661 24, 535	
	<u> </u>	EI	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	AND G	AS		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
ELECTRIC POWER													
Production (utility and industrial), total ; mil. of kwhr.	39, 165	42, 993	41, 510	41, 995	42, 733	43, 927	44, 497	42, 923	43, 751	42, 317	45,052	45, 478	40, 887
Electric utilities, totaldodododo	- 24,603	36,969 26,771	35, 627 25, 923	35, 982 25, 695	36, 827 27, 732	38, 030 29, 276	38, 497 30, 043	37, 038 29, 449	37, 614 30, 477	36, 378 29, 471	39, 062 30, 395	$39,423 \\ 30,524$	35, 210 26, 647
By water powerdo Privately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kwhr.	28 431	10, 197 31, 249	9, 705 30, 239	10, 288 30, 294	9, 095 31, 317	8, 755 32, 209	8, 454 32, 331	7, 589 31, 285	7,137 32,252	6, 907 31, 199	8, 668 33, 480	8, 899 33, 227	8, 564 29, 478
Other producersdo Industrial establishments, totaldo	5, 166	5,720 6,024	5, 388	5,688 6,013	5, 510 5, 905	5, 821 5, 897	6, 166 6, 000	31, 285 5, 752 5, 886	5,361 6,137	5, 179 5, 939	5, 582 5, 990	6, 196 6, 055	5, 724
By fuelsdo By water powerdo Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric	5, 149 418	5, 572 452	5, 426 456	5, 578 435	5, 511 395	5, 563 334	5, 718 282	5, 611 275	5, 853 284	5, 658 280	5, 624 366	5, 664 391	5, 291 385
Institute) ‡mil. of kwhr. Commercial and industrial:	30, 875	31, 664	31, 346	30, 991	31, 358	31, 951	33, 031	32, 794	32, 450	1	33,040	34, 235	
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo Railways and railroadsdo	- 5, 411 - 14, 741	5, 345 15, 684 462	5, 287 15, 663 436	5, 356 15, 749	5, 620 16, 037	6, 081 15, 942 380	6, 253 16, 583 371	6, 191 16, 343	5,917 16,274	5, 785 15, 794	5, 927 15, 765		
Residential or domestic	8, 627 575	8, 383 683	8,033	412 7, 614 809	394 7, 438 801	7,479	7, 546	369 7,651 1,120	393 7, 833 870	8,248	445 9, 104 583	$\begin{array}{r}459\\10,163\\612\end{array}$	
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo	327	325 734	290 731	272 727	255 758	259 752	283 757	309 759	345 772	367	394 778	395 787	
Interdepartmental	- 38	49 560, 606	51 554, 637	53 549, 247	55 555, 798	52 566, 985	56 580, 126	52 575,047	46 572, 316	43	43 589, 705	47	
Electric Institute)	_ 507, 045	300,000	JJ4, (31	010, 241	000, 196	000, 980	560, 120	073,047	572, 510	571, 528	1 589, 705	611, 624	
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands.		6, 552			6, 508			6,434			6, 113		
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		6, 081 467			6, 049 455			5, 982 450		-	5, 668 442		
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms. Residentialdo		1,095 748 336			813 485 319			539 263 268		-	759 463		
Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.		146, 648			111, 643			80, 574		-	287 107, 700		
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		108, 093 37, 524			78, 965 31, 899			54, 049 7 25, 939		-	76, 534 30, 416		
Natural gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands_ Residential (ind) house heating)	-	19, 690 18, 078		-	19, 721 18, 138			19, 849 18, 310		-	20,667		
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		1, 591			18, 138 1, 562 12, 606			. 1,518			19,003 1,640		
Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		6, 757 8, 855			3, 510 8, 541			10, 502 1, 435 8, 405			14, 099 4, 021 9, 114		
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.		756, 107			524, 442			371, 928		-	597, 998		
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo		477, 947 265, 043			280, 128 232, 779			148,604 210,248		-	325, 396 255, 373		

Revised. Preliminary. GRevisions for production (September 1951-September 1952) and for stocks (December 1951-September 1952) will be shown later.
 §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; those for electric-power sales and revenues, in the October and November 1953 issues.

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

nless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
		FO	ODST	UFFS .	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
ermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	6, 191	7, 683	8, 167	7, 791	8, 753	9, 905	9, 458	8, 339	7,606	5,649	5, 954	5, 797	5.9
Tax-paid withdrawalsdododododo	5, 630 7 9, 794	6, 658 10, 324	7, 198 10, 720	7, 118 10, 905	8, 083 11, 062	9, 210 11, 104	8, 905 11, 005	8, 757 10, 013	6, 941 10, 091	5, 644 9, 830	6, 176 9, 223	5, 162 9, 498	5, 4 9, 6
istilled spirits: Productionthous, of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	r 9, 599	12, 539	12, 116	11, 812	11, 469	9, 632	7, 282	15, 375	28, 896	19, 754	15, 930	13, 120	14,
thous. of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawalsthous, of tax gal	13, 597 9, 124	14, 785 11, 311	15,277 10,785	16, 139 10, 799	14, 686 10, 839	14, 306 9, 735	14, 024 9, 371	$16,341 \\ 12,633$	18, 731 17, 257	19, 465 16, 690	22,805 10,479	$12,528 \\ 8,650$	10,
Stocks, end of monthdo Importsthous. of proof gal	890, 328 1, 302	887, 827 1, 735	886, 619 1, 469	884, 315 1, 636	881, 824 1, 594	878, 764 1, <b>521</b>	873, 616 1, 490	867, 166 2, 159	861, 353 2, 967	857, 234 2, 743	859, 297 2, 207	861, 381 1, 336	862,
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal	6, 939 5, 307	8, 295 6, 149	8, 053 5, 917	7, 232 5, 608	7, 674 5, 499	5,680	3, 974	7, 263	10,094	9,435	9, 270	8, 301	9,
modulation       thous. of tax gal.         Tax-paid withdrawals.       do.         Stocks, end of month.       do.         Imports.       thous. of proof gal.	733, 138 1, 185	732,448 1,639	731, 757 1, 337	730, 843 1, 504	730, 916 1, 465	4, 793 729, 729 1, 415	5, 241 725, 979 1, 350	7, 301 722, 169 1, 970	9, 406 718, 330 2, 773	9, 102 715, 087 2, 524	5,982 716,439 1.990	$4,878 \\717,441 \\1,218$	5, 718,
thous, of proof gal	6, 634	8, 313	7, 683	7, 934	8,047	6, 902	6,248	8,930	11, 470	10, 668	6, 885	5, 533	5,
Whiskydodo	5, 721	7, 217	6, 500	6, 659	6, 739	5, 636	5, 171	7, 740	9, 964	9, 455	5, 850	4, 634	4,
Sparkling wines: Production thous of wine gal- Tax-paid withdrawals do	73 68	101 88	249 86	151 101	148 97	82 67	112 95	106 131	96 174	76 197	81 198	99 84	
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	1, 178 23	1, 185 40	1, 343 39	1, 386 44	1, 427 46	1, 435 31	1,448 30	1, 416 45	1, 320	1,186	1,052 121	1, 060 27	
Still wines: Productiondo Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	1, 265	1, 212	1,097	1, 221	1, 126	876	1, 679	17, 237	64, 847	20, 755	4,148	1, 398	
Stocks, end of month	9, 963 205, 265 295	12, 161 191, 805 478	11, 739 179, 567 486	10, 938 169, 669 409	9, 804 158, 739 453	7, 098 152, 280 <b>409</b>	8, 576 143, 810 325	$     \begin{array}{r}       10,979 \\       149,723 \\       425     \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 12,819\\ 206,868\\ 500 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 12,440 \\ 214,956 \\ 699 \end{array}$	12,966 202,631 707	9, 120 193, 413	
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	722	1, 075	1, 561	534	674	1,839	4, 020	44, 669	128, 626	35, 234	707 4, 971	$\begin{array}{c} 313\\1,670\end{array}$	
DAIRY PRODUCTS													
utter, creamery: Production (factory) Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	102, 960 99, 557	122, 585 132, 790	133, 995 149, 876	156, 550 193, 609	157, 010	138,085	119, 645	96, 730	92, 375	90, 765	108, 240	118, 465	115,
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb	. 668	. 668	. 659	195, 009	257, 447 . 656	309, 894 . 656	334, 853 . 661	323, 077 . 670	311, 574 . 682	290, 598 . 676	281, 702 . 666	<sup>7</sup> 294, 047 . 659	309,
Production (factory), totaltthous. of lb American, whole milktdo	84, 975 59, 935	105, 285 78, 875	$118, 535 \\92, 625$	149, 075 118, 645	151, 415 121, 645	128, 460 102, 000	114, 330 88, 730	97, 500 72, 450	87,775 61,505	82, 390 56, 230	$91,175 \\ 63,225$	98, 735 72, 135	97, 70,
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo American, whole milkdo	218, 371 186, 776	232, 255 201, 425	262, 606 231, 524	313, 276 279, 886	373, 855 339, 812	420, 281 385, 445	445, 575 410, 733	460, 488 426, 383	448, 787 416, 095	432, 325 400, 983	7 432,008 7 401,168	7 427, 464 7 397, 990	427, 398,
Importsdo Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi- cago)dol, per lb.	3, 559 . 422	4, 912 . 411	4, 503 . 407	4, 944 . 408	4, 183 . 406	2, 121 .405	2,824	5, 540 . 407	3,602	7,186	5, 860 . 415	2, 233	
ondensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods:											. 110	. 405	
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lbdododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododo_	4, 250 158, 400 ·	4, 275 202, 200	4, 425 243, 500	5, 285 323, 000	3, 775 327, 900	2, 719 262, 400	2, 390 228, 500	2, 300 170, 000	3,000 162,200	3, 175 152, 500	$1,800 \\ 155,700$	$2,350 \\ 163,600$	1, 156,
Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb _ Evaporated (unsweetened)do	10, 154 262, 904	9, 489 237, 039	7, 849 262, 601	8, 688 365, 232	9, 579 475, 333	7,041 511,683	6.066 524,007	5, 123 481, 196	5, 248 410, 255	6, 047 339, 808	4, 897 262, 913	4, 753 192, 760	4,
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do	1, 527	2, 423	1, 969	2, 718	539	2, 916	937	1, 085	658	128	202, 313	192, 700	127,
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	7, 785	11, 106 e 19	8, 827	13, 439	14, 848	11, 957	10, 449	13, 997	11, 337	14, 427	6, 119	8, 215	
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case luid milk: Productiontmil. of lb	6, 21 8, 555	6, 12 10, 191	5. 96 10, 910	5, 92 12, 637	5. 79 12, 449	5.76 11,603	5. 81 10, 624	5. 79 9. 306	5.80 8,878	5.85 8,359	5.82 8,907	5.76 9,172	
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	3, 346 5, 40	4, 059 5, 27	4, 522 5, 05	5, 435 4. 92	5, 492 4. 87	4, 742 r 4, 99	4, 146	3, 374 5. 15	3,174 5,20	3,062 5.23	3, 507 3, 505 5. 18	7 3, 796 5, 11	8, 3,
Production: Dry milk: Dry duction: there of the	7, 325	8, 800	8, 750	9, 450	0.077	10.050	10.050	0.000					
Dry whole milkthous. of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	81,200	111,250	8, 730 129, 600	9, 430 154, 750	9, 375 144, 300	10, 050 114, 750	10, 050 91, 900	8, 620 67, 050	9,000 65,150	8, 420 68, 290	7, 970 94, 250	$\begin{array}{c} 6,360 \\ 103,350 \end{array}$	6, 102,
Dry whole milkdododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododo	12, 794 129, 057	13, 211 133, 159	13, 402 129, 097	14, 907 154, 021	14, 423 156, 892	$13,560 \\131,826$	14, 110 114, 632	11, 512 84, 421	11, 716 67, 925	11, 316 67, 893	10,220 74,094	$9,602 \\ 81,056$	8, 88,
Exports: Dry whole milkdododo	2, 850 1, 690	5, 371	3, 824	3, 394	2, 920 5, 131	4, 378	6, 105	3, 648	3,014	3,004	4, 844	1, 584	
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food). U. S. average	1, 690	2, 260 . 158	8, 073 . 153	7,832	0, 131 . 147	14, 323 . 146	7,801	3, 676 . 147	4, 854 . 149	15, 357	7, 004 . 153	18,674	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES					,,				.140	. 102	. 100	. 152	•
pples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu											1.00 504		
Shipments, carlotno. of carloadsstocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	2, 671 10, 775	2, 762 6, 386	2, 290 3, 278	1, 535 1, 377	655 306	279 128	180 509	706 7, 887	3, 720 29, 444	2,568 25,331	<sup>1</sup> 92, 584 2, 795 19, 894	r 2, 357 r 14, 943	2, 10,
itrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads	10, 891	11, 293	11, 320	12, 370	12, 383	9, 360	6, 582	6, 947	5, 981	6, 805	19, 583	r 10, 145	10, 9,
rozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb rozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of	496, 233	449, 348	441, 235	456, 980	487, 259	568, 132	602, 001	580, 867	581, 706	571, 762	568, 905	, 593, 592	622,
monththous. of lb otatoes, white:	<b>4</b> 50, <b>2</b> 65	419, 899	384, 285	361, 217	384, 292	468, 377	573, 601	688, 353	737, 427	722, 109	704, 586	r 630, 201	561,
Production (crop estimate)	20, 694	24, 911	19, 499	19, 171	25, 201	15, 744	11,860	15, 797	17,865	14, 728	373, 711 15, 412	r 20, 402	18,
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb	5, 317	3, 969	4.013	4.085	2. 917	2, 230	3. 165	3.060	3. 325	3, 313	3. 050	· 20, 402	₽2,

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate. †Revisions prior to December 1952 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1951 for cheese, condensed milk, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1952 for butter, evaporated milk, and dry whole milk. Revisions for January-December 1952 for fluid milk production are shown in corresponding note in the March 1954 SURVEY.

April	1954
TTATT	TOOL

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			<u> </u>			1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 1	говас	CO(	Continu	led					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS											ĺ		
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous, of bu	r 39, 354	48, 094	r 38, 366	* 33, 838	r <b>30,</b> 837	7 37, 322	r 31, 997	r 35, 075	* 30, 780	31,072	25, 483	19, 854	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo	7,005	9, 402	8, 161	7, 479	6, 527	0.007					1 241, 015		
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, domestic, end of month: dododo	10, 717	3, <del>1</del> 02 7, 992	7, 555	5, 960	6, 949	8, 037 9, 070	25, 503 12, 188	18, 423 14, 631	11, 510 12, 609	8, 235 12, 222	8,860 12,659	8, 613 11, 085	12, 386 10, 2 <u>7</u> 7
On farms	2, 161	57, 396 2, 556	1, 096	1, 064	<sup>2</sup> 25, 567 1, 018	960	2, 209	148, 842 2, 478	3, 865	2, 175	107, 770 51	416 <sup>.</sup>	
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu No. 3, straightdol. ger bu	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	1.516 1.417	1, 515 1, 438	1. 513 1. 436	1.520 1.474	1, 509 1, 441
Corn: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu	10.000	11 070	11 400								1 3, 177		
Grindings, wet processthous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo Storks, domestic, end of month:	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	12, 438 52, 068	10, 515 48, 836	10, 240 18, 424	10, 021 21, 389	10, 232 25, 032
Commercial do	46, 100	37, 288 1, 466. 4	29, 840	21, 740	15, 774 995, 3	10, 218	9, 459	9, 365 2 329. 6	23, 072	45, 703	43, 106 2, 138, 5	38, 221	35, 338
On farmsmil. of bu Exports, including mealthous. of bu Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu	* 7, 635 (3)	9, 013 2. 095	* 8, 833 (*)	( <sup>3</sup> )	11, 939 ( <sup>3</sup> )	(8) (8)	(ð)	10, 469 1. 618	13, 512 1, 561	13, 146 1. 491	10.808 ( <sup>3</sup> )	6, 860 ( <sup>3</sup> )	1. 655
No. 3, white (Chicago)	1, 551 1, 525	1. 562 1. 540	1. 573 1. 557	1.600 1.578	1. 546 1. 522	1. 579 1. 511	1.603 1.550	1. 618 1. 658 1. 568	1. 301 1. 461 1. 443	1. 431 1. 448 1. 439	1, 563 1, 530	1, 553 1, 521	1. 050 1. 553 1. 495
Oats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu.	6, 884	6, 796	4, 714	4, 854	7, 780	17 000		0 704	F 000	a 107	<sup>1</sup> 1, 216 8, 131		4 666
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo	19, 819	12, 734	11, 740	10, 828	11, 958	17, 033 18, 348	24, 375 22, 945	8, 784 27, 122	5, 908 22, 908	6, 187 18, 453	18, 295	4, 542 15, 066	4, 660 13, 406
On farmsdo Exports, including oatmealdo	261	456, 956 935	286	328	220,067 327	452	327	984, 324 305	296	310	778, 541 462	136	
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu	. 800	. 797	. 782	. 772	. 752	. 760	. 770	. 743	. 752	.742	.794	. 814	. 788
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags Q											1 52, 529		
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	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	194, 685 54, 068	154, 646 122, 947	129, 132 79, 990	149, 459 125, 900	135, 181 104, 782
Stocks rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	62, 143	74, 247	48, 063	48, 982	44, 537	49, 517	6, 282	9, 373	83, 259	72, 152	86, 161	65, 802	55, 934
of monththus, La., Ten., Tex.): Southern States (Ark., La., Ten., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at mills, milled ricedo	61, 571 • 166, 138	17, 044 73, 162	8, 169 106, 741	9, 937 147, 581	15, 567 131, 382	6, 261 84, 077	450, 783 127, 449	950, 658 212, 755	1, 227, 523 315, 693	520, 281 250, 994	180, 844 204, 667	171, 225 243, 252	133, 8 169, 912
basis), end of monththous, of lb	550, 824 80, 638	482, 864 114, 383	370, 233 113, 180	235, 052 62, 057	111, 633 63, 625	29, 640 r 125, 925	188, 443 56, 803	572, 192 113, 178	1, 040, 286 153, 150	1, 112, 950 * 245, 765	1,000,652 207,046	859, 670 189, 258	770, 187
Exportsdodododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododo.	.108	. 121	. 124	. 124	. 124	. 124	. 093	. 085	. 093	. 094	. 094	. 094	P. 093
Ryc: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu Receipts, principal marketsdo	239	240	1, 488	1, 201	502	1, 136	1, 916	2, 663	924	4, 877	<sup>1</sup> 17, 998 1, 713	292	438
Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month .do Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	2, 254 1, 751	2, 186 1. 753	3, 373 1, 614	1, 201 3, 627 1. 516	3, 630 1. 388	3,755 1,268	4, 288 1, 249	6, 240 1. 156	5, 923 1. 226	6,008 1.249	11,028 1,287	11,002 1.313	10, 309 1. 249
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheatdo							 				1 1, 168. 5		
Spring wheat	15, 809	19, 833	25, 917	27, 035	79, 993	103, 118	38,907	40, 988	32, 871	31, 822	1 291.0 1 877.5 18,403	20, 715	20, 883
Disappearance do	265, 465	265, 543	268, 135	251, 841	281, 636 239, 783	267, 564		189, 883			210,662	368, 888	366, 412
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)do United States, domestic, totalo <sup>7</sup> do Commercial	200, 400	272, 551 841, 919 217, 258	211, 909	201, 911	<sup>2</sup> 562, 535 <sup>2</sup> 239, 330	342, 428	287, 303 351, 632	305, 420 1,541,569 359, 213	324, 932 352, 932	339, 156 344, 218	377,855 1,332,359 333,815	328, 623	320, 777
Commercial		246, 186 101, 691			<sup>2</sup> 183, 328 <sup>2</sup> 58, 408			458, 641 134, 477			423, 396 123, 467		
Merchant millsdo On farmsdo Exports, total, including flourdo	29, 298	269, 523 35, 586	28, 151	r 19, 934	<sup>2</sup> 73, 105 7 17, 554	r 26, 529	r 20, 719	563, 569	r 13, 107	15,441	424,057 13,262	12,392	
Wheat onlydo Prices, wholesale:	25, 586	32, 491	24, 725	7 16, 149	r 13, 371	* 23, 081	* 18, 911	19,066	r 9, 524	12, 112	9,679	9, 609	
No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	2.492	2. 521	2. 529	2. 558	2.492	2. 443	2. 474	2. 514	2. 621	2.623	2.601	2, 577	2. 576
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2.358 2.355 2.505	2. 395 (³) 2. 551	2, 387 2, 270 2, 529	2. 355 2. 145 2. 530	2, 036 1, 793 2, 265	2, 086 1, 808 2, 202	2. 175 1. 822 2. 439	2. 217 1. 899 2. 533	2. 288 1. 882 2. 562	2. 337 2. 015 2. 578	2.375 2.051 2.596	2, 379 2, 194 2, 537	2. 393 2. 226 2. 570
Wheat flour: Production:	17 04-	10 525	17 071	17 007	10 007	10 800	10	10.41-	0		10 007	10.000	18 000
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacityshort tons Offalshort tonsthous. of buthous.	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	20, 772 88. 2 433, 837	17, 944 83. 8 362, 192	18, 327 77, 6 365, 748	18, 962 88, 6 380, 153	17, 361 81. 7 344, 611
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	39, 435	42, 903	40, 103	40, 904	41, 767	43, 344	42, 198	45, 328	48, 436	41,770	42, 504	43, 971	40, 222
thous. of sacks (100 lb.)	1, 593	4, 544 1, 328	1, 471	1, 624	4, 093 1, 795	r 1, 480	* 776	4, 589 * 1, 184	1, 537	1, 429	4,476 1,538	1, 195	
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City).do	5.855 5.425	6. 075 5. 675	5, 980 5, 675	5.935 5.675	5, 550 5, 150	5. 925 5. 275	6. 100 5. 525	6. 250 5. 855	6. 470 5. 950	6. 500 6. 120	6.355 5.935	r 6.335 r 6.060	₽ 6.385 ₽ 6.100

<sup>r</sup> Revised. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> December 1 estimate.
 <sup>2</sup> Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). <sup>3</sup> No quotation.
 <sup>9</sup> Bags of 100 lb.; prior to the October 1953 SURVEY, data were shown in thous. of bu. of 45 lb.
 <sup>9</sup> 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.

S-28

# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

LIVESTOCK         LIVESTOCK         Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	Febru- ary FC 422 1,170 1,009 86 23.41 20.91 33.50 4,550 2,562 19.39 13.5 1.088	535 1, 299 1, 952 124 21, 98 21, 19 29, 00 4, 962 2, 785 20, 50	April UFFS 541 1,371 2,019 161 21.50 125.50 4,325 2,358	504 1, 345 2, 055 160 21, 83 19, 80 27, 50 3, 643	June <b>FOBAC</b> 586 1,450 2,440 184 21.73 15.22 19.50	July CCO( 616 1,498 2,258 211 24.26 16,75	August	687 1, 644 2, 770 446	October 776 1, 782 3, 095 773	Novem- ber 658 1,609 2,997 643	634 634 1,653 2,342 286	546 1,541 2,245	518
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	422 1, 170 1, 609 86 23, 41 20, 91 33, 50 4, 550 2, 562 19, 39 13, 5	535 1, 299 1, 952 124 21, 98 21, 19 29, 00 4, 962 2, 785 20, 50	541 1, 371 2, 019 161 21. 50 19. 91 25. 50 4, 325	504 1, 345 2, 055 160 21, 83 19, 80 27, 50 3, 643	586 1, 450 2, 440 184 21, 73 15, 22	616 1, 498 2, 258 211 24, 26	602 1, 494 2, 559 265	687 1, 644 2, 770	$1,782 \\ 3,095$	1,609 2,997	1,653 2,342	1,541 2,245	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	1, 170 1, 609 86 23, 41 20, 91 33, 50 4, 550 2, 562 19, 39 13, 5	1, 299 1, 952 124 21, 98 21, 19 29, 00 4, 962 2, 785 20, 50	1, 371 2, 019 161 21. 50 19. 91 25. 50 4, 325	1, 345 2, 055 160 21, 83 19, 80 27, 50 3, 643	1, 450 2, 440 184 21. 73 15. 22	1, 498 2, 258 211 24. 26	1, 494 2, 559 265	1, 644 2, 770	$1,782 \\ 3,095$	1,609 2,997	1,653 2,342	1,541 2,245	
Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	1, 170 1, 609 86 23, 41 20, 91 33, 50 4, 550 2, 562 19, 39 13, 5	1, 299 1, 952 124 21, 98 21, 19 29, 00 4, 962 2, 785 20, 50	1, 371 2, 019 161 21. 50 19. 91 25. 50 4, 325	1, 345 2, 055 160 21, 83 19, 80 27, 50 3, 643	1, 450 2, 440 184 21. 73 15. 22	1, 498 2, 258 211 24. 26	1, 494 2, 559 265	1, 644 2, 770	$1,782 \\ 3,095$	1,609 2,997	1,653 2,342	1,541 2,245	
Shipmenis, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo         Prices, wholesale:         Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb         Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do         Calves, vealers (Chicago)do         Hogs:         Slaughter (federally inspected)         Receipts, principal marketsdo         Prices:         Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)         dol. per 100 lb	86 23. 41 20. 91 33. 50 4, 550 2, 562 19. 39 13. 5	124 21, 98 21, 19 29, 00 4, 962 2, 785 20, 50	161 21. 50 19. 91 25. 50 4, 325	160 21. 83 19. 80 27. 50 3, 643	184 21. 73 15. 22	211 24. 26	265				2,342	2, 245	
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	20, 91 33, 50 4, 550 2, 562 19, 39 13, 5	21. 19 29. 00 4, 962 2, 785 20. 50	19. 91 25. 50 4, 325	19.80 27.50 3,643	15.22			25.41	25.35	24,83	23.65	206 23. 93	1, 844 184 22, 96
thous. of animals	2, 562 19. 39 13. 5	2, 785 20. 50		3, 643		23.00	15. 78 23. 50	15.07 21.00	15.74 22.50	17.56 22.00	17.63 22.50	19.83 27.00	20. 02 28. 00
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb	13. 5			2, 031	3, 607 2, 119	3, 276 1, 837	3, 396 1, 867	4, 059 2, 169	4, 994 2, 665	5, 540 2, 950	5, 194 2, 721	4, 712 2, 503	3, 883 2, 098
			21.88	23. 54	23, 24	23. 29	22, 97	24. 18	21, 54	20, 80	23.69	<b>24</b> . 82	25.45
Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog. Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)	1,088	13.8	14. 2	15. 5	15. 5	16. 5	15.9	15. 9	15. 9	15, 0	16.2	17.3	17.7
thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1, 038 90	1, 190 1, 173 122	1, 100 1, 115 99	1, 015 1, 147 131	1,055 1,108 102	$1,108 \\ 1,159 \\ 136$	$1,158 \\ 1,483 \\ 291$	1, 366 1, 822 547	1, 529 2, 026 754	1, 159 1, 412 292	1, 227 1, 182 185	1, 241 1, 190 197	1, 090 1, 032 175
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	22. 38 20. 01	23. 12 20. 83	24.00 ( <sup>1</sup> )	25. 12 ( <sup>1</sup> )	25. 50 ( <sup>1</sup> )	25. 38 17. 94	23. 38 17. 78	19. 25 15. 57	19.00 16.41	19, 25 18, 22	19, 25 18, 00	20.62 19.14	21. 25 20. 26
MEATS Total meats (including lard):										,			
Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb Exportsdo	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, 675 460 40	1, 913 460 36	1, 941 593 59	1, 952 716 60	1, 836 * 761 45	1, 517 750
Beef and yeal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb.	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 <b>3, 073</b>	860, 476 153, 672 2, 973	925, 007 159, 376 2, 273	994, 342 183, 864 2, 942	897, 620 215, 352 13, 685	939, 793 269, 668	895, 446 † 247, 891	761, 153 224, 578
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb Lamb and mutton:	. 432	. 392	, 382	. 385	. 387	. 426	. 432	. 451	2, <del>54</del> 2 . 427	. 431	3, 848 . 424	1, 067 . 431	. 396
Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected)	53, 166 22, 206	58, 129 19, 945	52, 458 17, 493	46, 755 14, 720	44, 558 13, 461	47, 324 10, 410	49, 401 9, 460	57, 474 10, 113	64, 856 10, 762	51, 566 11, 151	57, 079 12, 232	59, 522 r 11, 460	53, 274 10, 734
Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter)	816, 995 601, 403 606, 277	874, 686 650, 145 569, 204	770, 875 570, 190 538, 025	677, 203 502, 422 459, 755	712, 978 533, 230 414, 227	654, 193 489, 360 350, 825	614, 699 469, 818 265, 981	692, 034 531, 761 200, 597	853, 449 648, 115 181, 279	991, 497 743, 793 266, 170	954, 712 710, 666 326, 098	881, 313 658, 662 7 393, 307	702, 169 526, 049 406, 230
Exportsdodo Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York).do	9, 983 . 595 . 464	7, 745 . 602 . 479	5, 210 . 592 . 523	6, 392 . 619 . 567	6, 768 . 650 . 576	6, 694 - 683 - 597	5, 865 . 675 . 570	5, 176 . 623 . 543	4, 843 . 544 . 516	4, 419 . 558 . 452	7, 708 . 657	5, 136 . 673	₽.638
Lard: Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb 1	157, 799 241, 890	164, 072 239, 009	146, 255 225, 936	128, 166 200, 621	130, 863 169, 311	120, 175 109, 342	105, 809 55, 637	116, 615 42, 439	149, 478 45, 205	180, 413 51, 462	. 509 178, 155 74, 322 38, 187	. 550 162, 245 75, 525	. 541 128, 867 72, 920
Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	45, 881 . 125	39, 862 . 135	40, 675 . 135	33, 841 . 150	28, 908 . 140	<b>33, 193</b> . 163	34, 505 . 183	24, 412 . 233	19, 402 . 205	32, 857 . 193	38, 187 . 205	33, 607 . 208	₽.213
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	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, 364 127, 340	56, 985 176, 385	69, 572 259, 085	79, 448 287, 153	65, 890 275, 887	37, 325 7 266, 626	35, 734 240, 576
(Chicago)dol. per lb Eggs: Production, farmmillions Dried egg productionthous. of lb	. 318 5, 328 1, 168	. 333 6, 298 2, 120	. 345 6, 094 <b>2,</b> 181	. 325 5, 872 <b>2,</b> 499	. 245 5, 051 1, 903	. 275 4, 642 2, 092	. 255 4, 346 1, 979	. 255 4, 206 1, 441	. 235 4, 614 1, 144	. 230 4, 803 1, 310	. 250 5, 267 1, 242	. 250 5, 448 1, 698	» . 280 5, 476 1, 865
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shellthous. of cases Frozenthous. of lb	248 42, 419	375 65, 201	816 98, 978	1, 431 132, 294	1, 513 159, 755	1, 199 152, 835	827 133, 427	494 109, 869	288 86, 867	137 61, 014	89 42, 030	r 75 r 38, 244	136 40, 830
Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.	. 443	. 495	. 497	. 486	. 517	. 531	. 587	. 624	. 613	. 543	. 479	. 472	. 450
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Cocoa: Importslong tons	83, 063 24, 705	81, 213 * 21, 593	77, 096 27, 425	63, 522 28, 493	56, 041 26, 164	48, 895 20, 859	63, 932 13, 574	104, 262 10, 587	110, 496 8, 504	109, 988 8, 026	92, 911 30, 242	85, 262 43, 394	78, 876
Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb	. 300	. 328	. 339	. 334	. 346	. 385	. 386	. 403	. 400	. 449	. 468	. 542	p.535
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bags To United Statesdo Visible supply, United Statesdo Importsdo	1, 160 757 776 1, 815	1, 374 776 700 2, 249	999 526 634 * 2, 152	860 411 511 1, 256	1, 149 685 666 1, 278	860 361 531 1, 470	1, 286 744 582 1, 320	1, 870 1, 122 * 812 2, 130	$1,544 \\ 873 \\ 628 \\ 1,261$	1, 814 1, 164 778 1, 848	1, 725 1, 055 723 2, 489	1, 219 662 1, 009 7 2, 275	
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb	. 553	. 618	. 573	. 553	. 560	. 593	. 615	. 615	. 600	. 585	. 613	. 725	. 760
	23, 690 142, 040	31, 514 119, 099	34, 911 109, 189	47, 314 113, 581	75, 903 142, 655	75, 392 169, 686	60, 155 176, 680	7 45, 034 174, 640	38, 692 176, 047	3 <b>4, 244</b> 179, 370	23, 950 176, 249	26. 173 154, 570	138, 468

r 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 Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND 1	говас	CO(	Continu	ıed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.												1	
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	r 2, 530	3, 801	4, 906	4, 676	4, 364	3, 908	3, 218	2, 658	3, 078	2, 083	1, 737	1, 607	2, 436
Production and receipts: Productionshort tonsshort tonsdo Entries from off-shoredodo	34, 014 398, 576 143, 730	37, 407 627, 988 192, 443	59, 948 854, 355 248, 129	$\begin{array}{c} 12,283 \\ 530,430 \\ 235,756 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 51,262\\628,878\\180,490 \end{array}$	$26,860 \\ 607,226 \\ 234,674$	37, 059 614, 988 182, 958	117, 506 563, 878 237, 561	643, 637 461, 177 238, 494	812, 373 254, 321 97, 620	473, 347 117, 126 61, 688	$137,932 \\ 320,741 \\ 52,886$	507, 709 108, 657
Deliveries, total	7 547, 716 7 546, 506 1, 210	878, 155 876, 548 1, 607	$588, 583 \\587, 001 \\1, 582$	599, 440 597, 627 1, 813	790, 640 779, 785 10, 855	$\begin{array}{c} 886,890 \\ 885,168 \\ 1,722 \end{array}$	778, 556 777, 391 1, 165	844, 285 842, 829 1, 456	641, 490 639, 991 1, 499	580, 278 574, 693 5, 585	801, 571 800, 569 1, 002	r 503, 522 r 501, 513 r 2, 009	534,654 532,856 1,798
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons Exports	1, 513 10, 356	$\substack{1,306\\441}$	$1,392 \\ 685$	1,423 9,095	$1,312 \\ 14,326$	$1,103 \\ 11,473$	966 21, 879	851 526	1, 186 303	1, 691 3, 897	1, 693 596	r 1, 668 631	
Raw sugar, total	$260,306 \\ 178,519 \\ 81,667$	361, 182 303, 479 55, 438	r 341, 705 274, 851 r 62, 594	r 328, 791 r 225, 582 93, 039	* 390, 371 221, 650 * 162, 388	$339, 220 \\ 238, 565 \\ 91, 880$	$\begin{array}{c} 330,805\\ 266,009\\ 64,421 \end{array}$	$321, 374 \\ 201, 899 \\ 92, 486$	$180, 291 \\118, 650 \\56, 920$	140, 910 86, 401 45, 512	157. 648 118, 711 38, 640	275,725 238,950 36,267	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubadodo Prices (New York):	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	27, 116 26, 437	2, 057 250	4, 220 132	301	$20, 151 \\ 13, 694$	
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb Refined: Retail Qdol. per 5 lb	.062 .493	. 064 . 490	. 064 . 495	. 064 . 495	. 064 . 495	. 064 . 498	. 064 . 500	. 064 . 502	. 064 . 503	. 061	. 060 . 497	. 060 . 497	P. 060
Wholesaledol. per ib Tea, importsthous. of lb	. 083 7, 949	. 086 10, 590	. 086 11, 141	. 086 7, 943	. 086 9, 215	. 086 7, 506	. 087 7, 766	. 087 10, 364	. 087 9, 491	. 085 6, 851	. 085 8, 760	.085 10,004	p. 085
TOBACCO Leaf:										1			
Production (crop estimate)		4, 485		<b>-</b>	4, 037			4, 225			<sup>1</sup> 2, 046 4, 513		
Domestic: Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel- laneous domesticmil. of lb.		391 3, 908			369 3, 472			340 3, 703			319 3, 995		
Foreign grown: Cigar leaf		19 167			18 178			18 163			18 181		
Cigarette tobacco	22, 900 8, 291	41, 020 , 9, 086	50, 103 7, 961	* 35, 903 * 8, 788	33, 263 9, 578	24, 649 7, 662	* 32, 121 9, 268	7 68, 694 10, 475	7 56, 183 9, 269	52, 327 8, 549	68, 538 7, 582	$30,390 \\ 8,125$	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo Smokingdo Snuffdo Consumption (withdrawals):	16, 385 6, 638 6, 639 3, 108	17, 947 7, 138 7, 458 3, 352	18, 326 6, 935 8, 064 3, 328	17, 806 7, 246 7, 494 3, 066	18, 170 7, 347 7, 430 3, 393	15, 999 7, 194 6, 301 2, 504	17, 814 6, 879 7, 569 3, 367	18, 833 7, 239 8, 302 3, 281	19, 273 7, 473 8, 424 3, 376	16, 170 6, 808 6, 307 3, 055	7 14, 735 5, 978 5, 373 3, 384	15, 502 6, 796 5, 549 3, 157	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-free do Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid\$thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid\$	2, 394 32, 212 542, 594	3, 856 34, 105 469, 164	2,703 31,607 477,520	2, 658 30, 587 507, 629	3, 130 33, 304 501, 499	3, 339 29, 914 463, 787	2, 770 34, 658 497, 670	3, 585 33, 598 518, 748	2, 813 34, 860 540, 124	3, 535 30, 338 547, 704	3, 534 29, 141 443, 532	2,700 28,858 401,693	
Exports, cigarettes, millions, Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to	15, 480 1, 348	17, 056 1, 813	17, 887 1, 331	17, 488 1, 482	17, 812 1, 119	15, 862 1, <b>32</b> 1	17, 539 1, 158	18, 103 1, 535	18, 580 1, 178	15, 825 r 1, 241	15, 213 1, 416	14, 997 1, 274	
wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous	3. 555	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938	3.938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3. 938	3, 938	₽ 3. 938

# LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb	* 11, 211 72	13, 093 217	18, 407 123	$18,166 \\ 253$	20,258 268	<sup>r</sup> 15, 807 187	13, 646 188	r 15, 353 150	10,934 208	9, 454 47	8, 770 81	8, 232 123	
Calf and kip skinsthous. of piecestousdo		41	31	21	47	7 91	26	41	40	23	36	20	
Cattle hidesdodododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododddododddododddo	2,464	2,870	3,055	3,032	2,731	3,168	2, 121	2,666	1,726	2,364	2,034	2,051	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo	1, 431	1,759	4, 466	3, 826	r 4, 240	7 1, 893	2, 760	2, 680	1, 157	1, 230	1, 033	1, 087	
Caliskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbs. dol. per lb.	. 550	. 563	. 513	. 613	. 625	. 513	. 513	. 500	. 400	, 468	. 438	. 413	P. 413
Hides, steer. heavy, native, over 53 lbsdo	. 137	. 128	. 138	, 153	. 150	.158	.170	. 170	.148	. 153	. 123	7.120	P. 102
LEATHER													
Production:													]
Call and kipthous. of skins Cattle hidethous. of hides	857 2,006	936 2,020	871 2, 133	849 2, 117	827	685	790	839	804	724	846	804	
Goat and kidthous. of skins	2,000	2,020	2,133 2,979	2, 922	1, 998 3, 121	1,815 2,828	1, 978 2, 354	1,893 2,241	2,065 2,580	1,901 2,115	r 1, 978 r 2, 353	1,949 2,262	
Sheep and lambdo	2,368	2, 319	2,435	2, 618	2, 520	2,103	2, 558	2, 433	2,409	2, 192	, 1, 825	1,648	
Exports:		· ·		-						,	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	,	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous, of lb	82	42	23	65	24	23	21	52	67	51	26	21	
Offal, including belting offal	33	76	73	55 (	53	75	21	63	56	68	39	29	
Upper leather	2, 743	2, 996	4,002	3, 959	3, 492	2, 825	2, 840	3, 383	2, 996	2, 929	3, 159	3,160	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb	. 680	, 690	. 680	, 725	. 720	. 690	. 690	. 690	. 670	. 675	. 655	. 665	P. 660
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan			1				.050		. 010	.075	. 000	.000	×. 000
nerydól. per sq. ft	1.000	1.013	1.007	1.125	1,127	1.082	1.042	1.042	1.002	. 998	. 998	7.985	P. 948

<sup>7</sup> Revised. <sup>p</sup> Preliminary.
 <sup>4</sup> December 1 estimate.
 <sup>6</sup> Revisions for 1952 (short tons): Raw sugar, total—March, 398,577; April, 349,035; August, 352,786; September, 310,348; October, 124,974; from Cuba—April, 285,529; August, 251,364;
 <sup>5</sup> September, 245,486; October, 97,236; from Philippine Islands—March, 91,394.
 <sup>9</sup> Data for January-June 1953 represent price for New York and Newark; thereafter, for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.
 <sup>§</sup> Revised to represent data based on number of stamps used by manufacturers; revisions prior to May 1952 will be shown later.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
	bru-   N ry   N	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary

LEATHER MANUFACTURES													
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous, of pairs	44, 872	48, 723	44, 968	41, 858	40, 824	40, 297	42, 804	39, 902	40, 121	33, 522	38, 200	40, 093	41, 359
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous. of pairs By types of uppers:♂	40, 967	44, 079	40, 193	36, 979	35, 790	34, 972	36, 539	33, 376	33, 183	28, 011	34, 389	37, 460	38, 391
All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo By kinds:	35, 336 5, 631	$37,520 \\ 6,559$	33, 898 6, 295	31, 986 4, 993	31, 745 4, 045	$31,630 \\ 3,342$	$33, 255 \\ 3, 284$	30, 404 2, 972	29, 842 3, 341	24, 987 3, 024	$30, 296 \\ 3, 914$	1 33, 333 1 6, 760	$^1 33,873 \\ 1 7,486$
Men's       do         Yonths' and boys'       do         Women's       do         Missee' and children's       do         Infants' and bales'       do         Slippers for housewear       do	3,404 3,369	$\begin{array}{c}9,125\\1,622\\22,945\\6,527\\3,860\\4,059\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8,979\\ 1,474\\ 20,765\\ 5,436\\ 3,539\\ 4,271 \end{array}$	8, 532 1, 574 18, 490 5, 139 3, 247 4, 375	$\begin{array}{c} 8,136\\ 1,595\\ 18,161\\ 5,077\\ 2,821\\ 4,533\end{array}$	$7,560 \\1,637 \\18,687 \\4,603 \\2,485 \\4,790$	7,963 1,696 19,077 5,107 2,696 5,697	$7,670 \\1,457 \\16,602 \\4,883 \\2,764 \\5,981$	8,006 1,390 15,690 5,130 2,967 6,407	$\begin{array}{c} 6,801\\ 1,124\\ 12,921\\ 4,363\\ 2,802\\ 5,039 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 8,087\ 1,362\ 16,490\ 5,386\ 3,064\ 3,305 \end{array}$	7, 851 1, 470 r 19, 472 r 5, 465 3, 202 2, 123	$7, 625 \\1, 455 \\20, 717 \\5, 432 \\3, 162 \\2, 419$
A thletic	238 298 388	$     \begin{array}{r}       265 \\       320 \\       468     \end{array} $	279 225 353	$280 \\ 224 \\ 348$	258 243 253	269 266 313	296 272 421	283 262 446	273 258 419	262 210 330	290 216 251	239 271 239	247 302
upper, Goodyear welt	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3
• year welt1947-49=100 Women's and misses' pumps, suede splitdo	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	118. 1 110. 7	118.1 110.7	117.5 112.3	$117.5 \\ 112.3$	$117.5 \\ 112.3$	117.5 112.3

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

	1			1								·	
LUMBER—ALL TYPES													
Exports, total sawmill products	62, 158 195, 457	47, 247 r 239, 270	58, 631 219, 381	53, 192 242, 183	53, 765 270, 350	53,037 253,021	54, 245 246, 389	7 52, 777 253, 650	50,919 243, 520	r 48, 733 220, 063	54, 109 197, 952	$\begin{array}{c} 43,657\\ 135,528\end{array}$	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association:⊕ Production, total	2, 945 680	3, 288 641	$\substack{3,521\\660}$	$3,204 \\ 545$	$3,428 \\ 622$	$3,337 \\ 674$	3, 437 765	3, 470 790	3,536 792	3,075 718	$2.873 \\ 638$	2, 749 643	2, 901 680
Softwoods	2,265 2,955 741	2,647 3,374	2, 861 3, 589 806	2,659 3,311 704	2,806 3,408	2, 663 3, 207	2,672 3,218	2, 680 3, 207	2, 744 3, 246	2,357 2,869	2,235 2,701	2,106 2,604	2,221 2,808
Hardwoods dododododododo	2, 214	786 2, 588	2, 783	2,607	$^{688}_{2,720}$	$647 \\ 2,560$	$     \begin{array}{r}       661 \\       2, 557     \end{array} $	$     \begin{array}{r}       627 \\       2,580     \end{array} $	650 2, 596	$\begin{array}{c} 624\\ 2,245\end{array}$	$550 \\ 2,151$	526 2, 079	$\begin{array}{c} 612\\ 2,196\end{array}$
of month, totalmil. bd. ft. Hardwoodsdodo Softwoodsdo	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	8, 587 3, 012 5, 575		$egin{array}{c} 8,967\ 3,194\ 5,773 \end{array}$	9, 132 3, 311 5, 821	$9,221 \\3,379 \\5,842$
SOFTWOODS													
Douglas fir: Orders, newdo	862	971	1,032	814	847	811	693	779	826	753 717	798	813	863
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Production	921 848	925 966	925 942	894 885	838 883	878 751	786 789	746 817	715 830	717 758	750 753	777 763	855 791
Shipments do	$\frac{820}{1,007}$	$952 \\ 1,021$	978 1,018	863 1,008	888 1.002	759 982	776 995	806 1,006	848 974	742	757 987	$779 \\ 1,002$	778
Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Exports, total sawmill products‡M bd. ft	17, 815	22, 393	30, 276	29,067	18,058	21,390	17,968	24, 986	24, 422	21,451	28, 161	21,440	1,011
Sawed timbertdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etctdo	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	12,993 11,993	11,842 12,580	7 10, 505 11, 615	$10,619 \\ 17,542$	8,490 12,950	
Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	84. 105	83, 405	82.845	79.009	78.064	77, 252	70.070						
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.			-				76.972	75. 187	74.347	73.122	73, 409	r 73.395	▶ 73.916
dol. per M bd. ft	125. 105	126. 232	127.049	126.396	126.396	126.085	126.085	125.930	125.113	123.978	125.612	r 124.950	p 125. 837
Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	692 350	$752 \\ 356$	803 383	739 376	709 344	714 306	673     287	693 269	660 237	$623 \\ 230$	$\frac{531}{202}$	595 201	680 251
ProductiondododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododOdOdOdOdOdOdO	700 662	767 746	830 776	754 746	767 741	764 752	707 692	707	767	673	651	684	687
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end								711	692	630	559	596	630
of monthmil. bd. ftM bd. ftM bd. ft	$1,634 \\ 7,379$	$1,655 \\ 5,821$	1,709 5,123	1,717 5,262	1, 743 5, 590	1, 755 7, 981	1,770 8,549	1, 766 3, 952	1,841 4,662	$1,884 \\ 4,901$	1, 976 5, 700	2,064 3,986	2, 121
Sawed timberdodododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododo_	3,016 4,363	1,621 4,200	$1,139 \\ 3,984$	1,335 3,927	1,126 4,464	2,619	810	1,105	1,005	1,098	640	1,268	
Prices, wholesale, composite:	4, 303	4, 200	0, 964	3, 921	4, 404	5, 362	7, 739	2, 847	3, 657	3, 803	5, 060	2, 718	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	<b>81. 18</b> 0	80.675	80. 487	79. 439	78. 748	78.227	77.614	77.703	76.545	76, 549	75.665	r 74.359	₽ 72.098
Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1'' \ge 4'' \ge S/L$ dol. per M bd. ft	159.706	159.360	158.748	156.604	156.604	157.829	157.523	157. 523	157. 217	156, 298	155.685	7 155, 379	₽ 155.379
Western pine: Orders, newmil. bd. it	531	586	65 <b>3</b>	646	718	714	664	678	722	491	547	472	512
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	657 429	643 554	665 676	650 629	679 746	400 761	$355 \\ 782$	342 767	380 759	317 583	$     342 \\     512   $	366 395	383 444
Shipmentsdodododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododddodododddodo	444 1,660	550 1, 664	631 1,709	611 1,727	688	685	711	690	684	554	523	447	496
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com-	,		,		1, 557	1,633	1,704	1, 781	1,856	1, 885	1,874	1,822	1, 770
mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft	83.64	84.07	85.00	85.04	84.92	83, 26	81.10	76, 11	70.84	70.04	70, 65	* 71, 71	70, 90
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD;													
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalentdo	302, 975 301, 638	339, 259 338, 115	351, 913 344, 257	334, 309 335, 972	345, 269 341, 083	281, 542 278, 267	<sup>2</sup> 254, 756 <sup>2</sup> 253, 635						
Stocks, end of monthdo	99, 103	100, 073	107, 562	106, 057	110, 662	113, 512	<sup>2</sup> 235, 035 <sup>2</sup> 113, 871					· · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HARDWOOD FLOORING													
Maple, beech, and birch:			_										
Orders, newM bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	4,850 9,650	4, 525 9, 900	5,075 10,350	4, 150 10, 450	5,250 10,050	4, 275 9, 800	4, 400 9, 500	$3,300 \\ 8,450$	3, 975 8, 100	3,575 7,850	$5,150 \\ 9,250$	3,850 9,300	4, 200 9, 450
Productiondo Shipmentsdo	3,900 3,550	4, 200 4, 250	3, 875 4, 125	3, 500 4, 050	4, 150	3, 100	3,950	4,100	4,750	3, 775	4,300	3, 950	3,900
Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	10, 550	10, 525	10,600	10,100	5, 150 8, 950	4, 350 8, 025	$4,300 \\ 7,650$	3, 850 7, 650	3, 925 8, 500		3,825 9,300		3, 650 9, 850
" Revised. " Preliminary. 1 Data are base	d on total	production	of shoes a	nd slippers	Compa	able figure	s for 1953 a	re as follou	s (thous )				

r Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data are based on total production of shoes and slippers. Comparable figures for 1953 are as follows (those, pars): All leather—January, 37,647; February, 7,987; December, 6,213. 2 Series discontinued with August data. ary, 36,887; December, 31,987; part leather and nonleather—January, 7,921; February, 7,987; December, 6,213. 2 Series discontinued with August data. ary, 36,887; December, 31,987; part leather and nonleather—January, 7,921; February, 7,987; December, 6,213. 2 Series discontinued with August data. ary, 36,887; December, 31,987; part leather and nonleather—January, 7,921; February, 7,987; December, 6,213. 2 Series discontinued with August data. ary, 36,887; December, 31,987; part leather and nonleather—January, 7,921; February, 7,987; December, 6,213. 2 Series discontinued with August data. ary, 36,887; December, 31,987; part leather and nonleather—January, 7,921; February, 7,987; December, 6,213. 2 Series discontinued with August data. ary, 36,887; December, 31,987; part leather and nonleather—January, 7,921; February, 7,987; December, 6,213. 2 Series discontinued with August data. ary, 36,887; December, 31,987; part leather and nonleather—January, 7,992; February, 7,987; December, 6,213. 2 Series discontinued with August data. ary, 36,887; December, 31,987; part leather and nonleather—January, 37,647; February, 7,987; December, 6,213. 2 Series discontinued with August data. ary, 36,887; December, 31,987; part leather and nonleather—January, 37,647; February, 7,987; December, 30,997; February, 7,987; December, 30,987; Part ary, 36,887; December, 31,987; Part ary, 37,647; February, 37,647

April 1954

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				,		1953			·			19	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- be <b>r</b>	January	Febru- ary
	LU	MBER	AND	MANU	FACTU	RES_	-Contir	ued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued													
Oak: Orders, newM bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo	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	$\begin{array}{c} 73,043\\ 60,034\\ 81,390\\ 83,100\\ 50,373 \end{array}$	74, 238 54, 735 78, 243 79, 537 49, 079	73, 874 52, 885 81, 474 79, 581 50, 971	76, 085 50, 082 86, 213 84, 572 52, 612	68, 178 46, 584 76, 703 73, 924 55, 391	70, 910 47, 688 81, 218 71, 221 64, 149	$\begin{array}{c} 80,206\\ 54,743\\ 77,282\\ 73,151\\ 68,280 \end{array}$	89, 079 68, 085 75, 518 75, 737 68, 070
		MEI	TALS .	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES		·			•	
IRON AND STEEL													
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total 9	283, 903 24, 012 r 136, 871 10, 846	313, 602 16, 033 181, 185 10, 185	r 293, 137 17, 417 266, 254 11, 255	7 306, 737 17, 699 261, 581 3, 138	* 285, 050 19, 416 * 271, 910 15, 032	251, 365 15, 988 7 318, 519 22, 083	r 235, 664 r 37, 475 272, 106 18, 669	243, 571 25, 477 241, 726 14, 438	270, 433 30, 041 210, 830 7, 104	277, 137 36, 065 190, 054 9, 897	326, 635 51, 953 144, 488 2, 294	311, 926 59, 408 86, 632 1, 325	
Iron and Steel Scrap Production and receipts, total*_thous. of short tons	6, 582	7, 167	7, 091	6, 959	6, 451	6, 368	6,644	6, 174	6,057	5, 700	r 5, 588	4,978	
Home scrap produced*do Purchased scrap received (net)*do Consumption, totaldo Stocks, consumers', end of monthdo	$\begin{array}{c} 3.516 \\ 3.066 \\ 6.499 \\ 6,722 \end{array}$	3, 859 3, 309 7, 321 6, 569	3, 825 3, 266 6, 974 6, 694	3, 801 3, 157 7, 050 6, 603	3, 688 2, 763 6, 665 6, 395	3, 594 2, 775 6, 204 6, 560	3, 675 2, 969 6, 314 6, 893	3, 607 2, 567 6, 043 7, 033	3, 693 2, 364 6, 304 6, 780	3, 472 2, 228 5, 672 6, 816	r 3, 472 2, 116 r 5, 253 7, 152	3,245 1,734 5,127	
Ore           Iron ore:         All districts:           Mine production         thous. of long tons.           Shipments         do           Stocks, at mines, end of month         do           Lake Superior district:         Shipments (components from upper lake portsdo)	3, 214 1, 909 8, 149 0	4, 113 2, 181 10, 031 313	9, 971 10, 486 9, 516 8, 404	14, 287 15, 002 8, 851 13, 597	15, 368 15, 663 8, 556 13, 745	15, 719 16, 534 7, 739 14, 497	15, 473 16, 284 6, 943 15, 237	15, 143 15, 457 6, 614 13, 214	12, 290 13, 512 5, 396 11, 538	6, 392 6, 998 4, 800 5, 300	3, 183 2, 099 5, 877 0	3,068 1,749 7,041 0	
Consumption by furnaces	7, 396 29, 949 25, 741 4, 207 576 95	8, 257 22, 065 19, 026 3, 039 576 96	7, 764 21, 572 18, 816 2, 757 780 95	8, 358 26, 247 23, 198 3, 049 966	8,056 32,070 28,526 3,544 1,125	8, 239 38, 829 34, 443 4, 386 1, 148	8, 150 45, 579 39, 988 5, 591 1, 109 89	7, 699 51, 767 44, 612 7, 155 1, 137	8, 131 55, 699 47, 419 8, 280 1, 085	7, 522 54, 981 46, 896 8, 085 965 71	7, 022 48, 815 41, 145 7, 671 948	6, 996 41, 974 34, 797 7, 178 836 110	5, 787 36, 386 29, 661 6, 725
thous. of long tons Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures				100	1.0	,	0.0		104			110	
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo	1,332 1,136 607	1, 376 1, 264 675	$1,306 \\ 1,277 \\ 683$	1,272 1,186 642	1, 246 1, 196 648	1, 233 1, 056 573	1, 223 1, 069 589	1, 170 1, 106	1,076 1,142	977 1,004	955 1,032	872 932 488	
For sale do Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale short tons Shipments, total do For sale do	175, 088 86, 515 51, 963	075 177, 776 94, 481 57, 025	085 174, 514 95, 923 57, 757	160, 387 82, 050 48, 011	151, 016 86, 514 50, 819	137, 251 77, 111 45, 413	120, 801 73, 855 45, 415	612 114, 523 74, 333 45, 466	650 104, 046 73, 473 45, 515	564 03, 156 63, 435 37, 500	553 95, 612 72, 126 39, 657	488 85, 565 70, 288 38, 266	
Pig iron: Productionthous. of short tons Consumptiondo Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	5, 882 5, 832	6, 677 6, 577	6, 231 6, 236	6, 587 6, 546	6, 373 6, 251	6, 516 6, 249	6, 472 6, 353	6, 202 6, 024	6, 498 6, 421	6, 063 5, 963	5,779 5,703	$5,580 \\ 5,525$	4, 811
Prices, wholesale: Composite	1, 884 54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	1, 895 54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	1, 876 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 887 54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	1, 977 54. 80 54. 50 55. 00	2, 298 56. 22 56. 00 56. 50	2, 368 56, 23 56, 00 56, 50	2, 511 56. 10 56. 00 56. 50	2, 527 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	2,600 56.03 56.00 56.50	7 2,800 56.03 56.00 56.50	2, 762 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56.03 » 56.00 » 56.50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures						•						Į	
Steel castings: Shipments, total	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, 365 125, 984 30, 381	139, 577 105, 687 22, 925	141, 340 107, 941 25, 026	135, 303 102, 880 24, 108	140, 702 106, 788 25, 354	114, 088 84, 945 17, 784	$\begin{array}{c} 123,281\\91,017\\18,685\end{array}$	$122,758\\93,577\\20,058$	
Steel forgings: Orders, unfilled, for saledo Shipments, for sale, totaldo Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo	1, 199, 151 183, 709 135, 682 48, 027	1, 197, 291 200, 152 147, 701 52, 451	1, 081, <b>8</b> 38 196, 441 140, 510 55, 931	1, 239, 057 191, 189 134, 686 56, 503	1, 135, 343 185, 323 132, 580 52, 743	1,080,582 155, 288 112, 848 42, 440	/ 974, 153 / 150, 512 / 110, 926 / 39, 586	882, 034 153, 173 110, 305 42, 868	797, 523 155, 772 112, 803 42, 969	740, 127 143, 239 103, 113 7 40, 126	$\begin{array}{r} 650,533\\142,603\\98,915\\43,688\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 637,896\\ 138,926\\ 101,523\\ 37,403 \end{array}$	
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacityt	8, 933 99	10, 168 102	9, 546 99	9, 997 100	9, 404 97	9, 276 93	9, 406 94	8, 883 92	9, 463 95	8, 690 90	7, 946 80	7, 951 75	7, 083 74
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb Steel billets, rerolling, f. o. b. mill	. 0498	. 0498	. 0498	. 0501	. 0513	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524
dol. per short ton Structural steel, f. o. b. milldol. per lb Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	59.00 .0420 44.00	* 62.00 *.0413 39.50	# 69.00 # .0413 40.50	* 72.00 * .0438 44.50	# 72.00 #.0438 45.50	# 72.00 #.0438 40.50	* 72.00 *.0438 36.50	72.00 2.0438 36.50	* 72.00 *.0438 33.50	* 72.00 *.0438 * 30.50	<sup>p</sup> <sup>1</sup> 72.00 <sup>p</sup> <sup>1</sup> .0437 <sup>p</sup> 28.50
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	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	3, 748 2, 101 84	3, 404 1, 848 88	3, 231 2, 003 78	3, 538 1, 600 71	3, 141 1, 681 68

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. <sup>\*</sup> Preliminary. <sup>†</sup> 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. <sup>\*</sup> Data beginning May 1953 represent quotations for a substituted series.
 <sup>§</sup> Revisions for 1952 (short tons): Exports, total—July, 224,712; October, 448,214; December, 440,056; imports, total—January, 235,253; March, 148,568; June, 98,667; August, 111,950; October-December, respectively, 221,401; 176,1101; 205,439.
 <sup>\*</sup>New series; compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines. Data prior to 1953 are not available for publication.
 <sup>‡</sup>For 1954, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1954, of 124,330,410 tons of steel; 1953 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1953, of 117,547,470 tons.

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the						1953		Court-		NT	Deri	<sup>1</sup>	954
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	ME	TALS	AND N	IANUH	FACTU	RES	Contin	ued				<b></b>	
IRON AND STEEL—Continued											1		
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), totalshort tonsdododododo	<sup>r1</sup> 252, 357 <sup>r</sup> 151, 803 <sup>r1</sup> 100, 554	r 279, 294 r 162, 539 r 116, 755	7 304, 638 174, 879 7 129, 759	r 305, 205 177, 976 r 127, 229	7 357, 767 220, 481 7 137, 286	446, 772 299, 306 147, 466	506, 215 360, 564 145, 651	484, 561 346, 645 137, 916	368, 917 239, 111 129, 806	314, 408 190, 280 124, 128	192, 403 123, 416 68, 987	264,708 161,320 103,388	
Shipments for sale	<sup>r1</sup> 215, 860 1, 138 24, 696 6, 533	238, 836 1, 296 27, 627 7, 437	7 255, 795 1, 338 27, 772 7, 162	r 259, 822 1, 307 29, 317 7, 209	7 311, 575 1, 348 31, 605 6, 950	407, 362 1, 281 30, 752 6, 583	457, 387 1, 260 29, 155 6, 499	432, 830 1, 226 27, 244 6, 401	329, 545 1, 282 24, 746 6, 727	280, 289 1, 097 22, 378 5, 904	155,000 1,137 21,972 5,685	$224,580 \\ 1,089 \\ 24,581 \\ 5,728$	1, 40 26, 57
Total those of the second seco	779 156 335 804	894 173 415 902	838 155 357 880	873 159 352 828	843 157 329 847	794 166 295 801	750 148 252 778	723 163 232 833	0, 727 758 161 232 864	5, 504 633 140 190 728	586 125 190 714	5,723 569 111 169 664	
Pipe and tubesdo Platesdo Railsdo	659 148 1, 695	707 168 1, 982	650 150 2,007	698 161 2,003	614 162 1, 924	587 156	586 150 1,921	586 162 1, 864	644 164	609 182 1,768	633 185 1,674	572 178 1,738	
Sheetsdo Strip—Cold rolleddo Hot rolleddo	1, 095 167 183	205 210	2,007 194 206	2,003 187 214	1, 924 190 210	1, 957 151 161	1, 921 188 195	1, 804 191 192	2,003 194 180	1,768 169 151	1, 674 140 116	1, 738 123 127	••••
Structural shapes, heavydo Tin plate and terneplatedo Wire and wire productsdo	395 373 435	416 448 471	414 442 447	417 459 449	397 441 426	414 405 328	391 390 378	393 340 349	442 361 329	443 303 270	481 266 264	473 411 292	••••
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons Imports, bauxitelong tons Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.)	92, 649 r 283, 427 . 0825	104, 460 7 339, 349 . 0995	102, 071 355, 895	105, 464 345, 619 , 0838	104, 152 427, 849	109, 285 390, 184	110, 545 442, 171	109, 333 402, 340	108, 219 363, 945	105, 636 400, 077	110, 291 434, 958	116, 247 438, 392	110, 48
dol. per lb Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, totalmil. of lb	240.7	273.7	. 0924 281. 0	. 0858 266. 7	. 0936 261. 8	. 1000 254. 1	. 0900 241, 4	. 0900 237. 5	. 0825 241. 1	. 0996 200. 2	, 1033 201, 1	. 0892 204. 8	. 087
Castings do Wrought products, total⊕do Plate and sheet⊕do Prass sheet*, wholesale price, milldol. per Ib	54.9 185.7 109.2	59.4 214.3 127.1	61.6 219.4 129.2	57.6 209.1 123.6	56.8 205.0 121.3	51.7 202.5 123.5	50.9 190.5 117.9	53.7 183.8 111.9	55. 4 185. 7 113. 6	51.4 148.8 89.4	52.0 7 149.2 91.2	50. 9 153. 9 84. 3	
Copper: Production:	. 402	. 429	. 429	. 429	. 429	. 429	. 429	. 417	. 417	. 417	. 417	. 417	P. 41
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in-	72, 317	80, 886	79, 706	80, 850	73, 635	76, 492	75, 581	75, <b>442</b>	<b>80, 00</b> 5	75, 165	77, 019	r 74, 697	65, 11
take)short tons Refineddo	83, 653 101, 538 117, 204	101, 825 112, 016 133, 462	95, 890 113, 782 142, 382	93, 197 117, 929 146, 215	84, 948 127, 294 139, 300	88, 063 122, 036 104, 481	84, 953 108, 974 106, 985	86, 748 114, 760 104, 886	92, 435 126, 138	85, 724 119, 230 100, 908	88,732 123,296	* 84, 216 111, 553 77, 091	75, 68 103, 49 87, 38
Deliveries, refined, domesticdo Stocks, refined, end of monthdo Exports, refined and manufactureddo	60, 944 6, 030	55, 807 8, 645	48, 382 6, 551	52, 762 8, 669	58, 126 7, 278	77, 100 13, 317	78, 825 • 18, 064	72, 907 7 18, 249	110, 519 84, 303 18, 870	93, 274 15, 827	112, 244 89, 193 26, 416	108, 121 30, 472	118, 41
Unrefined, including scrap 9	<sup>2</sup> 762, 345 <sup>2</sup> 7 33, 088 7 29, 257	7 52, 387 7 20, 486 31, 901	70, 191 739, 309 30, 882	r 67, 662 r 32, 059 r 35, 603	r 80, 943 r 39, 993 40, 950	66, 200 48, 201	7 48, 348 7 32, 087	* 57. 676 * 48, 261	51, 095 35, 351	32, 414 26, 011	32,261 19,116	34,790 20,533	
Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 2497	. 2929	. 2990	. 2968	40, 950 . 2969	17, 999 . 2969	16, 261 . 2961	9, 415 . 2962	15, 744 . 2960	6, 403 . 2965	13, 145 . 2967	14, 257 . 2967	. 296
Ore (lead content): Mine productionshort tons Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo Refined (primary refineries):	29, 427 30, 388	31, 347 32, 660	31, 052 31, 557	29, 045 28, 793	28, 349 30, 753	26, 364 27, 339	26, 083 27, 709	26, 474 27, 637	26, 652 27, 934	24, 671 26, 904	27, 107 28, 812	* 24, 695 26, 202	27, 14 29, 34
Productiondodododododo	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	42, 154 41, 598 58, 490	44, 741 44, 987 58, 236	52, 562 43, 234 67, 494	48, 687 35, 007 81, 152	48, 518 37, 108 92, 496	42, 04 36, 55 97, 98
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb	. 1350	. 1340	. 1268	. 1275	. 1341	. 1368	. 1400	. 1374	. 1350	. 1350	. 1350	. 1326	. 128
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) 9 short tons 'In:	42, 144	36, 430	+ 42, 815	43, 612	r <b>4</b> 5, 891	30, 796	41, 234	<b>7</b> 22, 039	34, 107	39, 873	30, 570	43, 043	
Production, pig§long tons Consumption, pig, total§do	3, 592 7, 012	4, 071 7, 788	3, 968 7, 680	3, 286 7, 562	3, 245 7, 508	3, 151 6, 580	2,798 6,619	2, 962 6, 855	3, 011 6, 519	2, 964 5, 826	2, 986 6, 182	2,957 6,260	
Primary §	4, 441 19, 433 8, 003 11, 430	5, 162 17, 629 5, 206 12, 423	5, 192 16, 029 4, 402 11, 627	4, 985 13, 592 2, 135 11, 457	4, 989 13, 391 1, 935 11, 456	4, 329 16, 932 4, 935 11, 997	4, 257 20, 340 7, 536 12, 804	4, 276 23, 466 10, 436 13, 030	4,001 26,164 13,086 13,078	3, 698 28, 460 15, 717 12, 743	3, 822 32, 928 18, 467 14, 461	$\begin{array}{r} 4,060\\ 35,674\\ 22,767\\ 12,907\end{array}$	
Imports: Ore (tin content)dodo Bars, blocks, pigs, etcdodo Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)dol. per lb	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	1, 910 5, 372 . 8231	2, 376 6, 388 . 8085	3, 329 5, 067 . 8319	3, 648 5, 802 . 8461	2, 781 6, 176 . 8483	. 850
Vinc: Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons Slab zinc:	49, 356	51, 680	51, 103	47, 790	46, 365	42, 305	40, 965	39, 188	38, 771	36, 460	37, 745	r 38, 852	37, 23
Production	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, 211 57, 547 55, 167 141, 561	84, 031 67, 175 65, 470 158, 417	75, 891 68, 685 63, 617 165, 623	79, 116 63, 896 55, 487 180, 843	78, 561 60, 692 54, 865 198, 712	68, 02 66, 73 57, 78 199, 99
Gol. per ID Imports, total (zinc content)short tons For smelting, refining, and export 9 do	. 1148 27, 475 984	, 1103 * 53, 767 3, 859	. 1100 - 51, 857 473	. 1100 75, 808 338	. 1100 102, 632 143	. 1100 66, 834 182	. 1098 54, 950 49	. 1018 53, 446 124	. 1000 61, 532 325	. 1000 48, 538 2, 831	. 1000 73, 246 4, 454	. 0976 66, 323 2, 455	. 093
For domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content) Qdododododododo	7, 837 18, 654	r 28, 020 21, 888	26, 601 • 24, 783	47, 708 27, 762	64, 206 38, 283	41, 600 25, 052	38, 882 16, 019	42, 062 11, 260	51, 095 10, 112	36, 198 9, 509	58, 352 10, 440	52, 419 11, 449	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: 7 Shipments	2, 621 4, 028	2, 435 4, 625	1, 740 5, 310	1, 821 6, 745	2, 477 9, 085	2, 591 8, 404	3, 345 7, 909	3, 336 7, 152	3, 840 6, 327	2, 782 5, 986	2, 095 5, 957	2, 041 6, 126	
Dil burners:‡ Shipmentsnumber	45, 345	56, 336	53, 904	64, 173	74, 416	79, 735	95, 622	100, 955	103, 493	62,010	<b>7</b> 44, 631	44, 966	1

Revisions for January 1954 are based on a more comprehensive survey. Comparable figures for December 1953 (mil. lb.): Total wrought products, 160, 7; plate and sheet, 90, 9
 Revisions for 1952 imports (short tons): Copper-total, September, 67,616; December, 74,717; nonfood, 101,953; (mil. lb.): Total wrought products, 150,7; plate and sheet, 90,9
 Revisions for 1952 imports (short tons): Copper-total, September, 67,616; December, 74,717; nonfood, 101,953; (mil. lb.): Total wrought products, 150,7; plate and sheet, 90,9
 Revisions for 1952 imports (short tons): Copper-total, September, 67,616; December, 74,714; non-smelting, refining, etc., May, 4,621; July, 673; ore, May, 92,690; July, 62,737.
 Substituted series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data for 1961 and 1852 appear on p. 24 of the March 1945 SURVEY. Government stocks of shipments o, cast iron radiators and convectors. TRevisions for January 1954 SURVEY.

S-33

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS	
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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953		· _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1		19	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	Apri	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
	ME	TALS	AND N	IANUF	ACTU	RES	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS JContinued									.				
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, totalnumber	205, 872	228, 602	238, 851 7, 420	197, 483	179, 651	171, 491	203, 752	227, 248	222, 942	176, 297	150, 392	151, 325	
Coal and wooddodododododododo	8,089 187,702	8, 125 210, 048	<b>220, 9</b> 39	5, 075 181, 682	5, 435 167, 070	5,796 159,515	7,006 187,515	9, 636 209, 249	$\begin{array}{r} 222,942 \\ 7,543 \\ 205,038 \end{array}$	r 6, 876 159, 270	5, 516 134, 904	5,103 137,276	
Kerosene, gasoline, and net ildo	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10,081 \\ 124,334 \\ 11,735 \end{array} $	10, 429 147, 598	10,492 137,623	10, 726 154, 965	$7,146 \\ 216,485$	6, 180 297, 809	9, 231 396, 268	8, 363 479, 103	10, 361 401, 695	10, 151 244, 688	9,972 97,479	8, 946 92, 620	
Coal and wooddodo	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, 532	67, 332 239, 419	55, 517 223, 002	27, 610 157, 005	$11.028 \\ 58.326$	7,207 41,986	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	52, 031	51, 836	44, 475	51, 326	72, 809	97, 649	122, 895	172, 352	123, 176	60, 073	28, 125	43, 427	
shipments, totaluberdododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododdddddddddddddddddddddddddddddd	55, 368 29, 815	64, 115 32, 748	67, 543 37, 260	70, 814 37, 755	92, 294 49, 314	90, 953 46, 939	109, 172 54, 014	126, 181 59, 736	121, 467 58, 374	86, 578 43, 137	64,285 33,495	$57, 192 \\ 30, 927$	
Solid fueldo	21, 662 3, 891	27, 353 4, 014	26, 812 3, 471	28, 297 4, 762	36, <b>29</b> 6 6, 684	38, 318 5, 696	47, 210 7, 948	56, 280 10, 165	53, 203 9, 890	37, 895 5, 546	27,984 2,806	23,862 2,403	
Vater heaters, gas, shipments*do	196, 601	211, 404	211, 405	185, 873	172, 243	170, 356	159, 730	171, 779	185, 388	148, 855	135, 054	161, 152	<b>-</b>
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:													
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol		$\begin{array}{c} 41,857 \\ 12,223 \end{array}$			51, 158 14, 823			40, 368 16, 959			41,832 16,683		
Coundry equipment (new) new orders	97.5	132.2	111.8	182.1	156.4	158, 9	235.5	127.7	87.1	149.4	160.8	173.8	99.9
Purnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processing	1,672	1, 301	1, 796	1, 799	2, 095	2, 241	1, 711	834	1, 531	1, 166	909	1,356	994
Electric processingthous. of dol Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do Machine tools (metal-cutting types):		3, 607	3, 017	2, 609	2, 550	1, 983	5, 454	3, 003	1,868	1, 690	1,624	1,832	1, 686
New ordersmo, avg. shipments, 1945-47=100 Shipmentsdo	282.1 354.5	327.0 375.9	276. 8 372. 7	246. 4 356. 0	273. 4 342. 2	$247.3 \\ 267.6$	286, 9 299. 6	223. 7 328. 3	198.7 348.4	146.6 320.2	149.8 301.4	7 173.5 7 319.4	P 160. 2 P 321. 3
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new ordersthous. of dol	6, 521	8, 255	7, 758	4, 629	5, 690	5, 533	4, 886	4, 845	5,097	4,634	4,645	4,057	
Fractors (excent garden), quarterly:* Shinments, totalodo		278, 227			285, 078			206, 541			149,094		
Wheel type (excl. contractors' off-highway) thous. of dol Tracklayingdo	1	182, 346 84, 795			$175,667 \\93,086$			112, 025 84, 615			76, 524 66, 201		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT					-,						,		
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-	1, 162	1, 202	1, 245	1, 455	2,004	2, 528	2, 707	2,852	2, 825	2, 173	1, 890	* 1 =00	1 401
mentsthousands Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Descimentors indext	106.0	1, 202	95, 7	80.5	2,004 88.3	2, 323 87. 4	62.6	62.2	46.4	35.2	53.1	* 1, 788 95. 0	1, 421
Refrigerators, indext1947-49=100 Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber Washersdo	246,007 333,601	329, 294 353, 972	268, 548 294, 960	252, 404 295, 393	197, 506 313, 005	159, 446 233, 191	188, 536 296, 589	227, 253 349, 342	249, 383 319, 066	216, 227 244, 144	190,773 200,034	$   \begin{array}{r}     95.0 \\     221,233 \\     256,596   \end{array} $	199, 035 306, 639
Values, productions	1, 192, 439	11,549,203	1, 158, 936	1, 108, 991	1,163,831	674, 459	991, 637	1,216,525	1,052,493	1, 065, 785	1,101,115	250, 590 871, 981	769, 232
insulating materials and related products:	730, 597	1 810, 112	567, 878	481, 936	1 524, 479	316, 289	603, 760	1 770, 085	680, 433	560, 197	1 449, 787	420, 571	426, 💼 s
Insulating materials, sales billed, indext 1947-49=100	176.5	190. 2	189.1	173.9	174.4	149.8	152.8	152.6	154.4	129.6	133.1	124.0	
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments⊕													
Vulcanized fiber: thous. of dol	10, 609	11,072	,11, 322	10, 268	10, 299	8,872	8, 505	9, 222	9, 591	8,879	8,894	£, 345	8, 160
Consumption of fiber paperthou_, of lb Shipments of vulcanized products	4, 360	4, 843	4, 701	4, 452	4, 673	4, 033	4, 197	4, 287	4, 287	3, 591	3, 571	3, 346	3, 370
thous of dol Steel conduit (rigid), shipments*thous. of feet	1,791 23,379	1, 895 26, 311	1,882 25,519	1, 999 23, 646	1,870 28,551	$1,645 \\ 34,048$	$1,720 \\ 16,871$	1,653 17,057	1, 716 18, 043	1,367 17,488	1, 405 17, 756	1, 421 16, 133	1, 451
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index†1947–49=100 Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp:¶		156.2			186.3			171.3	<b>-</b>	 	144.6		
New orders		41, 127			46, 319		<b></b>	42, 088 41, 186			36, 341		
Billingsdo Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp. ¶		39, 639 7, 512			40, 800 8, 821			41, 186 7, 917			37, 804 7, 883		
New ordersthous. of dol Billingsdo		8, 858			10, 064			9, 521			11,490		
	F	ETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	'S					<u> </u>
COAL	1						}	1					
Anthracite: Production	2, 365	2,284	1,987	2, 783	2,886	2, 475	2,378	2,650	2,904	2, 315	2, 370	2, 632	2, 354
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous, of short tons.	1, 623	1,635	1, 611	1,603	1, 654	1,726	1,759	1, 786	1,870	1, 929	1, 916	1,726	1, 656
Exportsdo	149	140	91	271	323	220	254	324	365	247	159	246	
Retail, composite $\varphi$ dol. per short ton. Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo	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 15.550	26. 19 15. 756	26.23 15.508	26.34 15.533	26.34 15.533	26.36 15.533	26.36 15.533
Bituminous: 7 Productionthous, of short tons_	34, 398	36, 566	37, 135	37, 350	38, 632	34, 954	40, 265	40, 994	40, 583	35, 465	37,082	r 34, 055	29, 430
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons.	37.017	37.604	34, 375	31,960	31, 561	32, 476	33. 492	34, 298	36, 650	35, 769	39,057	39 772	32,
Industrial consumption, totaldo Beehive coke ovensdo	30,124 722	31.848 848	30, 058 799	29, 236 853	28,720 783	29, 274 641	29.473 644	28, 973 585	30, 942 585	30, 398 491	31, 914 476	$r 31,436 \\ 258$	26,560 106
Oven-coke plantsdo Cement millsdo Electric-power utilitiesdo	i 8.068	8, 956 709	8, 583 664	8, 993 692	8, 725 668	9, 0 <b>35</b> 686	8, 946 682	8, 553 668	8, 767 701	8,352 686	8, 298 737	8,050 735	6, 901 624
Electric-power utilitiesdo Railways (class I)do	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	9, 409 2, 134	9, 917 2, 239	9, 865 2, 096	10,571 2,092	$10,620 \\ 1,939$	8, 798 1, 610
Railways (class I)dododododododododododododo	8,705	625 9,027	559 8, 422	474 7, 597	454 7, 164	449 6, 985	424 7,160	421 7, 203	469 8, 262	481 8, 427	555 9, 185	566 9, 268	476 8, 045
Retail deliveries do	6, 893	5, 756	4, 317	2, 724	2, 841	3, 202	4, 019	5, 325	5, 708	5, 371	7,143	8, 336	6, 402

### SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
1	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI	) PRO	DUCT	S—Coi	ntinued	1				
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	9 71, 385	9 70, 235	73 70, 531	79 72, 912	73 76, 0 <b>26</b>	72 74, 752	<b>73</b> 77, 997	66 81, 005	66 82, 719	54 82, 381	19 80, 614	5 75, 741	4 75, 194
Industrial, totaldo	70, 110 13, 381	69, 187 13, 276	69, 473	$71,660 \\ 13,897$	74, 475	73, 153	76, 387	79, 372	81,009	80,642	79, 075	74, 531	74, 029
Oven-coke plantsdo Cement millsdo	13, 381 1, 245 33, 906	13, 270 1, 106 33, 926	13, 408 1, 057 34, 649	1, 106 35, 880	14, 545 1, 226 36, 955	$13,221 \\1,197 \\37,767$	14, 698 1, 341 38, 758	15, 910 1, 454 39, 713	16,609 1,505	$ \begin{array}{r} 16,720\\ 1,541\\ 40,487 \end{array} $	16,486 1,461 39,770	$\begin{array}{r} 14,885 \\ 1,290 \\ 38,090 \end{array}$	14, 730 1, 173 37, 969
Cement mills	2, 892 943	2, 764 940	2, 571 922	2, 571 935	2, 774 961	2, 576 918	2, 533 919	2, 639 956	40, 468 2, 605 1, 028	2,562	2, 570 977	2, 432 931	2, 350 887
Other industrialdo	17, 743	17, 175	16, 866	17, 271	18, 014	17, 474	18, 138	18, 700	18, 794	18, 324	17, 811	16, 903	16, 920
Retail dealersdo	1, 275	1,048	1,058	1, 252	1, 551	1, 599	1, 610	1, 633	1, 710	1, 739	1, 539	1, 210	1, 165
Exportsdo	1, 584	1, 575	3, 150	3, 437	3, 516	3, 441	* 3, 709	* 3, 432	r 3, 377	2,712	1,720	1, 414	
Retail, composite†dol. per short ton Wholesale: Mine run, f. o. b. car at minedo	15.03 5.923	15.04 5.857	14. 95 5. 831	14.75 5.810	14.71 5.796	14.81 5.796	14. 84 5. 698	14.99 5.698	15. 07 5. 724	15.10 5.716	15. 12 5. 716	15.14 7 5.681	15.13 2 5.600
Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	7.058	6.853	6, 446	6. 428	6. 491	6. 572	6. 665	6, 721	6.811	6. 811	6.807	r 6, 837	p 5. 600 p 6. 813
COKE Production:													
Beehivethous, of short tonsdo Oven (byproduct)do Petroleum cokedo	459 5, 681	544 6, 299	512 6, 032	543 6, 282	498 6, 127	<b>40</b> 8 6, 340	409 6, 311	$371 \\ 6,033$	373 6, 181	31 <b>4</b> 5, 894	298 5, 795	166 5, 647	65 4, 821
Stocks, end of month:	324 1.995	334	341	370	350	374	384 2, 376	377	364	380	386	387	
Byproduct plants, totaldo At furnace plantsdo At merchant plantsdo	1, 995 1, 641 354	1, 973 1, 581 392	$2,009 \\ 1,541 \\ 467$	2, 135 1, 606 529	$2,129 \\ 1,572 \\ 557$	2,221 1,529 692	2, 376 1, <b>59</b> 8 778	2, 475 1, 624 850	2, 513 1, 630 883	2,658 1,698 959	2,727 1,682 1,045	2,787 1,715 $^{*}$ 1,049	2,757 1,661 1,096
Petroleum coke	130 43	140 39	154 52	190 53	155 53	141 39	154 48	7 157 39	121 40	137 34	1,043 172 29	209 36	
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: Wells completed tnumber	1, 828	1, 807	2,059	2, 378	1, 973	2,468	2, 128	2, 290	r 2, 487	2, 134	2, 253	2, 599	
Production thous. of bbl	183, 736 94	202, 458 94	193, 389 91	198, 086 93	197, 837 94	204, 701 94	204, 059 95	196, 717 93	194, 108 91	188, 315 93	193,378 92	193, 453 91	
Refinery operationspercent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills)thous. of bbl Stocks, end of month:	195, 133	217, 073	203, 425	217, 074	212, 433	220, 197	222,048	210, 686	213, 017	209, 599	215, 892	215, 366	
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldodo	273, 589 66, 451 180, 162	275, 665 69, 077	280, 487 71, 181	280, 308 71, 011	283, 715 73, 527	284,976 74,269	285, 352 73, 982	289, 614 73, 991	287,541 72,959	283, 021 71, 634	276,676 72,738	270,811 70,611	
At tank farms and in pipelinesdo On leasesdo	189, 163 17, 975	188, 897 17, 691	191, 494 17, 812	191, 556 17, 741	191, 879 18, 309	192, 450 18, 257	192, 366 19, 004	197, 175 18, 448	195, 972 18, 610	$192,585 \\ 18,802$	$185,165 \\ 18,773$	$180,876 \\ 19,274$	
Exportsdodo	2,011 16,292	2,171 20,221	2, 833 18, 516	1,611 r 20,709	1, 824 21, 559	1,232 r 19,287	1, 321 19, 125	1, 109 21, 876	1, 178 19, 190	1,052 17,919	1, 378 19, 841	1,588 17,932	
Importsdo Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wellsdol. per bbl	2. 570	2, 570	2, 570	2. 570	2.820	2.820	2.820	2, 820	2.820	2.820	2.820	2.820	p 2.820
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:													
Production: Distillate fuel oiltthous. of bbl Residual fuel oiltdo	42, 153 35, 704	46, 157 38, 931	42, 730 36, 572	$43,393 \\ 37,120$	43, 860 37, 151	44, 682 37, 942	44, 539 37, 894	43, 433 36, 098	45, 331 36, 716	43, 901 38, 684	44,663 38,652	1 45, 474 39, 398	
Domestic demand: Distillate fuel oiltdo	52, 552	50, 773	38, 533	28, 574	30, 389	25, 140	26, 435	34, 597	34, 379	44,061	64, 013		
Residual fuel oiltdodododo	48, 531	52, 769	47, 192	44, 729	43, 045	41, 330	41, 362	42, 697	44, 349	47, 280	54, 092	55, 109	
Electric-power plantsdo Railways (class I)do Vessels (bunker oil)do	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, 552 1, 811	6, 155 1, 671	6,778 1,745	6,908 1,428	7,618 1,237	8,285 1,031	5, 698
Stocks, end of month:	67, 167	59, 802	61, 349	7,090	84, 504	6, 720 102, 394	6, 578 119, 542	6, 746 126, 709	6, 259 135, 409	6, 095 133, 381	6, 612 111, 944	6, 031 1 81, 044	5, 494
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Exports:	44, 178	41, 600	39, 572	41, 795	43, 801	47, 966	50, 007	50, 516	50, 820	51,267	49, 370		
Distillate fuel oildodododododododo	<sup>2</sup> 7 3, 652 1, 339	3, 091 1, 724	r 2, 949 1, 972	' 2, 597 1, 591	7 2, 721 1, 646	2, 143 1, 400	$1,460 \\ 1,728$	* 2, 031 1, 659	2, 386 r 2, 088	2, 156 1, £12	2, 362 1, 514	1, 616 1, 365	
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal	. 098	. 098	. 098	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 093	. 098	. 100	. 095	. 095	p. 100
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) dol. per bbl Kerosene:	. 850	. 850	. 850	. 850	. 950	1.050	1.100	1.100	1.200	1. 350	1.450	1. 500	P. 100 P 1. 450
Productionthous. of bbldododo	11, 313 13, 884	11, 135 12, 092	10,825 8,256	10, 132 5, 603	9, 795 5, 467	9, 945 5, 982	9, 940 4, 945	9, 897 7, 802	11, 007 9, 725	$10,624 \\ 11,947$	11, 704 18, 229	1 12, 086 1 18, 287	
Stocks, end of monthdodo Exportsdo Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	20, 468 429	18, 697 728	20, 335 857	24, 307 500	27, 659 904	31, 143 404	35, 711 384	37, 280 + 469	$38,161 \\ 325$	36, 271 * 469	29, 070 623	<sup>1</sup> 22, 013 418	
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 103	. 103	. 103	. 103	. 103	. 108	. 110	. 105	. 105	P. 110
Productionthous. of bbldo	3, 596 2, 931	4, 321 3, 229	4, 271 3, 625	4, 572 3, 444	4, 293 3, 470	4, 321 3, 905	4, 627 3, 646	4, 562 3, 563	4, 647 3, 384	4,553 3,211	4,572 3,041	4, 408 2, 994	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Exportsdo	11, 224 628	11, 134 1, 127	10, 801 919	10, 873 1, 012	10, 611 1, 020	9,879 1,105	9, 684 7 1, 068	9, 700 924	9,726 1,190	9, 846 1, 184	10, 070 1, 193	10, 472 965	
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal.	. 210	. 210	. 205	. 205	. 195	. 225	. 205	. 205	. 205	. 205	. 195	. 190	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. <sup>\*</sup> Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Beginning January 1954, jet fuel (formerly included with gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil) is excluded. Jet fuel for January 1954 (thous. bbl.)
 <sup>\*</sup> Production—from gasoline, 2,155; from kerosene, 640; from distillate, 161; domestic demand, 2,783; stocks, 2,839. <sup>\*</sup> Revision for November 1952; 2,970 thous. bbl.
 <sup>\*</sup> Revised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 26 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal.
 <sup>\*</sup> Revision for 1952 will be shown later.

NOTE FOR STEEL CONDUIT SERIES, p. S-34. \* New series. Compiled by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association from reports of 11 manufacturers representing approximately from 70 to 80 percent of the industry. The figures comprise shipments of galvanized and black enameled rigid steel conduit and cover both the domestic and export market, including sales from consigned stock. Shipments for July 1952-January 1953 are as follows (thous. ft.): 8,245; 15,881; 27,035; 23,423; 22,091; 28,514; 21,567.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	1953 July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	January	54 Febru
	ary	<u> </u>					_	ber		ber	ber		ary
PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
ETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
efined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel: Gasoline (including aviation):													F
Production, totalt	96, 796	105, 897	101, 389	107, 243	106, 943	114, 123	114, 321	107, 729	109, 061	108, 623	112, 473	1 106, 373	
thous. of bbl Natural gasoline used at refineriesdo	86, 221 8, 378 2, 197	93, 963 8, 930 3, 004	90, 359 8, 088 2, 942	96, 091 8, 255 2, 897	95, 051 8, 948 2, 944	101, 563 9, 511 3, 049	101, 833 9, 502 2, 986	95, 644 9, 991 2, 094	<b>7 96, 166</b> 10, 380 2, 515	r 95, 722 10, 145	r 99, 525 9, 873	<sup>1</sup> 94, 336 9, 633 2, 404	
Natural gasoline sold to jobbers‡do Domestic demand‡do Stocks, end of month:	86, 458	98, 158	102, 044	105, 918	114, 703	112, 960	109, 124	106, 158	2, 515 106, 037	2,756 99,210	3, 075 100, 225	1 89, 852	*u *
Finished gasolinedo At refineriesdo Unfinished gasoling	149,069 87,232 8 804	153, 315 89, 513 9, 416	148, 924 84, 695 9, 108	147, 371 82, 322 9, 044	137, 863 78, 429 8, 333	135, 724 75, 545 8, 192	137, 972 77, 262 8, 078	136, 192 76, 698 7, 992	136, 398 74, 930 8, 097	142, 472 78, 021 8, 275	$151, 129 \\ 86, 761 \\ 8, 820$	<sup>1</sup> 163, 532 <sup>1</sup> 97, 997 8, 172	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Unfinished gasolinedo Natural gasoline and allied productsdo Exportsdo	8, 804 7, 748 2, 349	8, 268 2, 513	8, 849 3, 239	10, 359 2, 185	11, 054 2, 018	11, 253	11, 959 2, 509	12, 636 7 3, 013	13, 193 2, 018	12, 223	10, 428 2, 411	10, 334 2, 083	
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal.	. 104	. 104	. 104	. 104	. 104	. 114	. 114	. 114	. 114	. 113	. 111	. 111	P.]
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	. 129 . 206	.129 .208	. 129 . 206	. 129 . 206	. 129 . 221	. 142	.142	.142	. 142	.142	.141	• . 137 . 218	p
A viation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl 100-octane and abovedo	6, 597 5, 815	7, 341 5, 942	7, 263 6, 065	7, 907 6, 748	7, 811 6, 830	7, 79 <b>3</b> 6, 568	8, 153 7, 013	7, 894 6, 655	7, 337 5, 994	7,074 6,120	7,676		
Stocks, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo	9, 425	9, 882 5, 168	9, 601 4, 910	9, 828 5, 348	9, 163 4, 900	9, 516 5, 253	9, 941 5, 700	10, 099 5, 640	10, 678 5, 965	10, 162 5, 856	10, 172 5, 498	10, 773 5, 759	
Asphalt:@ Productiondo Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	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	7, 689 5, 709	7, 081 5, 541	5, 181 6, 244	3, 888 7, 314	3, 447 8, 370	
Wax: Productionthous. of lb	99, 680 150, 360	121, 800 148, 400	118, 720 140, 840	122, 920 142, 800	123, 480 141, 680	111, 440	111, 160	117,600	122,080	121, 520	117,600	123, 760	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo phalt products, shipments: Asphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares		148, 400 3, 800	5, 161	142, 800 5, 390	5, 192	140, 840 5, 505	146, 720 6, 327	142, 800 5, 855	148, 400 5, 726	156, 240 4, 042	150, 640 2, 613	167, 440 7 2, 565	2,
Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaceddo Mineral-surfaceddo	669	817 886	1,062 1,078	1, 029 1, 197	1, 018 1, 108	1, 210 1, 147	1, 413 1, 346	1, 265 1, 338	1, 246 1, 359	898 995	583 626	7 573 7 673	
Shingles, all typesdo Asphalt sidingsdo	1,602 114	2, 097 105	3, 022 120	3, 164 109	3, 066 98	3, 148 119	3, 568 144	3, 252 154	3, 121 182	2, 149 135	1, 404 103	7 1, 319 89	1,
Saturated feltsshort tons	43, 423	50, 646	64, 339	62, 520	57, 264	59, 738	71, 876	63, 185	67, 390	53, 352	40, 260	* 42, 989	93,
		PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING						
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
lpwood: Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2, 283 2, 148	2, 260 2, 405	1, 987 2, 375	1, 875 2, 406	2, 259 2, 370	2, 436 2, 176	2, 697 2, 470	2, 494 2, 306	2, 522 2, 548	2, 367 2, 380 5, 582	2, 220 2, 157	r 2, 393 r 2, 387	2, 2,
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo aste paper:	6, 132	5, 989	5, 598	5, 063	4, 947	5, 205	5, 433	5, 628	5, 601		5,639	5, 639	5, 8
Receiptsshort tonsdo Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo	647,080 682,469 476,575	742, 150 741, 071 474, 106	762, 156 750, 702 484, 184	723, 385 732, 924 473, 084	718, 942 734, 350 456, 525	656, 745 633, 320 480, 559	705, 640 743, 467 441, 216	732, 704 748, 809 424, 945	772, 202 754, 254 442, 481	682, 394 667, 762 452, 079	646, 134 620, 455 478, 861	r 620, 217 r 648, 266 454, 283	627, 638, 443,
wood PULP		,	,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		,	102,010	110,002	101,200	1.01
oduction: Potal, all gradesthous. of short tons		1, 512	1, 467	1, 518	1, 483	1, 352	1, 546	1, 434	1, 573	1, 504	1, 337	r 1, 487	1,3
Dissolving and special alphashort tons Sulphate (paper grades)dodo	715,468	56, 401 810, 905 203, 364	51, 686 783, 586 200, 232	57, 914 812, 940 201, 416	63, 469 800, 485 188, 431	45, 587 724, 651 168, 730	68, 163 844, 347 192, 556	64, 270 775, 930 183, 200	51, 716 868, 864 204, 710	63, 116 830, 754 191, 913	45,016 720,957 184,693	59, 370 + 808, 709 201, 593	$     \begin{array}{c}       61, \\       735, \\       182,     \end{array} $
Sulphite (paper grades) do	1 7 192, 768	37, 084 206, 012	33, 717 201, 951	35, 828 209, 324	35, 639 199, 893	31, 325 190, 159	37, 544 205, 005	35, 531 186, 093	38, 485 202, 922	35, 442 189, 442	34, 343 191, 255	38, 590 7 201, 614	35, 185,
Defibrated, exploded, etcdo ocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all gradesshort tons	* 88, 107 158, 036	89, 186 165, 367	99, 431 164, 671	99, 650 173, 013	98, 260 175, 179	97, 351 154, 215	92, 031 163, 100	89, 092 153, 880	96, 853 145, 601	91, 576 156, 634	82,766 148,629	7 82, 246 155, 081	76, 9 159, 4
Total, all grades short tons. Sulphate (paper grades) do Sulphite (paper grades) do Soda do Groundwood do do	39, 166 32, 592 1, 936	42, 186 36, 738 2, 190	41, 427 40, 609 1, 711	41, 965 42, 354 1, 348	36, 343 42, 988 1, 497	36, 725 38, 319 1, 582	42, 459 37, 636 1, 874	40, 615 28, 206 2, 677	43, 100 28, 028	43, 766 29, 492	41, 252 32, 808	42, 188 33, 457	45, 32,
		33, 052	34, 740	37, 271	35, 187	32, 525	31, 204	27, 555	3, 208 25, 849	3, 298 25, 980	2, 957 27, 298	3, 754 28, 436	3. 29,
xports, all grades, totaldo nports, all grades, totalc <sup>1</sup> do Dissolving and special alphado	6, 228 2 170, 648 16, 415	10, 449 167, 154 20, 359	$12, 646 \\ 175, 608 \\ 21, 523$	8, 672 191, 660 7 20, 461	11, 885 198, 103 23, 614	13, 285 • 160, 774 23, 848	9, 236 7 186, 924 22, 303	11, 712 179, 473 22, 911	17, 958 183, 914 24, 125	17, 162 174, 942 23, 603	28,965 177,164 17,232	14, 291 144, 406 16, 210	
Sulphateddo Sulphite (paper grades)do	<sup>2</sup> 72, 752 58, 599	69, 852 55, 693	7 60, 073 7 62, 540	83, 397 • 61, 457	84, 371 61, 293	7 63, 381 7 48, 628	79, 701 62, 304	68, 156 60, 714	* 68, 156 57, 870	62, 278 60, 768	76, 627 57, 990	60, 617 46, 507	
Sodado Groundwooddo	2, 427 19, 664	3, 205 17, 278	3, 030 16, 694	2, 429 23, 462	2, 604 25, 572	2, 499 21, 853	2, 594 19, 380	3, 259 23, 417	3, 726 26, 765	3, 328 23, 086	3, 297 20, 862	3, 048 16, 386	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
ll paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons		2, 281 1, 077	2, 265	2, 263	2, 263	2, 042	2, 298	2, 225	2, 409	2, 186	2,023	r 2, 164	2,0
Paper (incl. building paper)do Paperboarddo Building boarddo	987 967	1, 077 1, 076 128	1, 084 1, 056 125	1, 085 1, 052 126	1,067 1,071 125	981 941 120	1,082 1,100 117	1,065 1,053 107	1, 158 1, 134 116	1,046 1,031 109	1,012 916 95	7 1,066 996 101	1, 0
Revised. Preliminary. <sup>1</sup> Beginning Ja roduction—from gasoline, 2,155; from kerosene, 640	n119rv 1954	iet fuel (fo	rmerly ine	luded with	n gasoline	kerosene	and distills	te fuel oil	ie ovoluda	d Int fu	I for Jonn	0 mm 10#4 /41	ious. bl
tRevisions for 1952 will be shown later.	, nom uistli	1010, 101, Q	mesuc del	nanu, 2,78i	, 510CKS, 2,	oos ute	visions for	запцагу 19	oo (shoit t	uus): All gr	ao.es, 191,4	o₁; suipnat	e 81,31

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# SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				;	······,	1953				1		19	1
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru ary
	PU	LP, P	APER,	AND	PRINT	ING	Contin	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.				ĺ									
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- board (American Paper and Pulp Association):													
Orders, newshort tonsshort tons	811, 295 820, 807	922, 907 866, 131	856, 801 853, 842	856, 552 837, 262	857, 394 841, 175	852, 229 898, 245	861, 210 886, 394	871, 848 910, 040	917,863 889,245	* 801, 866 * 832, 041	7 820, 148 7 816, 029	856,000 817,769	
Productiondo	809, 914 803, 669	882, 601 877, 582	881, 403 869, 011	872, 696 873, 123	852, 103 853, 480	785, 661 795, 157	868, 688 867, 756	854, 827 848, 200	936, 711 937, 805	857, 709 7 847, 182	* 839, 690 * 836, 216	865,000 854,000	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	439, 583	444, 322	456, 707	456, 255	490, 105	480, 613	481, 655	487,000	483, 750	* 487, 486	* 490, 960	501, 960	
Orders, newdo	100, 915	114, 747	111, 120	103, 939	106, 914	110, 098	104, 843	100, 159	109, 887	+ 95, 228	+ 95, 901	98,000	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	42, 247 99, 778	48, 125 108, 326	49, 915 111, 896	44, 030 112, 343	44, 180 108, 556	60, 575 91, 846	57, 398 108, 168	52,020 108,598	44, 211 115, 846	* 40, 233 106, 106	* 35, 853 * 104, 122	31, 853 100, 000	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, end of monthdo	96, 998 109, 930	108, 867 109, 109	109,255 111,740	109,820 114,265	106, 764 116, 057	93, 699 114, 204	108, 020 114, 352	105, 535 117, 057	116, 817 116, 437	r 100,050 r 122,523	100, 281 126, 364	$102,000 \\ 124,364$	
Printing paper: Orders, newdo	285, 911	339, 405	294, 237	297, 385	308, 394	310, 681	280, 988	314.921	311, 553	7 274, 906	r 302, 577	300,000	<b></b>
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	495, 190 282, 239	528, 013 307, 094	518, 375 305, 703	515, 610 302, 870	524, 410 298, 215	552, 480 280, 905	527, 024 308, 446	549, 458 294, 782	545, 979 321, 420	+ 508, 340	r 520, 260 r 289, 628	522,000 305,000	
Productiondodo	281, 305	306, 583	303, 514	300, 510	299, 593	282, 611	301, 142	292, 487	315,040	7 299, 811	* 290,655	298,000	
Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, Eng- lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill_dol. per 100 lb	148, 463	148, 974	151, 165	153, 525	151, 800	150, 094	157, 512	159, 705	166, 074	* 160, 614	* 159, 614	166, 614	
Coarse paper:	13, 55	13. 55	13. 55	13. 55	13.72	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	13.80	P 13
Orders, newshort tons_ Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	264, 708 178, 315	296, 149 182, 329	278, 359 173, 820	290, 418 168, 430	272, 040 164, 575	270, 964 178, 095	308, 039 198, 355	288, 155 205, 682	313,043 201,230	268, 476	7 260, 949 7 165, 249	283,000 168,249	
Productiondodo	266, 787 266, 678	293, 058 292, 135	287, 262 286, 865	292, 593 295, 808	279,036 275,893	256, 249 257, 445	286, 756 287, 776	283, 163 280, 828	313, 984 317, 495	290, 817 + 284, 222	7 279, 265 7 281, 243	286,000 280,000	
Stocks, end of monthdo	123, 705	124, 628	125, 025	121, 810	124, 950	123, 757	122, 735	125, 070	122, 559	* 129, 100	* 127, 122	133, 122	
Jewsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland):	439, 167	484, 276	480, 316	480, 239	463, 193	401 954	494 607	407 451	510 520	170 170	479.907	176 151	457.
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo	408,610	441, 512	498, 889	467,656	486, 389	491, 254 494, 212	484, 507 498, 506	467, 431 482, 598	510, 772 506, 544	473, 176 491, 450	473, 325 488, 571	476, 151 452, 470	437,
Stocks, at mills, end of monthdo United States:	159,082	201, 846	183, 273	195, 856	172, 660	169, 702	155, 703	140, 536	144, 764	126, 490	111, 244	134, 925	155,
Consumption by publishersdo	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	429, 509 97, 112	427, 904 92, 385	388, 237 89, 656	363,057 96,284	345, 88,
Productiondo Shipments from millsdo Stocks, end of month:	83, 208	94, 505	89,004	91, 168	89, 640	90, 755	92, 295	85, 824	96, 288	90, 847	90, 240	95, 132	86,
At millsdododo	11, 291 555, 508	8, 697 518, 985	7, 887 515, 063	9, 124 483, 059	10, 211 484, 762	7, 577 514, 320	6, 106 539, 622	6, 248	7,072	8,610	8,026	9, 178 470, 536	11, 488.
In transit to publishersdo		85, 618 422, 878	91, 272	69, 684	76, 270	81, 719	91,010	548, 537	514, 419 80, 803	464, 899 87, 468	477, 800 73, 969	88, 739	96,
Importsdo Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal			436, 024	405, 424	428, 210	404, 365	436, 879	402,053	437, 867	412, 584	448, 251	356, 455	- 105
portsdol. per short tondol. per short ton erboard (National Paperboard Association): ders, newshort tons	125. 25	125, 25	125. 25	125. 25	125.25	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	125.75	▶ 125
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	968, 700 437, 300	1, 156, 300 567, 500	1, 101, 800 539, 000	1,040,100 459,800	1,152,100 567,000	973, 300 522, 500	1, 105, 200 467, 400	1, 139, 300 590, 800	1,078,600	1,021,400	1,011,200 392,400	7 885, 400 7 330, 800	921, 321,
Production, totaldodo	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	1, 170, 700		992, 200 79	* 937, 700 89	926,
Paper products: Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,		ļ											
shipmentsmil. sq. ft. surface area.	6, 398	7, 292	7, 059	6, 806	7,012	6, 459	7, 041	7, 198	7, 457	6, 661	6, 256	5, 815	5,
New orders1947-49=100	154.9 138.4	183.1 158.6	169.4	162.5	174.6	162.6	176.9	160.5	172.7	149.5	156.4	174.0	18
Supments	. 100.4	108.0	153.4	152.7	155.6	143. 9	158.4	169.2	177.7	152.8	154.1	161.9	16
PRINTING	1		0.50								ļ		
Book publication, totalnumber of editions. New booksdo	811	1,031 805	852 701	1, 359 1, 069	993 815	736 568	1,014 800	844 738	1, 323 1, 132	1,079 867	974 789	826 650	
New editionsdo	_ 220	226	151	290	178	168	214	106	191		185	176	l
		RUBB	BER AN	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS						
RUBBER											]		
Consumptionlong tonslong tonsdo	45, 231 94, 151	50, 707 98, 627	49, 375 108, 892	46, 889 113, 532	48, 224 112, 959	43, 929 118, 825	43, 732	45, 225	46,744	43, 251	42, 400	7 46, 960	46,
Imports, including latex and guayuledo Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	48, 455	56, 785	60, 578	56, 126	61, 423	54, 661	119, 332 44, 156	121, 618 58, 625	114, 191 46, 729	112, 677 49, 743	112, 316 45, 947	* 112, 679 47, 140	114,
dol, per lb_	. 272	. 260	. 244	. 250	. 245	. 239	. 234	. 235	. 200	.206	. 209	. 204	.
Chemical (synthetic): Productionlong tons	66, 970	81, 408	82, 952	85, 302	80, 227	79, 360	68, 299	60, 677	57, 170	57, 221	59, 373	57, 299	53,
Consumptiondododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododddodddddddddddddddddddddddddd	68, 888 114, 099	77, 903	77, 221 122, 041	72, 234 132, 109	71, 751 143, 789	61, 299 159, 486	59, 241 169, 152	58,652 167,625	58, 515	52,670 166,523	50, 902 175, 845	7 50, 173 7 180, 839	48, 184,
Exportsdo	1, 264	1, 713	1, 500	2, 299	1, 781	1, 923	1,996	2, 244	1, 712	166, 523 2, 359	2, 688	1, 397	
ProductiondodododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdOdO_	24, 373 24, 098	27, 699 27, 334	28, 714 26, 483	26, 839 25, 213	26, 315 24, 637	23, 001 23, 414	22, 532 22, 666	23, 360 22, 409	23, 534 21, 944	21, 191 19, 638	21, 208 18, 858	7 19, 960 7 19, 144	20, 19,
	. 30, 631	30, 280	31, 263	31, 763	32, 791	31, 506	30, 318	30, 147	30, 692	31, 226	32, 319	r 31, 865	32,
TIRES AND TUBES								]					
neumatic casings: Production thousands	8, 236	9, 407	0.060	0 007	0 270	0 100	7 446						_
Broductionthousands. Shipments, total	7, 243	8, 256	9, 262 8, 913 3, 798	8, 987 8, 942	8, 572 9, 279	8, 173 9, 555	7,416 8,798	7, 148 7, 424	7,664 7,573	6, 566 5, 085	6, 481 5, 667	6, 299 7, 002	7, 6,
Replacement equipmentdo	3, 263 3, 895	3, 570 4, 598	5,001	3, 200 5, 604	3, 537 5, 601	3, 616 5, 793	3, 130 5, 523	2, 837 4, 438	3, 155 4, 246	2, 221 2, 729	2, 620 2, 903	2, 891 3, 993	2, 3,
Stocks, end of month	15, 295	87 16, 456	115 16, 872	139 16, 973	142 16, 259	146 14, 883	145 13, 550	149 13, 287	172 13,446	135 14,854	143 15, 720	118 14, 977	15,
	121	96	112	135	137	137	142	158	137	132	13,720	14, 577	
Exportsdo nner tubes:								1		1		-	1
nner tubes: Production do	6, 428 6, 364	7,470	7, 544 6, 760	6, 940 6, 586	7,035	6, 395	5,679	5,656	5,752	4,738	4, 533	5, 395	5,
aner tubes:	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, 592 80	7, 035 6, 907 12, 811 59	6, 395 7, 302 12, 097 65	5, 679 6, 529 10, 228 57	5, 656 5, 720 11, 288 99	5,752 5,960 10,904 75	4,738 4,006 11,611 70	4, 533 4, 625 11, 564 68	5, 395 6, 834 10, 107 50	5, 5, 10,

\* Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Revisions in 1952 for natural rubber imports (long tons): July, 50,528; October, 56,187; December, 78,067.

April	1954

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the		1	1	<u> </u>	1 1	1953	<u>,                                    </u>	1	1			19	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS													
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS						1							
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments.reams	184, 754	193, 830	206, 348	178, 323	183, 075	172, 177	160, 350	186, 236	202, 356	167, 782	187, 434	166, 452	158, 930
PORTLAND CEMENT				•		•							
Productionthous. of bbl	17, 325	20, 215	21, 802	23, 399	22, 698	24, 134	24, 289	23, 795	24, 738	22, 529	20, 243		16, 895
Percent of capacitythous. of bbl Shipmentsthous. of bbl Stocks, finished, end of monthdo Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo	$ \begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 14,155 \\ 24,464 \\ 8,899 \end{array} $	84 20, 813 23, 865 9, 895	93 20, 891 24, 773 9, 715	$ \begin{array}{r} 97\\22,924\\25,247\\9,401\end{array} $	97 26, 400 21, 542 8, 832	$100 \\ 26,480 \\ 19,204 \\ 7,829$	$ \begin{array}{c} 101 \\ 27,092 \\ 16,445 \\ 6,652 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 102 \\ 27, 433 \\ 12, 859 \\ 5, 001 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 27,556 \\ 10,049 \\ 4,109 \end{array} $	97 7 19, 494 13, 083 4, 022	84 14, 130 † 19, 231 † 5, 349	74 11, 143 7 25, 869 7 8, 240	$78 \\ 15, 207 \\ 27, 56 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ 10, 080 \\ $
CLAY PRODUCTS		, , ,		.,	-,		,	,		,		-, -	
Brick, unglazed:							1						
Production thous of standard brick. Shipmentst do	377, 166 375, 051	447, 707 439, 031	485, 905 495, 613	499, 936 496, 994	533, 073 544, 733	521, 922 540, 237	526, 678 517, 921	531, 172 533, 562	538, 051 548, 073	490, 055 469, 095	450, 729 376, 469	377, 536 294, 766	
plantdol. per thousdol. per thous	27.410	27. 577	27.789	27. 791	27.839	27.957	27.957	28.100	28.100	28.147	28.147	<sup>7</sup> 28.033	p 28. 033
Productionshort tonsdo	124, 673 106, 651	143, 156 136, 741	142, 147 135, 874	139, 598 131, 359	$145, 562 \\ 140, 039$	136, 631 145, 519	139, 095 148, 165	144, 989 147, 954	144, 393 154, 601	135,081 124,716	131, 519 95, 572	118,054 84,965	
Structural tile, unglazed: Productiondododododo	73, 976 68, 020	79, 890 74, 735	80, 799 80, 474	78, 329 83, 583	80, 701 85, 114	84, 175 83, 281	83, 177 76, 567	82, 428 75, 654	85, 245 81, 884	81, 631 73, 528	75, 027 61, 939	67, 871 55, 146	
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Glass containers:	0.000	10,000	10,001	11 000	10.001	10 500	11 400	10.014	11 000	0.000	0.000	10,000	0.555
Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldo	9,000 8,510	10,680 12,170	10, 291 9, 242	$11,002 \\ 10,504$	$10,861 \\ 10,225$	10, 586 9, 853	11, 489 10, 646	10, 214 10, 572	$11,088 \\ 10,229$	9, 622 8, 850	8, 889 9, 292	10, 009 8, 820	9, 557 8, 244
General-use food: Narrow-neck fooddo	825	1, 293	1,006	1, 284	923	824	1,090	1,649	1,032	736	727	805	778
Narrow-neck fooddo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	2, 403	3, 266	2, 308	2, 909	2, 839	2, 765	3, 392	2, 984	3, 010	2, 575	2, 643	2, 842	2, 588
Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross	497	828	1,033	1, 149	1, 317	1,127	716	440	511	703	1, 138	346	350
thous. of gressdo Liquor and winedo	572 929	883 1, 418	967 906	$1,111 \\ 1,040$	1, 181 994	1,393 901	1, 274 903	1,104 1,098	908 1,436	553 1, 308	703 968	514 937	549 909
Chemical, household and industrialdo	2, 270 804	$3,071 \\ 1,102$	1,869 925	1, 984 816	1, 879 871	1,815 794	2,048 923	2,077	2,133 898	2, 012 697	2, 001 694	2, 262 878	2, 024
Dairy productsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Other glassware, machine-made:	212 10, 677	308 8, 970	229 9, 741	210 9, 909	221 10, 234	$\begin{array}{r}234\\10,646\end{array}$	299 11, 193	325 10, 527	301 10, 996	266 11, 388	$\begin{array}{r} 417\\10,683\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}234\\11,520\end{array}$	157 12, 563
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens	6, 387 5, 541	6, 778 5, 908	6, 029 5, 886	6, 049 5, 951	5, 296 4, 800	3, 861	5, 705 5, 389	4, 810 4, 785	5, 450 5, 716	4,635	4, 124 3, 914	5, 180 4, 399	5, 355 5, 064
Shipmentsdododo Stocksdo Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	9, 566	10, 230	10, 582	10, 705	11, 089	4, 931 9, 953	10, 107	10, 075	10, 267	$3,986 \\ 10,716$	10, 184	4, 399	9, 980
Table, kitchen, and nouseholdware, shipments thous. of dozens	3, 656	3, 667	3, 549	3, 533	2, 741	2, 739	3, 252	3, 793	3, 725	3, 015	2, 444	2, 750	3, 122
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons		444			822			1, 190			737		
Production		1,863 1,718			1, 887 1, 798			2,108 1,867			2,051 1,789		
Calcined, production, quarterly totaldo Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcinedshort tons								601, 383			604, 771		
Calcined: For building uses:		000, 010			000,100			001,000			001,111		
Base-coat plastersdo		411, 877			432, 369			473, 536			409,354		
Keene's cementdo All other building plastersdodo		168, 692			196, 988			231,835			219, 313		
Laththous. of sq. ftdo		4, 730		• - • - •	593, 756 7, 181			660,025			7,437		
Wallboard &do Industrial plastersshort tons		926, 229 66, 339			942, 793 66, 893			908, 056 59, 866			952, 870 61, 008		
			TEX	TILE	PRODU	UCTS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
CLOTHING													
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:* ¶ Tailored commente:	13, 724	14, 356	12, 862	11, 192	12, 328	11, 964	14, 085	14, 925	15, 049	13, 569	11, 821	12, 675	13, 120
Tailored garments: Suitsthous. of unitsdodododo	1,984 338	$2,037 \\ 350$	<sup>1</sup> 2, 220 1 521	$1,844 \\ 559$	$\substack{1,773\\614}$	$^{1}_{-1},285$ $^{1}_{-4}456$	$1,713 \\ 652$	$1,511 \\ 562$	<sup>1</sup> 1,891 <sup>1</sup> 576	1, 566 347	<sup>1</sup> 1, 834 <sup>1</sup> 285	$r^{2}$ 1,840 $r^{2}$ 256	1,732 276
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo	4, 713	5, 087	1 5, 662	559 4,897	4, 398	1 3, 370	3, 829	3, 725	1 4, 482	3, 682	r 1 3, 852		4, 848
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz_	1, 869	1, 94 <b>2</b>	12,274	1, 783	1,655	<sup>1</sup> 1, 493	1, 462	1, 590	<sup>1</sup> 1, 805	1, 491	<sup>1</sup> 1, 526	r ² 1, 520	1, 668
Work clothing:			1					1	1	1	1	1	1

Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quarterly through 1953):\* Coats.....thous.of units... Dresses....do... Suits.....do... Waists, blouses, and shirts......thous. of doz... 7, 314 65, 028 5, 439 3, 537

364

394

405

440

1 444

1 496

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307

390

3, 731 73, 107 2, 546 2, 874

 $^{1}376$   $^{1}357$ 

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371 419

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396

394

6, 497 53, 753 2, 864 3, 100

i 440 i 414

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 $\frac{278}{336}$ 

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360

398

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p 5, 711
 p 53, 358
 p 2, 987
 p 3, 122

1 234

1 339

r 2 256

r 2 372

<sup>2</sup> 2, 200 <sup>2</sup> 19, 332 <sup>2</sup> 1, 639 <sup>2</sup> 1, 152

 $\frac{348}{392}$ 

2,44220,356 1,774 1,249

Dungarees and waistband overalls\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_ Shirts\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_\_

## SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						1953						19	54
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febr ary
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	-Conti	nued						
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production:	i										ĺ		
Ginnings		* 1 14, 955				349	1, 166	5, 547	10, 788	14, 323	15, 151	<sup>2</sup> 16, 140	≈16,
Consumption	766, 090	* 1 15, 139 769, 496	4909, 240	748, 049	740, 864	* 742, 064	725, 849	702, 425	4 872, 128	684, 990	4 757, 152	678, 827	<sup>3</sup> 16, 684,
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total¶thous. of bales	7 10, 201	9, 201	8, 119	7, 129	6, 181	5, 502	19, 289	18, 837	18, 251	17, 745	16, 597	15,676	14
Domestic cotton, totaldo On farms and in transitdo	r 10, 122 r 1, 445	9, 117 858	8,025 719	7, 031 621	6, 084 470	5, 409 259	19, 204 14, 329	18, 757 11, 687	$18,168 \\ 7,338$	17, 670 4, 939	16, 532 2, 963	$15,615 \\ 1,856$	14 1
Public storage and compressesdo Consuming establishmentsdo	<sup>7</sup> 6, 858 1, 819	6, 366 1, 892	5, 491 1, 817	4, 691 1, 719	4,005	3, 706 1, 444	3, 682 1, 193	5, 815 1, 254	$9,368 \\ 1,462$	11, 186 1, 545	11,925 1,644	$12,058 \\ 1,701$	
Foreign cotton, totaldo	79 259, 475	84 246, 467	94 208, 208	97 260, 905	97 220, 226	93 7 114, 730	84 193, 304	80 199, 809	83 217, 307	75 242,848	65 r 375, 035	$61 \\ 296,651$	
Imports Q	27, 055 30. 2	12, 495 31, 5	33, 122 31. 5	15, 938 31. 7	11, 430 31, 5	8, 375 31. 9	9, 130 32. 8	20,209 33.1	7, 776 32. 5	8, 510 31. 8	11.070 30.7	6,503 30.1	
Imports Q do Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, <sup>1</sup> %6", average, 10 markets cents per lb.	32.9	33. 2	33.0	33.4	33. 2	33.4	33.0	32.8	32.7	31. 3	32, 6	33. 2	ł
Consumptionthous. of bales	110	137	4 128	131	123	4 103	121	122	4124	111	4 111	113	
Productiondo	174	152 1.097	4 119 1, 126	83 1, 063	66 1,050	4 49 987	60 986	172 1,081	4 247	240 1, 297	4 221 1, 376	222 1, 428	Ι.
Stocks, end of monthdodo	1,000	1,097	1, 120	1,003	1,000	901	900	1,001	1, 177	1, 297	1, 3/0	1,428	1
latton cloth:													
Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly damma, and the same same same same same same same sam		2, 612			2,610			2,418			2, 540		
Exports	51, 908 2, 779	48, 672 6, 295	55, 304 6, 887	62, 247 6, 311	57, 382 4, 924	47, 359 4, 399	7 45, 355 4, 94	7 54, 916 6, 267	47, 444 4, 651	46,093 7,193	49, 493 6, 306	$45,560 \\ 4,777$	
Mill marging cents per lb	33.92	32.52	32.01	31.98	32.82	32.56	32.97	32.74	31.44	29, 59	29.13	28, 56	1
Denim, 28-inch. Print cloth, 39-inch, 68 x 72	40.7 19.3	38.8 18.6	38.8 18.4	38.8 18.4	$38.2 \\ 18.5$	38.2 18.3	38. 2 18. 3	37.2 17.9	36.9 17.5	36.9 16.5	34.9 15.9	34.9 16.0	
Sheeting, in gray, 40-inch, 48 x 44-48do	17.0	17.0	16.9	17.3	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	17.8	10. 5	17.5	10.0	P
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:	. 702	. 692	. 690	. 679	. 675	. 670	. 660	. 655	649	090	. 630	007	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb 36/2, combed, knittingdo	1.018	1.014	1.002	. 995	\$.984	5.978	5.972	\$.964	. 643 <sup>5</sup> . 955	5. <del>636</del> 5. 939	r 5, 927	. 625 7 <sup>5</sup> . 921	
pindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous	21, 622	21, 575	21, 259	21, 377	21, 201	21, 344	21, 391	21, 322	21, 244	21, 252	20, 933	20, 897	20
Consuming 100 percent cotton do Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total_mil. of hr	20, 277 10, 179	20, 221 10, 251	19,926 4 12,353	20, 013 10, 133	19, 824 9, 938	20,007 4 10,126	20, 063 9, 857	20,039 9,582	19,953 11,853	19, 990 9, 232	19,695 4 10,246	$19,652 \\ 9,145$	19
A verage per working daydo	518 9, 561	513 9, 635	501 4 11, 608	507 9, 489	497 9, 330	405	493 9, 279	9, 002 491 9, 044	479	474	436	457	
Consuming 100 percent cottondo Operations as percent of capacity	140.2	139.5	4 136.7	3, 489 138. 6	9, 550 136. 1	4 110. 9	134.8	133.9	4 130. 6	8, 719 129, 1	4 118.8	8, 631 124. 7	8 1
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.													
'ilament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers':												l	
Filament yarnmil. of lbdododo	71.0 18.4	80. 8 21. 9	78.3 24.1	81.5 26.6	80.3 27.0	78.8 27.0	72.0 23.8	63.6 22.8	64.6 26.0	62.9 25.5	53.9 21.9	55.9 24.3	
Stocks, producers', end of month:	62.9	61.1	60.3	57.9	56.8	59.6	65.1	72.1	74.3	71.3	77.2	78.6	
Filament yarn do d	16.5 6,260	17.2 10,892	22.9 11,351	26.1 6,069	30. 1 7, 241	32. 9 7, 557	37.0	35.8 3,355	34.0 2,006	29.9 2,277	32.7 1,775	33.1 1,215	
Prices, wholesale: Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. ship-	.,			.,	,,	.,	0,700		2,000	-, 211	1,110	1, 210	
ping pointdol. per lbdol. per lbdododododo	. 780	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	
Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly duraterly durater		510, 845			513, 367			473, 469	.000	. 560	7 431, 427	. 000	
SILK		,						,			101, 121		
ilk, raw: Importsthous. of lb	585	640	573	666	593	698	r 814	643	695	414	521	465	
Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehousedol. per lb.	5, 56	5, 53	5,05	5.12	5, 21	5, 21	5. 20	5.18	5.23	5. 27	5, 43	5, 58	
WOOL		0.00		0.12		0.21	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.21	0.10	5.08	
onsumption, mill (clean basis):¶:	-												Í
Apparel classthous. of lbdo	29, 564 12, 656	30,000 12,812	4 36, 490 4 14, 320	31, 396 9, 736	31, 272 10, 308	4 32, 225 4 7, 770	29,876 10,556	27, 736 9, 940	4 29,645 4 11,730	18,968 8,992		7 18, 543 7 9, 813	
mports, clean content Qdodododododo	7 28, 578 7 18, 535	31, 569 17, 254	29, 791 19, 489	25, 093 14, 956	21, 994 15, 141	30, 622 13, 463	19, 169 10, 780	7 22, 761 13, 267	20,774 11,237	16, 322 8, 094	12,889 8,182	$17,135 \\ 6,126$	
Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb	1.725	1, 722	1. 737	1.752	1.748	1.725	1. 725	1,725	1, 207	1, 725	1, 725	1.725	
Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdo	1. 225	1, 185	1. 201	1. 194	1. 199	1. 189	1. 123	1. 200	1. 200	1. 204	1. 205	1.725 1.205	
in bonddol. per lb	6 1. 725	° 1.750	<sup>6</sup> 1. 775	6 1. 775	<sup>6</sup> 1. 775	1. 778	<sup>6</sup> 1. 780	<sup>6</sup> 1. 780	<sup>6</sup> 1. 780	6 1. 780	6 1. 779	<sup>6</sup> 1.775	6 1

Th bond.......doi. per 16.1 ° 1.725 ° 1.725 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.775 ° 1.7

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April 1954

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					,	1953	··,	5				19:	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued													
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford sys- tem, wholesale pricedol. per lb Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:	2. 110	2. 122	2. 134	2, 146	2, 170	2.170	2. 158	2. 122	2.110	2. 098	2.098	2.073	₽ 2, 03
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo		8, 153			4, 216			84, 375 71, 746 3, 655			72, 485 63, 606 4, 320		
Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo		64, 538 33, 118 31, 420			75, 625 39, 694 35, 931			68, 091 29, 404 38, 687			59, 286 28, 389		
Nonapparel fabrics, totaldo Blanketingdo		12, 643 6, 818			13, 282 7, 739			12,629 8,133			8, 879		
Other nonapparel fabricsdo 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	113. 9 104. 7	5, 825 113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 8	113. 9 105. 3	5, 543 113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3	112. 9 103. 6	4, 496 112, 9 103, 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	2, 643 112. 9 103. 6	112.9 103.6	111. 103.
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT													
AIRCRAFT													
Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumber Exports 9do	382 82	358 81	402 112	417 119	339 104	402 154	350 138	359 92	$235 \\ 146$	275 137	250 105	278 92	¤ 24
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Factory sales, totalnumberdodo	583, 001 190	700, 685 236	723, 532 145	643, 487 367	$\begin{array}{c} 661,992 \\ 380 \end{array}$	705, 132 376	615, 382 447	573, 688	620, 562 519	452, 487 371	482, 920 424	549, 946 401	≥ 531, 5 3
Domesticdo Passenger cars, totaldo	189 486, 071	189 566, 320	141 596, 633	339 549, 677	359 587, 549	368 599, 134	407 513, 457	344 475, 289	496 528, 088	288 378, 406	393 387, 844	361 453, 378	3 1 2 4 4 4 . 1
Domesticdo Trucks, totaldo	467, 440	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, 737 98, 051	516, 257 91, 955	369, 994 73, 710	371, 844 94, 652	433, 876 96, 167	p 422, 9 p 87, 0
Domésticdo	96, 740 86, 212	122, 043	114, 787	82, 433	66, 063	92, 788	89, 911	86, 919	79, 541	64, 781	80, 224	83, 563	₽ 72, 8
Exports, total Qdo Passenger cars Qdo Trucks and busses Qdo	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, 585 13, 544 * 10, 041	7 24, 656 11, 862 7 12, 794	22, 881 10, 455 12, 426	19, 823 8, 951 10, 872	23, 557 10, 040 13, 517	21, 578 10, 884 10, 694	$29,700 \\ 16,448 \\ 13,252$	
Pruck trailers, production, totaldo	6,009 5,723	6, 740 6, 429	8, 850 8, 516	9, 781 9, 454	9, 708 9, 351	9, 285 8, 965	9, 703 9, 498	9, 906 9, 708	8, 366 8, 194	7,867	5,616	4,724	4,6
Pruck trailers, production, totaldo Complete trailersodo Vansdodo	2, 586 3, 137	2, 823 3, 606	2, 990 5, 526	3, 166 6, 288	2, 778 6, 573	2, 526 6, 439	2,629 6,869	2, 281	2, 608 5, 586	2, 538 5, 135	5, 219 2, 316 2, 903	4, 585 1, 899	4,5
Trailer chassisdo	286	311	334	327	357	320	205	198	172	194	2, 903	2, 686 139	2, 7, 1
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	396, 558 68, 616	486, 368 79, 672	* 528, 110 91, 127	540, 575 86, 366	542, 193 77, 199	533, 783 76, 161	502, 430 76, 673	453, 806 78, 319	504, 697 82, 661	450, 311 72, 596	413, 937 68, 659	340, 788 60, 706	369, 59 60, 84
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber	7, 786 6, 072	6, 726 4, 958	$6,968 \\ 4,768$	7,080 4,313	7,066 4,029	7, 096 4, 823	6, 001 3, 718	6,666 4,305	8, 963 5, 636	6, 574	4,752	5, 101	4, 04 3, 01
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad shops, domesticdo	6,063 1,714	4,952	4,737 2,200	3,959	3, 574 3, 037	4,376 2,273	3, 574	3, 675	5, 630 5, 631 3, 327	4, 173 3, 912 2, 401	3, 169 2, 873 1, 583	3, 815 3, 658 1, 286	2,9
Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: Orders, unfilled, end of month, total*do	745	723	707	692	843	822	780	759	715	736	712	686	6
Domesticdododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododododddoddddddddddddddddddddddd	745	723 39	707 37	692 27	688 26	667 37	625 42	600 34	560 46	422 44	398 27	384 29	4
Domesticdo	17	39	37	27	26	37	42	34	42	44	26	17	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousands	1, 762	1, 764	1, 765	1, 767	1, 767	1, 769	1, 771	1,772	1, 775	1,777	1,776	1,777	1,7
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands	89	89	88	89	91	92	92	94	90	92	88	1, 777 	1,1
Percent of total ownership	5.1	5.0 59,354	5.0 54,333	5.0 50,717	5. 2 45, 804	5.2 40,119	5.2 40,224	5.3 37,554	5.1 33,159	5. 2 30, 703	4.9 27,678	5. 1 23, 537	5 20, 5
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo	. 34, 891	32, 732 26, 622	30, 141 24, 192	29, 351 21, 366	26, 880 18, 924	22, 908 17, 211	21, 497 18, 727	20, 651 16, 903	15, 405 17, 754	13, 911 16, 792	12,256 15,422	9, 153	
Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs		1 504	1 050	1 547	1 497	1 915	1 994	1.010	1 000				
Percent of total on line	1, 835 12. 1	1, 784 12. 1	1,656 11.5	1, 547 11. 1	1, 437 10. 6	1, 315 10.0	1, 336 10. 4	1, 216 9. 7	1, 223 10. 0	1, 222 10. 2	1, 232 10. 5	$1,215 \\ 10.6$	1, 2 10
Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled number of power units	1, 057	843	861	675	564	511	405	545	628	659	571	486	5
Exports of locomotives, total¶do	- 40	47	40	45	39	61	46	48	37	63	46	37	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS				1									
Shipments, total	779	832 794	732 690	677 640	945 902	673 591	626 576	797 735	877 845	677 632	673	523	4
Domesticdodododo	36	794 38	690 42	37	902 43	591 82	576	62	845 32	632 45	630 43	485 38	4

Revised. Preliminary.
 Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY.
 Pata exclude all military-type exports. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952 for motor vehicles will be shown later.
 Revised beginning 1952 are shown in the Docember 1953 SURVEY.
 Bexied beginning 1952 are shown in the December 1953 SURVEY.
 Excludes railroad shops except when noted.
 "New series; monthly data prior to 1953 will be shown later. Unfilled orders, end of January 1953 (number): Total, 751, domestic, 751.
 Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.
 Revised exports for May 1952, 41 locomotives.

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

Pages marked S
Pages marked S           Abrasive paper and floth (coated)         38           Acids.         24           Advertising.         7,8           Agricultural comployment.         10           Agricultural comployment.         12,22           Aircine operations         2,11,12,13,14,40           Airline operations         2,6,8,27           Alcoholic beyerages         2,6,8,27           Aluminum.         33           Animal fats press, and oils.         33           Apparel, wearing.         2,3,4,5,6,8,9,11,12,14,15,38           Apparel, wearing.         2,3,4,5,6,8,9,11,12,14,15,38           Automobiles
Advertising 7,8
Agricultural loans and foreign trade 15, 21, 22
Aircrafts operations 22 Airclass operations 22 Airclass operations 22
Alcoholic beverages
Animal fats, presses, and oils25
Apparel, venting
Automobiles
Balance of payments 20
Banking 15, 16 Barley 28
Barley       28         Barrels and drums       32         Barrels and drums       32         Battery slipments       34         Beef and veal       29         Bitury slipments       34         Beef and veal       29         Bitury slipments       34         Beef and veal       29         Bituminous coal       11, 13, 14, 15, 34, 35         Blast furnaces, steel works, etc       11, 12, 13, 14         Book publication       37         Broats       38         Building costs       7, 8, 9         Business and andentrot
Beverages 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14, 27 Beverages 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 14, 27
Blast furnaces, steel works, etc 11, 13, 14, 13, 54, 55
Bonds, issues, prices, sales, yields
Brass
Brokers' loans and balances 16, 19
Building and construction materials
Businesses operating and business turnover 4
Cans (metal), closures, crowns 33
Carloadinga 23 Cattle and calves 29
Cereals and ballery products
Cheme 27
Chemicals 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 14, 15, 18, 21, 24 Cigars and cigarettes 6, 30
Civilian employees, Federal 12 Clay products (see also Stone, clay, etc) 2, 6, 38
Clothing (see also Apparel) 5, 38 Coal 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 21, 23, 34, 35
Cocce 22, 29 Coffee 22, 29
Contended industrial failures
Confectiona 11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23 Confectionery, sales 29
Commercial and industrial failures       4         Communications       11, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23         Constructionery, sales       29         Construction:       6         Contracts awarded       7
Contracts wanted Towelling units
Kmployment, carnings, nours, wage rates 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
New construction, dollar value
Consumer expenditures 1,8
Consumer expenditures
Consumer price index
Cotton and manufactures 2 5 6 21 39
Cottonsced, cake and meal, oil
Crude cil and natural gas
Currency in circulation
Delry products 5, 11, 12, 14, 27 Debits, bank
Debt, United States Government 17 Department stores 9, 10, 16
Deposite, bank, 15, 16, 18 Disputtes, industrial
Dairy products
Dwelling units
Earnings, weekly and hourly 13, 14, 15 Eggs and poultry 2, 5, 29
Electric power 5, 26 Electrical machinery and equipment 2,
3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 21, 34 Employment estimates and indexes 10, 11, 12
Engineering construction 6
Explosives 25
Earnings, weekly and hourly       13, 14, 15         Eggs and poulty       2, 5, 29         Electric power       5, 26         Electrical machinery and equipment       2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 21, 34         Employment settinates and indexes       10, 11, 12         Employment Service activities       13         Engineering construction       6         Explorities       25         Explorities       25         Exports (ace also individual commodities)       20, 21         Express operations       22
Failures, industrial and commercial
Farm machine, marketings, and prices
Farm weges
Federal Reserve reporting member banks
Fortilizera       10         Fortilizera       5,24         Fiber products       34         Fire lowers       7         Fish cils and fish       25,29         Flarsect       25,29         Flooring       31,32         Floor, wheat       28
Figured 25, 29
Flooring 31, 32 Floor, wheat 28

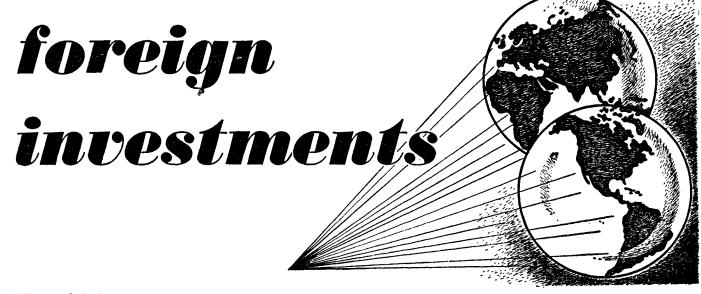
Pages marked S
Food products 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30
Food products       2,         3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 18, 27, 28, 29, 30         Foreclosures, real estate       7         Foreign trade indexes, shipping weight, value       y regions, countries, economic classes, and commodity groups       21, 22         Foundry equipment       34         Preight equipment       34         Preight equipment       23
commodity groups
Freight carloadings 23
Freight cars (equipment) 40 Freight-car surplus and shortage 23
Foundry equipment       34         Freight carloadings       23         Freight carloadings       23         Freight cars (equipment)       40         Freight cars urplus and shortage       23         Fruits and vegetables       5, 21, 27         Fuel oil       35         Fuels       5, 34, 35
Fuels
Furnaces         34           Furniture         2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16
Gas, prices, customers, sales, revenues 5, 26
Gasoline8, 9, 36 Glass products (see also Stone, clay, etc.)2, 38 Generators and motors34
Gold 18 Grains and products 5, 19, 21, 23, 28
Gold         24           Grains and products         18           Grocery stores         9           Gross national products         1           Gypsum and products         6, 38
Gypsum and products
Heating apparatus
Highways and roads
Heating apparatus         6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 33, 34           Hides and skins         5, 22, 30           Highways and roads         6, 7, 12, 15           Hogs         29           Home Loan banks, loans outstanding         7
Hosiery. 38 Hotels. 11, 13, 14, 15, 23
Hotels         11, 13, 14, 15, 23           Hours of work per week         12, 13           Housefurnishings         5, 8, 9           Household appliances and radios         5, 8, 9, 34
Imports (see also individual commodities). 20, 21, 22 Income, personal
Income-tax receipts 16
Incometax receipts
Instalment credit 16 Instalment sales, department stores 10
Instalment sales, department stores 10 Instruments and related products 2, 11, 12, 13, 14 Insulating materials 34
Insurance, life
Interest and money rates 16 International transactions of the U. S 20, 21, 22
Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 4, 9, 10
Interest and money rates 16 International transactions of the U. S 20, 21, 22 Inventories, manufacturers' and trade 3, 4, 9, 10 Iron and steel, crude and manufactures 2, 6, 18, 21, 32, 33
0, 10, 21, 32, 35           Kerosene         35           Labor disputes, turnover         13           Labor force         10
Labor disputes, turnover13Labor force10
Lamb and mutton
Lard 29 Lead 33
Lead         33           Leather and products         2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 14, 15, 30, 31           Linseed oil         25           Livestock         2, 5, 23, 29
Livestock 2, 5, 23, 29
Looan, real estate, agricultural, bank, brokers' (see also Consumer Credit)
Locomotives 40 Lubricants 35
Lumber and products 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 31, 32
Machine activity, collon
Machinery 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 21, 34
Magazine advertising8         Mail-order houses, sales9, 10         Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders3, 4
Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders 3, 4 Manufacturing production indexes
Manufacturers' sales, inventories, orders
ment, payrolls, hours, wages 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 Meats and meat packing 2, 5, 11, 12, 14, 29
Medical and personal care5 Metals2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 32, 33
Methanol 24
Minerals and mining 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15, 20
Monetary statistics
Money orders         8           Money supply         18           Mortgage loans         7, 15, 16, 17           Motor carriers         22           Motor fuel         36           Motors, electrical         34
Motor carriers
Motor vehicles
Motors, electrical
National parks, visitors       23         Newspaper advertising       8         Newsprint       22, 37         New York Stock Exchange, selected data       19, 20         Nonferrous metals       2, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 22, 33         Noninstalment credit       16
New York Stock Exchange, selected data 19, 20 Nonferrous metals 2, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 18, 22, 33
Oats 28 Oil humers 33
Oil burners33         33           Oils and fats, greases5, 25, 26
Operating businesses and business turnover4
Orders new and unfilled manufacturers' 4
Paint and paint materials
Paper and pulp 2, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, 22, 36, 37
Paint and paint materials
Pasyorts issued 23 Payrolls, indexes 12 Personal consumption expenditures 1, 8
Personal consumption expenditures
I

:	Pages marked S
Personal saving and disposable incom	e 1
Petroleum and products. 3, 4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, Pig iron	2, 18, 21, 22, 35, 36
Pig iron	
Plant and equipment expenditures Plastics and resin materials	1 26
Plywood	
Population Pork	29
Postal savings	16
Poultry and eggs_ Prices (see also individual commoditie	
Consumer price index	5
Consumer price index. Received and paid by farmers Retail price indexes. Wholesale price indexes. Printing and publishing	
Printing and publishing 2, 3, 4,	11, 12, 14, 15, 37
Profits, corporation	1, 18
Pullman Company	23
Pulpwood	30
Purchasing power of the dollar	6
Radio and television Radio and television Railroads, employment, wages, finar tistics, operations, equipment 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, Railways (local) and bus lines Rayon and rayon manufactures Real estate Recreation	5, 7, 8, 34
tistics, operations, equipment	11,
Railways (local) and bus lines	19, 20, 22, 23, 40 11, 13, 14, 15
Rayon and rayon manufactures	7 16 17 10
Receipts, United States Government.	
D.C.	
Rents (housing), index	5
stores and over only), general mer	chandise,
department stores 3, 4, 8, 9, Rice	10, 11, 13, 14, 15
Rents (housing), index Rents (housing), index Retail trade, all retail stores, chain s stores and over only), general mer department stores	
Rubber, natural, synthetic, and	reclaimed 24
tires and tubes	6, 22, 37
Rosin and turpentine Rosin and turpentine Rubber, natural, synthetic, and r tires and tubes. Rubber products industry, producti sales, inventories, employment, hours, earnings. Rural sales. Rye.	payrolls,
hours, earnings	2, 3, 4, 12, 14, 15
Rye	28
Securities issued	
Sewer pipe, clay	, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15 38
Sheep and lambs	
Shoes and other footwear	, 9, 12, 14, 15, 31
Saving deposits Securities issued Services	26
Silk, imports, prices	
Spindle activity, cotton	
Steel ingots and steel manufactures Iron and steel)	(sec also 2, 32, 33
Steel scrap	32
ries) Stocks, dividends, listings, prices, sale	10
Stocks, dividends, listings, prices, sale Stone and earth minerals	s, yields. 20 2.3
Stone and earth minerals. Stone, clay, and glass products. 3, 11,	2,
StovesSugar	12, 13, 14, 18, 38
Sugar	22, 30 25
Sulfur Sulfuric acid Superphosphate	24
Superphosphate Tea Telephone, telegraph, cable, and r graph carriers11, 13, 14, Tekviles2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15, Tile Tin Tires and inner tubes Tobacco2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, Tools, machine	24
Telephone, telegraph, cable, and r	adio-tele-
graph carriers	15, 18, 19, 20, 23
Textiles 2, 3, 4, 6, 11, 12, 14, 15,	18, 21, 38, 39, 40
Tin	22, 33
Tires and inner tubes. Tobacco	6, 12, 14, 15, 37 12, 14, 15, 21, 30
Tools, machine	34
Trade, retail and wholesale. 3, 4, 8, 9,	10, 11, 13, 14, 15
Transit lines, local	enger_ 5, 22, 23
Tobacco       2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11,         Tools, machine       Tractors         Trade, retail and wholesale       3, 4, 8, 9,         Transportation, commodity and pass         Transportation equipment	2,
3, 4, 11, Travel	12, 13, 14, 16, 40 23
Truck trailers	40 40
Turpentine and rosin	24
Unemployment and compensation United States Government bonds United States Government finance Utilities	16, 17, 18, 19
United States Government finance	16, 17
Vacuum cleaners	
Variety stores	9 25, 26
Vegetables and fruits	<b>2, 5, 21,</b> 27
Vacuum cleaners. Variety stores. Vegetable oils. Vegetables and fruits. Vessels cleared in foreign trade. Vetrans' unemployment allowances.	23
Wages, factory and miscellaneous	13, 14, 15
Washers	34 34
Wages, factory and miscenaneous Washers Water heaters Wheat and wheat flour Wholesale price indexes Wholesale trade Wood pulp. Wood and wool manufactures.	
Wholesale price indexes	<b>19, 28</b> <b>5, 6</b>
Wholesale trade	10, 11, 13, 14, 15
Wool and wool manufactures	6, 22, 39, 40
Zinc	33

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