## SURVEY OF


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## The <br> Susiness <br> Situation

## Business Sales and Construction Activity



Private construction activity has continued strong


## By the Office of Business Economics

BBUSINESS 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 thase 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 areraged moderately below the fouth 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 $4 \frac{1}{2}$ months of current shipments, a rate still considerably above that of the pre-Korean period.

In the case of those nondurable goods industries which aceept forward orders and build up some unfilled orders (i. c.. 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 vear. 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 atomotive 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 monthis of 1954 exeeded-after scasonal 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 conpared with $\$ 34 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in the last quarter of 195.3 , with work done for Government, business and individuals all sharing in the increase.
Construction costs hare varied within a narrow range during the past year, although in reent months small cost dectines 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 scasonally adjusted annual rate of approximately $\$ 12$ billion. about the same as the first half of last year and onc-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 VI 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-VI rates, there was a pickup in seasonally adjusted starts which has carried into the opening months of this year. The ammal 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.

Onc 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 pereent of all home loans closed involved no down payment, in contrast to almost 12 percent in the fouth quarter of last year and 9 percent in the third guarter. Similarly, loans with maturities of 25 years or more were 56 pereent of the VA total this February as compared with 48 pereent in the fourth quarter and 42 percent in the third quarter.

## Nonresidential trends

Private nonresidential construction has aiso exhibited buovant tendencies this year. This current high rate of activity is gencrally consistent with recently reported plans of business indicating that aggregate investment in 19.54 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 19.53 arerage. Store and office building construction have continued to make new records for the postwar period although the fourth to first guater 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 activitr 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 $\$ 11^{1 / 2}$ 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 mili-
tary and naval construction leveled off after having decreased throughout 1953.

Athough 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 salarics in the nondurable goods manufacturing industries was 7 percent while that in the railroad and mining industrics 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. Wayes 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 ligher than in February 1952.
Income other than wages and salaries has continued to advance in the aggregate, with all major types except nonfarm proprictors' income showing increases since mid-1953. The total rise in other personal income components, inclusive of bencits 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 mid1953 (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 employces 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 ${ }^{1}$ | Loans and purchases as a percent of farm cash receipts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1948 | 30.2 | 1.1 | 3.6 |
| 1949 | 27.9 | 1.8 | 6.5 |
| 1950 | 28.3 | -. 8 |  |
| 1951 | 32.8 | $-.9$ |  |
| 1952 | 32.4 | . 6 | 1.8 |
| 1953. | 31.0 | 3.2 | 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 lags 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 finances the loans. Direct purchases represent the change in CCC inven-
tories 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 1954up $\$ 3 / 4$ 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 $5 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 short-
term 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 $5 \frac{1}{2}$ million bales of cotton-almost one-third of the estimated 1953 crop-went under loan. These cotion 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

CONSUMER 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. ${ }^{1}$.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.

[^0]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 inven-tory-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 | Change-first quarter 1954 from: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1953 | 1952 |
|  | I | I | III | I | I |
| Disposable income... | 228.7 | 245.4 | 249.8 | 4 | 21 |
| Total personal consumption expenditures. | 213.7 | 227.7 | 231.0 | 2 | 16 |
| Goods | 143.2 | 151.4 | 151.7 | -3 | 5 |
| Durables.- | 26.0 | 30.2 | 30.4 | -2 | 2 |
| Autos and parts | 9.9 | 13.4 | 13.8 | -2 | 2 |
| Nondurables ---.-......-- | 117.2 | 121.2 | 121.3 | -1 | 3 |
| Food, clothing and shoes | 92.0 | 95.1 | 94.4 | -1 | 2 |
| Services.-.... | 70.5 | 76.3 | 79.2 | 5 | 11 |
| Housing | 23.2 | 25.3 | 26.4 | 2 | 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 midi-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.

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.

## Consumer Expenditures and Income

## Consumer expenditures have paralleled disposable income in the past three years



In the past year durables have declined while services have risen


* preliminary estimate

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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 Wer II as ronsumers 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 mational product was quite low63 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 195; 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 saring 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 bv almost the same amount-about 12 percentage points cachwhereas the ratio of consumption to disposable income dropped by less than 3 pereentage 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 cariier 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 scctors 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 growih, 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
[Prement]

|  | Personal consumption expenditures to- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross national protuct | Personal income | Disposable income |
| 1292 | 75.9 | 92.6 | 95.5 |
| 1940. | 71.1 | 42.1 | 95.1 |
| 1942 | 52. 2 | 1i. 3 | -5. 9 |
| 130 | 68.7 | 84.9 | 91.4 |
| 1950 | 67.8 | 85.8 | 94.5 |
| 1931 | 63.1 | 81.8 | 92.5 |
| 1632 | 62.7 | 80.9 | 92.8 |
| 193:3. | (i2. 1 | 80.8 | 92.7 |

Sotere: ${ }^{r}$. S. Department of Commeres. Ontice of Business Eenomics.
$t o$ 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 dollar 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
[Perant]

|  | 1929 | 1941 | 1948 | 19 n 2 | 19.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Personal disposable income. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total personal consumption expenditures | 95.5 | 89.5 | 94.4 | 92.8 | 92.7 |
| Durables. | 11.4 | 10.7 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 12.2 |
| Vondirrables. | 45.7 | 47.8 | 53.6 | 50.6 | 48.9 |
| Surics | 38.4 | 31.0 | 28.7 | 30.9 | 31.4 |
| Total food, tobacco, clothing and shelter.......--....... | 50.9 | 49.1 | 53.3 | 52.1 | 50.8 |
| Food (including alcoholic beverages and tobacco).. | 25.9 | 28.8 | 33.9 | 33.1 | 32.1 |
| Clothing and shoes. | 11.2 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 8.8 | 8.3 |
| Housing --. - | 13.8 | 10.8 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 10.4 |
| Autos and parts. | 3.9 | 3.6 | 4. 0 | 4.4 | 5.6 |
| Furniture and house furnishings. | 5. 6 | 5.2 | 6. 1 | 5.1 | 5. 0 |
| Other yoods and servicus. | 35.3 | 31.5 | 31.0 | 32.7 | 31.5 |

source: [I. S. Department of Commerce, Oftice of Business Economias.
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 heterogencous 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 sperial factors, and as a consequence, simple relationships, such as ratios or linear regressions, will not account for all of the changes. Judgment

## Shifts in Consumer Buying

Major groups of purchases as a percent of
total consumer expenditures

mast 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 194750 , 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.

## Personal Consumption Expenditures as a Percent of Disposable Personal 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 debtboth 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.

[^1]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 consisient 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, ${ }^{3}$ 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.

[^2]
## 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 expend-iture-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.

## Personal Consumption Expenditures Related to Disposable Personal Income - Current and Constant (1953) Dollars



For the remaining nondurable goods categorics, 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 cased 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 some-
what exagerated degree. These tendencies are slown 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 speut 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.

## Personal Consumption Expenditures for Durable Goods Related to Disposable Personal Income



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

Personal Consumption Expendifures for Food (excluding alcoholic beverages) and Clothing and Shoes Related to Disposable Personal Income

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 dacline 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 

TOTAL 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. ${ }^{1}$ 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

[^3]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-

## Corporate Liquidity

Liquid assets in 1953 were higher than
prewar as a proportion of current liabilities,
and about the same relative to sales

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 euviromment of a sharply reduced supply of durable goods,

## Corporate Securities - <br> Issues and Retirements



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 pereent 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 arerage ratio of approximately 45 pereent 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 cashin neded to mect current outlays changes in the same direction-although not necessarilyto the same relative degree. The lower line in the chart showing the relation of liquid assets to corporate sales is indicative of the relative sufficiencer 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 Surver analysis of changes in long-term liquidity between the late twenties and carly 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 carlier period and offsetting increases in liquidity of other groups which were relatively less liquid in the earlice period.? 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 rears, but liquidity conditions prerailing at the end of 1953 were not gencrally a determining independent influcuce on corporate activity.

## Financing of Requirements

Funds for corporate capital programs in recent years hav, been derived from both operations and outside capital souress (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 witl 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

[^4]reducing inventories. Current liabilities were cat 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 195.3 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 sear-end the reduction in profits lowered substantially the availability of funds from this source. The climination 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 Eses of Corporate Funds, 1946-531

| [Billions of donlurs] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 19416 | 1947 | 1948 | 1919 | 1950 | 1951 | 19.7 | $1953{ }^{2}$ |
| Total uses | 23.2 | 32.7 | 28.3 | 16.5 | 45.6 | 40.7 | 31.0 | 30.5 |
| Pham and equipment. | 12.5 | 17.0 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 17.0 | 21.7 | 22.4 | 24.0 |
| Increase in other assets-total | 10.7 | 15.7 | 9.5 | . 2 | 28.6 | 19.0 | 8.6 | 6. 5 |
| Inventories | 11.2 | 7.1 | 4.2 | $-3.6$ | 9.9 | 10. 2 | 1.6 | 3.5 |
| Manufacturing | 6.2 | 4.3 | 2.7 | -2.6 | 5.3 | 8.6 | 1.4 | 2.5 |
| Retail | 2.3 | 1.2 | . 7 | $-.2$ | 2.0 | . 5 | . 2 | . 5 |
| Wholesale | 2.0 | . 9 | . 5 | -. 4 | 2.0 | . 5 | .2 | 3 |
| Otber | 7 | . 7 | . 3 | -. 4 | 6 | 6 | -. 1 | 2 |
| Recoivables | 4.8 | 7.6 | 4. 1 | . 6 | 13.8 | 5.2 | 6.0 | (3) |
| Consumer | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | . 5 | 1.8 | 1.5 |
| U.S. Government | -2, 0 | $-.2$ | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.6 | 1 | (4) |
| Other | 5.7 | 6.3 | 2.6 | -1.0 | 12.0 | 3.1 | 4.1 | $-1.5$ |
| Cash, deposits, and U. S. Government securities | -4. 7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3 | 2.0 |
| Cash and deposits | 1.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.2 | . 6 | . 5 |
| U. S. Government securities.- | -5.8 | $-1.2$ | . 7 | 2.0 | 2.9 | . 8 | $-.3$ | 1.5 |
| Other tssets | $-.6$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | . 2 | (3) | . 4 | . 6 | 7 | 1.0 |
| Total sources. | 22.3 | 33.0 | 29.4 | 15.8 | 44.5 | 41.0 | 31.7 | 31.4 |
| Retained profits ${ }^{3}$ | 7.6 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 8.0 | 13.0 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 9.8 |
| Depreciatiom.- | 4.2 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 11.8 |
| Net new issues-total | 2.4 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| Stocks. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Bonds. | 1.1 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Ineretse in other liabilities | 8.1 | 11.7 | 4.4 | $-4.3$ | 19.9 | 15.8 | 5.0 | 2.2 |
| Mortage loans. | . 6 | . 8 | . 7 | - 7 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Bank loans. | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.2 | $-2.9$ | 1. 5 | 4. 4 | 2.4 | $-.4$ |
| Short | 2.2 | 1. 4 | . 6 | $-1.7$ | 2.1 | 3.9 | 1.7 | ( $\dagger$ ) |
| Long | 1.0 | 1.2 | . 6 | -1.2 | $-6$ | . 5 | . 7 | ( $\dagger$ |
| Trade payables | 3.7 | 4.5 | 1.3 | $-.3$ | 8.8 | 4. 2 | 3.6 | $-1.0$ |
| U. S. Government | $-.8$ | (3) | (3) | (3) | . 3 | . 9 | . 9 | (t) |
| Other- | 4.5 | 4.5 | 1.3 | $-.3$ | 8.5 | 3.3 | 2.7 | ( $\dagger$ ) |
| Federal income tax liabilities | $-1.6$ | 2.3 | . 8 | $-2.3$ | 7.2 | 5.1 | $-3.1$ | 2. 2 |
| Other liabilities. | 2.2 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.3 | . 6 |
| Discremaney (uses less sources)... | . 9 | -. 3 | $-1.1$ | . 7 | 1.1 | -. 3 | $-.7$ | -. 9 |

1. Exeluding banks and insurance companies. Data have been revised to Intemal Ravinue Service statistics for the years 1946 through 1950.
2. Preliminary, and based on incomplete data
3. Less than 50 million dollars.
4. Included in other re

TNot available.
Soure: U. S. Department of Commerce based on Securities and Exchange Commission and other finaneial 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 amorti-
zation 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 $\$ 3 / 3$ 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 issucs were less in amount than in 1951 or 1952, but new equity funds still remained substantially higher than in any eariier 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 ${ }^{1}$

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 | 1053 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total new issues. | 5,886 | 4,856 | 3, 724 | 6,277 | 7,927 | 7.561 |
| Bonds and notes | 4,654 | 3,284 | 2,004 | 3,577 | 4,940 | 5,186 |
| Stocks. | 1,232 | 1,572 | 1,720 | 2, 700 | 2,087 | 2,375 |
| Manufacturing-total | 1,863 | 810 | 193 | 2,344 | 3,167 | 1,632 |
| Bonds and notes. | 1,518 | 676 | 96 | 1,696 | 2,641 | 1,559 |
| Stocks. | 345 | 134 | 97 | 648 | 525 | 82 |
| Electric, gas and water-total | 1,857 | 1,818 | 1,728 | 2,152 | 2,328 | 2,737 |
| Bonds and notes.------- | 1, 555 | 1,063 | 1,029 | 1,398 | 1,483 | 1,661 |
| Stocks. | 302 | 754 | 699 | 754 | 845 | 1.076 |
| Railroad-total | 275 | 178 | 156 | -75 | -13 | -38 |
| Bonds and notes | 287 | 178 | 156 | -85 | 2 | -33 |
| Stocks | -12 | 0 | 0 | 11 | -15 | -4 |
| Other transportation-total. | 78 | 255 | 146 | 61 | 324 | 90 |
| Bonds and notes | 76 | 260 | 146 | 75 | 282 | 98 |
| Stocks | 2 | -5 | 0 | -14 | 42 | -8 |
| Communication-total | 1,036 | 843 | 421 | 778 | 964 | 1,010 |
| Bonds and notes. | , 678 | 493 | -33 | 112 | 147 | 424 |
| Stocks_ | 358 | 350 | 454 | 666 | 817 | 586 |
| Financial and real estate-total | 542 | 789 | 806 | 747 | 902 | 1.825 |
| Bonds and notes. | 311 | 429 | 375 | 154 | 235 | 1,226 |
| Stocks. | 231 | 360 | 431 | 593 | 667 | 599 |
| Commercial and miscellaneous-total | 236 | 163 | 276 | 269 | 255 | 303 |
| Bonds and notes. | 230 | 186 | 235 | 227 | 150 | 259 |
| Stocks. | 6 | -23 | 41 | 42 | 105 | 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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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]

| Average for period | Bond yields |  |  | Common stock |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dividend yields |  |  | Earnings-price ratio |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { dus- } \\ & \text { trial } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pub- } \\ & \text { lic } \\ & \text { utili- } \\ & \text { ties } \end{aligned}$ | Railroads | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { dus- } \\ & \text { trial } \end{aligned}$ | Public utilities | Railroads | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In- } \\ & \text { dus- } \\ & \text { trial } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pub- } \\ & \text { lic } \\ & \text { utili- } \\ & \text { ties } \end{aligned}$ | Railroads |
| 1924-26 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 11.6 |
| 1929 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 8.5 |
| 1940-41 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 9.2 | 7.9 | 17.5 |
| 1948. | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 14.8 | 8.1 | 18.1 |
| 1950 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 14.6 | 8.4 | 21.9 |
| 1951 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 10.4 | 7.5 | 16. 4 |
| 1952 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 5. 6 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 16.6 |
| 1953 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 10.1 | 7.4 | 17.0 |
| 1953: I | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 13.2 |
| II | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 10.3 | 7.6 | 17.1 |
| III | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 10.6 | 7.7 | 18.7 |
|  | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 7.1 | 10.6 | 7.1 | 19.5 |
| 1954: I (estimated) | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 6.9 | (i) | ( $\dagger$ | ( $\dagger$ |

1. Moody's series. $\dagger$ 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 Comextrapolated on the basis of the earnings-price ratio and divid
mon Stoek Indexes, Cowles Commission Monograph No. 3 .
funds in 1953, and the $\$ 2.7$ billion of money raised by them 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 

INCREASED 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 sccond 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 vear. 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 countries 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 countrics 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 ycars 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 ammu-nition--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 arillery ammunition were shipped in 1953.

[^5]Aircraft valued at $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 begiming 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 combined with other military construction and included in United States Government service expenditures.)

## 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 vear. 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 Indo-china-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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 vear-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 Surver, 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 ExportImport 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 $3 \frac{3}{4}$ 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 $\$ 621 / 2$-million loan authorized by the Congress in 1950 and had $\$ 19 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 $\$ 4 \frac{1}{4}$ 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 ExportImport 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 $5 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 demandserved 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 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 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 $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ million as a special wheat loan to Afghanistan and $\$ 13$ million from the ExportImport 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 $\$ 21 / 2$ 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, ${ }^{1}$ Military and Other, by Major Country : 1952 and 1953
[Millions of dollars]


Table 1.-Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits, ${ }^{1}$ Military and Other, by Major Country: 1952 and 1953—Continued
[Millions of dollars]


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 Government, or cash disbursed by the United States Government to or for the account of a foreign
2. 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 ments to Indochina while those for Western Europe include shipments to France, a part of
which may have roplaced equipment used by the French forces in Indochina. The aid shown 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.
3. Includes supplies, services, and contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The latter item is treated in the balance-ofpayments computations as a military purchase of services rather than a grant.
4. Less than $\$ 500,000$.
. Negative entry of less than $\$ 500,000$.
udes 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 availDepartment of Commerce field offices.
Source: UT S Department of Commer

## 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 $\$ 11 / 2$-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.

## $\eta_{\text {ew or }} R_{\text {evised }}$

 Statistical SeriesIndexes of Prices Received by Farmers: Revised Series for Page S-5 ${ }^{1}$
[1910-14-100]


[^6]Farm Income and Marketings: Revised Data for Page S-2 ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ 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-5 ${ }^{1}$
[ $1910-14=100$ ]

| Month | Prices paid-all commodities, interest, Taxes, and wage rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |
| January - | 129 | 127 | 123 | 124 | 126 | 144 | 162 | 178 | 187 | 194 | 227 | 262 | 256 | 249 | ${ }_{273}^{273}$ | 288 | 284 |
| February | 130 132 1 | 127 | 123 122 123 | 124 | 126 126 126 | 146 | 164 | 180 <br> 180 <br> 18 | 188 188 188 | 195 | ${ }_{234}^{229}$ | 257 258 | ${ }_{256}^{253}$ | 249 250 | ${ }_{281}^{277}$ | 280 | ${ }_{282}^{281}$ |
| April. | 133 | 125 | 123 | 125 | 128 | 150 | 169 | 182 | 190 | 198 | 237 | 261 | 255 | 251 | 284 | 290 | 280 |
| May | 134 | 125 | 123 | 125 | 129 | 151 | 171 | 182 | 190 | 200 | 237 | 262 | 254 | 254 | 284 | 290 | 280 |
| June... | 133 | 125 | 122 | 123 | 130 | 152 | 172 | 182 | 190 | 203 | 238 | 263 | 253 | 255 | 283 | 288 | 277 |
| July | 133 | 124 | 122 | 123 | 133 | 153 | 172 | 183 | 190 | 211 | 240 | 263 | 251 | 257 | 283 | 287 | 279 |
| August | 132 | 123 | 123 | 123 | ${ }_{137}^{135}$ | 154 | 173 | 183 183 18 | 190 | 214 213 | ${ }_{245}^{242}$ | 261 260 | 249 249 | ${ }_{261}^{258}$ | ${ }_{283}^{283}$ | ${ }_{286}^{288}$ | ${ }_{277}^{279}$ |
| September | 129 | 122 | 123 | 123 | 139 | 157 | 175 | 184 | 191 | 220 | 247 | 258 | 247 | 262 | 284 | 284 | 276 |
| November- | 128 | 122 | 123 | 124 | 140 | 158 | 175 | 184 | 191 | 225 | 249 | 258 | 246 | 264 | 285 | 282 | 277 |
| December | 127 | 123 | 123 | 124 | 142 | 159 | 177 | 185 | 192 | 224 | 253 | 257 | 247 | 266 | 285 | 281 | 278 |
| Year. | 131 | 124 | 123 | 124 | 133 | 152 | 171 | 182 | 190 | 208 | 240 | 260 | 251 | 256 | 282 | 287 | 279 |
|  | Parity ratio ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1937 | 1938 | 1939 | 1940 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |
| January | 98 | 82 | 78 | 81 | 86 | 103 | 113 | 113 | 110 | 110 | 113 | 118 | 104 | 94 | 110 | 104 | 94 |
| February |  | 78 | 77 | 84 | 85 | 103 | 114 | 111 | 108 | 109 | 114 | 110 | 102 | 96 | 113 |  | 94 |
| April.-- | 99 | 78 | 76 | 82 | 89 | 103 | 116 | 109 | 109 | 110 | 115 | 112 | 101 | 98 | 110 | 101 | 92 |
| May. | 97 | 76 | 76 | 81 | 89 | 102 | 113 | 109 | 108 | 109 | 113 | 111 | 100 | 98 | 108 | 100 | 94 |
| June.---- | 94 | 76 | 75 | 78 | 92 | 101 | 113 | 108 | 110 | 109 | 111 | 112 | 98 | 98 | 106 | 101 | 93 |
| July | 95 | 78 | 75 | 79 | 95 | 102 | 112 | 105 | 109 | 115 | 113 | 113 | 97 | 102 | 104 | 102 | 93 |
| August. | 92 | 76 | 74 | 77 | 96 | 104 | 112 | 105 | 108 | 116 | 113 | 111 | 98 | 103 | 103 | 102 | 91 |
| September | 92 | 78 | 80 | 8 | 101 | 106 | 113 | 107 | 106 | 115 | 117 | 111 | 100 | 102 | 103 | 109 | ${ }_{90}^{93}$ |
| October-- | 88 | 77 79 | 80 | 81 82 82 | 99 97 | 1107 | 113 | 106 <br> 107 <br> 1 | 108 | 1123 | 116 116 | 196 104 | 98 96 | 102 | 105 106 | 99 98 | ${ }_{90}^{90}$ |
| November- | 84 | 80 | 80 | 88 | 100 | 111 | 112 | 109 | 111 | 117 | 120 | 104 | ${ }_{96}^{96}$ | 109 | 107 | 95 | 91 |
| Year. | 93 | 78 | 77 | 81 | 93 | 105 | 113 | 108 | 109 | 113 | 115 | 110 | 100 | 101 | 107 | 100 | 92 |

[^7] 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 1933, 68; June 1934, 71; June 1935, 85; December 1935, 92; December 1936, 97.
${ }^{2}$ Ratio of prices received by farmers to prices paid for all commodities, interest, taxes, and wage rates. back to 1935 insofar as available it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1949 . Serie added or revised since publication of the 1953 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk $\left(^{*}\right)$ and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | January | February |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

| NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income tatal |  | 306.7 |  |  | 310.7 |  |  | 308.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Compensation of employees, total.-......do...- |  | 204.5 |  |  | 208.0 |  |  | 210.4 |  |  | 207.7 |  |  |
| Wages and salaries, total......-.-.-.-....-do. |  | 194.5 |  |  | 198.0 |  |  | 200.6 |  |  | 198.0 |  |  |
|  |  | 161.3 |  |  | 164.5 |  |  | 166.9 |  |  | 164.4 |  |  |
| Military -...-------.--------------- do |  | 10.4 |  |  | 10.6 |  |  | 10.5 |  |  | 10.3 |  |  |
| Government civilian --.-.-.-.-do-d |  | 22.8 10.0 |  |  | 22.9 10.0 |  |  | 23.1 9.8 |  |  | 23.3 9.8 8. |  |  |
| Proprietors' and rental income, totaloc-..do. |  | 50.8 |  |  | 49.7 |  |  | 49.1 |  |  | 50.0 |  |  |
| Business and professionalor-------.--do. |  | 27.0 |  |  | 27. 0 |  |  | 26.9 |  |  | 26.9 | -- |  |
|  |  | 13.4 |  |  | 12.3 |  |  | 11.6 |  |  | 12.2 |  |  |
| Rental income of persons.-....................- Cerporate profits and inventory valuation justment, total $\qquad$ bil. of do |  | 10.4 |  |  | 10. 4 |  |  | 10.6 40.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits before tax, total....-do...- |  | 44.6 |  |  | 45.9 |  |  | 43.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate profits tax liability ..........do Corporate profits after tax. |  | 24.4 20.3 |  |  | 25.0 20.8 |  |  | 23.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| In ventory valuation adjustment.......-. do. |  | -20.3 |  |  | 20.8 |  |  | -2.6 |  |  | 1.0 |  |  |
|  |  | 7.6 |  |  | 7.7 |  |  | 7.9 |  |  | 8.1 |  |  |
| Gross national product, total .......-....-do |  | 363.9 |  |  | 371.4 |  |  | 369.5 |  |  | 363.5 |  |  |
| Personal consumption expenditures, total do.. |  | 227.7 |  |  | 230.4 |  |  | 231.0 |  |  | 230.0 |  |  |
| Jurable goods <br> Nondurable goods $\qquad$ do do. |  | 30.2 121.2 |  |  | 30.7 122.1 |  |  | 30.4 121.3 |  |  | $\underline{29.1}$ |  |  |
| Scrvices |  | 76.3 |  |  | 77.6 |  |  | 79.2 |  |  | 120.5 |  |  |
| Gross privatc domestic investment, total bil. of dol. |  |  |  |  | 58.5 |  |  | 55.2 |  |  | 48.8 |  |  |
| New construction. $\qquad$ do do... Producers' durable equipment do |  | 25.0 |  |  | 25.3 |  |  | 24.9 |  |  | 25.3 |  |  |
|  |  | 26. 3 |  |  | 26.9 6.3 |  |  | 27.1 |  |  | 26.5 -3.0 |  |  |
|  |  | -2.1 |  |  | -2.5 |  |  | -2.1 |  |  | -1.0 |  |  |
| Government purchases of goods and services, <br>  |  | 83.4 |  |  | 85.0 |  |  | 85.5 |  |  | 85.7 |  |  |
| Federal (less Qovernment sales)........do- National securityo |  | 58.5 |  |  | 60.5 |  |  | 60.4 |  |  | 59.5 |  |  |
| National security? . ........................... <br>  |  | 51.6 24.9 |  |  | 53.5 24.6 |  |  | 52.1 25.2 |  |  | 50.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Tersonal tax and nontax payments....- do. |  | 281.6 36.2 |  |  | 284.4 36.7 |  |  | 286.8 37.0 |  |  | 285.9 |  |  |
| Equals: Disposable personal income........do. |  | 245.4 |  |  | 247.7 |  |  | 249.8 |  |  | 249.3 |  |  |
|  |  | 17.7 |  |  | 17.2 |  |  | 18.8 |  |  | 19.3 |  |  |
| PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates: <br> Total personal income. bil. of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and silary disbursements, total....do..-- | 194.6 | 283.6 196.2 | 196. 6 | ${ }^{284.7}$ | 286.3 199.5 | 287.5 201.2 | 287.0 201.0 | 286.3 199.9 | 287. ${ }_{19}$ | 285.9 198.3 | 284.6 196.3 | +283.7 +195.7 $r$ | $\stackrel{2 \times 2.9}{19+7}$ |
| Commodity-producing industries ...-do. | 88.0 | 88.8 | 88.8 | 89.3 | 89.8 | 90.6 | 90.2 | 89.3 | 88.7 | 87.7 | 86.4 | r85.4 | 198.7 |
| ${ }^{1}$ )istributive industries | 50.6 | 50.9 | 51.0 | 51.7 | 52.2 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 52.7 | 52.7 | 52.9 | 52.2 | r 22.6 | 52.5 |
| Srrviee industries...-.------------- do- | 22.8 | ${ }_{33}^{23.2}$ | 23.4 | ${ }_{33}^{23.5}$ | 23.9 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 24.2 | r 24.1 | 24.1 |
| Wage and sulary receipts, total---..--- do- | 33.2 190.9 | 33.3 192.4 | 33.4 | 33.5 194.2 | 33.6 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 33.8 | 33.7 | 33.6 | 33.5 | -33.6 | 33.4 |
| Other labor income | 5.1 | 19.4 | 192.8 | 194.2 5.1 | 195.6 | 197.3 5.1 | 197.1 | 196.0 5.1 | 195. 5 5.1 | 194.5 5.1 | 192.5 5.1 | 191.2 5.1 | 19.2 5.1 |
| Proprietors' and rental income---...-....do.- | 50.2 | 50.7 | 49.4 | 50.0 | 50.1 | 49.5 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 49.5 | 50.0 | 50.3 | 5.0 | 49.8 |
| Personal interest income and dividends . do..- | 21.7 | $\stackrel{21.9}{ }$ | 22.0 | 22.1 | 22.3 | 22.4 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 22.8 | 22.7 | 22.7 | r 23.0 | 23.1 |
| Transfer payments | 13.3 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 14.5 | 13.8 | 14.3 | ${ }^{+14.7}$ | 15.0 |
| Lass personial contributions for social insurance 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 | r 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Total nonagricultural income.............- do.... | 203.3 | 265.4 | 265.5 | 267.2 | 268.8 | 270.6 | 270.7 | 270.0 | 270.5 | 269.0 | 267.2 | ${ }^{+} 266.4$ | 265.8 |
| NEW PIANT AND EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries, quarteriy totalf.........-mil. of dol |  | 6,339 |  |  | 7,289 |  |  | 7,098 |  |  | 7,666 |  | 16,808 |
|  |  | 2, 747 |  |  | 3, 192 |  |  | 2,945 |  |  | 3, 392 |  | 12.893 |
|  |  | 225 313 |  |  | 234 359 |  |  | 265 |  |  | 288 |  | ${ }^{1} 268$ |
| Transportation, other than rail-........-.-.- do |  | 337 |  |  | 366 |  |  | 386 |  |  | 347 |  | 12, |
| Publientitities |  | 925 |  |  | 1,1.58 |  |  | 1,219 |  |  | 1,24, |  | ${ }^{11,026}$ |
| Commercial and other.- |  | 1,792 |  |  | 1,979 |  |  | 1,984 |  |  | 2,023 |  | 11,975 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | Apri] | May | June |  |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS_Continued


$\pm$ Revisions for 1951 and 1952 , incorporating more complete data, appear on $p .24$ of this issue of the Survey


 Bulletin.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 statintical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | Aprii | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume $\%$-Con.
Idjusted-Contimued
Manufactures-Continued
Nondurable manufactures-Continued
$\qquad$ Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products Rubber products.
Minerals.
Coal
Crude oil and natural gas
Metal mining
Stone and earth minerals.
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES\&
*
anufacturing and trade sales fad justed) totalt
Manufacturing, totalf-----
Durable-roods industries Durable-goods industries-
Nondurable-goods industrie Wholesale trade, totalt Iurable-goods establishments - otwarizble-goods establishments Retail trade, total.....
Durable-goods store Drable-goods stores -.-
Nondurable-goods stores
Manufacturing and trame inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalt-..........mil. of dol Manulacturing, otalt ---
Durable-goods industrie
Nondurable-goods industries
Wholesale trade, total $\dagger$-... Vonduraboods estabishments.
Retail trade totalt I urible-goods stores. Vorablaraboods stores.
Voods stor

MINIEACTURERS' SALES.INVENTORIES.
Sales: $\dagger$


$$
1
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
24 . & 065 \\
12 & 244
\end{array}
$$


Value (adjusted), total Durable-goots industries, total Primary metal Flectrical machinory and equipment Machinery axent y and Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment, n, e-...... do
ถivoinioici Furniture and fixtures Lumber modurts, excent furnitur Stone, clay, and glass products Professional and scientific instruments Other industries, including ordnanee.

Nondurable-quods industries, total.... Food and kindred oroducts. Beverages Tobaceo manufactares Textile-mill products Appard and malated products Leather and leather product Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petmomen and coal products Rubber products

Inventorims, end of month: $\dagger$
Book valut (umadjusted), total $\qquad$ do.
$\qquad$ -... .

$$
\therefore:
$$


 Finished goods

Book value (adjusted), Lotal...
aldo Durable-quods industries, total Fabricated metal products. Whetrical machinory and equipment Machinery, exeept electrical. Motor vehictes and equipment Transportation equipment, n. e. s--Furniture and fixtures. Lumber products, except furniture. Stome, clay, and glass products.. Professiona and scientific instruments do-
r Revised. p Prelimina
 data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10.
tRevised series. Data ha
tistics are now ohsolete)

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febraary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, <br> AND ORDERS—Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month $\dagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (adjusted), total-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total. mil. of dol. | 19,821 3 | $\begin{array}{r}19,778 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,836 | 19,992 3,493 | 20,112 | 20, 093 | 20, 100 | 20, 129 | 20,057 | 19,934 | 19,970 | r 19,862 $\mathrm{r} 3,524$ | 19,937 |
| Food and kindred products...-...-.... do...- | 3,627 | 3,570 | 3, 522 | 3, 493 | 3, 489 | 3,433 | 3, 411 | 3, 445 | 3,468 | 3,511 | 3, 525 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 3,524 } \\ \sim \\ \hline 162\end{array}$ | 3, 595 |
|  | 1,252 | 1,247 | 1, 1.832 | 1,212 | 1,222 | 1,242 | 1,186 | 1,139 1,834 | 1,142 | 1,129 | 1,155 | $+1,162$ $+1,842$ | 1,152 |
|  | 2,612 | 2, 616 | 2, 614 | 2, 631 | 2,693 | 2, 666 | 2,646 | 2,612 | 2,614 | 2. 243 | 2,513 | + 2, 464 | 1, 2,458 |
| Apparel and related products..-------- do | 1,819 | 1, 806 | 1,834 | 1,890 | 1. 906 | 1,866 | 1, 876 | 1,907 | 1,862 | 1. 845 | 1,901 | r 1.872 | 1, 81 ¢. |
| Leather and leather products...-.-.... do | 528 | 533 | 550 | 578 | 584 | 568 | 562 | 574 | 577 | 570 | 382 | r 581 | 568 |
| Paper and allied products. | 1,058 | 1, 052 | 1, 051 | 1,060 | 1,048 | 1,030 | 1,024 | 1,038 | 1,044 | 1, 050 | 1, 044 | r 1,034 | 1, 055 |
| Printing and publishing ....-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ d | 730 | 748 | 743 | 745 | 750 | 755 | 773 | 772 | 768 | 776 | 752 | ${ }^{7} 769$ | 760 |
| Chemicals and allied products...........d. | 2,910 | 2, 931 | 2,975 | 3, 007 | 3, 065 | 3, 108 | 3.142 | 3,169 | 3, 140 | 3. 107 | 3, 093 | -3,067 | 3, 066 |
| Petroleum and coal products......-...-d | 2,611 | 2,597 | 2,624 | 2,670 | 2,630 | 2,696 | 2,744 | 2,731 | 2,750 | 2,747 | 2, 725 | +2.697 | 2,738 |
|  | 808 | 880 | 874 | 888 | 914 | 925 | 897 | 908 | 881 | 867 | 868 | + 850 | 850 |
| New orders, netit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24, 009 | 26, 349 | 25, 479 | 24, 564 | 25, 654 | 23,832 | 22,672 | 23, 235 | 23, 282 | 20.955 | 21,448 | + 20,842 | 21,383 |
| Durable-goods industries .-..------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 12, 266 | 13,404 | 12.959 | 12, 176 | 12,985 | 11, 588 | 10, 133 | 10,090 | 9,830 | 8,930 12.095 | 9,347 | +8.787 +12.155 | 9,399 |
| Nondurable-goods industries..---.------d | 11, 43 | 12,945 | 12, 220 | 12,388 | 12, 669 | 12, 244 | 12,539 | 13, 145 | 13,452 | 12,025 | 12,101 | - 12, 155 | 11,984 |
| Adjusted, total.--.-.-.---.---------------do | 24, 513 | 25,096 | 25,682 | 25,883 | 25, 152 | 24,525 | 22, 339 | 22, 661 | 22,163 | 21,594 | 22,026 | r 20,711 | 21,854 |
| Durable-goods industries, total | 12,416 | 12,520 | 12,702 | 13, 101 | 12,392 | 11, 600 | 10. 139 | 10, 110 | 9, 9.677 | 9,631 | 9, 567 | +8,475 | 9, 531 |
|  | 2,063 | 2, 201 | 2, 093 | 2,167 | 2,390 | 1, 457 | 1,751 | 1,635 | 1, 500 | 1,666 | 1,450 | r 1, 205 | 1,310 |
| Fabricated metal products ..---.-...-. do-.-- | 1,172 | 1,196 | 1, 131 | 1,210 | 1,012 | 1. 073 | 1,214 | 1,041 | 843 | 1,089 | 1,045 | $\bigcirc 740$ | 917 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.-.do...- | 1,303 | 1,268 | 1,697 | 1. 480 | 1,303 | 1,582 | 1,134 | 1,082 | 1,039 | 886 | 949 | +987 | 1,268 |
| Machinery, except electrical.-.---.-.-do.-.- | 1,959 | 2,006 | 2, 184 | 2, 042 | 2,084 | 1,752 | 1,676 | 1,843 | 1,798 | 1,800 | 1,613 | +1,378 | 1,504 |
| Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts....................... of dol. | 3,390 | 2,955 | 2,776 | 3, 545 | 2,875 | 2,347 | 1,882 | 2,114 | 2,127 | 2.084 | 2,289 | + 2, 198 | 2,331 |
| Other industries, including ordnance...do..-- | 2.529 | 2,894 | 2,821 | 2, 658 | 2,728 | 2, 889 | 2,482 | 2,395 | 2, 370 | 2,106 | 2,221 | + 1,971 | 2, 201 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total......do | 12.097 | 12.576 | 12,980 | 12.782 | 12,760 | 12,925 | 12,200 | 12,551 | 12,486 | 11,963 | 12,459 | -12, 236 | 12, 323 |
| Industries with unflled orders $\%$......-do. | 2, 894 | 2,879 | 3,064 | 3, 196 | 3. 061 | 2,983 | 2, 636 | 2,626 | 2.617 | 2,318 | 2, 691 | +2,631 | 2, 750 |
| Industries without unfiled orders甲-...-do. | 9, 203 | 9,697 | 9,916 | 9,586 | 9,699 | 9.942 | 9,564 | 9,925 | 9, 869 | 9.645 | 9,768 | -9,605 | 9, 573 |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totalt_do. | 76, 122 | 75, 713 | 74, 896 | 73,992 | 73,588 | 72,720 | 70,116 | 67,188 | 63,626 | 60.789 | 58,308 | +56,128 | 54, 500 |
| Durable-goods industries, total.....-----.-. do. | 72,850 | 72,44\% | 71, 698 | 70, 698 | 70,095 | 69,366 | 67, 015 | 64, 188 | 60, 796 | 58,227 | 55,959 | r 53, 76 | 52, 121 |
|  | 7.408 | 7,436 | 7,230 | 7. 020 | 6,977 | 6,910 | 6,562 | 6, 103 | 5,610 | 5,355 | 5, 108 | T 4, 729 | 4, 451 |
| Fabricated metal products ................. d | 6,270 | 6,235 | 6,218 | b. 100 | 5,790 | 5,728 | 5, 609 | 5,517 | 5.052 | 4,798 | 4,643 | r 4,435 | 4,145 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.....do | 12, 108 | 12,025 | 12,200 | 12. 251 | 12.286 | 12,520 | 12, 204 | 11,718 | 11, 279 | 10,687 | 10,317 | $\tau 10.059$ | 9,932 |
| Machinerv, ¢xeept electrical-.-..---.-.-. do | 10,671 | 10,509 | 10,389 | 10, 140 | 9,928 | 9,793 | 9,512 | 9,118 | 8,785 | 8,545 | 8,156 | r 7,70 | 7,360 |
| Transiortation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts. mil. of dol.- | 30,110 | 29, 775 | 29, 037 | 28, 823 | 28, 803 | 27,767 | 26,559 | 25,658 | 24,338 | 23,726 | 23,044 | r 22.322 | 21,775 |
| Other industries, including ordnance....- do...- | 6, 277 | 6,462 | 6,558 | 6, 362 | 6,311 | 6,648 | 6,569 | 6,074 | 5, 702 | 5,116 | 4,691 | +4.461 | 4,458 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total 9 .-...-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 3,272 | 3,271 | 3, 198 | 3,296 | 3,493 | 3,354 | 3,101 | 3,000 | 2, 830 | 2,562 | 2,349 | r 2, 352 | 2,379 |

## BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Onerating businesses, end of period, totalt...thous.- |  |  |  |  | r $4,205.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction.................-.-.- do..-- |  |  |  |  | $r$ $r$ $r$ r |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing-...........................- do- |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}+326.6 \\ +741.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade |  |  |  |  | r $1,859.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | + 285.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - 560.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, semiannual total $\dagger$....-. . . . do |  |  |  |  | 199.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction..........-....-.---.-- do |  |  |  |  | 404 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16.0 29.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 29.6 77.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 11.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 24.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued husinesses, semiannual totalt $\dagger$. do... Contract construction |  |  |  |  | +172.4 +25.8 $+\quad 20.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | +2.8 +16.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $+26.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | - 71.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesate trade.-.--..........-...............- do- |  |  |  |  | -9.8 -22. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | -22. 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, semimnual total..........do.- |  |  |  |  | 20150 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States)...........- $n$ 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 |
| INDUSTHIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiilures, total.-.................................. | 691 | 739 | 643 | 697 | 817 | 724 | 760 | 6886 | 840 | 815 | \$13 | 867 |  |
|  | 49 85 88 | 63 <br> 85 <br> 80 | 48 86 | $\frac{66}{70}$ | 74 <br> 99 <br> 9 | 43 <br> 64 | 49 92 9 | 31 89 | 75 89 89 | ${ }_{6}^{66}$ | 64 <br> 89 <br> 8 |  | 74 109 |
|  | 132 | 154 | 140 | 143 | 145 | 164 | 148 | 145 | 189 | 175 | 193 | 192 | 109 207 |
| kitail trade | 348 | 361 | 344 | 344 | 419 | 380 | 340 | 336 | 404 | 389 | 382 | 450 | 449 |
|  | 76 | 76 | 75 | 7 | S0 | 3 | 71 | 85 | 84 | 88 | 85 | 79 | 87 |
| Liatilities, total .....................thous. of dol.- | 27,273 | 31,082 | 27.320 | 52, 28 | 32,379 | 34.830 | 28,529 | 33.817 | 37,074 | 30, 295 | 43,754 | 29.512 | 17. 774 |
| Commereal service-.......................- do...- | 1,189 3 3 | 1,387 | 1,765 | - 3.538 | 1,759 | 1. 219 | 1.477 | 1,259 | 3. 8.84 | 2. 087 | 1, 871 | 3. 133 | 4. 341 |
|  | 3,378 8,452 | 3,506 12,213 | 3.748 10.08 .5 | 2, 3.911 | 3.200 11.174 |  | 3.868 10.267 | 4.451 | 4,366 | 4.421 | 4, 154 23.731 | (3.164 | +6182 93,043 |
| Retail trade...... | 9,139 | 10, 423 | 8 | S694 | 12, 464 | 11.252 | 11. 27. | 9,790 | 9, 5 \% 1 | 11, in.3 | 9, 75 | 8, +ize | 11, |
| Wholesaln trade. ............................. do. | 5,124 | 3, 55\% | 2,925 | - 3.52 | 3, 177 | 7, 410 | 3.1442 | 4,614 | 4,235 | 4,836 | 4, $2+1$ | 3.25 | 4.838 |

[^8]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { zebry- }}{\substack{\text { ary }}}$ | Mareh | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ${ }_{\text {ber }}$ | October | Novem- ber | $\underset{\substack{\text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices receiced, all farm products | 264 | 264 | 259 | 263 | 257 | 260 | 255 | 257 | 249 | 249 | 254 | 259 | 258 |
|  | 249 | 252 | 246 | 247 | 246 | 237 | 232 | 235 | 229 | 234 | 238 | 240 | 237 |
| Food grains. | 241 | 247 | 244 | 242 | 222 | 218 | 215 | 219 | 223 | 229 | 230 | 233 | 236 |
| Feed grains and hay ......-.......-.-...-- do | 214 | 215 | 213 | 212 | 204 | 204 | 205 | 207 | 194 | 195 | 205 | 207 | 208 |
|  | 424 | 424 | 424 | 426 | 425 | 426 | 430 | 452 | 439 | 433 | 427 | 420 | 443 |
|  | 256 | 268 | 267 | 269 | 267 | 270 | 278 | 280 | 275 | 269 | 260 | 254 | 258 |
|  | ${ }_{275}^{203}$ | 209 | 207 | 206 | 219 | 193 | 185 | 204 | 189 | 205 | 237 | ${ }_{2} 22$ | 210 |
| Commerciol vegetables, fresh market....do..-- | ${ }_{287}^{275}$ | 267 291 | 233 289 | 259 286 | 298 280 | 252 268 | 207 | 191 | 198 | 218 | 224 | 271 | 233 |
|  | 287 | 291 | 289 | 286 | 280 | 268 | 263 | 251 | 255 | 263 | 269 | 268 | 269 |
| Livestock and products....................-do...- | 277 | 274 | 270 | 277 | 267 | 280 | 276 | 276 | 266 | 263 | 269 | 277 | 277 |
|  | 305 | 301 | ${ }_{29} 29$ | 317 | 300 | 319 | 305 | 299 | 273 | 268 | 285 | 309 | ${ }_{2} 15$ |
|  | ${ }_{206}^{284}$ | 276 217 | 263 219 | ${ }_{218}^{256}$ | ${ }_{213}^{255}$ | 261 | 226 | 275 | 282 | 288 | 282 | 274 | 267 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 223 | 229 | 230 | 234 | 224 | 218 | 213 | 208 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities and services................ do...- | 264 | 265 | 264 269 | 264 270 20 | 260 271 | 261 271 | 262 273 | 259 270 | 258 270 | 259 270 | 260 270 | 263 271 | 264 271 |
|  | 261 | 261 | 257 | 257 | 248 | 250 | 249 | 247 | 246 | 248 | 250 | 254 | 255 |
| All commoditics and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates $\ddagger$ .......-................- $1910-14=100$ | 281 | 282 | 280 | 280 | 277 | 279 | 279 | 277 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 282 | 282 |
| Parity ratio $¢ \ddagger$ ¢ | 94 | 94 | 92 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 91 | 03 | 90 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 91 |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) -..-......................-.-.-- $1935-39=100$ | 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): <br> All items | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 114.0 | 114.5 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 115.0 | 114.9 | 115.2 |  |
|  | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104.6 | 104.4 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 105.3 | 104.9 | 104.7 |
|  | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 113.6 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 113.1 | 112.6 |
|  | 110.7 | 110.3 | 109.0 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 110.3 | 109.7 | 109.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables--.------------ do | 115.9 | 115.5 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 121.7 | 118.2 | 112.7 | ${ }^{106.6}$ | 107.7 | 107.4 | 109.2 | 110.8 | 108.0 |
| Meats, poultry, and fisb.............-...do | 107.7 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 109.2 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 114.1 | 113.5 | 111.1 | 107.0 | 107.8 | 110.2 | 109.7 |
| Housing .-................................do....- | 116.6 | 116.8 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.8 | 118.9 |
| Gas and electricity .-..........-.....-- - do.. | 106.1 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 107.5 |
| Housefurnishings .-.....-.-............ do | 108.0 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 107.2 | 107.2 |
| Rent | 121.5 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 123.0 | 123.3 | 123.8 | 125. 1 | 126.0 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 127.6 | 127.8 | 127.9 |
| Medical care ..........-.-...........---- do | 119.3 | 119.5 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 123.7 | 124.1 |
| Personal care -.......................------ do | 112.5 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 113.9 |
| Reading and recreation...................do. | 107.5 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108.6 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108. 7 | 108.0 |
| Transportation .......................... do. | 129.1 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 130.6 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 130.1 | 128. 9 | 130.5 | 129.4 |
| Other goods and services .-..............-do. | 115.8 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.4 | 118.5 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.2 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }_{0}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: <br>  | 109.6 | 110.0 | 109.4 | 109.8 | 109.5 | 110.9 | 110.6 | 111.0 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 110.1 | r 110.9 | 110.5 |
|  | 97.9 | 99.8 | 97.3 | 97.8 | 95.4 | 97.9 | 96.4 | 98.1 | 95.3 | 93.7 | 94.4 | 97.8 | 97.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do.... | 102.2 | 105.8 | 106.9 | 105.4 | 109.9 | 84.7 | 98.0 | 96.0 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 89.8 | 91.2 | 89.7 |
|  | 93.1 | 94.7 | 93.8 87.5 | 93.4 | 84.2 | 85.4 95.9 | 86.5 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 89.3 | 80.6 | 91.3 | 91.6 |
| Livestoek and live poultry.-----------do---- | 91.2 | 91.7 | 87.5 | 91.7 | 86.8 | 95.9 | 88.1 | 90.6 | 82.0 | 78.4 | 83.9 | 91.8 | 91.3 |
| Foods, processed......-.-.-.--...........-do.. | 105.2 | 104. 1 | 103.2 | 104.3 | 103.3 | 105. 5 | 104.8 | 106.6 | 104.7 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 10 f. 2 | 104.8 |
| Cereal and bakery products...........-do.. | 107.6 | 108. 9 | 109.2 | 109.0 | 107.9 | 108.5 | 108.4 | 110.8 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.7 |
| Dairy products and iee cream .-......do. | 110.9 | 109.7 | 108.5 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 110.0 | 110.7 | $11 . .3$ | 112.7 | 113.9 | 111.3 | 109.4 | 107.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen $1947-49=100 .$ | 105. 5 | 105.1 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 103.7 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.9 |  | 103.9 | 103.8 | 102.9 |
| Meats, poultry, and fisb................-do.... | 98.2 | 91.2 | 89.2 | 93.8 | 91.6 | 97.0 | 93.6 | 97.4 | 88.9 | 86.2 | 89.7 | 96.4 | 92.9 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.2 | 113.6 | 113.9 | 114.8 | 114.9 |  | 114.6 | 114.5 | 114.6 | +114 6 |  |
| Chemicals and alied products..........-do.... | 103.6 | 104.2 | 105.5 | 105. 5 | 105.6 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.7 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 114.4 107.3 |
| Chemicals, industrial .-..............d. do | 113.1 | 113.9 | 117.0 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 119.5 | 119.2 | 118.6 | 118.4 | 118.1 |
| Drugs, pharmacenticals, cosmetics . - do | 91.4 | 91.6 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.8 | 93.9 | 94.9 |
| Fats and oils, inedible | 52.7 | 59.0 | 55.9 | 49.9 | 46.6 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 51.1 | 53.3 | 58.0 | \%8.6 | $\times 61.2$ | 63.5 |
| Fertilizer materials...----.-.-........-do. | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 110.6 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.9 | 114.0 | 114.0 |
| Prepared paint $\oplus$.........-..........-dio.... | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.8 | 110.8 | ${ }^{\cdot} 110.7$ | 110.7 | 111.0 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 112.8 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials....do.. | 108.1 | 108. 4 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 111.1 | 111.0 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.1 | ${ }^{+} 110.8$ | 110.3 |
| Coal .-...............................do. | 115.9 | 114. 4 | 111.2 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 112.3 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | r 111.9 | 111.0 |
|  | 100.7 | 100.7 | 18.0 | 97.4 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 99.1 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 99.6 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 100.7 |
| Gas ....--.-.-......--- | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 106.1 | 105. 7 | 106. 0 | 106. 6 | 106.3 | 1109.6 | 111.8 | 111.8 |
| Petroletm and products .-....-do-- | 107.9 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 111.1 | 116.8 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.3 | 114.9 | 114.2 | 113.5 |
| Furniture and other household durables $1947-49=100$ | 112.9 | 113.1 | 113.9 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 115.2 |  |
| Appliances, household. .......---...-do.. | 107.4 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 109.7 |
| Furniture, household...............-.do | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 114.0 |
| Radios ..............................-do. | 95.5 | 95.5 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 94.3 | 96.1 | 96.1 |
| Television sets.........................do.... | 75.6 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 75.0 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74, 2 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.0 | 73.5 | 73.6 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products.....do. | 98.0 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 100.4 | 101. 0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 95.6 | r95.3 | 94.8 |
| Footwear .-...-.......-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 112.1 | 112.1 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 | -111.9 | 111.9 |
|  | 66.5 | 64.8 | 66.4 | 74.8 | 76.3 | 73.4 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 64.4 | 64.3 | 57.7 | 56.8 | 55.4 |
|  | 91.9 | 93.5 | 92.7 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 96.1 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 88.7 | 88.1 | 87.4 |
| Lumber and wood products.....-.-..--do | 121.1 | 121.7 | 122.2 | 121.8 | 121.5 | 121. 1 | 120.4 | 119.2 | 118.1 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.0 | 116.7 |
|  | 120.3 | 120.9 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 120.7 | 120.2 | 119.3 | 118.3 | 117.2 | 116.3 | 116.4 | ${ }^{+115.9}$ | 115.5 |
| Machinery and motive products........do | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 122.4 | 122.9 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 124. 0 | 124. 1 | 124.2 | 124.3 | -124.4 | 124.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip..-do...- | 121.8 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 122.7 |
| Construction machinery and equip..do.... | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 126.2$ | 127.1 | 128.6 | 129.1 | 129.4 | 130.8 | 130.5 | 130.9 | 131.0 | 131.1 | 131.1 | 131.2 | 131.1 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.do-... | 119.7 | 119.9 | 121.3 | 122.6 | 124.2 | 124.8 | 125.6 | 126.2 | 126.5 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 126.8 +188 | 126.8 |
| Motor vebicles . -----........-........-do.... | 119.9 | 120.0 | 118.9 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 118.5 | +118.9 | 118.9 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index on base previously used ( $1935-39=100$ ) is 192.3 .
§Revised beginning 1910 to incorporate revisions in the component price series and to reflect changes in the basic weights; revised annual data for $1910-53$ for prices received appear on $p .23$. of this issuc of the Surver. March 1954 indexes: All farm products, 256 , crops, 239 ; food grains, 238 ; feed grains and hay, 208 : tobacce. 443, cotton, $263 ;$ fruit, 212 ; commercial vegetables, 246 ;
oil-hearing crops, 275 ; livestock and products, 271 ; meat animals, 316 ; dairy products, 257 ; poultry and eggs, 188 . $\ddagger$ Revisions for $1937-53$ for prices paid and $1910-53$ for parity ratio appear oil-haring crops, 275 ; livestock and products, 271; meat animals, 316 ; dairy products, 257 ; poultry and eggs, 188. on p. 24 of this issue of the SURVEY.
$q$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
$\stackrel{0^{\top} \text { For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. }}{\oplus \text { Wholesale price index for paint and paint materials, published in issnes of the Svrver prior to March 1954, has been discontinued. }}$

| Unlese otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and deseriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { 5ocem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | Jamuary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## COMMODITY PRICES-Continued



CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE


| Unless of herwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febra ary |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 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 \& \({ }^{1} 73,000\) \\
\hline Urban building anthorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor):
New urbandwelling units total \& 44,857 \& 65, 421 \& 60, 196 \& 55,199 \& 54,064 \& 47, 267 \& 45,621 \& 46, 149 \& 43,381 \& 35,707 \& 32,753 \& 「32,735 \& 38,916 \\
\hline  \& 40, 199 \& 56, 153 \& 57, 222 \& 52, 742 \& 51,732 \& 46,697 \& 44,539 \& 42,900 \& 43, 143 \& 34, 150 \& 31,987 \& 30,921 \& 37, 784 \\
\hline Units in 1-family structurest - .-...-....... do \& 31, 401 \& 44, 648 \& 46, 074 \& 42,478 \& 41,362 \& 37,015 \& 35,689 \& 33, 626 \& 34, 536 \& 27,807 \& 24, 156 \& 23,056 \& 29,705 \\
\hline Units in 2 -family structures \& 2,817 \& 3, 360 \& 3, 524 \& 3,296 \& 2,635 \& 2. 906 \& 2,254 \& 2, 399 \& 2,676 \& 2,098 \& 2,028 \& 1,461 \& 1. 882 \\
\hline Units in multifamily structurest.........do \& 5,981 \& 8, 145 \& 7, 624 \& 6,968 \& 7,735 \& 6,776 \& 6,596 \& 6,875 \& 5,931 \& 4,245 \& 5, 803 \& 6, 404 \& 6, 197 \\
\hline Publicly financed, total.-....-....-...... do \& 4, 658 \& 9, 268 \& 2,974 \& 2,457 \& 2,332 \& 570 \& 1,082 \& 3,249 \& 238 \& 1.557 \& 766 \& 1,814 \& 1,132 \\
\hline Indexes of urban building authorized:
Number of new dwelling units \(\ldots\) a \& ar 98.1 \& 142.8 \& 133.7 \& 120.7 \& 118.0 \& 103.3 \& 99. 6 \& 100.9 \& 94.8 \& 78.5 \& r71.7 \& 73.6 \& 85.1 \\
\hline  \& ar 123.6 \& 170.0 \& 183.4 \& 164.4 \& 160.0 \& 159.7 \& 144.9 \& 144.7 \& 141.8 \& 121.5 \& -109.9 \& 108. 4 \& 114.2 \\
\hline New residential building ---------------- do \& - 128.0 \& 193.4 \& 181.4 \& 164.4 \& 160.3 \& 144.9 \& 141.0 \& 143.3 \& 133.8 \& 109.7 \& 196.2
\(r 96.2\) \& 95.2 \& 114.3 \\
\hline New nonresidential building \& ar 123.7 \& 148.7 \& 200.9 \& 172.5 \& 159.8 \& 184.5 \& 154.4 \& 144.7 \& 156.6 \& 145.8 \& 137.7 \& 132.2 \& 121.4 \\
\hline Additions, alterations, and repairs .....-do. \& ar 100.9 \& 131.4 \& 151.2 \& 145.9 \& 159.5 \& 158.0 \& 137.9 \& 149.6 \& 138.0 \& 109.7 \& -97.4 \& 93.1 \& 97.3 \\
\hline CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Department of Commerce composite \(\ddagger 1947-49=100\) _. \\
Aberthaw (industrial building) \(\ldots . . . . \quad 1914=100 \ldots\)
\end{tabular} \& 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 \\
\hline American Appraisal Co., The: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A verage, 30 cities \& 567 \& 569 \& 572 \& 572 \& 573 \& 580 \& 583 \& 583 \& 584 \& 585 \& 585 \& 584 \& 585 \\
\hline  \& 611 \& 514 \& 614 \& \({ }_{502}^{616}\) \& 616 \& 639 \& 639 \& 639 \& 640 \& 641 \& 641 \& 641 \& 641 \\
\hline  \& 574 \& 579 \& 587 \& 592 \& 592 \& 601 \& 601 \& 601 \& 604 \& 609 \& 609 \& 623 \& 624 \\
\hline  \& 523 \& 525 \& 525 \& 524 \& 526 \& 526 \& 526 \& 521 \& 524 \& 525 \& 525 \& 522 \& 522 \\
\hline  \& 559 \& 561 \& 564 \& 568 \& 568 \& 574 \& 574 \& 574 \& 572 \& 576 \& 576 \& 576 \& 576 \\
\hline Associated General Contractors (all types)..do \& 398 \& 399 \& 401 \& 402 \& 411 \& 411 \& 416 \& 417 \& 418 \& 418 \& 418 \& 422 \& 420 \\
\hline E. H. Boeckh and Associates:§ A verage, 20 cities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline A partments, hotels, and office buildings: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Brick and concrete_U. S. avg. \(1926-29=100\). \& 246.5 \& 247.3 \& 247.7 \& 249.2 \& 251.3 \& 254.2 \& 254.9 \& 255.8 \& 255.6 \& 256.0 \& 256.3 \& 254.9 \& 254.3 \\
\hline  \& \({ }^{245.3}\) \& 245.9 \& \({ }^{246.2}\) \& 247.4 \& 249.6 \& 252.2 \& 253.0 \& 253.5 \& 253.2 \& 253.7 \& 253.8 \& 251.9 \& 250.9 \\
\hline Brick and wood.......-.-ijo....... do
commercial and factory buidings: \& 253.9 \& 254.3 \& 254.6 \& 255.5 \& 257.1 \& 259.0 \& 258.7 \& 258.3 \& 257.3 \& 257.4 \& 257.1 \& 255.2 \& 253.7 \\
\hline Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete. \& 251.1 \& 252.6 \& 253.2 \& 255.2 \& 257.5 \& 260.5 \& 261.0 \& 262.0 \& 261.9 \& 262.2 \& 262.5 \& \& \\
\hline Prick and steel \& 248.9 \& 249.2 \& 249.5 \& 251.0 \& 254.7 \& 257.4 \& 257.8 \& 258.7 \& 258.6 \& 258.9 \& 259.1 \& 257.9 \& 257.3 \\
\hline Brick and wood...............-.-. .-. . . . do \& 250.4 \& 250.8 \& 251.3 \& 252.3 \& 254.0 \& 255.8 \& 256.0 \& 256.0 \& 255.2 \& 255.3 \& 255.1 \& 253.5 \& 252.5 \\
\hline  \& 256.4 \& \({ }^{256.6}\) \& 256.6 \& 257.4 \& 259.2 \& 261.2 \& 260.0 \& 259.0 \& 257.6 \& 257.8 \& 257.2 \& 254.7 \& 252.5 \\
\hline Steel \& 232.5 \& 233.1 \& 233.3 \& 234.2 \& 239.1 \& 241.2 \& 241.6 \& 242.3 \& 242.5 \& 242.8 \& 243.0 \& 241.9 \& 241.3 \\
\hline Residences:
Brick \& 254.3 \& 25 \& 255.1 \& 256.0 \& 257.4 \& 259.4 \& 259.0 \& 258.8 \& 257.8 \& 257.9 \& 257.7 \& 255.7 \& \\
\hline Frame \& 250.8 \& 251.2 \& 251.4 \& 252.0 \& 253.5 \& 255.4 \& 254.6 \& 254.1 \& 252.9 \& 233.0 \& 252.6 \& 250.5 \& 248.3 \\
\hline  \& 129.8 \& 130.3 \& 130.2 \& 131.1 \& 133.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& 129.2 \& 129.4 \& 29.3 \\
\hline Construction Roads-Highway construction: \& \& \& \& \& \& 13.2 \& 134.9 \& 135.0 \& 135.1 \& 135.0 \& 135, 5 \& 135.7 \& 135.5 \\
\hline \[
\text { Composite, standard mile }-\ldots-1946=100
\] \& \& 139.4 \& \& \& 133.2 \& \& \& 133.9 \& \& \& 131.8 \& \& \\
\hline CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Production of selected construction materials, index: \\

\end{tabular} \& 143.1
173.4 \& 161.5
170.9 \& 172.2
173.2 \& 167.3
158.1 \& 176.1 \& 174.0
163.5 \& 177.5
156.8 \& \[
178.6
\] \& 185.7 \& 159.6 \& \% 146.7 \& \& \\
\hline REAL ESTATE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Fed. Hous, Adm.: Face amount . - thous of dol. \& 189, 690 \& 193,370

297 \& 201, 159 \& 187, 078 \& 185,610 \& 203, 130 \& 193, 071 \& 185, 545 \& 193, 538 \& 172,353 \& 173, 057 \& 183, 443 \& 154, 255 <br>
\hline Vet. Adm. Face amount....-.-.-.......do...- \& 274, 218 \& 227, 910 \& 235,113 \& 215, 950 \& 241,928 \& 229,347 \& 247, 905 \& 309, 429 \& 291, 656 \& 284.905 \& 252, 433 \& 247, 561 \& 268, 144 <br>
\hline Federal Home Lonn Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions................. mil. of dol. \& 627 \& 611 \& 626 \& 644 \& 718 \& 700 \& 746 \& 801 \& 819 \& 565 \& 950 \& 751 \& 67 <br>
\hline New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline tions, estimated total
By purpose of loan:-..........thous. of dol \& 523,210 \& 639, 133 \& 677,941 \& 640, 277 \& 733, 216 \& 757, 569 \& 706, 631 \& 684, 245 \& 688, 142 \& 585, 915 \& 583. 5138 \& 494, 859 \& 539,359 <br>
\hline  \& 164, 177 \& 205,584 \& 225, 896 \& 231, 2786 \& 241,284 \& 236,513 \& 217.925 \& 208, 137 \& 218,785 \& 190,304 \& 187, 422 \& 151,935 \& 176, 074 <br>
\hline  \& 222,353 \& 266, 289 \& 288,443 \& 295, 337 \& 327,046 \& 355, 316 \& 339, 956 \& 328, 453 \& 318, 359 \& 265,424 \& 258.641 \& 217,119 \& 219, 846 <br>
\hline Refinancing .-.------.-.------------- do. \& 52,694 \& 62,308 \& 60, 425 \& 58,627 \& 59,961 \& 58,476 \& 51,969 \& 50, 671 \& 52.094 \& 45,705 \& 4x,324 \& 47,548 \& 54,959 <br>
\hline  \& 20,253 \& 25,121 \& 26,062 \& 27, 643 \& 27,307 \& 27,043 \& 27,438 \& 27.204 \& 27,059 \& 19.454 \& 19,672 \& 15,992 \& 19,314 <br>
\hline Nuw nonfarm mortgaces recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and \& 63,733 \& 79,831 \& 77,115 \& 76,994 \& 7. 61.8 \& 80, 221 \& 64.343 \& 69,780 \& 71,845 \& 65,028 \& 69,479 \& 63. 265 \& 69, 166 <br>

\hline | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New nonfarm mortgages recorded } \\ & \text { under), estimated total }\end{aligned} \$ 20,000$ and |
| :--- |
| Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index-1935-39=100- | \& 1,391, 203 \& 1,626,602 \& 1, 708, 623 \& 1, 608, 634 \& 1.763, 259 \& 1,797.760 \& 1, 709,392 \& 1, 728, 508 \& 1, 745, 841 \& 1,548,64.5 \& 1,622, $2 \times 6$ \& 1,372, 242 \& <br>

\hline Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index-1935-39=100.-
Fire losses \& 13.4
72,706 \& 13.2
$\times 3,471$ \& 67, ${ }^{14.0}$ \& 12.8
6.239 \& 13.0
67.64 \& 14.8
74.938 \& 107.713 \& | 13.6 \& 14.2 \& 13.1
8064 \& 14.7
8344 \& \& <br>
\hline \& -,, 10 \& \& -7, 31 \& (4, $2 \times$ \& of, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& a, 038 \& 10.175 \& 68.613 \& 6i8, 5.51 \& (:8,064 \& 83, 44] \& 4, 4, 40 \& 78, 928 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdot 137$ | - 157 | F 158 | ${ }^{\circ} 161$ | $\cdot 162$ | +167 | +155 | ¢ 164 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 166$ | - 167 | r 162 | 164 | 161 |
| Business papers...-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-........-do...- | ${ }^{+} 161$ | ${ }^{+162}$ | ${ }^{1} 161$ | -162 | ${ }^{+161}$ | +159 | ${ }^{+164}$ | r 164 | $r 162$ | $\cdot 183$ | , 168 | 165 | 166 |
|  | $\bigcirc 120$ | ${ }^{r} 133$ | ${ }^{+} 135$ | $r 136$ | $\begin{array}{r}139 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | ${ }^{5} 133$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 121$ | r 132 | -140 | $\bigcirc 137$ | ${ }^{+135}$ | 138 | 136 |
|  | $\bigcirc 147$ | ${ }^{+} 160$ | ${ }^{+154}$ | $\checkmark 158$ | ${ }^{+157}$ | $\bigcirc 160$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 156}$ | r 167 | $\bigcirc 162$ | -160 | - 164 | 162 | 152 |
| Outdor | +128 + $r$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 138 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | -135 |  | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ \cdot \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | -142 | ${ }^{+136}$ | +136 | -140 | ${ }^{1} 145$ | r 153 | 144 | 130 |
|  | ${ }^{r} 65$ | r99 $\times 169$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 69 \\ \hline 172\end{array}$ | ${ }^{r} 66$ | ${ }^{r} 68$ | $\stackrel{77}{ }$ | ${ }^{7} 73$ | +71 | -66 | r67 | ${ }^{r} 69$ | 64 | 64 |
|  | ${ }^{+146}$ | r 169 | -172 | +181 | r 187 | -226 | +187 | ' 185 | - 206 | - 211 | - 216 | 225 | 224 |
| Tide advertising index, unadjusted. $\quad 1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 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 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for March 1954, 97,000 .
 the May 1953 Construction and Building Materials statistical Supplement
ta, see last paragraph or headnote, p. S-1.
obata reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month


o Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media.
a Revised indexes for January 1953: New dwelling units, 84.8 ; total valuation of building, 108.1 ; new nonresidential building, 102.8 ; additions, alterations, and repairs, 100.7 .

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febru. ary |

## DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued




## RETAIL TRADE

All relail stores:
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total._mil. of dol. Durable-goods stores.


|  |
| ---: |
|  |
|  |
| 12,661 |
| 3,846 |
| 3,849 |
| 329 |
| 3,179 |
| 1,118 |
| 1,291 |
| 1,890 |
|  |
| 50,682 |
| 3,271 |
| 4,744 |
| 2,099 |
| 6,068 |
| 8,758 |
| 2,314 |
| 2,115 |
| 1,555 |
| 3,025 |
| 1,272 |
| 1,388 |
| 14,074 |
| 4,251 |


| se stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novernber | Decem- ber | January | February |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued

r Revised. $\dagger$ Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fobru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued



EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION


[^9]






 more accurate results, collection of data based on the old sample was discontinued after February 1954.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notrs are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | Febru- ary | March | April | May | Jun | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | January | February |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



[^10]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | Febru- <br> ary |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers in mfg. industries-Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued Nondurable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal....thousands.- | 186 | 186 | 188 | 188 | 190 | 190 | 191 | 188 | 186 | 184 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 181$ | 180 | , 180 |
| Petroleum refining.-------------.-. ${ }^{\text {do- }}$ | 144 | 144 | 144 | 143 | 145 | 145 | 146 | 144 | 143 | 142 | r 141 | 140 |  |
| Rubber products.--.------------------ - - | 219 | 221 | 221 | 220 | 220 | 213 | 214 | 214 | 209 | 204 | 202 | r 199 | \% 196 |
| Tires and inner tubes-.------------- do. | 91 | 92 | 92 | 93 | 92 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 87 | 84 | 83 | 82 |  |
| Leather and leather products...........-da...-- | 364 | 363 | 355 | 344 | 351 | 344 | 351 | 341 | 335 | 334 | +333 | + 334 | 5 339 |
| Footwear (except rubber)..-----...- do.. | 238 | 238 | 232 | 226 | 231 | 224 | 228 | 221 | 214 | 216 | -220 | 225 |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor) | 111.0 | 111.8 | 111 | 110. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker employment | 111.0 | 111.8 | 111.2 | 110.8 | 111.5 | 110.5 | 112.0 | 111.8 | 110.2 | $10 \% .7$ | r 106.0 | ${ }^{r} 103.7$ | P102. 5 |
| index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) $\ldots$ - $1947-49=100 .-$ | 111.2 | 112.0 | 112.4 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.4 | 111.0 | 109.8 | 108.4 | 106.7 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 105.2$ | 「104.1 | ${ }^{2} 102.7$ |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal and State highways. total§..... number.- | 233,697 | 240,604 | 259,370 | 280, 496 | 312. 091 | 32f, 974 | 336, 979 | 329.727 | 315, 207 | 283, 814 | 「252, 170 |  |  |
| Construction (Federal and State)...-.---do.--- | 65,912 | 71,537 | 91,151 | 110. 780 | 131.103 | 140, 319 | 149,936 | 147, 734 | 138.824 | 110, 322 | ${ }^{+} 79.163$ |  |  |
|  | 112,723 | 112,856 | 112,583 | 114, 107 | 120, 212 | 124,974 | 123,676 | 119,845 | 117, 069 | 114, 128 | 113, 372 |  |  |
| Federal cirilan employees: United States | 2,348 | 2,331 | 2,313 | 2,291 | 2, 291 | 2, 269 | 2. 245 | 2, 218 | 2, 192 | 2,189 | 2, 180 | 2. 171 | 2. 162 |
| Washington, D. C., metropolitan area_do.... | 244 | 241 | 238 | 234 | 234 | 230 | 227 | 224 | 222 | 221 | 220 | 219 | 218 |
| Railway employees (class I steam railways): Total | 1,219 | 1,223 | 1,239 | 1,251 | 1. 263 | 1.274 | 1, 271 | 1, 258 | 1,248 | 1,222 | 1,190 | 1,139 | 1,116 |
| Indexes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted. . .---------------1935-39=100 -- | 116.1 | 116.5 | 118.1 | 119.3 | 120.4 | 121.5 | 121. 2 | 120.0 | 119.0 | 116.4 | 113.2 | ${ }^{p} 108.5$ | \% 106.4 |
|  | 119.0 | 119.4 | 120.6 | 119.8 | 118.8 | 118.9 | 118.7 | 117.1 | 115.2 | 155.4 | 115.0 | $p 112.8$ | - 109.1 |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 144.0$ | ${ }^{+138.9}$ | P 136.9 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries...-.....-.-.-. hours .- | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.4 | - 39.5 |
| Durable-roods industries ----.-...-.-.-. do...- | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41. 6 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40. 6 | 40.8 | + 40.0 | D 40.0 |
| Ordnance and accessories .-..........-. do...- | 41.6 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 39.8 | - 40.9 | 39.9 | p 40.4 |
| Lumber and wocd products (except furniture) hours.- | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.2 | 40.9 | 40.1 | r 40.3 | +39.3 | p 40.5 |
| Sawmills and planing mills...----.-.- do..-- | 40.6 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 40. 1 | $r 40.4$ | 39.2 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures...--------.-.- do. | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 41.1 | + 40.7 | - 40.6 | +39.5 | > 39.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.------- do- | 41.0 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 41. 2 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.1 | $4 \cap .4$ | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.7 | +39.6 | P 40.3 |
| Glass ind glassware, pressed or blown do..-- | 39.9 | 40.6 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 39.4 | $\tau 39.4$ | 39.0 |  |
| Primary metal industries .............-do..-- | 41.4 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 40.3 | + 39.8 | r 39.8 | +39.2 | p 38.0 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling <br>  | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 40.2 | г 39.6 | +39.2 | 38.8 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal nrod (except ordnance, ma- | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.8 | ${ }^{\text {r } 41.9}$ | 42.0 |  |
| chinery, transportation cquipment) hours-- | 42.2 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.5 | r 40.7 | $p 40.5$ |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39. | 11.3 |  | 41.5 | - | -10.5 |
| plumbers' supplies | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 40.3 | + 39.3 | +39.8 | 38.7 |  |
| Machinery (excent electrical)............ do...-- Electrical machinery.... | 42.8 | 43.1 | 42. 8 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.9 | $r 41.2$ | p 41.4 |
|  | 41.2 41.8 | 41.5 | 41.3 41.6 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 | r 40.2 | 40.2 | $r 39.3$ | - 39.9 |
| Transportation equipment.---------- do- | 41.8 | 41.7 41.8 | 41.6 41.9 | 41.3 41.5 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.9 | $\bigcirc 40.4$ | 40.7 | $r 40.3$ | - 39.4 |
|  | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41. 9 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 40.8 | r 40.1 | r 40.1 | 40.7 | - |
| Aircraft and parts | 43.0 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.6 | +41.8 | 40.5 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs. do- | 38.3 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 37.9 | 39.6 | 38.1 |  |
| Railroad equipment.-..---.-.-.-.-. do...- | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 38.8 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 39.5 | +38.8 | 39.6 | 39.2 |  |
| Instruments and related products.-....do.-.-- | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.4 | $r 41.3$ | +41.3 | r 39.9 | \% 40.6 |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries.....-.-....do.... | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.7 | $r 40.7$ | r39.4 | p 40.0 |
| Nondurable-goods industries ..-.--------.- do. | 39.8 | 40.0 | 30.5 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.5 | p 38.9 |
| Food and kindred products............. do....- | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 41.4 | r 41.3 | - 40.9 | ¢ 40.5 |
|  | 40.0 | 40. 3 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 43.2 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 840.5 |
|  | 43.9 | 43.4 | 43. 2 | 44.0 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 43.2 | $r 43.0$ | +43.5 | 42.9 |  |
|  | 38.0 | 37.6 | 36. 6 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 40.4 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 40.1 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73.5 37.9 | 37.4 |  |
|  | 41. 2 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.3 | $\tau 41.0$ | 41.0 | 40.7 |  |
|  | 40.4 | 40.2 | 40.6 | 41.6 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.6 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures...--.-.-.-.-.-.-.- do | 36.9 40.1 | 37.8 40.0 | 37.2 39.3 | 37.0 39.4 | 37.0 39.5 | 37.4 39.1 | 38.9 390 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 39.2 | $r 3362$ | p 36.2 |
| Broad-woven fabric mills | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.5 39.9 | 39.1 39.5 | 39.0 39.2 | 37.7 37.9 | 38.2 38.3 | $\begin{array}{r}38.2 \\ +38.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +38.4 +38.6 | r 37.3 37.3 | p 37.9 |
|  | 38.5 | 38.7 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 35.0 | 37.6 | 37.2 | ${ }^{+} 37.1$ | 36.1 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's had boys' suits and coats hours.- | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.0 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 36.6 | 34.8 | 36.1 | 35.6 | + 35.9 | +34.9 | p36.0 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats...-. do..--1 | 37.7 | 38.9 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 35.4 | 36.2 | ז35.7 | +36.6 | 35.1 | $p 36.0$ |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing ................................... hours. | 37.9 | 38.4 | 37.8 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 36.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36.4 | 36.3 | 36.0 | 35.2 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 35.3 | 32. 4 | 36.7 34.1 | +35.8 +34.3 | +35.7 +35.5 | 34.5 34.8 |  |
| Paper and allied products..-.-.----- do. | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 42. 7 | 43.0 | 32.9 42.9 | +35.5 42.8 | 34.8 -41.9 | p 42.0 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperhoard mills.--do.--- | 43.9 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 44.5 | 44.4 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 43.4 | ${ }^{p} 42.0$ |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries nours | 38.6 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 35.6 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.8 38.9 | 44.0 $r 38.8$ | 44.0 +39.3 | 43.4 +38.4 |  |
|  | 35.7 | 36.0 | 36.4 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 30.2 | 38.9 | r 38.8 $r 36.3$ | +39.3 +37.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ 38.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | p 38.2 |
|  | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 36.1 40.1 | 40.0 | 38.3 40.2 | +38.8 $r$ 40.1 | +37.4 +40.5 +4.5 | 35.7 40.0 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.......-.-. do...- | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.2 | 41.4 | +40.5 41.5 | 40.0 |  |
| Industrial organie chemicals | 40.3 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | p 41.4 |
| Products of petroleum and coal......... do...- | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.8 | + 40.7 | 40.5 40.5 | p 40.5 |
|  | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40. 6 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.7 | - 40.7 | 40.4 | ${ }^{2} 40.5$ |
|  | 41.3 40.8 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 40.3 40.4 | 40.7 40.0 | 40.5 40.2 | 39.8 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.1 | $\bigcirc 39.4$ | -39.2 | r 38.8 | p39.8 |
| Leather and leather products.-.---------- do------ | 40.8 39.4 | 39.3 | 40.7 37.8 | 40.4 37 | 40.0 38.2 | 40.2 38.1 | 39.1 37.8 | 37.8 35.5 | 37.8 36.0 | $\bigcirc 38.5$ | 37.3 | 37.7 |  |
| Footwear (except rubber) .........-do.-.-. | 39.4 | 39.1 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.8 37.3 | 34. 4 | 34.0 34.6 | +36.1 +34.7 | 37.7 37.2 | +37.8 37.8 | p 38.1 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised, ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
§Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem． ber | $\underset{\text { becerm－}}{\text { ber }}$ | January | Febru－ ary |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS－Continued |
| :---: |
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A verage weekly gross earnings（U．S．Department of Labor）：

$\qquad$ Lumber and wood products（except furniture） Sawmills and planing mills．．．．．．．．．．．．do
 Alass and glassware，pressed or blown Primary metal industries Blast furnaces，steel works，and rolling mills Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous
 Fabricated metal prod．（except ordnance，this－ Heating yond trans．equip．）－．．．－．－dolars Heating uparatus（except electricai）and Machinery（exeept electrical）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do
 Transportation equipment． Automohiles． Aircraft and parts Ship and bout lu－．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Railroud cquipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Instruments ind related produets．．．．．．－．－do Miscellancous mfg，industries TRovisel．D Preliminats

|  <br>  |  |  |  |  | 98 <br>  |  | in Nocision | $\infty$ <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & 0.0 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | B | 相 |  |  |  |  <br> OMNO | $\underset{i}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}$ | 出灾 Norcos | OME 出出 <br> $\rightarrow$－$n \mathrm{ver}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & -7 . \\ & 0.8 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 000 \end{aligned}$ |  N令出 |  | conctif |  | $\%$ <br> Wis | $\stackrel{5}{8}$ | 曷 | 芯资资罗 | ¢8粅 | 出出 Noon |  ocyn | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{s}{\Delta} \\ & \stackrel{y}{*} \end{aligned}$ | Hef 草 ivosio |  かのいーい |  |
|  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & i 8 \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { yo } \\ & \text { e } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{d} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.3 \\ & 0 \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hog } \\ & 0.05 \\ & 060 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \text { M } \\ & \text { 88 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{0 \\ \hline 0}}_{\text {¢ }}$ | \％ |  | Nor | 出古信 vicocr | A品出荷 －$\infty$ on－ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ |  | 骨呂： － $0 \omega \infty$ |  |
|  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & -1 \\ & -8 \\ & -5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \text { N1 } \end{aligned}$ | $$ |  <br>  |  | coworn | $\omega$点気䍜 | N落示 | $80$ | $\xrightarrow{9}$ |  |  | 出出出 ©or | 出出出品 －いいO | $\underset{\omega}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty}}$ |  |  woonn |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & -3 \\ & \text { is } \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{E} \\ & \underset{6}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{y}{e n} \end{aligned}$ |  | － Sひもか |  | cosorisit | $\infty$要気気家 | N |  | \％ |  | N0융 | 出曹出 wos | 虫空品品 －くれか | $\underset{\sim}{\stackrel{~}{\stackrel{~}{*}}}$ | 出出荌 crosu | $\underset{\sim}{9}{ }_{\sim}^{\circ}$ N00ッー | 灾出烒 Orcon |
|  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 102 } \\ & \text { ond } \\ & 0.10 \end{aligned}$ | cownit |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 80 \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | － |  | 宽家出㑒 | 皆出 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 出出出 } \\ & \text { NON } \end{aligned}$ |  －ONe | $\underset{i r}{\stackrel{H}{\circ}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { H } 40 \\ \text { No } \\ \text { no } \end{gathered}$ |  <br> ーのリールがか |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6-1 \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 09 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | \％0\％ | N | No Nos |  |  |  <br> $0.0 \infty \infty$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\circ}}{\stackrel{1}{2}}$ | 出会品思 or $0-10$ |  ocrores | W罗虫 $\omega 100$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & x=8 \\ & 8=1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{c}{0}$ <br>  |  | －－ | 零 | 淢窇名 | 象恖 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SHEN} \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |  いいつが | $\underset{i}{\stackrel{H}{\Delta}}$ | $\underset{\infty}{\text { 世芯 }}$ |  $-\infty 00-1$ | $\cos _{-\infty}$ <br> orors |
|  <br>  |  |  | $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Na1 } \\ & \text { Sed } \end{aligned}$ | ciotion |  |  | 里定 | 告 |  <br> 范苞 | ¢¢ | 安导出 |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{H}{*} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  －NoDOC |  |
|  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & x_{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{0}=3 \\ & -1-30 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | cosersersion | $\underbrace{\infty}_{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2o } \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 䓌 |  |  | ¢ |  |  | $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{*}$ |  |  |  |
|  <br>  | $\frac{0}{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \dot{N} \\ \substack{2 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | $$ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ C_{0}^{2} \\ \alpha_{1}^{1} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y2v } \\ & \text { ose } \\ & \text { ys } \end{aligned}$ | ioncriosio |  | 気管空 |  | ＋ | 范家总 | g\％ |  |  | $\underset{-1}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{t}}$ |  |  |  |
|  <br>  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ -3 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ |  | 成 | $\begin{aligned} & x=2 \\ & -3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 异荡 | 䈕 |  |  | $\cos _{\substack{0 \\ \hline \\ 0}}$ | 命茄 Noer－ | $\underset{i}{\text { 券 }}$ | 中出晏中 がいい | $\omega_{H}^{\omega}$ <br> ーゲメ $0 \infty$ | 40 0 0 $\infty-1-1$ |
|  | 范 | ） | ＋ | － |  |  | \％ | $\underbrace{\infty}_{\substack{\text { cos }}}$ | 过 | 10ヶ | \％ | 8 8－${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 농） |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Reriked ${ }^{2}$ Preliminar










| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | Novermber | becem. ber | January | Fubruary |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued <br> 



Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the

| Unless of herwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage hourly gross earnings, etc.-Continued All manufacturing industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 1.23 | 1. 26 | 1.28 | 1. 1.37 | 1. 27 <br> 1.36 | 1. 28 | 1.22 | 1. 20 | 1.22 | 1. 24 | ${ }^{+1.25}$ | r 1.27 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.29$ |
|  | 1. 35 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1. 34 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1.33 | ${ }_{-1.33}$ | 1.32 |  |
|  | 1. 30 | 1.30 | 1. 30 | 1. 30 | 1.29 | 1. 25 | 1.29 | 1. 30 | 1.31 | 1.31 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.31$ | 1.32 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products dollars | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1. 29 | 1. 29 | 1.32 | 1. 34 | 1.36 | 1. 35 | 1.36 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1. 37 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats...-do-.-- | 1. 52 | 1. 52 | 1. 51 | 1.51 | 1. 59 | I. 56 | 1. 62 | 1.62 | 1. 62 | 1.61 | +1.59 | 1.59 |  |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing dollars. | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.15 |  |
|  | 1. 53 | 1.50 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1. 52 | 1.55 | 1. 52 | 1. 52 | -1.48 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.51$ | 1.52 |  |
| Paper and allied products....-.-.-. do..-- | 1. 67 | 1. 67 | 1.67 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1. 70 | 1.70 | 1. 74 | 1. 72 | -1.71 | 1.72 | 1.72 | p 1.71 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do...- | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1. 80 | 1.80 | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.81 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars. }\end{gathered}$ | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 2.21 | 2.24 | 2.23 | 2.23 | r2. 26 | 2.25 | D2. 24 |
|  | 2. 46 | 2. 48 | 2. 51 | 2.53 | 2.53 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.57 | 2.56 | 2.55 | r2. 59 | 2.53 |  |
| Commercial printing .-.....-----.-. do....- | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.12 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.14 | 2.15 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products. --.-.--- do...- | 1.77 1.92 | 1.78 | 1.79 1.95 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.8\% | 1.85 | 1.87 | 1.84 | 1.85 | 3.86 | -1.87 | P1.8\% |
| Industrial organic chemicals .-......-. do.... | 1.92 | 1. 94 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.96 | 1.89 | 1.99 | 2.06 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.01 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal ....-.-. do ...- | 2. 17 | 2. 17 | 2. 18 | 2. 18 | ${ }_{2}^{2.18}$ | 2. 23 | 2. 24 | 2.29 | 2. 25 | 2.27 | 2. 26 | r 2.26 | -2.26 |
| Petroleum refining...-...-......----- do - | 2. 27 | 2. 27 | 2. 28 | 2.28 | 2. 27 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2. 40 | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2.36 | 2.36 |  |
|  | 1. 92 | 1.93 | 1. 93 | 1. 94 | 1.933 | 1. 95 | 1.923 | ${ }_{1}^{1.92}$ | 1.92 | 1. 92 | 1.93 | 1. 93 | ${ }^{P} 1.95$ |
| Leather and limer tuber | 2.25 1.35 | 2.25 1.37 | 2.25 1.37 | 2.26 1.38 | $\underline{2.23}$ | 2.25 1.36 | 2.24 1.34 1.3 | 2.21 1.38 1.3 | 2. 20 1.38 1.3 | 1.21 1.38 1.38 | 2.21 -1.38 | 2. 21 |  |
| Footwear (except rubber) --...---.....do. | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1. 32 | D 1.38 |
| Nonmanulacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M $:$ tal | ${ }_{2}^{1.96}$ | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 2.08 | 2. 10 | 2.14 | 2.09 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.11 |  |
| Anthracite .-.---------------------- do---- | 2. 50 | 2.47 | 2.45 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.46 | 2. 44 | 2.47 | 2. 48 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2. 48 |  |
| Bituminous coal do. | 2.49 | 2.47 | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.50 | 2.47 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 2.45 | 2.48 |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars. | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2. 16 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.24 | 2.25 | 2.27 | 2.24 | 2.28 | 2.25 | 2.29 |  |
| Nommetallic mining and quarrying .-. do..-- | 1. 64 | 1.65 | 1. 66 | 1.68 | 1.88 | 1.71 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.75 | 1.73 | r 1.73 | 1.74 |  |
| Contract construction.----.----------- do..-- | 2.38 | 2. 39 | 239 | 2. 39 | 2.39 | 2.41 | 2.44 | 2.46 | 2. 49 | 12.50 | +2.51 | 2.53 |  |
| Nontuilding construction------------ do.-- | 2. 19 | 2. 20 | 2. 18 | 2. 18 | 2. 18 | 2.21 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.31 | -2.30 | +2.30 | 2. 28 |  |
| Building construction--.-.-------.---do-.... | 2. 42 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.44 | 2.47 | 2.49 | 2.52 | 2.54 | -2.55 | ${ }^{2} 2.57$ | 2.58 |  |
| Transfortalion and public utilities: <br> Local railways and bus lines $\ddagger$-. .................. | -1.67 | r1. 67 | +1.68 | +1.69 | $\cdot 1.70$ | +1.72 | +1.72 | -1.74 | -1.75 |  |  | 1.75 |  |
|  | 1. 66 | 1. 65 | 1. 65 | 1. 67 | 1.67 | 1. 65 | 1. 66 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.71 | 1.72 |  |
| Telegraph ---7------------------ do- | 1.77 | 1. 77 | 1.77 | 1.79 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.78 | 1.84 | -1.78 | -1.78 | 1.78 | 1.78 |  |
| Was and electric utilities. .-.-.-.......--do-...- | 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 and retail trade: Wholesale trade..-....................- | 1. 72 | 1. 73 | 1.74 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1. is | 1. 79 | 1. 79 | 1.79 | r 1.79 | 1.80 |  |
| Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) <br> dollars | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.41 |  |  |  | 1.42 |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores...........-do.-- | 1.10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.12 | $\cdots 1.10$ | 1.17 |  |
| Food and liquor stores ........--...- - do.. | 1. 47 | 1. 48 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1. 50 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.54 | 1. 56 |  |
| A utomotive and accessories dealers do.. | 1. 59 | 1. 62 | 1. 65 | 1. 66 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1. 63 | 1.61 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: <br> Hotels, year-round do | 89 | 89 | . 89 | . 90 | 91 |  |  | . 93 | *. 97 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 96 | 97 | 97 | . 98 | . 98 | 98 | . 98 | . 99 | . .99 | +.94 +1.00 | +1.00 | 1.00 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants...--.-.-.-.- do... | 1.11 | 1. 12 | 1.12 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1. 14 | 1. 16 | 1.17 | r1.17 | 1.17 | 1. 17 |  |
|  | 1.817 | 1.821 | 1. 824 | 1.824 | 1.852 | 1.877 |  | 1.921 | 1.927 | 1.933 | 1.933 | 1.944 |  |
|  | 2. 946 | 2. 949 | 2. 950 | 2.955 | 2.979 | 3.021 | 3.1662 | 3. 073 | 3. 018.5 | 3.086 | 3.086 | 3.095 | 3.195 |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) -.................................. dol. per hr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 |  |  | 90 |  |
| Railway wages (average, class I) -------- do---- | 1. 902 | 1. 857 | 1. 862 | 1. 877 | 1.867 | 1.861 | 1.877 | 1.883 | 1.8895 | 1.928 | 1.908 | 1.943 |  |
| Road-building wages, common labor.....-. do....- |  |  | 1.40 |  |  | 1. 52 |  |  | 1.57 |  |  | 1.61 |  |

FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aceeptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances.-...-......-......mil. of dol.. | 490 | 468 | 455 | 417 | 428 | 435 | 478 | 515 | 517 | 534 | 574 | 586 | 545 |
|  | 511 | 507 | 464 | 441 | 408 | 429 | 451 | 475 | 735 | 382 | 552 | 620 | 701 |
| Agrioultural loans outstanding of agencies superrised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2, 253 |  |  | 2,330 |  |  | 2, 310 |  |  | 2,189 |  |  |
| larm mortgige loans, total |  | 1,128 |  |  | 1,156 |  |  | 1,177 |  |  | 1,197 |  |  |
| Federal land banks |  | 1, 105 |  |  | 1, 130 |  |  | 1. 157 |  |  | 1,180 |  |  |
|  |  | $\xrightarrow{22}$ |  |  | 20 |  |  | 19 | --.....-. -- |  | 17 |  |  |
| Loans to cooperatives. <br> short ierm credit | 386 | 365 | 333 | 313 | 320 | 319 | 312 | 331 | 372 | 378 | 373 | 340 | 356 |
|  | 720 | 760 | 794 | 825 | 80.5 | 866 | 854 | 802 | 714 | 6.51 | 629 | 619 | 647 |
|  | 129, 163 | 153,359 | 145, 567 | 141,981 | 153,844 | 147,957 | 134,386 | 147,694 | 149.696 | 140.092 | 198,596 | 154, 294 | 141, 433 |
|  | 45,749 | 53,898 | 52, 038 | 50, 255 | 56, 623 | 51, 799 | 45, 5:16 | 54,888 | 84, 1.52 | 50, 470 | 65, 367 | 162, 304 | 56, 115 |
|  | 28, 126 | 35,339 | 32, 742 | 32, 283 | 33, 807 | 32, 683 | 29,958 | 31, 422 | 31,778 | 3i0. 477 | 35,557 | 30, 80 ¢ | 24,341 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total mil. of dol. | 51,493 | 50, 202 | 50,558 | 50,389 | 50, 243 | 50, 466 | 49,994 | 51, 130 | 50. 966 | 51, 150 | 52,315 | 50, 509 | 50, 692 |
| Reserve bank eredit outstanding, total. do--- | 26. 194 | 24,927 | 25,546 | 25, 589 | 25, 414 | 26,176 | 25, 9.8 | 26, 252 | 2ti, 5150 | 26,133 | 26, 888 | 25, 437 | 25, 688 |
| biscounts and atvances. do. | 1,309 | 20) 485 | 1,014 | ${ }^{7} 732$ | ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }^{6} 644$ | 25, 343 | 25, 329 | 413 | -369 | 2, 24 | 156 | 350 |
| Unised States Government securities.- do..- (hold certificite reserves | 23,875 <br> 21 <br> 18 | 23, 806 | 23,880 21.383 | 24, 246 | 24,746 21,286 | 24, 964 | 24,989 | 25. 235 | 25,348 | 25,045 | 2n, 915 | 24,639 | 24, 509 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}21,480 \\ 51,493 \\ \hline 1,48\end{array}$ | 21,367 50,202 | 21,383 50,508 | 21,354 50,389 | 21, 286 | 21,085 50,466 | 20,9\%3 | 25 <br> 51 <br> 51,138 <br> 183 | 25,897 50,469 | 21, 345 | 21, 354 | 21,274 50,509 | 21, 270 |
| 1 beposits, total | 21, 70 | 20, 421 | 21.055 | 20,970 | 2i, 396 | - 21,068 | 20, 24.3 | 51,130 20,815 | 50,969 21,030 | 51, 80.60 | 92, 315 | 50,509 20,688 | 50, 692 |
| Member-bank reserve balances.........-do. | 20, 511 | 19,322 | 19, 740 | 20, 069 | 19,561 | 19, 607 | 19, 2.8 | 19.309 | 19,460 | 19.439 | 23, 2160 | 20,688 19,384 | 20, 19,412 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) --....-- do...- | 25.715 | --285 | 10351 | ${ }_{25} 806$ | ${ }_{25} 102$ | . 590 | 476 | 449\% | . 634 | - 347 | 21, 763 | 19,368 | 19, 591 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation ...... da-.-- Reserve ratio.---. | 25,681 | 25,560 | 25,598 | 25,671 | 25, 831 | 25.872 | 25,483 | 26,053 | 2i, 134 | 24, 4505 | 26, 558 | 25,885 | 25, 757 |
|  | 45.3 | 46.5 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 40.0 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 4.7 | 44.3 | 45.3 | 44.\% | 45.7 | 46.6 |

- Revised. p Preliminary.
* Lavised sepius. See mote marked "t" at hot tom of D. S-13. Revised January 1953, \$1.06.

Efates as ol Mareh 1, I954: Common labor, $\$ 1.944$; skilled labor, $\$ 3.100$.
Hevised series. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits. Data prior to Deermber fabe will be shown later.
GIncludes Boston, Pliladelphia. Chieago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fobrur } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

FINANCE—Continued



Revised. F Preliminary.
$\dagger$ 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.
tDati bex innine 1062 bave been revised in accordance with recent benchmark materiak; revisions for Jonuars-sentember 1952 will he shown later.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { Febry- }}{\text { ary }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Oet | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru } \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ |

FINANCE—Continued

| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,300 | 11,870 | 4, 044 | 5,140 | 10,323 | 3,619 | 5,153 | 6,402 | 2,894 | 5,144 | 5,403 | 4,619 | ${ }^{1} 6,468$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {a }} 5 \times 479$ | 10,502 | 2, 849 | 4,380 | 9, 744 | 3, 293 | 4,475 | 5,988 | 2,645 | 4,605 | 5, 132 | 4,458 | 5,444 |
| Customs. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | 50 | 51 | 47 | 48 |  |  |
| Income and employment taxes----.-.---- do | 5, 8 856 | $\begin{array}{r}10,719 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$ | 3, 880 | 3,998 | 9,179 939 | 2, ${ }_{937}$ | 4,011 | 5,218 | 1,698 | 3,947 | 4,133 | 3, 538 | 5,408 |
| Miscellaneous internal | 107 | 102 | 90 | 169 | 155 | 235 | 140 | 152 | 1,019 125 | 182 | ${ }^{919}$ | ${ }_{293}$ | 860 159 |
| Expenditures, total $¢$ | ${ }^{\circ} 5,595$ | 6, 187 | 6,362 | 6,241 | 7,988 | 6,052 | 5,948 | 6,066 | 5,462 | 5,333 | 6,336 | 5,058 | 14,707 |
|  | 311 | 563 | 372 | 179 | 1, 882 | 237 | 206 | , 560 | 5, 354 | 164 | 1,294 | 245 | , 372 |
| Veterans Administration....-.-----.....- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 349 | 364 | 351 | 350 | 349 | 369 | 351 | 327 | 340 | 349 | ${ }^{1} 376$ | 343 | 345 |
| National defense and related activities...-do.... | 3, 501 | 3,789 | 3,891 | 3,746 | 4,056 | 3,890 | 3,519 | 3,787 | 3,647 | 3,540 | 3,465 | 3,001 |  |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} 1,434$ | 1,471 | 1,749 | 1,966 | 1,701 | 1,556 | 1,873 | 1,392 | 1,121 | 1,280 | 1, 201 | 1,468 |  |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross debt (direct), end of month, total..--do. | 267, 584 | 264,485 | 264, 590 | 266, 520 | 266, 071 | 272,669 | 273, 206 | 272,937 | 273, 386 | 275, 209 | 275, 168 | 274,849 | 274, 782 |
| Interest bearing, total...........-.-.-....-do | 265, 489 | 262, 380 | 262, 550 | 264, 445 | 263, 946 | 270, 603 | 271, 145 | 270, 744 | 271, 291 | 273, 128 | 272, 881 | 272,632 | 272, 536 |
|  | 226, 187 | 223, 025 | 223,077 | 224,735 | 223,408 | 230,009 | 230, 157 | 229,785 | 230, 403 | 232, 115 | 231, 684 | 231,623 | 231, 466 |
|  | 39,302 | 39,354 | 39, 474 | 39,719 | 40, 538 | 40, 594 | 40, 988 | 40, 958 | 40, 888 | 41,013 | 41, 197 | 41, 009 | 41, 070 |
| Noninterest bearing | 2,094 | 2,105 | 2,040 | 2,075 | 2, 125 | 2,066 | 2,061 | 2, 193 | 2,095 | 2,081 | 2,287 | 2,216 | 2, 246 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month ......................-.-. - mil. of dol. | 50 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 74 | 76 | 75 | 77 |
| U. S. Savings bonds: <br> Amount outstanding, end of month......do. | 58,368 | 58, 468 | 58, 509 | 58,014 | 57,977 | 57, 962 | 57,940 | 57, 882 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, series E through K..........-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 414 | 440 | 382 | 58, 31 | , 370 | ${ }_{402}$ | , 371 | 368 | 584 | - 7.88 | 57,934 | 57,918 | 57, 960 |
| Redemptions ...--...-.---.--.........---do...- | 368 | 430 | 426 | 968 | 542 | 541 | 480 | 514 | 489 | 438 | 514 | $\begin{aligned} & 561 \\ & 704 \end{aligned}$ | 515 560 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies: |  | 30, 564 |  |  | 36,153 |  |  | 37, 141 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans receivable, total (less reserves) ....-do |  | 18, 089 |  |  | 17,637 |  |  | 18, 502 |  |  |  |  |  |
| To aid agriculture---.---------------- do |  | 5, 671 |  |  | 4,997 |  |  | 5, 512 |  |  |  |  |  |
| To aid home owners |  | 2,777 |  |  | 2,914 |  |  | 2,986 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,713 |  |  | 7,798 |  |  | 8,010 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commotities, supplie |  | - 2,088 1,259 |  |  | + 2, 154 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government securities...-........d |  | 2,645 |  |  | 2,588 |  |  | 2,259 2,586 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities.... |  | 3,427 |  |  | 3,430 |  |  | 3,429 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land, structures, and equipment |  | 3,240 |  |  | 7,867 |  |  | 7,911 |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other assets..........-.-...-------....-d |  | 1,904 |  |  | 2,430 |  |  | 2,454 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency, total...-....do |  | 3,224 |  |  | 3,162 |  |  | 3,381 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures....-.......-d |  | 1,155 |  |  | 1,182 |  |  | 1,306 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities .-..------------------- - |  | 2, 069 |  |  | 1,979 |  |  | 2,075 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 401 |  |  | 415 |  |  | 424 |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Gorernment interest.-.-.-.----.......do |  | 26, 938 |  |  | 32,576 |  |  | 33, 335 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total .-............................... of dol. | 73,943 |  |  |  |  | 75,855 | 76, 244 | 76,612 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66, 269 | 66, 598 | 67,035 | 67,330 | 67,698 | 68,105 | 68,337 | 68,709 | 69, 124 | 69,478 | 69,992 | 70, 544 | 70, 884 |
| 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total | r 65, 079 | 65,362 | 65,686 | 65,997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69,337 |
| Bonds and stocks, book value total......do.... | r 40, 631 | 40,778 | 41,011 | 41, 123 | 41, 277 | 41, 451 | 41, 531 | 41, 739 | 41,976 | 42.120 | 42, 817 | 42, 607 | 42, 801 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign), total .... do | +10,982 | 10,791 | 10, 816 | 10,692 | 10,602 | 10,564 | 10, 565 | 10, 527 | 10, 517 | 10,476 | 10,435 | 10, 509 | 10, 541 |
|  | 8,908 | 8,711 | 8,734 | 8,726 | 8,676 | 8,634 | 8,634 | 8,585 | 8,566 | 8,480 | 8,427 | 8,407 | 8, 414 |
|  | -11,611 | 11,659 | 11, 708 | 11,760 | 11, 827 | 11, 897 | 11, 952 | 12,043 | 12, 132 | 12,213 | 12,295 | 12,325 | 12, 447 |
|  | 3,402 | 3,403 | 3,412 | 3,412 | 3,412 | 3,418 | 3, 423 | 3,429 | 3,451 | 3,461 | 3,484 | 3,505 | 3, 507 |
|  | - 14, 635 | 14,925 | 15,075 | 15, 259 | 15,436 | 15, 572 | 15,591 | 15,740 | 15,875 | 15,971 | 16,102 | 16,267 | 16, 307 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 774$ | 750 | 711 | 759 | 707 | 726 | 789 | 776 | 776 | 777 | 911 | 889 | 793 |
|  | - 17, 888 | 18,038 | 18, 182 | 18,306 | 18, 444 | 18,619 | 18,716 | 18,818 | 18,950 | 19,098 | 19,321 | 19,410 | 19,525 |
|  | 1,524 | 1,541 | 1,564 | 1,584 | 1,599 | 1,615 | 1,628 | 1,638 | 1,648 | 1,654 | 1,666 | 1,674 | 1,685 |
|  | r 16, 364 | 16, 496 | 16, 618 | 16, 722 | 16, 845 | 17,004 | 17,087 | 17, 180 | 17,302 | 17,444 | 17,655 | 17,736 | 17, 840 |
| Policy loans and premium notes----.-.-. do | 2,318 | 2,329 | 2,341 | 2,351 | 2, 365 | 2,374 | 2,387 | 2,402 | 2,413 | 2,425 | 2,436 | 2,447 | 2,460 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r } 1,664}$ | 1,669 | 1,687 | 1,694 | 1,702 | 1,707 | 1,726 | 1,732 | 1,745 | 1,752 | 1,740 | 1,769 | 1,778 |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: | 1,804 | 1,797 | 1,755 | 1,763 | 1,767 | 1,743 | 1,795 | 1,827 | 1,824 | 1,875 | 1,862 | 1,868 | 1,980 |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for insurance) Value, estimated totait.-.-....-mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , 427 | , 657 | 3, 677 | ${ }^{3} 118$ | 3, 600 | 2, 477 | 2, 504 | ${ }^{2,777}$ | 2,807 | 3, 550 | - 1,105 | 2, 450 | , 437 |
| Industrial | 534 | 583 | 543 | 608 | 543 | 499 | 526 | 519 | 562 | 549 | ${ }^{1,777}$ | 432 | 537 |
|  | 1,713 | 2,171 | 2,049 | 2,010 | 2, 100 | 1,958 | 1,837 | 1,776 | 1,911 | 1,956 | 2,200 | 1,712 | 1,810 |
| New England -----.-.......--------- do | 117 | 141 | 137 | 131 | 138 | 126 | 116 | 110 | 128 | 128 | 144 | 122 | 124 |
|  | ${ }_{311}^{412}$ | 519 | 487 | 483 | 484 | 460 | 395 | 371 | 431 | 450 | 490 | 418 | 439 |
|  | 371 | 460 | 444 | 427 | 449 | 436 | 398 | 383 | 424 | 426 | 467 | 375 | 402 |
| West North Central..---------------do | 140 | 174 | 171 | 165 | 172 | 172 | 155 | 153 | 160 | 156 | 189 | 143 | 151 |
|  | 193 | 245 | 241 | 237 | 247 | 233 | 222 | 219 | 237 | 233 | 263 | 180 | 195 |
| West South Central |  |  | 91 | - 82 | 85 | 83 | 78 | 84 | 85 | 83 | 88 | 72 | 75 |
|  | 156 | 200 78 | 191 75 | 178 73 | 195 | 176 | 170 | 164 | 170 | 177 | 197 | 153 | 168 |
| Mountain....... | 56 191 |  | 75 237 | 73 226 | 72 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 72 | 67 | 86 | 59 | ${ }_{60}$ |
| Tnstitute of Life Insurance: | 191 | 250 | 237 | 226 | 242 | 232 | 221 | 209 | 234 | 222 | 260 | 191 | 197 |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mated total ------....--....---thous. of dol-- | 343, 743 | 410. 421 | 365, 145 | 355,232 | 383, 861 | 361,977 | 345, 385 | 383, 180 | 359,570 | ${ }^{352.150}$ | 481, 224 | 437,531 | 374, 908 |
|  | 158,593 | ${ }^{182,781}$ | 164, 114 | 158,288 | 169,925 | 162,438 | 157,326 | 167, 530 | 155, 700 | 152,387 | 191,711 | 172,796 | 163, 906 |
|  | 37,059 | 40,384 | 36, 314 | 37, 168 | 39, 094 | 36,873 | 35, 611 | 37,155 | 40,792 | 39,862 | 49,345 | 50,744 | 40,856 |
| Disability payments.-------------1.--- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 8,362 | 9,479 | 8,867 | 8,834 | 8,733 | 9,265 | 7,982 | 8,683 | 8,678 | 8,717 | 9,495 | 10,242 | 8,573 |
| Annuity payments Surrender | 32,916 | 35, 193 | 35,049 | 35,339 | 34, 018 | 33,908 | 33, 904 | 33,477 | 33, 732 | 35,971 | 37,426 | 49, 115 | 35, 062 |
| Surrender values | 49,000 | 63,630 | 58,826 | ${ }_{58}^{57} 485$ | ${ }^{60,133}$ | 57,780 | 55, 733 | 54,548 | 60, 153 | 58,376 | 64, 579 | 65, 474 | 62, 825 |
| Life Policy dividends.-.-.--.------ $\ddagger$ | 57, 78.3 | 78,954 | 61,975 | 58,118 | 71,958 | 61,713 | 54, 829 | 81,787 | 60, 515 | 56,837 | 128,668 | 89, 160 | 63, 686 |
| Premium income ( 39 cos.), total.---------do | 599, 835 | 682,325 | 637,446 | 574,765 | 633,799 | 619,800 | 581,965 | 640,679 | 602, 574 | 627, 683 |  |  |  |
| Accident and health | ${ }^{66,896}$ | 77, 672 | ${ }^{91}$, 380 | 78, 104 | 76,143 | 81,653 | 73,494 | 83,104 | 79,316 | 84, 481 | 96,825 | 88,698 |  |
| Annuit | 80, 461 | 94, 784 | 87,337 | 65, 634 | 61,039 | 91, 674 | 70,363 | 72,779 | 83,589 | 80,719 | 204, 911 | 101,219 |  |
| Group | 48,414 | 58, 168 | 60,022 | 48,224 | 56,386 | 60, 744 | 53, 064 | 55,502 | 52,442 | 56,284 | 71, 221 | 77,237 |  |
| Industrial | 75, 359 | 84,593 | 68,094 | 68,740 | 83, 828 | 69,080 | 69,463 | 81,955 | 69,001 | 77,031 | 118,852 | 90,155 |  |
| Ordinary | 328,705 | 367, 108 | 330, 613 | 314,063 | 356, 403 | 316, 649 | 315,581 | 347, 339 | 318,226 | 329, 168 | 450,489 | 312,556 |  |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Seffective with February marked "§," 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.
8 Beginning July 1953, appropriations of receipts to the Railrcad Retirement Account are deducted from budget receipts and therefore are excluded from budget expenditures.
$\ddagger$ Revised 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.
${ }^{\prime}$ 'Data for 1953 for total ordinary insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions.
${ }_{a}$ 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February |

FINANCE—Continued

${ }^{r}$ Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.
§Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ).
§Revised series. Data reflect change in number of reporting banks and centers; figures prior to May 1952 will be shown later.
O Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

 of less than $\$ 5,000,000$ at the end of 1949 . Comparable data beginning with the first quarter of 1951 are available upon request.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\substack{\text { Septem- }}}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

FINANCE-Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchance Commission-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New corporate security issues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated net proceeds, total . . .-. mil. of dol.- | 694 | 684 | 806 | 715 | 1,161. | 510 | 309 | 756 | 577 | 451 | 1,486 | 560 | 395 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: <br> New moner, total | 635 | 630 | 757 | 612 | 1,046 | 479 | 278 | 695 | 543 | 409 | 1,431 | 528 | 363 |
| Plant and equipment. | 381 | 438 | 532 | - 481 | 614 | 384 | 169 | 421 | 429 | 305 | 1,130 | 467 | 289 |
| Working capital-- | 255 | 192 | 225 | 131 | 432 | 95 | 110 | 274 | 114 | 104 | 301 | 60 | ${ }_{7}^{74}$ |
| Retirement of securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{19}{24}$ | ${ }_{31}^{25}$ | 17 | 23 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing, total --...-.-......-. - do | 148 | 203 | 312 | 114 | 285 | 145 | 55 | 122 | 62 | 94 | 420 | 169 | 25 |
|  | 132 | 178 | 305 | 78 | 222 | 127 | 39 | 87 | 56 | 77 | 403 | 145 |  |
| Retirement of securities-.---------- do Mining total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 6 36 | 15 | ${ }^{1} 10$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | 13 | 1 |
| Retirement of securities---------- do - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 |  |
| Public utility, total.-.------------ do | 257 <br> 254 | 205 | ${ }_{201}^{223}$ | 397 | 3343 | 210 | 97 87 | 225 | 358 337 | ${ }_{225}^{245}$ | ${ }_{193}^{201}$ | ${ }_{265}^{265}$ | ${ }_{232}^{232}$ |
| Retirement of securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | (1) | 0 | , |
| Railroad, total.....-.--- | ${ }_{31}^{49}$ | 32 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 0 | 9 | $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 10 | ${ }^{60}$ | 48 | 30 |
| New money-..............-.-....-- do | 31 | 32 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 9 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 10 0 | 45 15 | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 23 7 |
| Communication, total.--------------- do- | 7 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 43 | 15 | 29 | 89 | 13 | 5 | 608 | 25 | 11 |
| New money - .-.------.-.......... do | 7 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 43 | 15 | 29 | 88 | 13 | 5 <br> 0 | 608 | 25 0 | 5 |
| Real estate and financial, total ------do | 140 | 142 | 162 | 99 | 415 | 39 | 91 | 251 | 71 | 45 | 52 | 14 | 63 |
| New money Retirement of securities | 138 | 129 | 152 | 94 | 396 | 37 | 91 | 248 | 68 | 44 0 |  | 13 0 | 51 0 |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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, 639 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: <br> Corn | 262 | 198 | 185 | 183 | 307 | 254 | 237 | 243 | 262 | 268 | 210 | 158 | 136 |
|  | 304 | 252 | 259 | 281 | 586 | 610 | 689 | 476 | 318 | 371 | 310 | 250 | 244 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks.-.-.-...--mil. of dol.- |  |  |  |  | 282 |  |  |  |  |  | 301 |  |  |
| Wustomers', debit balances (net) ------------ do-- | 1, 330 | 1,513 | 1,594 | 1,671 | 1,684 | 1,664 | 1,682 | 1,624 | 1,641 | 1,654 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ \mathbf{r} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,690 | 1,688 |
|  | 871 | ${ }_{966}$ | 1,068 | 1,193 | 1, ${ }_{1}^{653}$ | 1,161 | $\bigcirc$ | 1,070 | 1,098 | 1,127 | - 1, 170 | 1,108 | 1,062 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals dollars. | 97.15 | 96.57 | 95.46 | 94.42 | 95.30 | 95.82 | 95.58 | 96.74 | 97.59 | 97. 30 |  |  |  |
|  | 97.56 | 96. 99 | 95. 84 | 94. 79 | ${ }_{95.69}$ | ${ }_{96.22}$ | ${ }_{95.96}$ | ${ }_{97.18}$ | ${ }_{98.03}^{97}$ | ${ }_{97.72}$ | 98.74 | 99.74 | 100.68 |
|  | 75.81 | 74. 95 | 75. 27 | 74.88 | 74.62 | 74.44 | 74.79 | 75.25 | 75.70 | 75. 78 | 76.30 | 77.17 | 77.49 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite ( 17 bonds) ....-dol. per $\$ 100$ bond.- | 114.0 | 113.4 | 111.7 | 109.8 | 108.8 | 110.7 | 111.4 | 110.9 | 112.5 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 114.6 | 116.5 |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds)..........do...- | 122.8 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 119.4 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 119.7 | 121.4 | ${ }^{122.3}$ | 123.6 | 125.4 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable.-.............do....- | 95.28 | 94.31 | 93.25 | 91.59 | 91.56 | 92.98 | 92.89 | 93.40 | 95.28 | 94.98 | 95.85 | 97.42 | 98.62 |
| Sales: <br> Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value...-----.-......thous. of dol.- | 70,039 | 76, 726 | 71,709 | 61, 993 | 69,942 | 56, 270 | 46, 982 | 53, 136 | 62,397 | 48, 741 | 87,702 | 79, 128 | 80,038 |
| Face value --.-.-.-.-.-------.-.- do...- | 76,831 | 90,067 | 88, 128 | 72, 496 | 83,260 | 64, 949 | 54,677 | 61,895 | 77,035 | 56, 894 | 97, 078 | 91, 677 | 91, 416 |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 74,823 | 85, 245 | 83,115 | 69, 753 | 80,340 | 62, 723 | 52,327 | 60, 238 | 74,607 | 55,102 | 94, 863 | 88, 276 | 88,486 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals.........-thous. of dol. | 60,288 | 74,757 | 76,976 | 62,085 | 68,751 |  |  | 56,308 |  |  | 69, 272 |  | 75,856 |
| U. S. Government -......-------........-do.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other than U. S. Government, total§ .-- do | ${ }^{60} 0288$ | 74,756 | 76,976 | 62, 051 | 68,751 | 55, 874 | 47,574 | 56, 308 | 64, 029 | 59,622 | 69, 271 | 86,352 | 75,850 |
|  | 52,940 7 7 | $\underset{\substack{65,013 \\ 9650}}{ }$ | $\begin{array}{r}64,778 \\ \hline 12002\end{array}$ | 54, 711 | 60,659 | 48, 477 | 41, 887 | $\begin{array}{r}49,468 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57, 153 | 53,034 | 62,126 | 72, 247 | 62,595 |
| Vatue, issues listed on N - Y . | 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, 102 |
| Market value, total, all issues§.........mil. of dol. | 100, 117 | 93, 535 | 98, 562 | 98,985 | 99,454 | 100, 279 | 100, 010 | 93, 472 | 94, 572 | 96, 506 | 99, 828 | 101, 246 | 107,646 |
|  | 98, 211 | 97, 638 | 96, 662 | 97, 094 | 97, 576 | 98,419 | 98, 142 | 91, 599 | 92,613 | 94, 549 | 97, 871 | 99, 162 | 105,557 |
|  | 1,432 | 1,425 | 1,429 | 1, 421 | 1,411 | 1,390 | 1,395 | 1,400 | 1,406 | 1,406 | 1,406 | 1,421 | 1, 424 |
| Face value, total, all issues§----------...- do- | 103,055 | 103,066 | 103, 251 | 104, 830 | 104, 357 | 104,651 | 104,634 | 96, 620 | 96, 904 | 99, 184 | 101, 539 | 101, 936 | 107, 346 |
|  | 100,666 1,800 | 100, 665 | 100,853 | 102, 432 | 101, 986 | 102, 284 | 102, 269 | 94, ${ }^{1259}$ | 94, 471 | 96, 754 | 99,122 | 99,419 | 104, 843 |
| Yields: ${ }^{\text {Foreign }}$ | 1,890 | 1,901 | 1,899 | 1,898 | 1,891 | 1,867 | 1,865 | 1,861 | 1,858 | 1,856 | 1,842 | 1,842 | 1,838 |
| Domestic corporate (Moody's) - ----.---- percent.- | 3.26 | 3.31 | 3.40 | 3.53 | 3.61 | 3.55 | 3.51 | 3.54 | 3.45 | 3.38 | 3.39 | 3.34 | 3.23 |
| By ratings: | 3.07 | 3.12 | 3.23 | 3.34 | 3.40 | 3.28 | 3.24 | 3.29 | 3.16 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.06 |  |
|  | 3.14 | 3. 18 | 3. 29 | 3.41 | 3.50 | 3.42 | 3.39 | 3.43 | 3. 33 | 3.27 | 3.28 | 3.22 | 3.12 |
|  | 3.30 | 3.36 | 3.44 | 3. 58 | 3.67 | 3. 62 | 3.56 | 3. 56 | 3.47 | 3.40 | 3.40 | 3.35 | 3.25 |
|  | 3.53 | 3.57 | 3.65 | 3.78 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3.82 | 3.75 | 3. 74 | 3.71 | 3.61 |
| By groups: | 3.11 | 3.16 | 3.27 | 3.39 | 3.48 | 3.42 | 3.37 | 3. 39 | 3.33 | 3.27 | 3.28 | 3.23 |  |
| Public utility | 3.29 | 3.33 | 3.44 | 3.57 | 3. 62 | 3.56 | 3.54 | 3.58 | 3. 46 | 3.38 | 3.37 | 3.31 | 3.23 |
|  | 3.39 | 3.43 | 3.51 | 3.63 | 3.73 | 3.67 | 3.61 | 3.65 | 3.56 | 3.51 | 3. 52 | 3.47 | 3.35 |
| Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer (20 bonds) | 2.63 | 2.65 | 2.68 | 2.81 | 3.04 | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.82 | 2.69 | 2.60 | 2.58 | 2.46 |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)-.-do...- | 2. 54 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.73 | 2. 29.9 | 2.99 | 2.89 | 2.88 | ${ }_{2}^{2.72}$ | ${ }_{2.62}^{2.60}$ | 2. 59 | 2. 2.50 | ${ }_{2.39}$ |
| U.S. Treasury bonds, taxable............do..... | 2.83 | 2.89 | 2.97 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2. 79 | 2.68 | 2. 60 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
§Sales and value figures include bonds of the
 all listed bonds.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

FINANCE-Continued


| 181.3 | 1,251. 1 | 561.2 | 221.5 | 1,249.6 | 576.0 | 220.9 | 1,235.3 | 553.3 | 232.4 | 1,715.2 | 689.5 | 244.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44.9 | 1, 81.4 | 103.5 | 49.0 | 1,87.6 | 137.0 | 52.0 | 1,26.3 | 100.1 | 52.5 | 1, 170.6 | 134.7 | 68.9 |
| 65.0 | 821.9 | 190.1 | 100.4 | 802.2 | 200.6 | 88.0 | 796.1 | 205.9 | 102.0 | 1,081. 7 | 239.8 | 84.2 |
| 2.9 | 86.9 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 87.3 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 86.2 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 141.3 | 8.3 | 1.9 |
| . 9 | 46.9 | 105.0 | 1.0 | 51.1 | 104.3 | 1. 0 | 51.8 | 104.0 | 1.1 | 43.7 | 104.4 | 1. ${ }^{3}$ |
| '42.3 | 89.0 | 63.8 | 51.8 | 94.6 | 66.3 | 55.4 | 94.7 | 65.9 | 57.0 | 100.3 | 68.0 | 56.9 |
| 6.9 | 57.7 | 30.6 | 3.1 | 56, 4 | 14.1 | 10.0 | 49.3 | 17.4 | 2.9 | 87.4 | 32.3 | 10.1 |
| 15.5 | 40.3 | 50.1 | 7.6 | 49.0 | 39.2 | 7.6 | 50.8 | 41.8 | 7.8 | 48.8 | 92.3 | 17.0 |
| \% 2.9 | 27.0 | 10.8 | 6.0 | 21.4 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 19.9 | 11.3 | 6.4 | 41.4 | 9.6 | 4.0 |
| 3.95 | 3.96 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 3.97 | 3.98 | 3. 99 | 3.98 | 4.06 | 4.08 | 4.08 | 4.11 | 4.14 |
| 4.16 | 4.16 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.16 | 4.15 | 3.16 | 4.15 | 4.25 | 4.26 | 4.27 | 4.30 | 4.34 |
| 1. 94 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 2.01 | 2.01 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.09 | 2.11 |
| 2.91 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.01 | 3.03 | 3.09 | 3.11 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.21 | 3.21 | 3.25 | 3.24 |
| 2.80 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2. 82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.83 | 2.87 | 2. 97 | 3.01 | 3.01 |
| 3.01 | 3.07 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 3. 09 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.10 | 3.12 | 3.16 | 3. 26 | 3.26 | 3.28 |
| 75.60 | 74.13 | 72.35 | 72. 24 | 71.14 | 72.87 | 69.34 | 69.51 | 72.59 | 73.79 | 73. 50 | 77.11 | 77.85 |
| 79.15 | 77. 64 | 75. 56 | 75.45 | 74. 28 | 76.24 | 71.85 | 72.09 | 75.90 | 76.97 | 77.06 | 81.37 | 81.98 |
| 38.21 | 37.81 | 36.96 | 37.08 | 36.02 | 36.81 | 37.16 | 37.20 | 38. 59 | 39.70 | 39.61 | 40.87 | 41. 42 |
| 51.17 | 49.56 | 48.48 | 48.97 | 48.40 | 49.03 | 44.39 | 43.61 | 45.18 | 45.56 | 43.18 | 46.58 | 46. 80 |
| 5.22 | 5.34 | 5. 49 | 5.51 | 5. 58 | 5. 46 | 5. 75 | 5.73 | 5.59 | 5.53 | 5. 55 | 5.33 | 5.32 |
| 5.26 | 5. 36 | 5. 52 | 5. 53 | 5. 60 | 5. 44 | 5. 79 | 5.76 | 5.60 | 5.53 | 5.54 | 5.28 | 5. 29 |
| 5. 08 | 5.16 | 5.30 | 5.34 | 5. 58 | 5. 46 | 5.57 | 5. 56 | 5.36 | 5.26 | 5.28 | 5.11 | 5.09 |
| 5. 69 | 6.07 | 6.21 | 6.15 | 6.26 | 6. 30 | 7.01 | 7.13 | 6.93 | 7.05 | 7.43 | 6.98 | 6.92 |
| 4.23 | 4.33 | 4.49 | 4.60 | 4.64 | 4.59 | 4.55 | 4.53 | 4.45 | 4.28 | 4. 61 | 4.72 | 4.77 |
| 3.17 | 3.29 | 3.41 | 3.41 | 3. 50 | 3.40 | 3.46 | 3.40 | 3.35 | 3.32 | 3.26 | 3.20 | 3.08 |
|  | +7.26 |  |  | r 7.76 |  |  | r 7.76 |  |  | ¢ 8.10 |  |  |
|  | 2.70 |  |  | 2.79 |  |  | 2.85 |  |  | p2.78 |  |  |
|  | 6.73 |  |  | 8.30 |  |  | 8.56 |  |  | p 8.74 |  |  |
| 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 |
| 111.21 | 112.41 | 107. 52 | 108. 07 | 104.42 | 106.08 | 106.21 | 100.98 | 103. 58 | 105.82 | 106.74 | 103.86 | 111. 55 |
| 283.94 | 286.79 | 275.28 | 276.84 | 266. 88 | 270.32 | 272.21 | 261.90 | 270.73 | 277.10 | 281.15 | 286.64 | 292.13 |
| 52.57 | 53.19 | 51. 59 | 50.97 | 48. 66 | 49.03 | 50. 40 | 49.16 | 50.53 | 51.57 | 52. 54 | 53.33 | 54. 39 |
| 109.03 | 110.24 | 104.05 | 105. 58 | 103.09 | 105.68 | 103.12 | 94. 46 | 95.44 | 97.23 | 96.37 | 98.17 | 102.44L |
| 195.9 | 198.0 | 190.0 | 189.6 | 182.8 | 185.5 | 187.3 | 179.2 | 183.4 | 187.5 | 190.7 | 195.4 | 199.6 |
| 212.0 | 214.5 | 205.5 | 205.2 | 197.5 | 200.1 | 202.1 | 192. 6 | 197.2 | 202.3 | 206.2 | 211.9 | 216. 5 |
| 197.4 | 199.8 | 191.8 | 192.3 | 183.7 | 185.9 | 188.1 | 180. 2 | 186.7 | 192.2 | 197.0 | 201.0 | 224.8 |
| 183.4 | 185.3 | 177.8 | 177.6 | 170.7 | 171.7 | 172.8 | 165.4 | 168.8 | 171.0 | 172.9 | 177.0 | 178.1 |
| 124.4 | 124.9 | 121.5 | 120.8 | 117.2 | 119.2 | 121. 1 | 119.6 | 122.2 | 123.6 | 125.2 | 126.7 | 128.8 |
| 181.4 | 184.5 | 173.3 | 174.2 | 169.3 | 173.7 | 170.2 | 156.1 | 156.7 | 158. 5 | 156.9 | 159.5 | 165.8 |
| 128.2 | 128.1 | 122.3 | 121.3 | 115. 3 | 117.6 | 121.4 | 119.6 | 122.6 | 124.8 | 124.3 | 122.8 | 121.7 |
| 223.8 | 223.9 | 216.0 | 214.1 | 205.1 | 208.5 | 215.7 | 209.7 | 215.5 | 225.6 | 229.4 | 238.0 | 243.7 |
| 1,376 | 1,906 | 1,783 | 1,325 | 1,290 | 1,073 | 1,119 | 1,248 | 1,170 | 1,188 | 1,568 | 1. 533 | 1,700 |
| 53, 534 | 75, 473 | 83, 729 | 58,380 | 63,844 | 42, 528 | 42,437 | 53, 392 | 「50,610 | - 52, 290 | 65,081 | 65, 775 | 60,104 |
| 1,173 | 1,616 | 1,541 | 1,129 | 1,106 |  |  | 1,068 |  | 1.010 | 1,344 | 1,296 | 1,458 |
| 38, 540 | 51,812 | 64,111 | 43,936 | 49,757 | 28,809 | 29,841 | 38,011 | 36,557 | 37, 872 | 45,458 | 47,313 | 43,482 |
| 30, 209 | 42,472 | 34,370 | 25,767 | 26,075 | 22, 234 | 23,893 | 27,172 | 25,728 | 26, 684 | 36,159 | 33,375 | 33, 295 |
| 119,749 |  | $114,862$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 110,750 \\ 2,889 \end{array}$ | 110, 479 | 115, 428 | 117,478 2,918 | 117, 257 | 123, 190 | 124,906 |
| 2,814 | 2, 819 | 2,840 | 2,862 | $2,878$ | 2,882 | 2,889 | 2,892 | 2,902 | 2,918 | 2,927 | 2,931 | 2,937 |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) $\ddagger$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services, total.....mil. of dol.. |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted......-.------------do.--- |  |
| Income on investments abroad.---.-.----- do...- |  |
|  |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total....-.....do...- |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted do |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U. S.....-do.... |  |
|  |  |
| Balance on goods and services.--------------do...- |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total....-.-------.-do..-- |  |
| Private do |  |
|  |  |
| U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_do...- |  |
|  |  |
| Government |  |
| Foreign long- and short-term capital (net) .-.-do...- |  |
| Increase ( - ) or decrease ( + ) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol. |  |
|  |  |





| 5, 233 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3,956 |  |
| 570 |  |
| 706 |  |
| 3,992 |  |
| 2, 879 |  |
| 124 |  |
| 989 |  |
| +1, 241 |  |
| -1,358 |  |
| -117 |  |
| -1,241 |  |
| -245 |  |
| -227 |  |
| -19 |  |
| $+263$ |  |
| +130 |  |
| -31 |  |

 September 1953 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | December | January | Febru- |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES_Continued



 ments are as fos shipments under MSp and "specebruary 1954, respectively-272.0; 337.3; 339.8; 360.6; 371.1; 397. $274.1 ; 203.7 ; 233.5 ; 215.9 ; 215.3 ; 169.3 ; 184.4$


| Unkess otherwise stated，statistics throngh 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru－ ary | March | April | Mar | Jun ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | July | Ausust | Septem－ | October | Novem－ ber | Decen：－ | January | Febru－ ary |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES－Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE—Continued Valueo ${ }^{7-C o n t i n u e d ~}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General imports，total．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous of dol | ＋855， 902 | r1，004，453 | r1，012，629 | r 901， 538 | r 933， 0100 | －907， 623 | －841， 048 | r 925．324 | －813．167 | r 848.948 | －907， 602 | － 836,511 | ${ }^{2} 808,5010$ |
| By quographic regions： | r 44， 969 | －48，000 | r 61， 418 | 50， 510 | r 44，781 | ＋ 43.010 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 44.568$ | 44，537 | 48． 269 |  | 59，790 |  |  |
|  | － 140,507 | r 154，953 | r 177， 538 | －163． 172 | r 174.560 | ＋115．452 | － 144,884 | r $1.54,089$ | －139．020 | 50,059 $\times 134,147$ | 126，54： | 124， $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |
|  | ＋172， 414 | r 214， 711 | ＋ 207,851 | r 194．917 | r 200， 184 | r 204,181 | ז 178， 309 | ＋ 202.287 | 197.997 | －196． 11.5 | 184， 572 | 163， 423 |  |
| Northern North America．－．－．－－－．－．．．．．．．－${ }^{\text {do }}$ | r 185， 053 | －215，004 | ＋212， 401 | ＋ 209.972 | ＋ 222.638 | r 204.113 | r 204， 332 | r 204， 330 | ＋ 201,636 | 207．908 | 211， 715 | 161， 137 |  |
| Southern North Amer | r 121．307 | r 150,503 | r 147.705 | ${ }^{+} 103.905$ | ${ }^{+} 102,227$ | ${ }^{r} 102.933$ | r 94.714 | r 80， 389 | r 60， 378 | 72， 240 | 104，949 | 129，787 |  |
|  | －197， 651 | － 221.192 | 205． 696 | r178．492 | r 188， 614 | － 207.936 | r 173， 642 | r 2399.686 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 165,871$ | 187，978 | 220， 122 | 201，66：3 |  |
| By leading countries： Africa： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt | 2，334 | 2，328 | r 4，349 | 2.497 | 1． 262 | 1． 589 | 786 | 1，632 | 606 | 975 | 1，149 | 1，433 |  |
| Union of | r 9,725 | r9，187 | r 7，299 | 5.496 | 7.784 | 6，361 | 7，273 | 7.099 | 6，918 | 7，637 | 8,248 | 6，613 |  |
| Asia and Oceania： <br> Australia，including New | 14，347 | 6，965 | 14，161 | F11．285 | 12．5．7 | 8， 561 | г 13， 020 | r 8.828 | 7，523 | 12，436 |  |  |  |
|  | r 17， 135 | 19．818 | ＋ 23.461 | － 20.211 | －18．9 $9 . x$ | －15，332 | $\begin{array}{r}13,620 \\ \hline 14,854\end{array}$ | ＋ 14,669 | 14，884 | 12， 307 | 12， 1398 | 12， 11.484 |  |
| China）－－．．．．． | 818 | 571 | 1，196 | 499 | $2: 5$ | 601 | 1，538 | ． 537 | 1，291 | ， 361 | ${ }^{917}$ | 26，332 |  |
| India and Pakistan．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．－－－－－－－－ | －19，037 | r 23,868 | 26， 082 | 22，011 | 20． 8.4 | r 19， 421 | 15， 559 | 18.891 | 21， 353 | 20，085 | －19，903 | 20，375 |  |
| Japan． | 15，439 | ＋ 21.994 | r 22,331 | － 21.137 | ＋ 22.582 | 23.727 | －26，491 | 23，489 | 21.917 | －21， 557 | 17， 887 | 17，693 |  |
| Indones | 18．854 | －18．551 | 19，317 | 18.023 | 22．056 | 20， 974 | ${ }^{\text {r 14，}} 912$ | 20，228 | r 14， 597 | 14，291 | 13，169 | 12，577 |  |
| Republic o | 20．750 | 19，716 | 23， 937 | ${ }^{+} 25,934$ | r 34， 521 | 24， 6.54 | r 22， 287 | 27，353 | r 20.157 | 19，493 | 17，759 | 18，535 |  |
| Europe： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12，939 | r 17，515 | 18.863 $r$ | F 14.117 | $\bigcirc 17.88 \%$ | r 20.471 | 13，963 | r 14， 385 | 14． 292 | 14．98i | 12，626 | 11，008 |  |
| German | －17，674 | $\bigcirc 28,072$ | $r 26.225$ | － 22.938 | ＋ 25.483 | 24.388 | r 22， 889 | －25， 169 | 25，411 | 22，892 | 20， 939 | 21，511 |  |
| Italy | 10． 153 | ${ }^{5} 15,378$ | 12，123 | 13．209 | 11.549 | 15．725 | 11，470 | 12， 161 | 14，701 | ＋18，142 | 13，336 | 8，776 |  |
| Union of soviet Socialist | $\stackrel{+}{403}$ | 2，005 | 1，128 | 876 | r 1,128 | 1.134 | 「585 | 594 | 929 | 621 | 577 | 711 |  |
| United Kingdom | r 44，997 | ${ }^{\prime} 51,365$ | 46.934 | ＇45，129 | r 44.395 | ${ }^{\text {r 54，}} 576$ | ＋44，527 | r 48， 132 | 44.790 | 42，512 | 40，769 | 36，911 |  |
| North and South America： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada． | r 185.009 | －214，995 | r 212.370 r 23 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 209.961$ | ${ }_{5} 222.472$ | r 203， 938 | －204， 159 | ＋ 203,842 | $\times 201,441$ | 207， 660 | 211，639 | 161，075 |  |
| Latin American Republies，total．．．－．－． | r 294.494 | ${ }^{*} 351.5142$ | ${ }^{+} 337,822$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 264.151 ~}$ | r 274.424 | \％294， 529 | 253， 655 | ＋305，023 | － 212,168 | 239， 125 | 301，36\％ | 309，645 |  |
|  | r 15， 102 | 20， 886 | 18， 549 | 14．572 | r 16.088 | 27， 731 | ＋9，959 | 11， 173 | 11，426 | 7， 113 | 6,333 | 5.103 |  |
| Brazil | ${ }^{5} 58.536$ | 67， 590 | 59.677 | 43,198 | 48，619 | － 56,775 | 48，030 | － 100,594 | 56， 969 | 79.480 | 01.144 | 80，984 |  |
| Chile | r 26，316 | ＋ 28,605 | 27．304 | 27,170 | 30， 403 | 20， 278 | r17．178 | 11.744 | 13， 511 | 6．892 | 8.099 | 13，832 |  |
| Colom | 31，029 | 37，494 | 43.764 | 35， 066 | r 33.927 | 41， 713 | 42.827 | 52， 658 | 27， 286 | 35， 061 | 51， 134 | 37， 954 |  |
| Cuba | ＋ 32.815 | r 48.756 | ＋50， 040 | － 40.252 | ${ }^{\text {r 3 }} 39,632$ | 40,680 | 45， 09.5 | 37.530 | 19，641 | 17，528 | 22，429 | 33，624 |  |
| Mexico－． | ${ }^{+} 37,690$ | 44.221 | ＋39， 630 | 26， 493 | г 28， 870 | 26， 207 | 23， 263 | r 18， 442 $r$ | 19．619 | 21，101 | 27， 187 | 31，695 |  |
| Venezuela | ＋ 34,711 847,313 | $\begin{array}{r}39,254 \\ \hline 992,081\end{array}$ | 33,573 997,483 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 37,17 \\ \hline 890,416\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34.214 i \\ \hline 923.982\end{array}$ | 35,613 $+892,610$ | 35,791 $\times 835,452$ | r 41， 035 +928.130 | $+35,845$ $+822,015$ | 35,564 $\times 838,233$ | 42， 225 | 42，639 |  |
| mports for consumptio By economic classes： | 847，313 | r 992，081 | 997，483 | r 890,416 | r 923.982 | ＋892，610 | 「 835,452 | ＋928．130 | ＋822，015 | r 838， 233 | 895，958 | 842，609 |  |
| Crude materials． | ${ }^{+}$207， 373 | r 233， 543 | ＋223， 883 | ＋219，152 | －228， 003 | r 216 ¢， 033 | ＋202， 744 | － 226,108 | $\times 210.097$ | r 197，488 | 203， 527 | 206， 580 |  |
| Crude footstuffs ．－－．－．．．－．－．－．－．－．－．－．．－．do | r 175， 770 | 207．899 | －215，927 | r 150.638 | r 148，033 | ${ }^{+} 157.752$ | 146． 711 | 208， 542 | 141，224 | 193，546 | 247， 291 | 232，843 |  |
| Manufactured frodstuffe and beverages ．do | 76，307 | 106， 062 | －104， 224 | － 99.382 | ＋104， 735 | ${ }^{+101,381}$ | ${ }^{1} 45.351$ | r99，423 | 81， 572 | －79．388 | 75， 445 | 81，626 |  |
|  | 「 222， 096 | ${ }^{r} 243,741$ | ＋260， 106 | ＋ 239.1032 | ＋ 259.436 | ${ }^{\text {r 231，}} 868$ | r 221， 208 | r 211.458 | －199，990 | 185.154 | 186， 412 | 174，988 |  |
| Finished mannfactures | －16ñ， 767 | ז 200， 837 | ᄃ 103， 543 | T 182.832 | r 183.776 | r 185，576 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 1 }}$ 199， 438 | r 182， 598 | 189.132 | －182，657 | 183， 282 | 146，572 |  |
| By principal commodities： | ${ }^{+} 335,119$ | r 40， 367 | － 429 ， 206 | ＋33i， 4106 | r 328.391 | r 327.4 | r 302， |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cocoa or cacao beans，ind | 15，120 | 13， 101 | 17， 6 ¢2 | 1－330 | 17，282 | 13．754 | 9，343 | 7．5．51 | 272.174 6.250 | 5，819 | 23，929 | 35， 681 |  |
| Coffee． | －121， 564 | 150，361 | F 148,646 | 87.485 | 88.413 | 102． 599 | 92，939 | 155．948 | 90.356 | 131， 057 | 174， 929 | 162， 458 |  |
| Hides and skins | 4．794 | 5． 936 | 8.765 | 8.110 | 9．192 | r 6.405 | 6.502 | 6， 667 | 4，226 | 4，103 | 3，775 | 3，474 |  |
| Rubber，crude，including guayule．．．．．d | 28.816 | 33， 458 | 33,988 | 29.106 | 30.287 | 26,445 | 21，683 | 27.375 | 21， 881 | 23，177 | 19，704 | 18，678 |  |
|  | 31.237 | 44.450 | 44， 581 | 42． $7 \times 6$ | r 49.070 | 43.058 | 43，799 | 40，400 | 20，588 | 15，937 | 16，916 | 32，006 |  |
| Wool and mohair，unmanufactured．．．．do | r 29， 188 | 30， 011 | 29，572 | 24.240 | r22， 191 | 27.815 | 19，485 | г 21，904 | 20， 546 | 16，908 | 14，580 | 19，404 |  |
| Nonagricultural products，total．－－－－－．．．do | r 512，194 | ${ }^{2} 586,714$ | r 575， 217 | － 559,540 | r 50 去， $0 \times 7$ | r 565.175 | $r$ r 332,931 | r 545.898 | r 949.842 | ${ }^{\text {r 516，}} 357$ | 523，695 | 471，478 |  |
| Furs and manufactures，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ | 5， 538 | 9，789 | 6，915 | 5， 529 | 13．46\％ | 5， 506 | 5． 596 | 5，180 | 3.917 | 3，081 | 7，924 | 6，844 |  |
| Nonferrous ores，metals，and manufactures， total <br> thote of dol． | r 119，530 | r 122，848 | r 127.089 | r 118.926 | F 136.928 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 113.520$ | ${ }^{\sim} 99,185$ | ${ }^{\text {r 1 }} 105,522$ | 97，177 | 87， 633 | 88，697 | 91，097 |  |
| Copper，incl．ore and manufactures ．．do | r 43.027 | r 36.295 | ${ }^{r} 46,462$ | r 44.439 |  | 41，501 | r 31.009 | ${ }^{+} 35,075$ | 31,509 | 19．236 | 19，305 | 20.899 |  |
| Tin，including ore | 24． 555 | 29， 169 | 24，139 | r 22，275 | r 22， 989 | －19，384 | ${ }^{+} 17.584$ | ＋14， 997 | 17，840 | 16，215 | 18，737 | 18，911 |  |
| Paper base stocks | 21． 219 | 24，039 | 23，675 | 25，003 | 27，082 | 22，824 | r 27,802 | 25， 755 | 26,606 | 24， 12 | 23，381 | 20， 657 |  |
| Newsprint | 43， 841 | 49， 808 | 51，661 | 48，600 | 50， 828 | 48，314 | 51， 934 | 48， 122 | 52． 514 | 49，444 | 53， 630 | 42.423 |  |
| Petroletrm and products．．．－．．－．．．．－．－．do | 57.702 | 64， 539 | 56.802 | ${ }^{r} 62,516$ | 61，049 | ＇ 59.457 | 58， 201 | г67．861 | 64， 157 | （17， 400 | 76， 506 | 70.314 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS



| Whless otherwise stated, statistics through1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary }}}{\text { 位 }}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Jamuary | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $+2,730$ +469 | 2, 802 | $\begin{array}{r}2,957 \\ \hline 455\end{array}$ | 3, 888 | $\begin{array}{r}3,204 \\ 540 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 964 397 | 4,022 | ${ }^{3,153}$ | 4,024 668 | 2,797 485 | 2,413 | 2, ${ }_{584} 967$ | 2, 462 |
|  | ${ }_{61}$ | 59 | 55 | 71 | 56 | 50 | 64 | 49 | 63 | 48 | 43 | 49 | $\stackrel{427}{37}$ |
|  | 173 | 175 | 179 | 217 | 186 | 172 | 238 | 176 | 222 | 168 | 150 | 175 | 158 |
| Grain and grain products....-.-.-.-...-- - do | 159 | 170 | 166 | 215 | 219 | 236 | 254 | 198 | 279 | 188 | 155 | 209 | 173 |
|  | 26 | 27 | 32 | 41 | 29 | 25 | 38 | 40 | 76 | 47 | 32 | 3 | 24 |
| Ore..........-...........................-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 78 | 83 | 245 | 438 | 369 | 378 | 473 | 361 | 377 | 179 | 68 | 80 | 63 |
| Merchandise, 1. c. 1 -----------------..-. do- | 274 | , 288 | $\begin{array}{r}281 \\ 1.544 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 346 1,929 | $\begin{array}{r}268 \\ 1,537 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}258 \\ 1,450 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 1,930 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ 1,526 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}359 \\ 1,980 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1259 1,423 | 236 1.279 | $\begin{array}{r}286 \\ 1,548 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{253}$ |
| Miscellaneous | 1,490 | 1,549 | 1,544 | 1,929 | 1,537 | 1,450 | 1,930 | 1, 526 | 1,980 | 1, 423 | 1,279 | 1,548 | 1,332 |
| Total, unadjusted.-.-.-........-- $1935-39=100 \ldots$ | 119 | 122 | 127 | 132 | 133 | 128 | 134 | 137 | 135 | 124 | 108 | 108 | 107 |
| Coal | 97 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 100 | 87 |
|  | 191 | 186 | 175 | 182 | 176 | 162 | 162 | 162 | 160 | 155 | 142 | 126 | 116 |
| Forest products-...........................- do | 140 | 142 | 144 | 143 | 151 | 147 | 153 | 148 | 144 | 142 | 120 | 122 | 128 |
| Grain and grain products..............-. do | 112 | 119 | 117 | 124 | 158 | 166 | 142 | 147 | 157 | 137 | 112 | 124 | 122 |
|  | ${ }_{69}^{46}$ | 47 | 58 | 58 | $\begin{array}{r}52 \\ 328 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ 341 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 331 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 78 | 108 | 86 160 | 56 | 56 58 58 | ${ }_{55}^{43}$ |
|  | 43 | 4.5 | 44 | 45 | ${ }^{3} 8$ | 342 | 44 | $\stackrel{34}{45}$ | 45 | ${ }_{4}^{160}$ | $\stackrel{62}{38}$ | ${ }_{38}$ | 40 |
|  | 140 | 146 | 146 | 148 | 146 | 141 | 146 | 150 | 149 | 140 | 124 | 122 | 126 |
| Total, adjusted...--...--..................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 130 | 132 | 129 | 130 | 128 | 123 | 130 | 126 | 126 | 122 | 117 | 120 | 117 |
|  | 97 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 100 | 87 |
|  | 181 | 184 | 178 | 183 | 179 | 167 | 169 | 164 | 163 | 155 | 135 | 120 | 109 |
|  | 146 | 142 | 144 | 137 | 145 | 146 | 145 | 137 | 136 | 145 | 135 | 136 | 133 |
| Grain and grain products .-.-----.---...- do | 114 | 130 | 133 | 141 | 155 | 138 | 131 | 131 | 157 | 140 | 119 | 124 | 124 |
|  | 57 | 60 | 66 | 65 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 59 | 70 | 69 | 58 | 58 | 54 |
|  | 275 45 | $\begin{array}{r}273 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 237 45 | 212 43 | 213 42 | 221 44 | $\begin{array}{r}216 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 172 | ${ }_{42}^{172}$ | 201 40 | 231 39 | ${ }^{222}$ |
|  | 149 | 154 | 148 | 146 | 142 | 139 | 14.5 | 139 | 137 | 134 | 132 | 133 | 134 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Car surplus, total ....-.-.....................- | 69, 294 | 73,260 | 58, 597 | 40, 222 | 25,302 | 32,717 | 21,134 | 11, 774 | 7, 173 | 25, 326 | 85, 062 | 126,957 | 112,442 |
|  | 8,145 | 7,429 | 5,584 | 12,461 | 7,511 | 2,315 | 2,761 | 1,710 | + 730 | 3, 381 | 17,637 | 33, 501 | 22, 045 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers..............do | 51,776 | 56, 584 | 43, 375 | 16, 278 | 7,400 | 23,982 3 | 9,715 | 1,202 | 1,609 4 4 3 | 16, 656 | 56, 383 | 79, 3.58 | 78, 680 |
| Car shortage, total........................... do | 1,376 | 1,745 | 1,501 | 2,269 | 4,129 | 3.934 3 | 2,486 1,769 | 3, 2 |  | 1,388 | 153 | ${ }_{217}^{366}$ | 465 |
| Box cars....-.....--.......................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 768 | 976 | 602 | 1,385 | 3, 111 | 3,400 | $\begin{array}{r}1,769 \\ \hline 525\end{array}$ | 2,530 953 | $\begin{array}{r}3,326 \\ \hline 915\end{array}$ | 1. 125 | 119 | 217 20 | 330 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers .-..-.........-do.-.- | 194 | 203 | 341 | 527 | 673 | 246 | 525 | 953 | 915 | 167 | 15 | 29 | 22 |
| Financial oberations: <br> Operating revenues, total . .-.........thous. of dol | r 812,982 | 919,617 | 905, 605 | 901,634 | 924,362 | 925,949 | 924, 754 | 904, 263 | 934, 304 | 832,363 | 815,400 | 749, 826 | 722,334 |
|  | '684, 382 | 779,580 | 765,798 | 763,046 | 776, 260 | 773, 517 | 773, 524 | 763,094 | 794, 329 | 702, 006 | 661, 347 | 617. 122 | 602, 716 |
| Passenger-............................................. | 64, 738 | 67,052 | 67, 093 | 66, 880 | 75, 342 | 79,704 | 76,799 | 66, 111 | 62,747 | 61, 766 | 74,531 | 69.994 | 57, 437 |
| Operating expenses ...-......-....-........ds | 「621, 106 | 1696,914 | ${ }^{1} 673,704$ | 680, 508 | 688,949 | 701, 399 | 689, 467 | 673,210 | 693, 896 | 657, 496 | 697,038 | 626, 806 | 586,934 |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents | - 114,078 | 129, 134 | 130,392 | 125,733 | 135,740 | 130, 122 | 133, 651 | 131, 112 | 133, 076 | 96, 310 | 40,445 | 90, 446 | 90,983 |
| Net railway operating income...-...-......do. | -77,797 | 93, 570 | 101, 509 | 95, 393 | 99, 673 | 94, 428 | 101,636 | 99, 949 | 107,331 | 78, 526 | 77, 917 | 32, 574 | 44, 418 |
|  | 55,943 | 71,997 | 77, 241 | 74,420 | 79, 232 | 71,988 | 81, 526 | 80,493 | 87, 679 | 58,960 | 72, 108 | 17,594 |  |
| Operating results: ${ }_{\text {Freight carried }}$ mile........... mil. of ton-miles .- | 47, 714 | 53,227 | 52,570 | 56, 296 | 55, 194 | 53,746 | 57,490 | 54, 039 | 57, 276 | 49,763 | 45, 166 | 46, 107 |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile | 1. 502 | 1. 536 | 1.523 | 1. 429 | 1. 474 | 1. 509 | 1.416 | 1.470 | 1.453 | 1.466 | 1.520 | 1.411 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue. .-..--millions.- | 2, 389 | 2,491 | 2,499 | 2,490 | 2,830 | 3,106 | 2,965 | 2,514 | 2, 367 | 2, 297 | 2,770 | 2,635 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total U. S. ports. --............thous. of net tons.- Foreign | 7,271 4,947 | 8,138 5,524 | $\underset{6.036}{9,038}$ | $\stackrel{9}{9,895}$ | 9,574 6,695 |  | 9, 552 6,702 |  | 9,388 6,488 | 8,654 5,776 |  |  |  |
|  | 4,947 2,324 | 3, 2,613 | 6.036 3,202 | $6,61.3$ 3,282 | 6,695 2,879 | -6,188 | ¢, 2 2,850 | 6,699 3,093 | 6,488 2,900 | 2, 2,878 | -5,657 |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. .-...--.............thous. of long tons.. | 3,009 | 3, 233 | 3,182 | 3,153 | 3,265 | 3,236 | 3,265 | 2,934 | 3,115 | 3, 104 | 3,587 | 3,159 | 2, 90 |
| In United States vessels.................-do. | 947 | 1,168 | 1,256 | 1,064 | 1,045 | 1,029 | 1,056 | 1,004 | 1,058 | 952 | 1,026 | 969 |  |
| Hotels: Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average sale per occupied room..........-dollars.. | 6.77 | 6. 49 | 7.14 | 6.51 | 7.04 | 6.71 | 7.44 | 7. 26 | 7.49 | 7.53 | 6. 75 | 6.96 | 7.94 |
| Rooms occupied................. percent of total.- | 78 | 76 | 78 | 77 | 77 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 71 | 60 | 72 | 75 |
| Restaurant sales index $\ldots$ - - same month $1929=100 \ldots$ | 245 | 230 | 264 | 274 | 270 | 239 | 250 | 256 | 262 | 243 | 231 | 242 | 247 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 116, 023 | 83,717 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 31,287 | 43,305 | 46,568 | 48, 792 | 50,154 | 55, 838 | 56, 963 | 62,355 | 52, 454 | 44, 460 | 43, 379 |  |  |
|  | 23, 230 | 29.798 | 32,979 | 36,071 | 39,496 | 43,029 | 42,878 | 41, 839 | 35,906 | 31, 127 | 35,332 |  |  |
|  | 40, 199 | 47, 501 | 57, 560 | 53, 901 | 44, 057 | 36,929 | 26, 472 | 23,999 | 21, 103 | 18, 351 | 21.34 | 29, 069 | 34, 898 |
| National marks, visitors .-..--.-........thousands.- | 328 | 419 | 599 | 1,030 | 2,439 | 4,004 | 4,040 | 2,005 | 1,102 | 434 | $24:$ | 283 |  |
| Pullman Co.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue passenger-miles.-..-.-.............. millions.Passenger revenues......................thous. of dol | 9,388 | 9,817 | 9,136 | $\begin{array}{r} 656 \\ 8,622 \end{array}$ | 9,120 | 656 8,652 | $\begin{array}{r} 627 \\ 8,268 \end{array}$ | 8,076 | 8, $\begin{array}{r}644 \\ \hline 64\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 593 \\ 7,760 \end{array}$ | 612 8.010 | $\begin{array}{r} 783 \\ 10,278 \end{array}$ |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues . . . . . . . . . . . . . thous. of dol. | 363, 949 | 378,836 | 380, 115 | 385, 809 | 386, 901 | 388. 856 | 383, 186 | 385. 576 | 399, 036 | 395, 803 | 410,793 | 399, 014 |  |
| Station revenues............................do. | 219,159 | 223, 607 | 225, 848 | 228, 180 | 228,995 | 227, 324 | 225, 723 | 228, 827 | 234,531 | 235, 545 | 240, 455 | 238,752 |  |
|  | 116, 260 | 126, 615 | 125, 153 | 128, 219 | 128,304 | 131, 298 | 126, 940 | 125, 827 | 133,915 | 128, 289 | 137, 870 | 127, 521 |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes.....-.......do. | 248,719 | 264,660 | 262, 177 | 278, 219 | 267, 821 | 279, 484 | 266, 141 | 272, 718 | 276, 315 | 271, 313 | 289,3,33 | 271, 649 |  |
|  | 46, 270 | 45,385 | 47,354 | 47, 103 | 47, 586 | 43. 386 | 46. 779 | 44, 997 | 50, 474 | 50, 842 | 52, 273 | 50, 381 |  |
| Phones in service, end of month.....-thousands... | 42,298 | 42,488 | 42, 670 | 42,850 | 42,956 | 43, 105 | 43, 234 | 43,387 | 43,582 | 43,750 | 43,963 | 43, 915 |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire-tclegraph: Operating revenues...............thous. 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. depreciation...do.... | 14,178 | 15,325 | 15,187 | 15,835 | 15,802 | 16,332 | 15, 709 | 15, 477 | 15,543 | 14.570 | 15, 721 | 14,818 |  |
| Net operating revenues..................-do...- | 1,097 | 2,136 | 1,734 | 1,346 | 1,820 | 528 | 816 | 1,070 | 1,157 | 689 | 1,668 | 164 |  |
| Ocean-cable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{2}{2} 298$ | 2,617 | 2,276 | 2,257 | 2,315 | 2,344 | ${ }^{2}, 370$ | 2,574 | -2,609 | 2,487 | 2,892 | 2,480 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl, depreciation--- do-- | 1,778 | 1,869 | 1,846 | 1,855 | 1,777 | 1.946 | 1.803 | 1,820 | 1,951 | 1,836 | 1,946 | 1,862 |  |
| Net operating revenues.-.....-............ do | 296 | 512 | 229 | 194 | 333 | 180 | 355 | 522 | 428 | 442 | 704 | 390 |  |
| Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues .---...............do | 2,346 | 2,657 | 2,545 | 2,480 | 2,550 | 2,533 | 2, 420 | 2,471 | 2,586 | 2,403 | 2,711 | 2,435 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...-do.. | 1,902 | 2,130 | r 2, 106 | 2, 100 | 2, 130 | 2,174 | 2. 139 | 2,092 | ${ }^{2}, 168$ | 2,097 | 2,281 | 2. 166 |  |
| Net operating revenues .-...............--do...- | 222 | 390 | 299 | 249 | - 288 | 232 | 164 | 249 | 301 | 194 | 224 | 134 |  |

PRevised. 1 March data include operating expenses amounting to $\$ 17,700,000$ which are applicable to the months of Decerbber 1952-February 1953 : April data, $\$ 2,400,000$ ap olicable to December 1952-March 1953. $\ddagger$ Revised data for January $1953,457,589,000$, $\sigma^{\circ}$ Data for May, August, and October 1953 and January 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 wieks. of the United States and noncontiguous foreign territory. These statistics do not include border crossers, seamen, military personnel draffic between continental United States possessions, and cruise travelers. Data for travel of aliens between United States and foreign countries shown in earlier issues of the SURvEY 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 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | Tanuary | February |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS



| Unless otherwise stated, statistica through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Febru- }}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder-.-.-------...thous. of lb.- | 812 | 710 | 634 | 653 | 503 | 579 | 754 | 918 | 1,000 | 971 | 1,027 | , 061 | 355 |
|  | 56,871 | 58,876 | 63,170 | 64, 562 | 64, 765 | 61,167 | 68, 135 | 67, 850 | 70,924 | 62,886 | 54, 621 | 52,752 | 55, 303 |
| Production $\qquad$ thous. of long tons | 382 | 472 | 480 | 455 | 419 | 424 | 451 | 416 | 431 | 370 | 438 | 49 |  |
| Stocks..........-.-.-.-....................-d. do | 3,089 | 3,043 | 3,001 | 2,867 | 2,920 | 2,960 | 3, 037 | 3,059 | 3,057 | 3,023 | 3,022 | 3,090 | 3, 170 |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats, greases, and oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats: Production $\ddagger \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . t h o u s . ~ o f ~ l b . . ~$ | 343,522 | 344, 181 | 331, 952 | 311, 131 | 300,366 | 291, 364 | 276, 369 | 282, 060 | 334, 269 | 367, 294 | 362,958 | 354. 916 | 300, 854 |
| Consumption, factory --...-.................do. | 127, 834 | 128, 956 | 125, 007 | 126,654 | 116, 414 | 101, 330 | 107, 346 | 121, 630 | 135, 312 | 129, 469 | 128, 535 | 124.832 | 123,883 |
|  | 453,996 | 449, 299 | 443, 138 | 431,798 | 413, 191 | 380, 414 | 318, 383 | 280, 903 | 249, 836 | 252, 586 | 264, 848 | 269, 246 | 257, 901 |
| Greases: | 51, 541 | ,090 | 52,056 | , 336 | 50,838 | 46,140 | 45.1 | 43,702 | 47,945 | 51,774 |  |  |  |
|  | 35, 222 | 40, 361 | 34, 996 | 33,926 | 32,625 | 23,966 | 31, 879 | 30, 324 | 36,705 | 35,930 | 29,443 | ${ }_{27} \mathbf{0 8 4}$ | 29,878 |
|  | 115, 820 | 109,800 | 105, 854 | 105,053 | 99,715 | 106, 866 | 103, 388 | 102,327 | 91, 557 | 88,410 | 81,970 | 83, 322 | 74,698 |
|  | 14, 599 | 11,930 | 11,443 | 8,000 12.989 | 18,087 10,672 | 21, ${ }^{257}$ | 28,839 10.246 | 30,052 12,035 | 15,939 <br> 12 <br> 162 | - ${ }_{\text {2,933 }}^{11} 138$ | 5, 296 9,302 | 840 9,070 | ${ }_{9}{ }_{171}$ |
| Stocks, end of month --...............---- do | 65, 644 | 51,459 | 47, 180 | 46, 731 | 46,797 | 51, 287 | 74, 408 | 90, 397 | 92, 126 | 79,383 | 72,711 | 68,768 | 46, 297 |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds. and byproducts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable oils, total: | 488 | 510 | 457 | 415 | 369 | 322 | 379 | 451 | 618 |  | 592 | 「595 |  |
| Consumption, crude, factory $\ddagger$--....-......do | 521 | 546 | 525 | 458 | 446 | 378 | 426 | 476 | 559 | 569 | 536 | +537 | 526 |
| Stocks, end of month: 4 | 1,112 | 1,102 | 1,074 | 1,052 | 85 | 970 | 12 | 25 | 59 | 943 |  | 25 |  |
| Refined | 872 | 967 | 1,044 | 1,072 | 1,095 | 1,077 | 1,052 | 1,050 | 1,083 | 1,148 | 1,256 | 1,323 | 1,336 |
|  | 17,699 | 18,875 | 15, 467 | 18,942 | 15, 915 | - 19, 163 | 24,499 | - 18, 622 | - 34,728 | 57,676 | 80.988 | 41,846 |  |
|  | 25, 247 | 33, 525 | 60, 054 | $\begin{array}{r}44,941 \\ \hline 136 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | + ${ }^{39,294}$ | 34, 838 | 30, 146 | - 37,396 | 33,438 | 38,229 | 44, 439 | 29,458 |  |
| Paint oils | 24,369 | -32,966 | 2,481 57,573 | $\begin{array}{r}2,336 \\ 42,604 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 3 26,644 | 33,644 | 2,826 $\mathbf{2 7 , 3 2}$ | 2, 193 $\mathrm{r} 30,203$ | 2,028 31,410 | 8,186 30,043 | 7.453 36,986 | 3,816 $\mathbf{2 5 , 6 4 2}$ |  |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory-------------short ton | 19,014 | 28,611 | 31,031 | 25,546 | 29,421 | ${ }_{1}^{23,958}$ | 28,337 | 29,498 | 33,743 | 27,497 | 27,066 | 30, 074 | 23,030 |
|  | 19,969 | 11,277 29,029 | 17,729 38,517 | 18,786 | + $\begin{array}{r}14,416 \\ +25,243\end{array}$ | 15,997 $-22,263$ |  | 17,895 | 16, 198 | ${ }_{\text {13, }}$ | 12, 504 | 15, 715 | 15, 130 |
| Coconut or copra oil: | ,968 | 29,029 | 38,517 |  |  | - 22, 263 | 72,839 |  | 29,423 | 25, 371 | 27, 274 | 34, 128 |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24, 232 | 36,332 | 39,520 | 32,318 | 37, 590 | 31, 280 | 35, 997 | 37, 129 | 43,066 | 35,028 | 35, 294 | 38.337 | ,498 |
| Refined-....---- | 29, 174 | 29,92 | 26,942 | 26, | 29,8 | 26, 372 | 31, 4 | 31, 763 | 28, 843 | 25, 93 | 26, 569 | 27,982 | , 618 |
|  | 45,998 | ${ }_{24}^{44,820}$ | 41,591 | 43,527 | 45, 273 | 39, 125 | 45, 597 | 47, 498 | 46, 845 | 42,548 | 42,673 | - 43, 428 | 45, 550 |
| Refined | 25, 409 | 27,093 | 23, 201 | 23,063 | 27,053 | 22,478 | 27,318 | 29, 108 | 27, 356 | 23,010 | 22,369 | 22, 544 | 27, 788 |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude | 30,782 | 36,744 | 41,411 | 38,685 | 41,113 | 41,803 | 37,393 | 46,250 | 53,116 | 54,809 | 66,970 | 「69,403 |  |
| Refined | 7,677 | 7,429 | 8,809 | 8,759 | 7,723 | 8,732 | 9,019 | 9,540 | 11, 260 | 13,650 | 13,843 | 16,249 | 10,691 |
| Imports | 5,298 | 9,069 | 19,011 | 9,896 | 7,079 | 8,013 | 11,774 | 10,975 | 12, 258 | 17, 550 | 15,868 | 13,625 |  |
| Cottonseed: $\ddagger$ mils |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at mills....-.-.-.thous. of short tons.- | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \\ & 550 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 480 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 28 377 |  | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 113 155 | 276 182 | 1,323 | 1,860 <br> 778 <br> 1 | 1,397 | - 810 | ${ }^{237}$ | 113 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month.-..-.......-.-.do....-- | 1,391 | 480 949 | 614 | 361 | 197 | 155 | 182 250 | 1,320 1,064 | 1878 2,146 | 1,763 2,780 | $\begin{array}{r}718 \\ \hline 865\end{array}$ | 712 2,390 | 624 879 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 262,173 | ${ }^{231,782}$ | 181,730 | 129,515 | 99,66 | 75, 6 | 9 | 24 | 37 |  | 340, 919 | 334, 973 | 294,423 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month \$....--....-do...- | 210, 115 | 208, 612 | 178,690 | 1140, 897 | ${ }^{1} 122,619$ | 191,549 | ${ }^{1} 69,948$ | ${ }^{1} 112,687$ | 1163,838 | ${ }^{1} 163,022$ | ${ }^{1} 109,700$ | ${ }^{1} 109,229$ | 1446,087 |
| Production_- | 180,541 | 165. 269 | 133, 124 | 95,387 | 74,529 | 55, 418 | 57,397 | 157, 634 | 251, 701 | 249, 924 | 232, 230 | 234, 465 |  |
| Stocks, end of month....-...................do---- | 170,739 | 149,973 | 115, 605 | 84, 671 | 56, 418 | 42, 451 | 37,830 | 89, 090 | 134, 001 | 143,804 | 148, 742 | 183, 105 | 184, 165 |
| Cottonseed oil, refined: <br> Productiont. | 173, 738 | 169, 882 | 159, 289 | 119,424 | 96, 142 |  |  |  | 179, 751 |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factor | 99,752 | 90, 754 | 92, 053 | 79, 258 | 75,610 | 68,663 |  |  | ${ }_{133}$ | 221,226 | 200, 423 | 183, 279 | 188,791 |
| In margarinet | - 25,599 | 23, 109 | 18,144 |  | 75, 19 | 68,663 | 83,622 16.724 | 89, 18.144 | 133,253 29,47 | 151,011 30 | 135.286 30 302 | 131, ${ }_{35} \mathbf{4 2 1}$ | 141, 894 |
| Stocks, end of month $8+$ | 723, 763 | 811, 815 | 881, 275 | 916, 453 | 935, 273 | 928,561 | 918, 585 | 927, 026 | 966, 498 | 1,016,037 | 1,109,455 | 1,152,554 | 1, 177, 790 |
| Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.).-.dol. per lb-- | . 179 | . 233 | . 233 | . 233 | . 233 | . 220 | 206 | . 190 | . 204 | . 211 | - 206 | $r .201$ | ${ }^{\text {p, }} 193$ |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | : 36, 813 |  |  |
| Oil mills: Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption-........................- do | ${ }_{3}^{2,065}$ |  | ${ }^{1,680}$ | ${ }_{3}^{1,221}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,609 \\ 1 \\ \hline 149\end{array}$ | 1,311 | 2,200 | ${ }^{2,452}$ | 2, 849 | 2, 157 | 2,731 | 2, 687 | 2, 519 |
| Stocks, end of month - Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)-....dol. per bu-- | 3,679 $\mathbf{3}, 90$ | 1,822 3.95 | 1,136 3.84 | 1,063 3.76 | 1,449 3.65 | 1,064 3.50 | 1,738 3.56 | 1,943 3.85 | 4,720 3.88 | 5,164 3.93 | 4,758 | 4,173 | 3. 183 |
| Linseed oil, raw: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.89 |
| Production-..------.----------.-thous. of lb-- | 41,300 | 39, 027 | 34, 663 | 24, 497 | 31, 975 | 26,764 | 43,904 | 48, 842 | 57, 003 | 39,685 | 54, 274 | r 52,087 | 50,439 |
|  | 41,599 | 43, 085 | -42,864 | 42, 697 | 41, 131 | 45,511 | 49, 644 | 45, 690 | 42, 043 | 35,747 | 35,655 | -42, 280 | 35,047 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month.........do | 641,675 | 636, 113 | 626, 180 | 599, 768 | 588, 812 | 575, 613 | 562, 033 | 558, 139 | 556, 874 | 531, 910 | 517, 554 | 481, 025 | 433, 312 |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)....-dol. per lb-- Soybeans | . 148 | . 151 | . 152 | . 150 | . 145 | . 138 | . 142 | . 156 | . 160 | . 160 | . 153 | $r .148$ | D. 140 |
| Production (crop estimate)......thous. of bu.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,679 | 20,437 | 19, 201 | 20,670 | 17, 291 | 16,338 | 18,684 | 15,652 | 21, 284 | 20, 284 | 20,758 | 20,778 | 18,873 |
|  | 55,817 | 49,613 | 44, 764 | 34,380 | 26,905 | 18,865 | 7,613 | 16,631 | 61, 401 | 61,710 | 58,531 | 54, 485 | 56,948 |
| Soybean Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200, 412 | 221, 783 | 208, 414 | 226,293 | 190.086 | 179, 503 | 208, 660 | 173, 756 | 229,966 | 219, 304 | 226, 320 | 228, 433 | 208, 706 |
|  | 186, 396 | 203, 529 | ${ }_{182}^{198288}$ | 175, 291 |  | 155,987 | 200, 180 | ${ }_{218}^{212,568}$ | 214, 418 | 192,662 | 172,446 | 191,788 | 186, 529 |
| Consumption, factory, refined | 175,466 | 190, 474 | 182, 488 | 162, 942 | 166, 319 | 155, 641 | 191, 992 | 218, 495 | 218, 608 | 188, 028 | 163, 834 | 174, 010 | 181, 253 |
| Crude | 156,308 | 158, 194 | 156,951 | 190, 873 | ${ }^{166,767}$ | 176, 495 | 161, 242 | 105, 352 | 87, 907 | 88,437 | 122, 021 | 142.947 |  |
|  | 88, 275 | 98, 342 | 103,952 | 100, 884 | 106, 456 | 93,779 | 82, 103 | 69, 052 | 62, 353 | 74,423 | 80, 822 | 99, 466 | 95,000 |
| Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)..-dol. per lb_- | . 191 | $.208$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 196 | . 197 | . 192 | p. 185 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

## FATS. OILS, ETC.-Continued

Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. Margarine:

Production $\sigma^{3}$.................................... of 1 b Stocks (factory and warehouse) $0^{2}-\cdots$ do....... Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered

thous. of lb
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§
Factory shipments, total thous. of dol. Industria! sales

SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN Production:
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes...........--thous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materials Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes
Other cellulose plastics

Phenolic and other tar acid resins. Polystyrene-.................... Vinyl resins.
Alkyd resins.
Rosin modifications
Miscellaneous resins

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 114,037 | 113,501 | 93, 279 | 89, 896 | 103, 203 | 89,753 | 96, 053 | 114,574 |
| 25, 364 | 23, 911 | 23, 105 | 20,817 | 20, 246 | 23,366 | 18,372 | 19,350 |
| . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 284 | . 274 | . 274 | . 274 | . 264 |
| 134, 857 | 137, 161 | 141,998 | 118,229 | 106, 815 | 105, 858 | 130,906 | 152,322 |
| 97, 290 | 92.646 | 108, 894 | 127,912 | 126, 538 | 113, 700 | 100,911 | 89,440 |
| 106.176 | 121,132 | 129,534 | 131,004 | 133, 275 | 124,953 | 121,687 | 119, 213 |
| 43,788 | -49,645 | 52, 035 | 52,352 | 50, 970 | 48, 641 | - 47,970 | 45, 793 |
| 62, 388 | 71,487 | 77, 499 | 78,652 | 82, 305 | 76,312 | 73, 717 | 73, 420 |
| 2,575 | 3,348 | 3,184 | 3,243 | 3,590 | 2,718 | 2, 848 |  |
| 6,207 | 7,102 | 7,044 | 6,073 | 6,770 | 5,349 | 6, 259 | 7,393 |
| 593 | 706 | 659 | 662 | 691 | 522 | 597 | 644 |
| 521 | 713 | $6 \% 2$ | 683 | 594 | 476 | 449 | 427 |
| 32,975 | 40, 843 | 41, 551 | 38,299 | 37,633 | 32, 362 | 35, 299 | 38,266 |
| 34, 374 | 40, 233 | 35,764 | 39,374 | 36, 013 | 32, 399 | 38, 672 | 32,807 |
| 16,196 | 20, 111 | 18,498 | 19,856 | 19,442 | 13,745 | 16, 347 | 17,010 |
| 41,028 | 46. 721 | 46,295 | 46,790 | 44,884 | 40,392 | 43,592 | 40, 381 |
| 31, 228 | 36,439 | 34, 274 | 32,980 | 32, 600 | 31,420 | 28,809 | 28,548 |
| 8. 246 | 9,420 | 8,882 | 8,700 | 8,480 | 10, 555 | 9,399 | 8,375 |
| 21, 304 | 22, 946 | 22, 458 | 23, 204 | 23,870 | 19, 176 | 19,268 | 22,055 |


|  |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |
|  |
| 136,217 |
| 16,382 |
| .264 |
| 172,988 |
| 84,703 |
|  |
|  |
| 116,432 |
| 46,734 |
| 69,698 |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| 3,664 |
| 7,478 |
| 650 |
| 441 |
| 35,895 |
| 28,717 |
| 17,635 |
| 41,170 |
| 31,922 |
| 10,161 |
| 24,970 |


| 107, 419 | 107,291 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22, 021 | 21, 779 |
| . 283 | . 283 |
| 191,747 | 139,943 |
| 75, 793 | 93, 926 |
| 98,539 | + 92, 557 |
| 40,709 | + 40, 217 |
| 57, 830 | $r 52,340$ |
| 2. 999 | 3,483 |
| 5,803 | 6. 226 |
| 633 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 631$ |
| 401 | 486 |
| 32, 348 | 30, 265 |
| 25,760 | 25,910 |
| 17,839 | 16.955 |
| 39,129 | 37.357 |
| 27,693 | 30.673 |
| 9,627 | 9,543 |
| 26,351 | 26,099 |


| 131,959 | 124, 242 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 23, 393 | 26,516 |
| . 283 | p. 273 |
| 132,504 | 155, 906 |
| 92, 000 | 93, $44{ }^{3}$ |
| r 101,632 | 99,938 |
| + 39.877 | 39,855 |
| ${ }^{\text {r 6 }} 64,755$ | 60, 083 |
| 2, 747 |  |
| 5, 367 | -------- |
| 412 |  |
| 30, 812 |  |
| 30,041 |  |
| 17,646 |  |
| 40, 636 |  |
| 28, 475 |  |
| 9,661 24,535 |  |
| 24,535 |  |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wectric utilities total mil. of kw.-hr-- | 39, 165 | 42,993 36,969 | 41,510 | 41,995 | 42,733 | 43,927 | 44,497 | 42,923 | 43,751 | 42,317 | 45,052 | 45,478 | 40, 887 |
|  | 33,597 24 | 36,969 26,771 | 35,627 25,923 | 35,982 25,695 | 36,827 27 | 38,030 | 38,497 | 37,038 | 37,614 | 36,378 | 39, 062 | 39, 423 | 35, 210 |
|  | 24,603 8,995 | 26,771 10,197 | 25,923 9,705 | 25,695 10,288 | 27,732 9,095 | 29,276 8,755 | 30,043 8,454 | 29,449 7,589 | 30, 477 | 29.471 | 30,395 | 30,524 | 26,647 |
| Privately and publicly owned utilities |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,454 | 7,589 | 7,137 | 6,907 | 8,668 |  | 8, 56- |
| mil. of kw.-hr -- | 28,431 | 31, 249 | 30, 239 | 30, 294 | 31,317 | 32, 209 | 32,331 | 31,285 | 32,252 | 31, 199 | 33,480 | 33.227 | 29,478 |
|  | 5,166 | 5,720 | 5,388 | 5, 688 | 5,510 | 5, 821 | 6, 166 | 5, 752 | 5,361 | 5,179 | 5, 582 | 6,196 | 5, 724 |
| Industrial establishments, total............. do. | 5,567 | 6, 024 | 5,882 | 6,013 | 5, 905 | 5,897 | 6, 000 | 5,886 | 6,137 | 5, 939 | 5,990 | 6,055 | 5, 676 |
|  | 5,149 | 5,572 | 5,426 | 5,578 | 5,511 | 5,563 | 5,718 | 5,611 | 5,853 | 5,658 | 5,624 | 5, 664 | 5,291 |
| By water power....------------------- do- | 418 | 452 | 456 | 435 | 395 | 334 | 282 | 275 | 284 | 280 | 366 | 391 | 385 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger$ mill. of kw.-hr. | 30,875 | 31,664 | 31,346 | 30,991 | 31,358 | 31,951 | 33,031 | 32, 794 | 32,450 | 32, 051 | 33,040 | 34, 235 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small light and power--.---------------- do.- | 5,411 | 5,345 | 5,287 | 5,356 | 5, 620 | 6,081 | 6, 253 | 6,191 | 5,917 | 5,785 | 5,927 | 6,104 |  |
| Large light and power--------------.-- do | 14, 741 | 15, 684 | 15, 663 | 15,749 | 16,037 | 15,942 | 16, 583 | 16,343 | 16,274 | 15,794 | 15,765 | 15, 668 |  |
| Railways and railroads.------------------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 440 | 462 | 436 | 412 | 394 | 380 | 371 | 369 | , 393 | 401 | 445 | 459 |  |
| Residential or domestic-..-------------.-- do | 8,627 | 8,383 | 8,033 | 7,614 | 7, 438 | 7,479 | 7, 546 | 7,651 | 7,833 | 8,248 | 9, 104 | 10, 163 |  |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) .....-.-.-.------ do. | 575 | 683 | 854 | 809 | 801 | 1,006 | 1, 180 | 1, 120 | 870 | 645 | 583 | 612 |  |
| Street and highway lighting...--........--- do | 327 | 325 | 290 | 272 | 255 | 259 | 283 | 309 | 345 | 367 | 394 | 395 |  |
|  | 718 | 734 | 731 | 727 | 758 | 752 | 757 | 759 | 772 | 767 | 778 | 787 |  |
| Interdepartmental .------.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 38 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 52 | 56 | 52 | 46 | 43 | 43 | 47 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger$.............................. | 557, 643 | 560, 606 | 554, 637 | 549, 247 | 555, 708 | 566, 985 | 580, 126 | 575, 047 | 572,316 | 571, 528 | 589, 705 | 611, 624 |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total |  | 6,552 |  |  | 6,508 |  |  | 6,434 |  |  | 6, 113 |  |  |
| Residential (incl, house-heating) .-.-.-..-do. |  | 6,081 |  |  | 6,049 | ---- |  | 5,982 |  |  | 5,668 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.........-.-....do. |  | 467 |  |  | 455 |  |  | 450 |  |  | 442 |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total...------mil. of therms |  | 1,095 |  |  | 813 |  |  | 539 |  |  | 759 |  |  |
|  |  | 748 |  |  | 485 |  |  | 263 |  |  | 463 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .-...----.--- do |  | 336 |  |  | 319 |  |  | 268 |  |  | 287 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ( |  | 146, 648 |  |  | 111, 643 |  |  | 80, 574 |  |  | 107, 700 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ---.--. - do |  | 108, 093 |  |  | 78, 965 |  |  | 54,049 |  |  | 76, 534 |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly): $\ddagger$ |  | 37, 524 |  |  | 31,899 |  |  | ${ }^{\text {r 25, }} 939$ |  |  | 30,416 |  |  |
| Curiomers, end of quarter, total ....-.thousands . |  | 19,690 |  |  | 19, 721 |  |  | 19,849 |  |  | 20,667 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) --...----do.-- |  | 18,078 |  |  | 18,138 |  |  | 18,310 |  |  | 19,003 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial-.---.-.-.-.-. do. |  | 1, 591 |  |  | 1,562 |  |  | 1,518 |  |  | 1,640 |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total .-..-......mil. of therms.- |  | 16,249 |  |  | 12, 606 |  |  | 10, 502 |  |  | 14, 099 |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)-.----.- do |  | 6,757 |  |  | 3,510 |  |  | 1,435 |  |  | 4, 021 |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .-.---------- do |  | 8,855 |  |  | 8,541 |  |  | 8,405 |  |  | 9,114 |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating).-.....-do... |  | 477, 947 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 524,442 \\ & 280,128 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 371,928 \\ & 148,604 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 597,998 \\ & 325,396 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial....---------- - ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 265, 043 |  |  | 232, 779 |  |  | 210, 248 |  |  | 255, 373 |  |  |

$r$ Revised. p Preliminary.
$\sigma^{\top}$ Revisions for production (September 1951-September 1952) and for stocks (December 1951-September 1952) will be shown later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 for electric-power production and for gas are shown in the October 1953 Surver; those for electric-power sales and revenues, in the October and November 1953 issucs.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES | 6,191 | 7,683 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,791 \\ & 7,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,753 \\ 8,083 \\ 11,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,905 \\ 9,920 \\ 11 \\ \hline 10104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,458 \\ \begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ 805 \\ 11,005\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,339 \\ 8,757 \end{array}$ | 7,6066,941 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,649 \\ & 5,644 \end{aligned}$ | 5,954 <br> 6,176 <br> 6,223 <br> , 29 | 5,7975,1625,18 | 5,9095,434 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fermented malt liquors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .-......----........--thous of bbl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,630$+9,794$ | 6, 65810,324 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,198 \\ 10,720 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-....................... do |  |  |  | 10,905 |  |  |  | 10, 013 | 10,091 | 9, 830 |  | 9,498 | 9,605 |
| Distilled spirits: <br> Production. thous, of tax gal | - 9,599 | 12,539 | 12, 116 | 11,812 | 11,469 | 9,632 | 7, 282 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.-.-...............thous. of tax gal |  | 12, 30 | 12,110 | 11,812 | 11,469 | 9,632 | 7,282 | 15, 375 | 28,896 | 19,754 | 15,930 | 13, 120 | 14,405 |
| thous. of wine gal- | $\begin{gathered} 13,597 \\ \mathbf{9}, 124 \end{gathered}$ | 14,785 | 15, 277 | 16, 139 | 14,686 | 14, 306 | 14,024 | 16, 341 | 18,731 | 19,465 | 22, 805 | 12,528 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals_.......-thous. of tax gal.- |  | 11,311 | 10,785 | 10,799 | 10,839 | 9,735 | 9,371 | 12,633 | 17, 257 | 16,690 | 10, 479 | 8,650 | 10, 156 |
| Stocks, end of month-------1.-.-.-.-do---- | $\begin{array}{r} 990,328 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 887, 827 | 886, 619 | 884, 315 | 881, 824 | 878, 764 | 873, 616 | 867, 166 | 861,353 | 857, 234 | 859, 297 | 861, 381 | 862,917 |
| Whisky: ------------1.-----thous. of proot gal-- |  | 1,735 | 1,469 | 1,636 | 1,594 | 1,521 | 1,490 | 2,159 | 2,967 | 2,743 | 2, 207 | 1,336 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,939 \\ 5,307 \\ 733,138 \\ 1,185 \end{array}$ | 8,295 | 8,053 | 7,232 | 7,674 | 5,680 | 3,974 | 7,263 | 10,094 | 9,435 | 9, 270 | 8,301 | 9,020 |
| Tax-paid withdrawals ....................- do... |  | 6, 149 | 5,917 | 5,608 | 5,499 | 4,793 | 5,241 | 7,301 | 9,406 | 9,102 | 5,982 | 4,878 | 5,315 |
|  |  | 732, 448 | 731, 757 | 730, 843 | 730, 916 | 729, 729 | 725, 979 | 722,169 | 718, 330 | 715, 087 | 716, 439 | 717, 441 | 718, 413 |
| Imports-1-...-..........thous. of proof gal |  | 1,639 | 1,337 | 1,504 | 1,465 | 1,415 | 1,350 | 1,970 | 2,773 | 2, 524 | 1.990 | 1,218 |  |
| Whis thous. of proof gal.- | $\begin{aligned} & 6,634 \\ & 5,721 \end{aligned}$ | 8,313 | 7, 683 | 7,934 | 8,047 | 6,903 | 6, 248 | 8,930 | 11,470 | 10,668 | 885 | 533 | 5,745 |
| Wines and distilling materials: |  | 7,217 | 6,500 | 6,659 | 6,739 | 5,636 | 5,171 | 7,740 | 9,964 | 9,455 | 5,850 | 4, 634 | 4, 834 |
| Sparkling wines: thous of wine cal | $\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ 1,68 \\ 1,178 \\ 23 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production - ...............thous. of wine gal. <br> Tax-paid withdrawals.................................. |  | 101 | 249 86 | ${ }_{101}^{151}$ | 148 97 | 82 67 | 112 95 | 106 131 | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 197 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 81 198 | 99 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ..-.....................-do........ |  | 1,185 | 1,343 | 1,386 | 1,427 | 1,435 | 1,448 | 1,416 | 1,320 | 1,186 | 1,052 | ${ }^{84}$ |  |
| Imports |  | 40 | 39 | 44 | 46 | 31 | 30 | 45 | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{r} 64$ | 88 | 121 | ${ }^{1} 108$ |  |
| Still wines: <br> Production $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,265 \\ 9,963 \\ 205,265 \\ 295 \\ 722 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 12, 2121 | 11,097 | 10,221 | ${ }_{9}^{1,126}$ | 876 7 | 1,679 | 17,237 | 64, 847 | 20,755 | 4,148 | 1,398 |  |
| Tax-paid withdrawals-....................do |  | 12, 161 | 11,739 179,567 | 10,938 | r98804 | 72, ${ }^{7}$ | -8, ${ }^{1,576}$ | $\begin{array}{r}10,979 \\ 149 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12, 819 | 12,443 | 12.966 | 9,123 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r}191,805 \\ 478 \\ \hline 1025\end{array}$ | 179,567 486 | 169,669 409 | 158, 733 | 152, 280 | 143,810 325 | 149, 723 | 206, 808 | 214, 959 | 202, 631 | 193, 413 |  |
| Distiling materials produced at wineries....do....- |  | 1,075 | 1,561 | 534 | ${ }_{674}$ | 1,839 | 4,020 | 44,669 | 128, 626 | 35, 234 | \% 4,971 | 313 1,670 |  |
| DAIRY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butter, creamery: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (factory) $\ddagger$............-...thous. of 1 lb .- | 102, | 122.585 | 133, 995 | 156, 550 | 157,010 | 138,085 | 119,645 | 96, 730 | 92,375 | 90, 765 | 108, 240 | 118,465 | 115,910 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of mouth -......-do --. | 99,557.668 | 132,790 | 149, 876 | 193,609 | 257, 447 | 309, 894 | 334, 853 | 323,077 | 311, 574 | 290, 598 | 281, 702 | r294, 047 | 309, 040 |
| Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)...dol. per 1b.- |  | . 668 | . 659 | . 658 | . 656 | . 656 | . 661 | . 670 | . 682 | . 676 | . 666 | . 659 | . 658 |
| Production (factory), total $\ddagger$. .-.-.-.--thous. of lb | 84,975 | 105, 285 | 118, 53 | 149,075 | 151,4 | 128,460 | 114, 330 | 97, 500 | 87 | 82,390 | 1,175 | 98,735 | 97, 190 |
|  | 59,935218,371 | 78,875 | 92,625 | 118,645 | 121, 645 | 102, 000 | 88, 730 | 72,450 | 61, 505 | 56, 230 | 63. 225 | 72, 135 | 70, 810 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total...do |  | ${ }^{232,255}$ | ${ }^{262,606}$ | 313, 276 | 373, 855 | 420,281 | 445, 775 | 460, 488 | 448, 787 | 432, 325 | r 432,008 | r 427,464 | 427, 118 |
| American, whole milk .-................... do | $\begin{array}{r} 18,071 \\ 18,776 \\ 3,559 \end{array}$ | 201, 425 | 231, 524 | 279, 886 | 339, 812 | 385, 445 | 410, 733 | 426, 383 | 416,095 | 400,983 | ${ }^{+} 401,168$ | ${ }^{+} 397,990$ | 398, 594 |
|  |  | 4,912 | 4, 503 | 4,944 | 4, 183 | 2,121 | 2, 824 | 5,540 | 3,602 | 7,186 | 5,860 | 2, 233 |  |
| cago) $\qquad$ dol. per 1b.- | . 422 | . 411 | . 407 | . 408 | . 406 | . 405 | . 405 | . 407 | . 424 | . 427 | . 415 | . 403 | . 393 |
| Condensed and evaporated milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, case goods:t | 4,250158,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condensed (sweetened) --........-thous. of in |  | ${ }_{202}^{4,275}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}4,425 \\ \hline 4.500\end{array}$ | 323,000 | 3,775 | 2,719 | 2,390 | 2,300 | 3,000 | 3,17 | 1,800 | 2,350 | 875 |
|  |  | 202,200 | 243.500 | 323,000 | 327, 900 | 262, 400 | 228, 500 | 170,000 | 162, 200 | 152, 500 | 155,700 | 163,600 | 156, 900 |
| Condensed (sweetened) .-........-thous. of lb.. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,154 \\ 262,904 \end{array}$ | 9,489 | 7,849 | 8.688 | 9,579 | r 7,041 | 6. 066 | 5, 123 | 5,248 | 6,047 | , 897 |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) |  | 237,039 | 262, 601 | 365, 232 | 475, 333 | 511,683 | 524, 007 | 481, 196 | 410, 255 | 339, 808 | 262, 913 | 192,760 | 127,681 |
| Exports: ${ }^{\text {Condensed (sweetened) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,527 \\ & 7,785 \end{aligned}$ | 2.423 | 1.969 | 2718 | 539 | 916 | 937 | 1,085 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened) |  | 11, 106 | 8,827 | 13,439 | 14, 848 | 11. 957 | 10,449 | 13,997 | 11,337 | 14, 427 | 6,119 | 8, 215 |  |
| Price, wholesale, U. S. average | 6.21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaporated (unsweetened)... |  | 6. 12 | 5.96 | 5.92 | 5.79 | 5.76 | 5.81 | 5.79 | 5.80 | 5.85 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5. 73 |
| Productiont-........................mil. of lb | $\begin{array}{r} 8,555 \\ 3,346 \\ 5.40 \end{array}$ | 10.191 | 10,910 | 12,637 | 12.449 | 11.603 | 10,624 | 9,306 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilization in mfd. dairy products |  | 4,059 | 4.522 | 5,435 | 5,492 | 4.742 |  | 3,374 | 8,878 | 8,359 | 8,907 | 9,172 | 8,980 |
| Price, dealers', standard grade ....dol. per 100 lb |  | 5.27 | 5.05 | 4.92 | 4.87 | r 4.99 | r +5.05 | 5.15 | 3, 5.20 | \%,062 | 3,505 | , 511 | 3, 711 |
| Dry milk: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5. | 5.03 |
| Production: $\ddagger$ | 7,325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry whole milk.-----...-.----thous. of lb..- |  | 8,800 | 8,750 | 9,450 | 9,375 | 10, 050 | 10, 050 | 8,620 | 9,000 | 8,420 | 7,970 | 6,360 | 6, 165 |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) .----do.- | 81, 200 | 111, 250 | 129,600 | 154,750 | 144,300 | 114, 750 | 91, 900 | 67,050 | 65, 150 | 68,290 | 94, 250 | 103,350 | 102, 300 |
| Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milk | $\begin{array}{r} 12.794 \\ 129,057 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 13,5 | 14,110 | 11,512 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) |  | 133,159 | 129,097 | 154, 021 | 156,892 | 131,826 | 114, 632 | 84,421 | 67,925 | 67,893 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,220 \\ & 74,094 \end{aligned}$ | 81, 056 | 8,510 88,377 |
| Exports: | $\begin{aligned} & 2,850 \\ & 1,690 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5,371 | 3,824 | 3,394 | 2,920 | 4,378 | 6, 105 | 3,648 | 3,014 | 3, 004 | 4,844 | 1,584 |  |
| Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do |  | 2,260 | 8, 073 | 7,832 | 5,131 | 14,323 | 7,801 | 3, 676 | 4,854 | 15, 357 | 7,004 | 18,674 |  |
| food), U. S. average. $\qquad$ dol. per 1 lb . | . 160 | 158 | . 153 | . 149 | . 147 | . 146 | . 146 | . 147 | . 148 | . 152 | . 153 | . 152 | . 151 |
| FRUITS AND VEGETABLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu. Shipments, carlot.................... no. of carloads Stocks, cold storage, end of month.-thous of bu.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 192,584 |  |  |
|  | 10, 775 | 2,762 | 2,290 | 1, 535 | ${ }_{6}^{655}$ | 279 | 180 | 706 | 3,720 | 2.568 | 2.795 | r2,357 | 2,119 |
|  | 10,775 | 6,386 | 3,278 | 1,377 | 306 | 128 | 509 | 7,887 | 29,444 | 25,331 | 19,894 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 14,943$ | 10,646 |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments_.....no. of carloads Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month | 10,891 | 11, 293 | 11,320 | 12,370 | 12,383 | 9,360 | 6,582 | 6,947 | 5,981 | 6, 805 | 12,583 | r 10, 145 | 9, 270 |
|  | 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, 251 |
| Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month ....................................thous. of lb.- | 450, 265 | 419,899 | 384, 285 | 361, 217 | 384, 292 | 468, 377 | 573, 601 | 688, 353 | 737, 427 | 722, 109 | 704, 586 | ¢ 630, 201 | 561, 462 |
| Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate) .........thous. or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, carlot - | 20,694 | 24,911 | 19,499 | 19,171 | 25, 201 | 15,744 | 11, 860 | 15,797 | 17,865 | 14,728 | 15, 412 | ${ }_{-20} 202$ | 18,870 |
| 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 | г 2.981 | - 2.981 |

Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate
 mik, and dry whole milk. Revisions for January-December 1952 for fluid milk production are shown in corresponding note in the March 1954 SURvEY.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem. ber | October | Noverber | December | January | February |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO——Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS <br> Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu_ | 「 39, 354 | 48, 094 | r 38, 366 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 33,838$ | - 30, 837 | - 37, 322 | - 31,997 | - 35, 075 | - 30,780 | 31,072 | 25,483 | 19,854 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barley: Praduction (crop estimate) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1241,015 |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets. | 7,005 | 9,402 | 8, 161 | 7,479 | 6,527 | 8,037 | 25, 503 | 18, 423 | 11, 510 | 8,235 | 8,860 | 8,613 | 12,386 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial | 10,717 | 7,992 | 7, 555 | 5,960 | 6,949 2 2 | 9,070 | 12, 188 | 14, 631 | 12,609 | 12, 222 | $\begin{array}{r}12,659 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,085 | 10,273 |
|  | 2, 161 | - 57,396 | 1,096 | 1,064 | ${ }^{2} 225,567$ | 960 | 2,209 | 148,842 2,478 | 3,865 | 2,175 | 107, 770 | 416 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): <br> No. 2, malting. | 1.495 1.395 | 1.521 1.459 | 1.538 1.446 | 1.531 1.387 | 1.440 1.265 | 1.420 | 1.511 | 1.479 | 1.516 | 1. 515 | 1. 513 | 1. 520 | 1. 509 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1. 265 | 1.236 | 1.374 | 1.344 | 1.417 | 1.438 | 1.436 | 1.474 | 1. 441 |
| Corn: <br> Production (crop estimate) .............mil. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 3,177$ |  |  |
| Grindings, wet process.............-thous. of bu..- | 10, 336 | 11, 373 | 11, 406 | 1i, 134 | 11,033 | 9,772 | 10.629 | 10,769 | 12, 438 | 10,515 | 10, 240 | 10,021 | 10,232 |
| Receipts, principal markets.----.---.-.....-do.-.- | 18, 195 | 21, 403 | 19,601 | 20,621 | 24,690 | 24, 231 | 25,011 | 25. 234 | 52,068 | 48,836 | 18, 424 | 21,389 | 25, 032 |
|  | 46, 100 | 37,288 $1,466.4$ | 29,840 | 21,740 | 15,774 995.3 | 10, 218 | 9,459 | 9,365 2329.6 | 23,072 | 45,703 | 43,106 $2,138.5$ | 38, 221 | 35,338 |
|  | +7,635 | 9,013 | 8,833 | -12,512 | 11,939 | 4381 | 8,741 | 10,469 | 13, 512 | 13,146 | 10.808 | 6,860 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 2.095 | (3) | ${ }^{3}$ | (3) |  |  | 618 |  | . 491 |  |  |  |
| No. 3, white (Chicago)--.-.-...-. dol. per ${ }^{\text {No }}$, y | 1. 551 | 1. 562 | 1. 573 | 1.600 | 1.546 | 1.579 | 1. 603 | 1.658 | 1.461 | 1. 448 | 1.563 | 1. 553 | 1. 1.553 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades...-do | 1.525 | 1. 540 | 1.557 | 1.578 | 1.522 | 1.511 | 1. 550 | 1. 568 | 1.443 | 1. 439 | 1.530 | 1. 521 | 1.495 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)........- mil. of | 6,884 | 6,796 | 4,714 | 4, 854 | 7,780 | 17.033 | 24,375 | 8, 784 | 5,908 | 6,187 | 1,216 8,131 |  | 4,660 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial.-............. | 19,819 | 456, 956 | 11,7 | 10,828 | : 2120,068 | 18,348 | 22,945 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,122 \\ 984,324 \end{array}$ | 22,908 | 18,453 | 18,295 | 15, 066 | 13,406 |
| Exports, including oatmeal ----........------- do | 261 | 935 | 286 | 328 | - 327 | 452 | 327 | 305 | 296 | 310 | 462 | 136 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu.- | . 800 | . 797 | . 782 | . 772 | . 752 | 760 | . 770 | 743 | 752 | 742 | 94 | . 814 | 788 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 152,529 |  |  |
| Cralifornia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough .-....thous. of 1 | 89,398 78,442 | $\begin{aligned} & 90,896 \\ & 49,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 72,663 \\ 76,436 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,375 \\ & 63,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,020, \\ & 55,941 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}79,454 \\ \hline 49,384\end{array}$ | 13,815 54,191 | 13,388 4,953 | 194,685 54,068 | 154,646 122947 | 129,132 79,990 | 149,459 125,900 | 135,181 104, 782 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice-d.-do |  | 49, 06 | 76, 436 |  |  | 49, 384 | 54, 191 | 4, 953 | 54,068 | 122, 947 | 79,990 | 125,900 | 104, 782 |
| of month .-...............--thous. of 1 lb .- | 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 |
| Southern States (Ark, La., Tenn., Tex.): | 61, 571 | 17,04 |  | 9,937 | 15, 567 | 6,261 | 450,783 | 950.658 | 1,227,523 | 520, 281 | 180 | 171, 225 |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice.....do. | - 166, 138 | 73, 162 | 106, 741 | 147, 581 | 131,382 | 84,077 | 127, 449 | 212, 755 | 1,315, 693 | 250, 994 | 204,667 | 243, 252 | 169,918 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month. $\qquad$ thous. of lb. | 550, 824 | 482, 8 | 370, 233 | ${ }^{235,052}$ | 111,633 | 29.640 | 188, | 572, 192 | 1,040, 286 | 1, 112, 950 | 1,000,652 | 859,670 | 770, 187 |
| $\qquad$ | 80,638 .108 | 114,383 , 121 | 113,180 .124 | 62,057 .124 | 63,625 .124 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \begin{array}{r}125,925 \\ .124\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 56,803 | 113, 178 | 153, 150 | - 245,765 | 207,046 | - 189, 258 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per 1b.- |  |  |  |  |  | . 124 | . 093 | . 085 | . 093 | . 094 | . 094 |  | p. 093 |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estimate)-.------thous. of bu |  | 240 | 488 | 1,201 | 502 |  |  |  |  |  | 17,998 1,713 | 292 |  |
|  | 2,254 | 2,186 | 1,373 | 3, 627 | 3,630 | 3,755 | 4, 288 | 6, 240 | 5,923 | 6,008 | 11,028 | 11,002 | 10,309 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)......dol. per bu.. | 1.751 | 1.753 | 1.614 | 1.516 | 1.388 | 1. 268 | 1. 249 | 1. 156 | 1. 226 | 1. 249 | 1. 287 | 1.313 | 1. 249 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total....-mil. of b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $11,168.5$ 1291.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 877.5$ |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets....---.-thous. of b | 15,809 | 19,833 | 25,917 | 27, 035 | 79, 993 | 103, 118 | 38,907 | 40,988 | 32,871 | 31,822 | 18,403 | 20, 715 | 20,883 |
| Disappearance --------.-.-...-....-.---- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 265, 543 |  |  | 281,636 |  |  | 189, 883 |  |  | 210,662 |  |  |
| Stocks, end ( ${ }^{\text {Canada ( mandian wheat) ---.-.-....--- do }}$ | 265, 465 | 272, 551 | 268, 135 | 251, 841 | 239, 783 | 267, 564 | 287, 303 | 305, 420 | 324, 932 | 339, 156 |  | 368, 888 | 366, 412 |
| United States, domestic, totalo --....---.-.do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial $\qquad$ do--Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses | 231, 647 | 217, 258 | 211,909 | 205,929 | 239, 330 | 342, 428 | 351, 632 | 359, 213 | 352, 932 | 344, 218 | 333,815 | 328,623 | 320, 777 |
| Merchant mills $\qquad$ thous. do |  | 101, 691 |  |  | 2183,388 258,408 2 |  |  | -458, 647 |  |  | 423,396 123,467 |  |  |
| On farms |  | 269, 523 |  |  | : 73, 105 |  |  | 563, 569 |  |  | 424, 057 |  |  |
| Exports, total, including flour.................do | ${ }^{29} 2988$ | 35, 586 | 28, 175 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 19,934$ | r 17, 554 | ${ }^{\text {r 26, }} 529$ | -20,719 | +21.824 | -13, 107 | 15,441 | 13, 262 | 12,392 |  |
|  | 25, 586 | 32, 491 | 24, 725 | F 16, 149 | -13, 371 | - 23, 481 | + 18,911 | 19,066 | -9,524 | 12,112 | 9,679 | 8,609 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2 hard winter (Kanses City) dol. per bu | ${ }_{2}^{2.492}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.521}$ | 2.529 2387 | ${ }_{2}^{2.358}$ | 2.492 2.036 | 2.443 2.086 | 2.474 <br> 2.175 <br> 18 | ${ }_{2}^{2.514}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.621}$ | 2.623 2.337 | 2.601 2.375 | 2.577 2.379 | 2.576 2.393 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) .-. | 2.355 | (2) | 2.279 | 2.145 | 1.793 | 1.808 | 1.822 | 1.899 | 1.882 | 2.015 | 2.051 | 2.194 | 2.226 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades...-....do..-- | 2. 505 | 2. 551 | 2.529 | 2. 530 | 2. 265 | 2. 202 | 2. 439 | 2. 533 | 2.562 | 2. 578 | 2. 596 | 2. 537 | 2. 570 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: thous of sacks (100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour -................thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .). | 17,041 79.0 | 18,565 78.0 | 17,351 73.5 | 17,695 78.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,035 \\ 766 \end{array}$ | 18,720 75.6 | 18,177 81.1 | 19,442 86.7 | 20,772 88.2 | 17,944 83.8 | 18,327 77.6 | 18,962 88.6 | 17,361 81.7 |
| Offal-....- | 336, 676 | 363, 955 | 341, 898 | 347, 478 | 356, 570 | 371, 059 | 364, 650 | 393, 577 | 433, 837 | 362,192 | 365,748 | 380, 153 | 344, 611 |
| Grindings of wheat--.- ${ }_{\text {Stocks }}$ 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 |
| Exports....................... thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .).- | 1,593 | 4,544 1,328 | 1,471 | 1,624 | 4,093 1,795 | ${ }^{7} 1,480$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 776$ | 4,589 $+1,184$ | 1,537 | 1,429 | 4,476 1,538 | 1,195 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per sack ( } 100 \mathrm{lb} .) \text { _- }\end{gathered}$ | 5. 855 | 6.075 | 5. 980 | 5. 935 | 5. 550 | 5. 925 | 6. 100 | 6. 250 | 6. 470 | 6. 500 | 6. 355 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6.335 ~}$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 6.385}$ |
| Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) .do.... | 5. 425 | 5.675 | 5.675 | 5.675 | 5. 150 | 5. 275 | 5. 525 | 5.855 | 3. 950 | 6.120 | 5.935 | '6.060 | p6. 100 |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate.
${ }^{2}$ Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). ${ }^{8}$ No quotation.
or The total inciudes 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey gas Statistical Suppiement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | Novem- | Decem- | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 422 | 535 | 541 | 504 | 586 | 616 | 602 | 687 | 776 | 658 | 634 | 546 | 518 |
|  | 1,170 | 1,299 | 1,371 | 1,345 | 1,450 | 1,498 | 1,494 | 1,644 | 1,782 | 1,609 | 1,653 | 1,541 | 1,302 |
| Receipts, principal markets | 1, 609 | 1, 952 | 2,019 | 2, 055 | 2,440 | 2, 258 | 2,559 | 2, 770 | 3,095 | 2,997 | 2,342 | 2,245 | 1,844 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States | 86 | 124 | 161 | 160 | 184 | 211 | 265 | 446 | 773 | 643 | 286 | 206 | 184 |
| Prices, Wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago) | 23.41 | 21.98 | 21.50 | 21. 83 | 21.73 | 24.26 | 24.79 | 25.41 | 25.35 | 24.83 |  |  |  |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) . do...- | 20.91 | 21. 19 | 19.91 | 19.80 | 15. 22 | 16.75 | 15.78 | 15. 07 | 15. 74 | 17.56 | 23.65 17.63 | 19.83 | 22.98 20.02 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) .-.-.--------.-. do..... | 33.50 | 29.00 | 25. 50 | 27.50 | 19.50 | 23.00 | 23.50 | 21.00 | 22.50 | 22.00 | 22.50 | 27.00 | - 28.00 |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. of animals.- | 4,550 | 4,962 | 4,325 | 3,643 | 3,607 | 3,276 | 3,396 | 4, 059 | 4,994 | 5,540 | 5, 194 | 4,712 | 3,883 |
|  | 2,562 | 2,785 | 2,358 | 2,031 | 2,119 | 1,837 | 1,867 | 2,169 | 2,665 | 2,950 | 2, 721 | 2,503 | 2,098 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb .- | 19.39 | 20.50 | 21. 88 | 23.54 | 23.24 | 23.29 | 22.97 | 24.18 | 21.54 | 20.80 | 23.69 | 24.82 | 25.45 |
| Hog-corn price ratio |  |  |  |  | 23.24 | 23.2 | 22.5 | 24.18 | 21.54 | 20.8 | 23.69 | 24.82 | 25.45 |
| bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hogSheep and lambs: | 13.5 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 16. 5 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 17.3 | 17.7 |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of animals.- | 1,088 | 1,190 | 1,100 | 1,015 | 1,055 | 1,108 | 1,158 | 1,366 | 1,529 | 1,159 | 1,227 | 1,241 | 1,090 |
|  | 1,038 | 1,173 | 1,115 | 1,147 | 1,108 | 1,159 | 1,483 | 1, 822 | 2,026 | 1,412 | 1,182 | 1.190 | 1, 032 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States...-do...- | 90 | 122 | 99 | 131 | 102 | 136 | 291 | 547 | 754 | 292 | 185 | 197 | 175 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Lambs, average (Chicago) ...... dol. per 100 lb.- | 22.38 | 23.12 | 24.00 | 25. 12 | 25. 50 | 25.38 | 23.38 | 19.25 | 19.00 | 19.25 | 19. 25 | 20.62 |  |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) ..do...- | 20.01 | 20.83 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 17.94 | 17.78 | 15. 57 | 16.41 | 18. 22 | 18.00 | 19.14 | 20.26 |
| MEATS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter).......mil. of 1 lb .Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month | 1,572 | 1, 712 | 1,649 | 1,537 | 1,617 | 1,579 | 1,525 | 1,675 | 1,913 | 1,941 | 1,952 | 1,836 | 1,517 |
| mil. of lb.- | 1, 043 | 990 | 929 | 818 | 749 | 638 | 532 | 460 | 460 | 593 | 716 | r 761 | 750 |
|  | 63 | 55 | 55 | 50 | 46 | 50 | 50 | 40 | 36 | 59 | 60 | 45 |  |
| Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter) ....thous. of lb. | 701, 489 | 779, 450 | 826, 083 | 812,729 | 859, 894 | 877, 290 | 860, 476 | 925, 007 | 994, 342 | 897, 620 | 939,793 | 895, 446 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.......-- do...- | 274,457 | 256, 439 | 234, 891 | 210, 274 | 190,408 | 163,626 | 153, 672 | 159,376 | 183, 864 | 215, 352 | 269, 668 | r 247,891 | 224, 578 |
|  | 1, 272 | 1,368 | 1, 794 | 1,965 | 2,848 | 3,073 | 2,973 | 2, 273 | 2,942 | 13, 685 | 3,848 | 1,067 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice ( $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$.) (New York) ...........dol. per lb.- | . 432 | . 392 | . 382 | . 385 | . 387 | . 426 | . 432 | . 451 | . 427 | . 431 | . 424 | . 431 | . 396 |
| Lamb and mintton: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .-. thous. of lb-- | 53, 166 | 58,129 | 52,458 | 46,755 | 44, 558 | 47, 324 | 49,401 | 57, 474 | 64, 856 | 51, 566 | 57,079 | 59, 522 | 53, 274 |
| $\square$ Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-.....-do.-- | 「 22, 206 | 19,945 | 17, 493 | 14,720 | 13, 461 | 10, 410 | 9,460 | 10,113 | 10,762 | 11, 151 | 12,232 | r 11,460 | 10,734 |
| Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) $\qquad$ thous. of 1 b | 816, 995 | 874,686 | 770,875 | 677, 203 | 712, 978 | 654, 193 | 614,699 | 692, 034 | 853,449 | 991,497 | 954, 712 |  | 702, 169 |
| Pork, excluding lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 692,034 | 853, | -501, 407 | 954, 712 | 881,313 | 702,169 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) --.......-. do...- | 601, 403 | 650, 145 | 570, 190 | 502, 422 | 533, 230 | 489,360 | 469, 818 | 531, 761 | 648, 115 | 743,793 | 710, 666 | 658, 662 | 526.049 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month..-......-do..... | ${ }^{\text {r 606, }}$ 9, 277 | 569, 204 | 538, 025 | 459,755 | 414, 227 | 350, 825 | 265. 981 | 200, 597 | 181, 279 | 266, 170 | 326. 098 | r 393.307 | 406, 230 |
|  | 9,983 | 7,745 | 5,210 | 6,392 | 6,768 | 6, 694 | 5,865 | 5,176 | 4,843 | 4,419 | 7, 708 | 5,136 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Hams, smoked, composite dol. per lb. | . 595 | . 602 | . 592 | . 619 | . 650 | . 683 | . 675 | . 623 | . 544 | . 558 | . 657 | . 673 | p. 638 |
| Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York) -do...- | . 464 | . 479 | . 523 | . 567 | . 576 | . 597 | . 570 | . 543 | . 516 | . 452 | . 509 | . 550 | . .541 |
| Lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter)....thous. of lb-- | 157, 799 | 164,072 | 146, 255 | 128, 166 | 130, 863 | 120, 175 | 105,809 | 116, 615 | 149,478 | 180, 413 | 178, 155 | 162. 245 | 128,867 |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month $\dagger$.do...- | 241, 890 | 239, 009 | 225,936 | 200, 621 | 169,311 | 109, 342 | 55,637 | 42,439 | 45. 205 | 51, 462 | 74. 322 | 75, 525 | 72,920 |
|  | 45, 881 | 39, 862 | 40, 675 | 33, 841 | 28, 908 | 33, 193 | 34, 505 | 24, 412 | 19, 402 | 32,857 |  | 33, 607 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)_-dol. per lb.POULTRY AND EGGS | . 125 | . 135 | . 135 | . 150 | . 140 | . 163 | . 183 | . 233 | . 205 | . 193 | ${ }^{38} .205$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 33, } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ग. 213 |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34, 125 | 39,046 | 40,934 | 44,435 | 46,431 | 46, 075 | 46, 364 | 56. 985 | 69, 572 | 79,448 | 65, 890 | 37,325 | 35,734 |
| Stocks, cold storrge, end of month.........-do...- | 220,606 | 174,243 | 140,371 | 123,485 | 117,876 | 112,460 | 127,340 | 176,385 | 259, 085 | 287, 153 | 275, 887 | + 266,926 | 240, 576 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) dol. per lb. | . 318 | . 333 | . 345 | . 325 | . 245 | . 275 | . 255 | . 255 | . 235 | . 230 | . 250 | . 250 | p. 280 |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, farm--------------------millions | 5,328 | 6,298 | 6,094 | 5, 872 | 5,051 | 4,642 | 4,346 | 4,206 | 4,614 | 4,803 | 5. 267 | 5,448 | 5,476 |
| Dried egg production ---.-...-----thous. of lb-- | 1,168 | 2,120 | 2, 181 | 2,499 | 1,903 | 2, 092 | 1,979 | 1, 441 | 1. 144 | 1,310 | 1,242 | 1,698 | 1,865 |
|  | 248 | 37 E | 816 | 1,431 | 1,513 | 1,199 | 827 | 494 | 288 | 137 |  |  |  |
|  | 42,419 | 65,201 | 98,973 | 132, 294 | 159,755 | 152,835 | 133, 427 | 109, 869 | 86, 867 | 61, 014 | 42,030 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times 38 \\ \hline 384\end{array}$ | 136 40,830 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz. . | . 443 | . 495 | 88, .497 | . 486 | + 517 | + 531 | 138,427 .587 | rers .624 | 8, .613 | 61,014 .543 | 42,030 .479 | r 38,244 .472 | 40,830 .450 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales $\ddagger$. thous. of dol.- | 83, 063 | 81,213 | 77,096 | 63, 582 | 56, 041 | 48,895 | 63,932 | 104, 262 | 110,496 | 109,988 | 92,911 | 85, 262 | 78,876 |
| Cocoa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78,86 |
| Imports long tons | 24,705 | r 21, 593 | 27,425 | 28,493 | 26, 164 | $\begin{array}{r}20,859 \\ \hline 385\end{array}$ | 13, 574 | 10, 587 | 8,504 | 8,026 | 30, 242 | 43,394 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Accrs (New York) .-dol. per lb.- Coffee: | . 300 | . 328 | . 339 | . 334 | . 346 | . 385 | . 386 | . 403 | . 400 | . 449 | . 468 | . 542 | p. 535 |
| Clearances from Brazil, total......thous. of bags .- | 1,160 | 1,374 | 999 | 860 | 1,149 | 860 | 1, 286 | 1, 870 | 1,544 | 1,814 | 1,725 | 1,219 |  |
|  | 757 | 776 | 526 | 411 | 685 | 361 | 744 | 1, 122 | -873 | 1,164 | 1,055 | 1,662 |  |
| Visible supply, United States...---.------ do...- | , 776 | 700 | ${ }^{634}$ | 511 | 666 | 531 | 582 | $\stackrel{+}{+12}$ | 628 | 1,778 | 723 | 1,009 |  |
|  | 1,815 | 2,249 | ${ }^{5} 2,152$ | 1,256 | 1,278 | 1,470 | 1,320 | 2, 130 | 1,261 | 1,848 | 2, 489 | r 2, 275 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) <br> dol. per lb. | . 553 | . 618 | . 573 | . 553 | . 560 | . 583 | . 615 | . 615 | . 600 | . 585 | . 613 | . 725 | . 760 |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports .-------thous. of lb-- | - 23, 690 | 31,514 | 34,911 | 47,314 | 75,903 | 75,392 | 60,155 |  | 38,692 | 34,244 | 23,950 | 26.173 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.........do....- | -142,040 | 119,099 | 109, 189 | 113,581 | 142,655 | 169,686 | 176, 680 | 174,640 | 176,047 | 179,370 | 176.249 | 154,570 | 138,468 |
| $r$ Revised. PPreliminary. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation. <br> $\dagger$ Revised series. Compiled by the U. S. Depa will be shown later. <br> \$Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 | rtment of <br> Surver. | mmerce, | Bureau of | Census | epresent | $g$ factory | nd ware | use stoc | of rendere | and refi | d lard; | ta prior t | June 1952 |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | Februry |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States: thous. of Spanish tons. | - 2,5 | 3,801 | 4,906 | 4,676 | 4,364 | 3,908 | 3,21 | 2,6 | 3,078 | 2,083 | 1,73 | 1,607 | 2, 43 |
| Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-...................-short tons.. | 34,014 | 37, 407 | 59,948 | 12.283 | 51, 262 | 26,860 | 37, 059 | 117,506 | 643, 637 | 812,373 | 473,347 | 137, 932 |  |
| Entries from off-shore --....-.----.- do --- | 398, 576 | ${ }^{627.988}$ | 854,355 | 530.430 | 628.878 | 607, 226 | 614,988 | 563, 878 | 461, 177 | 254,321 | 117. 126 | 320, 741 | 597, 709 |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico...........-do. | 143,730 | 192,443 | 248, 129 | 235, 756 | 180,490 | 234, 674 | 182, 958 | 237, 561 | 238,494 | 97, 620 | 61.688 | 52,886 | 108. 657 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r 547, }} 716$ | 878, 155 | 588.583 | 599, 440 | 790, 640 | 886.890 | 778, 556 | 844, 285 | 641,490 | 580, 278 | 801, 571 | ${ }^{\text {r 503, } 522}$ | 53, 654 |
| For domestic consumption-.-----.-. do.- | ${ }^{\text {5 546, }} 5010$ | 876,548 | 587, 001 | 597, 627 | 779, 785 | 885. 168 | 777, 391 | 842, 829 | 639,991 | 574, 693 | 800. 569 | ${ }^{\text {r 501, }} 513$ | 532. 856 |
| For export, | 1,210 | 1,607 | 1,582 | 1,813 | 10,855 | 1,722 | 1,165 | 1,456 | 1,499 | 5,585 | 1,002 | - 2, 009 | 1,798 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons | 1,513 | 1,306 | 1,392 | 1,423 | 1,312 | 1,103 | 966 | 851 | 1,186 | 1,691 | 1,693 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{1 , 6 6 8}$ |  |
|  | 10,356 | 441 | 685 | 9,095 | 14,326 | 11,473 | 21,879 | 526 | 303 | 3,897 | 596 | 631 |  |
| Imports: ${ }^{1}$ <br> Raw sugar, tot | 260, 306 | 361, 182 | + 341.705 | r 328, 791 | + 390, 371 | 339, 220 | 330, 805 | 321, 374 | 180, 291 | 140, 910 | 157. 648 |  |  |
| From Cuba | 178.519 | 303, 479 | 274,851 | r 225,582 | 221,650 | 238, 565 | 266, 009 | 201, 899 | 118,650 | 86, 401 | 118,711 | 238, 950 |  |
| From Philippine Islands | 81.667 | 55, 438 | $\checkmark 62,594$ | 93, 039 | - 162, 388 | 91,880 | 64, 421 | 92, 486 | 56, 920 | 45, 512 | 38,640 | 36, 267 |  |
| Refined sugar, total .-....------------- do | 28, 173 | 46, 834 | 55,961 | 54,782 | 40, 271 | 38,937 | 47, 760 | ${ }^{27,116}$ | 2,057 | 4, 220 | 301 | 20, 151 |  |
|  | 25,614 | 39,549 | 48,433 | 46,720 | 40, 226 | 37, 178 | 44, 598 | 26,437 | 250 | 132 |  | 13,694 |  |
| Raw, wholesale | . 062 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 061 | . 060 | . 060 | P. 060 |
| Refined: ${ }_{\text {Retail }}$ dol per 5 tb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail 9 dol. per 5 lb <br> Wholesale $\qquad$ $\qquad$ dol. per ib | $\begin{array}{r} .493 \\ .083 \end{array}$ | . 4980 | . 495 | $\begin{array}{r}.495 \\ .086 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 4985 | .498 .086 | . 500 | $\begin{array}{r}.509 \\ .087 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 503 | .500 .085 | .497 .085 | . 497 |  |
|  | 7,949 | 10,590 | 11, 141 | 7,943 | 9,215 | 7,506 | 7,766 | 10,364 | 9,491 | 6,851 | 8,760 | 10,004 |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estimate) ....-........mil. of Ib_- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 2,046$ |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ter, total mill. of lb |  | 4,485 |  |  | 4,037 |  |  | 4,225 |  |  | 4,513 |  |  |
|  |  | 391 |  |  | 369 |  |  | 340 |  |  | 319 |  |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and misce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3,908 |  |  | 3,472 |  |  | 3, 703 |  |  | 3,995 |  |  |
|  |  | 19 |  |  | 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarette tohaceo-........................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  | 167 |  |  | 178 |  |  | 163 |  |  | 181 |  |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems.-.-thous. of lb_ | 22,900 | 41, 020 | 50, 103 | ${ }^{r} 35.903$ | 33, 263 | 24,649 | r32, 121 | ${ }^{\sim} 68,694$ | - 56,183 | 52,327 | 68, 538 | 30,390 |  |
| Imports, including scrap and stems .-------- do...- | 8, 291 | -9,086 | 7,961 | -8,788 | 9,578 | 7,662 | 9, 268 | 10,475 | 9,269 | 8,549 | 7, 582 | 8,125 |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total..-do | 16,385 | 17,947 7 7 | 18,326 | 17,806 | 18,170 | 15,999 | $\begin{array}{r}17,814 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18, 833 | 19, 273 | 16, 170 | r 14.735 | 15,502 |  |
| Chewing, plug, and twist | ${ }_{6}^{6.638}$ |  | ${ }_{8}^{6,935}$ | ${ }_{7}^{7,246}$ | 77,347 | 7,194 |  | 7,239 8,302 | 7,473 884 8 | $\stackrel{6,808}{6,307}$ | ${ }^{5} .978$ | 6. 796 |  |
| Smuff | 3,108 | 3,352 | 3,328 | 3,066 | 3,393 | 2,504 | 3,367 | 3,281 | 3,376 | 3,055 | 3,384 | 3,157 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigarettes (small): Tax-free at.......................-millions | 2.394 | 3,856 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32, 212 | 34, 105 | 31,607 | 30,587 | 33, 304 | 29,914 | 34,658 | 33, 598 | 34, 860 | 30,338 | 29.141 | 28,858 |  |
| Cigars (large), tax-paide | 542, 594 | 469, 164 | 477, 520 | 507, 629 | 501,499 | 463,787 | 497, 670 | 518,748 | 540, 124 | 547, 704 | 443, 532 | 401, 693 |  |
| Manufactured tobaceo and snuff, tax-paid§ thous. of 1 b .- | 15,480 | 17,056 | 17,887 |  |  | 15.862 | 17,539 | 18,103 | 18,580 |  |  |  |  |
| Exports. cigarettes .-.-.-..----...-- millions | 1,348 | 1,813 | 1,331 | 1,482 | 1,119 | 1,321 | 1,158 | 1,535 | 1,178 | r 1, 241 | 1, 416 | 1,274 |  |
| Price, wholesale, ciparettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination <br> 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 skins...-.-.-. thous. or lb.. | r 11, 211 | 13,093 | 18,407 | 18, 166 | 20,258 | ${ }^{+} 15,807$ | 13, 646 | r 15, 353 | 10,934 | 9,454 | 8,770 | 8,232 |  |
| Calf and kip skins .......-.-.-.- | 72 | 217 | 123 | 253 | 268 | 187 | 188 | 150 | 208 | 47 | 81 | 123 | - |
|  | 38 | 41 | 31 | 21 | 47 | 「91 | 26 | 41 | 40 | 23 | 36 | 20 |  |
|  | 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 skins.----------...------- do | 1,431 | 1,759 | 4,466 | 3,826 | ${ }^{\mathbf{r}} 4,240$ | г 1,893 | 2, 760 | 2,680 | 1,157 | 1,230 | 1,033 | 1,087 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer. heavy, $9,6 / 15 \mathrm{lbs} .$. dol. per lb.- | . 850 | . 563 | . 513 | . 613 | . 625 | . 513 | . 513 | . 500 | . 400 | . 468 | . 438 | . 413 | p. 413 |
| Hides. steer. heavy, native, over $53 \mathrm{lbs} . . . .$. do...- | . 137 | . 128 | . 138 | . 153 | .150 | . 158 | . 170 | .170 | . 148 | . 153 | . 123 | $r .120$ | D. 102 |
| LEATHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calf and kip.......-.-.-.-.-. .-. - thous. of skins.- | 857 | 936 | 871 | 849 | 827 | 685 | 790 | 839 | 804 | 724 | 846 | 804 |  |
| Cattle hide--...-.-...........-- thous. of hides.- | 2. 006 | 2,020 | 2,133 | 2,117 | 1,998 | 1,815 | 1,978 | 1,893 | 2,065 | 1,901 | + 1,978 | 1,949 |  |
| Goat and kid.-.------.-....--- thous. of skins.- | 2,709 | 3,172 | 2,979 | 2,922 | 3,121 | 2,828 | 2,354 | 2, 241 | 2,580 | 2, 115 | - 2, 353 | 2,262 |  |
|  | 2,368 | 2,319 | 2,435 | 2,618 | 2,520 | 2,103 | 2,558 | 2,433 | 2,409 | 2,192 | r 1,825 | 1,648 |  |
| Exports: Sole leather: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sole leather: backs, and sides ...-.-......thous. oflb-- | 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: <br> Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery . . . dol. 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 nery dol. per sq.ft.. | 1.000 | 1.013 | 1.007 | 1.125 | 1.127 | 1. 082 | 1.042 | 1.042 | 1.002 | . 998 |  | .685 r. 985 | P. 948 |
| ${ }^{5}$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. <br> 1 December 1 estimate. <br> Z.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; Angust 251,364. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics throumh | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | Auqust | September | October | November | December | January | February |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| Leather mandfactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total ............-.-thous. of pairs-- Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic. | 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 a paic, | 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 |
| By types of uppers: $\sigma^{7}$ | 35,336 | 37,520 | 33, 898 | 31,986 | 31,745 | 31,630 | 33, 25.5 | 30,404 | 29,842 | 24,987 | 30, 296 | 133.333 | 133.873 |
| Part leather and nonleather.-.-----.-. do- | 5,631 | 6,559 | 6,295 | 4,993 | 4,045 | 3,342 | 3,284 | 2,972 | 3,341 | 3.024 | 3,914 | 16,760 | 17.486 |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,745 | 9,125 | 8,979 | ${ }_{8}^{8,532}$ | 8,136 | 7, 560 | 7,963 | 7,670 | 8,006 | 6, 801 | 8,087 | 7,851 | ${ }^{-1}, 6.55$ |
| Youths' and boys'.-..-------........do. | 1,515 21,005 | 1.622 22.945 | 1,474 20.765 | -1,574 | -1,595 | 1,637 | 1,696 | 1,457 | 1,390 | 1. 124 | 1,362 | 1,470 | 1.455 |
|  | 21, 005 | 22.945 |  |  | 18, 161 | 18,687 | 19,077 | 16, 602 | 15,690 | 12,921 | 16. 490 | ${ }^{\text {r } 19,472}$ | 20.717 |
|  | 6,298 | 6. 527 | 5. 4336 | 5.139 | 5.077 | 4. 603 | 5. 107 | 4, 883 | 5, 130 | 4,363 | $5,3 \times 6$ | 「 5. 405 | 5. $4: 32$ |
| Infants' and babies'...-.-.-. - .-....- do. | 3,404 | 3.860 | 3. 539 | 3.247 | 2. 821 | 2. 48.5 | 2.696 | 2,764 | 2, 967 | 2, 802 | 3, 064 | 3,202 | 3. 162 |
|  | 3.369 | 4, 059 | 4, 271 | 4,375 | 4. 5.33 | 4.790 | 5,697 | 5,981 | 6,407 | 5.039 | 3,305 | 2,123 | 2. 419 |
|  | 238 | 265 | 279 | 280 | 258 | 269 | 296 | 283 | ${ }^{273}$ | 262 | 290 | 239 | 247 |
|  | 298 | 320 | 225 | 224 | 243 | 266 | 272 | 262 | 258 | 210 | 216 | 271 | 302 |
|  | 388 | 468 | 353 | 348 | 253 | 313 | 421 | 446 | 419 | 330 | 251 | 239 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, fo, o. h. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt $\ldots . . . . . . \quad 1947-49=100$ | 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 |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 |  |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split . . do...- | 113.4 | 113.4 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112:3 |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products .-.-...... M bd. ft. | 62, 158 | 47,247 | 58, 631 | 53, 192 | 53,765 | 53,037 | 54, 245 | ¢ 52,777 | 50,919 | + 48.733 | 54, 109 | 43,657 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products .............do...- | 195,457 | r 239, 270 | 219, 381 | 242, 183 | 270,350 | 253, 021 | 246, 389 | 253,650 | 243, 520 | 220,063 | 197.952 | 135,528 |  |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,003 | 197.052 | 135, 5 |  |
| Production, total.................-............ ${ }^{\text {mil. }}$ bd. ft | 2,945 | 3,288 | 3,521 | 3,204 | 3,428 | 3,337 | 3,437 | 3,470 | 3,536 | 3.075 | 2.873 | 2, 749 | 2,901 |
|  | 680 | 641 | 660 | 545 | 622 | 674 | 765 | 790 | 792 | 718 | 638 | 643 | 680 |
|  | 2,265 | 2, 647 | 2,861 | 2,659 | 2.806 | 2,663 | 2,672 | 2,680 | 2, 744 | 2,357 | 2,235 | 2, 106 | 2, 221 |
| Shipments, total------------------------ do | 2,955 | 3,374 | 3,589 | 3,311 | 3,408 | 3,207 | 3,218 | 3,207 | 3,246 | 2,869 | 2,701 | 2,604 | 2, 808 |
|  | 741 | 786 | 806 | 704 | 688 | 647 | 661 | 627 | 650 | 624 | , 550 | 526 | 612 |
|  | 2,214 | 2,588 | 2,783 | 2,607 | 2,720 | 2,560 | 2,557 | 2,580 | 2,596 | 2.245 | 2,151 | 2,079 | 2,196 |
| Stocks, pross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total. mil. bd. ft | 8,211 | 8,125 | 8,090 | 7,951 | 7,739 | 7,851 | 8,068 | 8,314 | 8,587 | 8,793 | 8,967 | 9,132 | 9,221 |
|  | 3,092 | 2,947 | 2,801 | 2,642 | 2. 576 | 2,604 | 2.708 | 2,871 | 3,012 | 3, 107 | 3,194 | 3,311 | 8,2219 |
|  | 5,119 | 5,178 | 5,289 | 5,309 | 5,163 | 5,247 | 5,360 | 5,443 | 5,575 | 5,686 | 5,773 | 5,821 | 5, 842 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 862 | 971 | 1,032 | 814 | 847 | 811 | 693 | 779 | 826 | 753 | 798 | 813 | 863 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month | 921 | 925 | 925 | 894 | 838 | 878 | 786 | 746 | 715 | 717 | 750 | 777 | 855 |
|  | 848 | 966 | 942 | 385 | 883 | 751 | 789 | 817 | 830 | 758 | 753 | 763 | 791 |
|  | 820 | 952 | 978 | 863 | 888 | 759 | 776 | 806 | 848 | 742 | 757 | 779 | 778 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month....----.-do | 1,007 | 1. 021 | 1,018 | 1,008 | 1,002 | 982 | 995 | 1,006 | 974 | 991 | 987 | 1,002 | 1,011 |
| Exports. total sawmill products $\dagger$.......- 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 |  |
|  | 6,663 | 6,800 | 14, 691 | 16,245 | 7,138 | 12,528 | 7,494 | 12, 993 | 11, 842 | - 10,505 | 10,619 | 8,490 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etr $\ddagger$ | 11, 152 | 15,593 | 15,585 | 12,822 | 10.920 | 8,862 | 10, 469 | 11,993 | 12, 580 | 11,615 | 17, 542 | 12,950 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}, R . L$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, |  |  |  |
|  | 84. 105 | 83.405 | 82.845 | 79.009 | 78. 064 | 77.252 | 76.972 | 75.187 | 74.347 | 73.122 | 73. 409 | r 73.395 | ¢ 73.916 |
| Southern pine: 9 dol, per M bd.ft.. | 125. 105 | 126. 232 | 127.049 | 126.356 | 126.396 | 126.085 | 126.085 | 125. 930 | 125. 113 | 123.978 | 125.f12 | r 124.950 | P125.837 |
| Orders, new ....-----------------.-mil. bd. ft.- | 692 | 752 | 803 | 739 | 709 | 714 | 673 | 693 | 660 | 623 | 531 | 595 | 1880 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month..............do...- | 350 | 356 | 38.3 | 376 | 344 | 306 | 287 | 269 | 237 | 230 | 202 | 201 | 251 |
|  | 700 | 767 | 830 | 754 | 767 | 764 | 707 | 707 | 767 | 673 | 651 | 684 | 687 |
| Shipments --------.-.-.-.-.-.-.-....-do. | 662 | 746 | 776 | 746 | 741 | 752 | 692 | 711 | 692 | 630 | 559 | 594 | (130) |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. hd. ft - | 1,634 | 1,655 | 1,709 | 1,717 | 1,743 | 1. 755 | 1,770 | 1.766 | 1,841 | 1,884 | 1,976 | 2.064 | 2.121 |
| Exports, total sawmill products........ M bd. ft.- | 7,379 | 5, 821 | 5,123 | 5, 262 | 5, 590 | 7.981 | 8, 549 | 3,952 | 4,662 | 1,984 | 5.700 | 3,986 | 2,121 |
|  | 3,016 | 1,621 | 1,139 | 1,335 | 1, 126 | 2,619 | 810 | 1, 105 | 1,005 | 1,098 | ¢ 640 | 1,268 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, ete $\qquad$ do | 4,363 | 4, 200 | 3,984 | 3,927 | 4,464 | 5,362 | 7,739 | 2,847 | 3,657 | 3,803 | 5,060 | 2,718 | -------- |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times$ R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,803 | 5,00 |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft.- <br> Flooring, B and better, F. G., $1^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L}$ | 81.180 | 80.675 | 30.487 | 79.439 | 78. 748 | 78.227 | 77.614 | 77. 703 | 76. 545 | 76.549 | 75. 665 | r 74.359 | P 72.098 |
| Western pine: dol. per M bd. it.- | 159.706 | 159.360 | 158. 748 | 156. 604 | 156. 604 | 157.829 | 157.523 | 157.523 | 157.217 | 156. 298 | 155.685 | ז 155.379 | ${ }^{p} 155.379$ |
|  | 531 | 586 | 653 | 646 | 718 | 714 | 664 | 678 | 722 | 491 | 547 | 472 | 512 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.....-.......do...- | 657 | 643 | 665 | 650 | 679 | 400 | 355 | 342 | 380 | 317 | 342 | 366 | 3<3 |
|  | 429 | 554 | 676 | 629 | 746 | 761 | 782 | 767 | 759 | 583 | 512 | 395 | 444 |
|  | 444 | 550 | 631 | 611 | 688 | 685 | 711 | 690 | 684 | 554 | 523 | 447 | 496 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month.-.-.-.--do.-.- | 1,660 | 1,664 | 1,709 | 1,727 | 1,557 | 1,633 | 1,704 | 1,781 | 1.856 | 1,885 | 1,874 | 1,822 | 1,70 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, $1^{\prime \prime}$ x $8^{\prime \prime}$ 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 | 1,812 $r 71.71$ | 70.90 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production_-.....-thous. of sq. ft., $38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent. | 302,975 | 339, 259 | 351,913 | 334, 309 | 345, 269 | 281, 542 | ${ }^{2} 254,756$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments | 301, 638 | 338, 115 | 344, 257 | 335, 972 | 341,083 | 278. 267 | 2253,635 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 99, 103 | 100,073 | 107, 562 | 106,057 | 110,662 | 113,512 | 2113,871 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,850 | 4,525 | 5,075 | 4,150 | 5,250 | 4,275 | 4, 400 | 3,300 | 3,975 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,650 | 9,900 | 10,350 | 10, 450 | 10,050 | 9,800 | 9,500 | 8,450 | 8, 100 | - | 9,250 | 9,300 | 9, 450 |
|  | 3,900 | 4, 200 | 3,875 | 3,500 | 4,150 | 3,100 | 3,950 | 4,100 | 4, 750 | 3,775 | 4,300 | 3,950 | 3,600 |
|  | 3,550 | 4,250 | 4,125 | 4,050 | 5,150 | 4,350 | 4.300 | 3,850 | 3,925 | 3,750 | 3,825 | 3, 750 | 3, 650 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month.-.----------.-.-. do...- | 10,550 | 10,525 | 10,600 | 10,100 | 8,950 | 8.025 | 7,650 | 7,650 | 8,500 | 8,675 | 9,300 | 3,750 | 9,850 |
| Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{~}$ Data are based ary, 36,485 ; lecember, 31,987 ; part leather and nonle $0^{\text {Th }}$ The figures include a comparatively small num | on total <br> ther--Jan ber of | production uary, 7,92 ther footw | or shoes Febrila r' whic |  | Comp ember, n separ |  | s for 1953 <br> rics dise <br> hoes, san | as follow inued w s, etc., in | (thous. August he distrib | $\begin{aligned} & \text { airs): All } \\ & \text { lata. } \\ & \text { ution by } \end{aligned}$ | ther-Ja <br> pes of up | nuary, 37, <br> pers; there | 47; Febru- <br> are further |
| types of uppers. <br> $\oplus$ Revised monthly data for January 1950-July 19 wood appear in the A ugust 1953 Survey. | 2 are ava | able upo | request. | $\pm$ Revision | for 195 | latter, expor | of saw in | distribut | will be sh | wn include | mall rev | ions not a 952 for soft | ailable by wood ply- |


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87,638 | 98, 269 | 84, 222 | 65, 466 | 62, 004 | 73,043 | 74, 238 | 73, 874 | 76,085 | 68, 178 | 70,910 | 80, 206 | 89, 079 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month.-.-.-.-.-. - do | 76,823 | 86,161 | 86, 584 | 77, 419 | 62, 965 | 60, 034 | 54, 735 | 52, 885 | 50, 082 | 46, 584 | 47.688 | 54, 743 | ${ }^{68} 8.085$ |
|  | 72, 283 | 79, 615 | 84, 371 | 77, 825 | 79,466 | 81,390 | 78, 243 | 81, 474 | 86,213 | 76,703 | 81,218 | 77,282 | 75,518 |
|  | 77,265 69,323 | 85,226 $\mathbf{6 2 , 0 6 4}$ | 88,359 55,268 | 80,635 52,458 | 79,821 52,083 | 83,100 50,373 | 79,537 49,079 | 79,581 50,971 | 84,572 52,612 | 73,924 55,391 | 71,221 64,149 | 73.151 68.289 | $\begin{array}{r}75,737 \\ \hline 68,070\end{array}$ |
| stoeks, mill, end of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64, 149 |  | 688, 070 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mirs.): Exports, totalo .......................... short tons | 283, 903 | 313, 602 | - 293.137 | r 306.737 | - 285, 050 | 251, 365 | - 235, 664 | 243, 571 | 270, 433 | 277, 137 | 326,635 | 311, 926 |  |
| Serap-...-.............................................. | 24,012 | 16, 033 | 17,417 | 17,699 | 19,416 | 15, 988 | -37,475 | 25, 477 | 30,041 | 36,065 | 51, 953 | 59,408 |  |
|  | - 136,871 | 181, 185 | 266, 254 | 261, 581 | - 271, 910 | -318.519 | 272, 106 | 241, 726 | 210, 830 | 190,054 | 144,488 | 86,6 63 |  |
|  | 10,846 | 10,185 | 11,255 | 3, 138 | 15,032 | 22,083 | 18, 669 | 14, 438 | 7, 104 | 9, 897 | 2,294 | 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 | +5,588 | 4,978 |  |
| Home scrap produced**...-.-...........-do....- | 3. 516 | 3.859 <br> 3.309 | 3, 825 3.2656 | ${ }_{3}^{3.801}$ |  | 3.594 2.775 | 3. 675 <br>  <br> 8.969 | 3,607 2,567 |  | 3. 472 | - 3,472 | 3,245 |  |
|  | 3. 066 | 3.309 7.321 | 3. ${ }^{2666}$ | 3.157 7,050 | 6,763 | 2.775 <br> 6,204 <br> , 204 | 2. 6.969 | 2. 6.047 | 2, 3 , 304 | 2, 228 5.672 | 2. 116 $\times 5,253$ | 5. 1,734 |  |
| stocks, consumers', end of month-.............do | 6, 722 | 6,569 | 6,694 | 6, 603 | 6,395 | 6,560 | 6,893 | 7,033 | 6,780 | 6,816 | 7.152 | 7,008 |  |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production. .-...-.-.- thous of long tons.- | 3,214 | 4, 113 | 9,971 | 14, 287 | 15,368 | 15,719 | 15, 473 | 15, 143 | 12,290 | 6,392 | 3, 183 | 3,068 |  |
|  | 1,909 | 2,181 | 10,486 | 15, 002 | 15, 683 | 16, 534 | 16, 284 | 15, 457 | 13, 512 | 6, 998 | 2,099 | 1,749 |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month....-...-- - do | 8, 149 | 10,031 | 9,516 | 8,851 | 8,556 | 7,739 | 6,943 | 6,614 | 5,396 | 4,800 | 5,877 | 7,041 |  |
| Shipments from upper lake ports.........do | 0 | 313 | 8,404 | 13,597 | 13,745 | 14,497 | 15,237 | 13,214 | 11,538 | 5,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Consumption by furnaces....-...-.......-do | 7.396 | 8,257 | 7, 764 | 8,358 | 8, 056 | 8,239 | 8,150 | 7,699 | 8, 131 | 7.522 | 7,022 | 6, 996 | 5,787 |
| Stocks, end of month, total................-do | 29,949 | 22, 665 | 21,572 | 26, 247 | 32,070 | 38, 829 | 45, 579 | 51, 767 | 55,699 | 54,981 | 48,815 | 41,974 | 36, 386 |
|  | 25,741 | 19,026 | 18,816 | ${ }^{23.198}$ | 28,526 | 34, 443 | 39, 988 | 44, 612 | 47, 419 | 46,896 | 41, 145 | 34, 797 | 29, 661 |
|  | 4, 207 | 3,039 | 2, 757 | 3, 049 | 3,544 | 4,386 | ${ }^{5,591}$ | 7,155 | 8,280 | 8,085 | 7,671 | 7.178 | 6, 725 |
|  | 576 | 576 | 780 | 966 | 1,125 | 1,148 | 1,109 | 1,137 | 1,085 | 965 | 948 | 836 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons.. | 95 | 96 | 95 | 103 | r 103 | 127 | 89 | 80 | 134 | 71 | 112 | 110 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,136 | 1,264 | 1,277 | 1,272 1,186 | 1,196 | 1,056 | 1,069 | 1,170 1,106 | 1,076 1,142 | 1,004 | 1, ${ }^{955}$ | 872 <br> 932 |  |
| For sale | ${ }_{6} 607$ | , 675 | 683 | 1, 642 | ${ }^{1} 648$ | 573 | ${ }^{589}$ | 1,612 | 1,650 | -564 | ${ }^{1} 553$ | 488 |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: <br> Orders, unflled for sale short tons. | 175, 088 | 177, 776 | 174, 514 | 160, 387 | 151, 016 | 137, 251 | 120,801 | 114, 523 | 104,046 | 93,156 | 95,612 | 85, 565 |  |
|  | 86, 515 | 94, 481 | 95, 923 | 82,050 | 86, 514 | 77, 111 | 73,855 | 74, 333 | 73, 473 | 63, 435 | 72, 126 | 70, 288 |  |
|  | 51,963 | 57,025 | 57, 757 | 48,011 | 50, 819 | 45, 413 | 45,415 | 45, 466 | 45,515 | 37, 500 | 30, 6.57 | 38, 266 |  |
| Pig iron: | 5,882 | 6,677 | 6,231 | 6,587 | 6,373 | 6,516 | 6,472 | 6,202 | 6,498 | 6,063 | 5,779 | 5. 580 | 4,811 |
|  | 5,832 | 6,577 | 6, 236 | 6,546 | 6,251 | 6,249 | 6,353 | 6, 024 | 6,421 | 5,963 | 「5,703 | 5. 525 |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons. | 1,884 | 1,895 | 1,876 | 1,887 | 1,977 | 2,298 | 2,368 | 2,511 | 2,527 | 2,600 | -2.800 | 2,762 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ..-.-.................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 54.73 \\ & 54.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.73 \\ & 54.50 \end{aligned}$ | 54.73 54.50 | $\begin{aligned} & 54.73 \\ & 54.50 \end{aligned}$ | 54. 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 56.22 \\ & 56.00 \end{aligned}$ | 56.23 56.00 | 56.10 56.00 | 56.03 56.00 | 56.03 56.00 | 56.03 56.00 | 56.03 56.00 | 56.03 56.00 |
| Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island do | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 65. 00 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56.50 | ${ }^{\sim} 56.50$ |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 175, 675 | 182, 181 | 179, 615 | 165, 649 | 164, 665 | 139, 578 | 141,340 | 135, 303 | 140,702 | 114,088 | 123,281 | 122,758 |  |
|  | 137,592 33,156 | 141,873 34,364 | 140,051 34,035 | 126,380 29,552 | 125,984 30,381 | $\begin{array}{r}105,687 \\ \hline 22,925\end{array}$ | 107,941 $+25,026$ | 102,880 24,108 | 106,788 25,354 | 84, 945 17,784 | 91,017 | 93,577 20,058 |  |
| Steel Rorgings: |  | 34, 364 | 34,035 | 29,532 | 30,381 |  | 25, 20 | 24, 108 |  | 17, 884 | 18,685 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, for sale .-...........-......-do..... | 1, 199, 151 | 1, 197, 291 | 1,081, 838 | 1, 239, 057 | 1, 135,343 | 1,080,582 | : 974, 153 | 882, 034 | 797, 523 | 740.127 | 650, 533 | 637,896 |  |
| Shipments, for sale, total......-.-.-......--do | 183, 709 | 200, 152 | 196, 441 | 191, 189 | 185, 323 | 155, 288 | : 150, 512 | 153, 173 | 155, 772 | 143, 239 | 142,603 | 138,926 |  |
| Drop and upset .-..------------------ do | 135,682 | 147, 701 | 140, 510 | 134,686 56 | 132, 580 | 112, 848 | - 110,926 | 110,305 | 112,803 | 103, 113 | 98,915 | 101, 523 |  |
| Press and open hammer --.-.---....---- do.--- | 48,027 | 52, 451 | 55, 931 | 56, 503 | 52, 743 | 42,440 | ${ }^{1} 39,586$ | 42,868 | 42,969 | r 40,126 | 43,688 | 37,403 |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production............thous. of short tons | 8,933 | 10, 168 | 9, 546 | 9,997 | 9,404 | 9, 276 | 9, 406 | 8,883 | 9,463 | 8,600 | 7,946 | 7,951 | 7,083 |
|  | 89 | 102 | 99 | 100 | 97 | 93 | 94 | ,92 |  | 90 | - 80 | 75 | 74 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Composite finished steel $\qquad$ dol, per lb.- | . 0498 | . 0498 | . 0498 | . 0501 | . 0513 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | .0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | 0524 |
| Steel billets, rerolling, f. o. b. mill |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structural steel f o mill dol. per short ton-. | $59.00$ $.0420$ | $59.00$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.00 \\ 0490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} : 62.00 \\ : .0413 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & : 69.00 \\ & : .0413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 272.00 \\ 2.0438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 272.00 \\ & 2.0438 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 872.01 \\ \text { e. } 0438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 72.00 \\ : .0438 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 272.00 \\ : .0438 \end{array}$ | $$ | 272.00 <br> 2.0438 | $\begin{array}{l:l} p: 00 \\ p: 0.07 \end{array}$ |
| Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton.- | 44.00 | 44. 00 | 44.00 | 39.50 | 40. 50 | 44. 50 | 45. 50 | 40.50 | 36.50 | 36.50 | 33.50 | -30.50 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 28.50$ |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,052 1,670 | 4,878 1,981 | 4,804 2,068 | 4,393 2,054 | 4,459 2,086 | 3,901 1,975 | 4,013 $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 6}$ | 4,052 1,950 | 3,748 2,101 | 3,404 1,848 | 3,231 2,003 | 3,538 1,600 | 3, 141 1,681 |
|  | 1,67 | 1,981 | 2,908 | ${ }_{81}$ | 2, 90 | ${ }^{1} 117$ | ${ }^{2} 94$ | 123 | 2, 84 | 1,848 | 78 | 71 | 1,68 |

[^11]nents; earier data are estimated totals based on a different sample. :Data beginning May 1953 represent quotations for a substituted series
ᄋRevisions 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; Octo-
ber-December, respectively, 221,401; 176,110; 205,439.
New series; compiled
$\ddagger$ 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dccem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), <br> totsi <br> short tons | ${ }^{-1} 2525357$ | ${ }^{2} 2779,294$ | - 304,638 | ${ }^{+305,205}$ | ${ }^{\text {- } 357,767}$ | 446. 772 | 506, 215 | 484, 561 | 368,917 | 314, 408 | 192, 403 | 264, 708 |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {r }}+151,803$ | $\stackrel{+}{\sim} \mathrm{r} 162,539$ | +174,879 | - 177,976 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 220,481 } \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{299} 9306$ | 360, 564 | 346, 645 | 239, 111 | 190, 280 | 123, 416 | 161, 320 |  |
|  | ${ }^{-1} 1215,860$ | ${ }^{+}$ | ${ }_{+}^{+}{ }^{\text {2 } 255,795}$ |  | ${ }^{-} \times 111,575$ | 147,466 407,362 | 145,651 457,387 | ${ }^{1372} \times 1980$ | ${ }^{129,806}$ | 124, 128 | -155.000 | 103,388 <br> 24,580 |  |
| commercial closures, production............milions.- | 1,138 | 1, 296 | 1,338 | 1,307 | 1,348 | 1,281 | 1,260 | 1, 226 | - | 1,097 | 1,137 | 24, 1,089 | 1,406 |
| Wowns, production .-...-....-thousand gross.- | 24,696 | 27, 627 | 27, 772 | 29,317 | 31,605 | 30,752 | 29, 155 | 27, 244 | 24,746 | 22,378 | 21,972 | 24, 881 | 66,572 |
| Steel products, net shipments: Total thous. of short tons._ | 6,533 | 7,437 | 7,162 | 7,209 | 6,950 | 6, 583 | 6,499 | 6,401 | 6,727 | 5,904 | 5,685 | 5,728 |  |
| Bars, hot rolled-Ail grades---..........do...- | 779 | 894 | 838 | 873 | 843 | 794 | 750 | 723 | 758 | 633 | 586 | 569 |  |
| Relnforcing.............do. | 156 | 173 | 155 | 159 | 157 | 166 | 148 | 163 | 161 | 140 | 125 | 111 |  |
|  | ${ }_{804}^{335}$ | 415 | 357 880 | 352 | 329 | 295 | 252 | ${ }_{8}^{232}$ | ${ }_{8}^{232}$ | 190 | 190 | 169 |  |
|  | 804 | 902 | 880 | 828 | 847 | 801 | 778 | 833 | 864 | 728 | 714 | 664 |  |
|  | 659 | 168 | ${ }_{150} 6$ | 698 161 | 614 <br> 162 | ${ }_{156}^{587}$ | 586 150 1 | $\begin{array}{r}586 \\ 162 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{164}^{644}$ | 609 182 | ${ }_{185}^{633}$ | 178 |  |
|  | 1,695 | 1,982 | 2,007 | 2,003 | 1,924 | 1,957 | 1,921 | 1,864 | 2,003 | 1,768 | 1,674 | 1,738 |  |
| Strip-Cold rolled | 167 | 205 | 194 | 187 | 190 | 151 | 188 | 191 | 194 | 169 | 140 | 123 |  |
|  | 183 | 210 | 206 | 214 | 210 | 161 | 195 | 192 | 180 | 151 | 116 | 127 |  |
| Structural shanes, heavy...-..............-do | 395 373 | 416 | 414 | 417 | 397 | 414 | 391 | 393 | 442 | 443 | 481 | 473 | - $-\cdots$ |
| Tin plate and terneplate.................-. do | 373 435 | ${ }_{471}^{448}$ | 442 | 459 449 | ${ }_{426}$ | 405 328 | 390 378 | 340 349 | 361 329 | 303 270 | ${ }_{264}^{266}$ | 411 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 92, 649 $+283,427$ | + $\begin{array}{r}104,460 \\ \hline 339,349\end{array}$ | ${ }_{355,895}^{102,071}$ | 305, 464 | 104,152 427,849 | 109,285 390,184 | 110, 445 | 109,333 | 108,219 363 , 945 | 105,636 400,077 | $\begin{aligned} & 110,291 \\ & 434,958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116,247 \\ & 438,392 \end{aligned}$ | 110, 483 |
| Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. $\mathbf{N}$.) <br> dol. per lb.. | . 0825 | 104895 .0995 | 355,885 .0924 | 34,69 .0838 | 42,849 .0936 | 30,184 .1000 | 442,17 .0900 | 402, 340 .0900 | 363,945 .0825 | 400,07 .0996 | 434,958 .1033 | 438, 382 .0892 | 0875 |
| Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, <br>  | 240.7 | 273.7 | 281.0 | 266.7 | 261.8 | 254.1 | 241.4 | 237.5 | 241.1 | 200.2 | 201.1 | 204.8 |  |
|  | 54.9 | 59.4 | ${ }^{61.6}$ | 57.6 | 56.8 | 51.7 | 50.9 | 53.7 | 55.4 | 51.4 | 52.0 | 50.9 |  |
| Wrought products, total $\oplus$-.-.---............. do | 185.7 | 214.3 | 219.4 | ${ }_{123.1}^{209.1}$ | 205.0 | 202.5 | 190.5 | 188.8 | 185.7 | 148.8 | 149.2 | 153.9 |  |
| Plate and sheet $\oplus$ | 109.2 | 127.1 | 129.2 | 123.6 | 121.3 | 123.5 | 117.9 | 111.9 | 113.6 | 89.4 | 91.2 |  |  |
| Brass sheete, wholesale price, mill........dol. per ib_ Copper: | 402 | 429 | 429 | 429 | 429 | 429 | 429 | 417 | . 417 | . 417 | 417 | 7 | p. 417 |
| Production: <br> Mine production, recoverable copper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mine or smelter, including cistort shors in-- | 72, 317 | 80,886 | 79, 706 | 80, 850 | 73,635 | 76, 492 | 75,581 | 75, 442 | 80, 005 | 75, 165 | 77, 019 | 74,697 | 65,112 |
| take) $\qquad$ custom in- | 83, 653 | 101, 825 | 95, 890 | 93, 197 | 84, 948 | 88, 063 | 84,953 | 86, 748 | 92, 435 | 85, 724 | 88, 732 | -84,216 | 75, 656 |
| Refined......................................do....- | 101, 538 | 112, 016 | 113, 782 | 117, 929 | 127, 294 | 122, 036 | 108, 974 | 114, 760 | 126, 138 | 119, 230 | 123. 296 | 111,553 | 103, 496 |
|  | 117, 204 | -133, 862 | 142, 382 | 146, 215 | 139, 300 | 104,481 | 106, 985 | 104, 886 | 110, 519 | 100, 908 | 112, 244 | 77, 091 | 87,384 |
| Stocks, reflned, end of month -----....--- -do | 60,944 | 55, 807 | 48,382 | ${ }^{52,762}$ | 58, 128 | 77, 100 | $\begin{array}{r}78825 \\ \mathrm{r} \\ \hline 1885\end{array}$ | 72,907 | 84, 303 | 93, 274 | 89, 193 | 108, 121 | 118, 417 |
| Exports, refned and manufactured........-do | ${ }_{2762,345}$ | - 8 , 648 | 6, +70191 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8, } \\ \hline-679 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.278 \\ \hline 80,943 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,317 66,200 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}18,870 \\ 51 \\ 51 \\ \hline 185\end{array}$ | 15, 827 | 26, 416 | $\begin{array}{r}30,472 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Imports, total 1 | ${ }^{2}$ r 33,088 | - 20,486 | - 39, 309 | - 32, 059 | - 39.993 | 48, 201 | - 32, 087 | ${ }^{-} 48,261$ | ${ }^{35}$, 351 | 26,011 | 19,116 | -30,533 |  |
|  | - 29,257 | 31,901 | - 30,882 | ${ }^{\text {r 35, } 643}$ | 40, 950 | 17,999 | 16, 261 | 9,415 | 15, 744 | 6,403 | 13,145 | 14, 257 |  |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per ib.. | . 2497 | . 2929 | . 2990 | . 2968 | . 2969 | . 2969 | . 2961 | . 2962 | . 2960 | . 2965 | . 2967 | . 2967 | . 2967 |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine produetion . ................short | 29,427 | 31,347 | 31,052 |  | 28, 349 |  | 26,083 |  |  | 24,671 |  | 24,695 | 27, 143 |
| Receipts by smeiters, domestic ore....................... | 30, 388 | 32,660 | 31, 557 | 28, 793 | 30,753 | 27, 339 | 27, 709 | 27, 637 | 27,934 | 26, 904 | 28,812 | 26, 202 | 29,342 |
| Reffined (primary refineries): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production - | 45, 423 <br> 36811 <br> 88 | 47, ${ }^{4293}$ | 46, 729 <br> 39 <br> 88 | 43, 187 | 36,880 44.140 | 40,210 | 38,022 | 42, 154 | 44,741 | 52, 562 | 48,687 | 48, 518 | 42, 046 |
| Shipments (domestic) .------.....---....- do | 58,949 | 62, 371 | 69,608 | 63,879 | 44, 469 | 61,017 | 40,836 58,103 | 58,490 | 44,987 58,236 | 43, 234 <br> 67494 | 35, 007 | 37,108 92,496 |  |
|  | 58,849 |  | 69, 0 |  | 56, 59 |  |  |  | 58, 236 | 67,494 | 81, 152 | 92, 496 | 97, 981 |
| dol. per | . 1350 | 1340 | . 1268 | 1275 | . 1341 | . 1368 | . 1400 | . 1374 | . 1350 | . 1350 | 1350 | . 1326 | . 1282 |
| Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) of short t | 42, 144 | 36,430 | r 42,815 | 43, 612 | + 45, 891 | 30,796 | 41, 234 | - 22,039 | 34, 107 | 39,873 | 30, 570 | 43, 043 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, pig \$-..------............long tons | 3,592 | 4,071 | 3,968 | 3,286 | 3,245 | 3, 151 | 2,798 | 2,962 | 3,011 | 2,964 | 2,986 | 2,957 |  |
|  | 7,012 | 7,788 5,162 | 7,680 | 7,562 4,985 | 7,508 4.989 | 6,580 4,329 | 6,619 4,257 | 6,855 | 6,519 4,001 | 5,826 | $\stackrel{\text { 6,182 }}{3}$ | 6.260 4.060 |  |
| Stocks, pig, end of month, | 19,433 | 17,629 | 16, 029 | 13, 592 | 13, 391 | 16,932 | 20, 340 | 23, 466 | 26, 164 | 28, 460 | 32,928 | 35,674 |  |
| Governments | 8,003 | 5,206 | 4, 402 | 2,135 | 1,935 | 4,935 | 7,536 | 10,436 | 13,086 | 15,717 | 18,467 | 22, 767 |  |
|  | 11, 430 | 12,423 | 11,627 | 11, 457 | 11, 456 | 11, 997 | 12,804 | 13,030 | 13,078 | 12, 743 | 14,461 | 12,907 |  |
| Imports: ${ }_{\text {Ore }}$ (tin content) | 4, 101 | 4,573 | 1,915 | 2,017 | 4, 230 | 2,798 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bars, blocks, pigs, el | 5,251 | 6,686 | 7,229 | 6,739 | 5,495 | 5, 821 | 6,992 | 5,372 | 6,388 | 5,067 | 5,802 | ${ }_{6,176}^{2,181}$ |  |
| Price, wholesale, Stralts (N. Y.).....dol. per ib.- | 1.2150 | 1.2140 | 1.0111 | . 9746 | . 9295 | . 8163 | . 8068 | . 8231 | . 8085 | . 8319 | . 8461 | . 8483 | 8504 |
| Mine production of recoverable zinc...-short tons | 49,356 | 51,680 | 51, 103 | 47,790 | 46,365 | 42,305 | 40,965 | 39,188 | 38,771 | 36,460 | 37, 745 | - 38,852 | 37, 232 |
| Slab zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 71,710 | 77, 285 | 86, 043 | 84, 250 | 76,784 | 74,204 | 83,241 69,250 | 81,217 57,547 | 84,031 67,175 | 75,891 68,685 | 79, 116 | 78,561 | 68,020 66,738 |
| Domestic. | 67, 729 | 72, 388 | 78, 211 | 75, 648 | 72, 612 | 69, 498 | 65, 650 | 55, 167 | 65, 670 | 63,617 | 55, 487 | 54, ${ }^{565}$ | 57, ${ }^{681}$ |
| Stocks, end of month | 93, 664 | 99, 864 | 94, 280 | 92, 452 | 97, 285 | 103,906 | 117, 897 | 141, 561 | 158, 417 | 165, 623 | 180, 843 | 198, 712 | 199, 994 |
| Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports, total (zinc content) ..........short tons..- | 27, 475 | - 53,767 | - 51,857 | 75, 808 | 102, 632 | $\begin{array}{r}.1100 \\ 6683 \\ \hline 882\end{array}$ | . 1098 54,950 | J 1018 53,446 | \% 1000 61,532 | r <br> 1000 <br> 48,538 |  | . 0976 66,323 | . 0938 |
| For smelting, refining, and export $\%$. | 984 | 3,859 | 473 | 338 |  | 182 |  | 124 | 325 | 2,831 | 4,454 | 2,455 |  |
| For domestic consumption: Ore (zine content) | 7,837 | r 28, 020 | 26,601 | 47,708 | 64, 206 | 41,600 | 38,882 | 42,062 | 51, 095 | 36, 198 | 58.352 |  |  |
|  | 18,654 | 21, 888 | - 24, 783 | 27,762 | 38, 283 | 26, 052 | 16,019 | 11, 260 | 10, 112 | 9, 509 | 10, 440 | 11,449 |  |
| HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radiators and convectors, castiron: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments | 2,621 |  | 1,740 |  |  | 2, 591 | 3,345 | 3,336 | 3,840 | 2,782 |  |  |  |
| Ottocks, end of month | 4,028 | 4, 625 | 8,310 | 6,745 | 9,085 | 8, 404 | 7,909 | 7,152 | 6,327 | 5,986 | 5,957 | 6, 126 |  |
|  | 45,345 | 56,336 | 53,904 | 64, 173 |  |  |  | 100, 955 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month --..............-.......do.... | 58, 324 | 67, 262 | 78,784 | 86, 387 | 86, 635 | 81, 190 | 77, 821 | 67, 613 | 71,687 | 65, 238 | r 76, 858 | 75, 110 |  |


$\oplus$ Data beginning January 1954 are based on a more comprehensive survey. Comparable figures for December 1953 (mil. lb.): Total wrought products, $150.7 ;$ plate and sheet, 90.9 .


 of shipments o: cast iron radiators and convectors. \&Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p. S-33 of the January 1951 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | Apri. | May | June | July | August | Ceptem- | October | Noveraber | Decem- ber | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\underset{\text { arb }}{ }}$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

| HEATING APPARATUS ${ }^{\text {r }}$ - Continued |
| :---: |
| Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: |
| Shipments, total.------------------.-. ${ }^{\text {number }}$ |
|  |
| Gas (incl. bungalow and combination) |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and nel il ...........do |
| Stoves, domestic heating, shinm nt. total ... do |
|  |
| Gas. |
| Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil...-...-....-. do |
| Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), <br> shipments, total number |
|  |
|  |
| Solid fuel |
|  |

## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly
Blowers and fans, new orders. quarterly:
Unit heater group, new orders.-.-............do...
net $\ddagger---\cdots$ aces, industrial, new orders, net:
Electric processing, new orders, net: thous. of dol
Fuel-fired (excent for hot rolling steel)
Machine tools (metal-cutting types):
New orders.-.-mo. avg. shipments, $1945-47=100$
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new
orders



## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship ments -.-.-.-......................-...-...-thousands Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:
Vacuum cleaners, standard type----number

Television sets (incl. combination), production§
Insulating materials and related products:
Insulating materials, sales billed, index $\dagger$
Fiber products:
Laminated fiber products, shipments 9
Vulcanized fiber: thous. of dol Consumption of fiber paper-...thou: of lb Shipments of vulcanized products
teel conduit (rigid), shipments* thous of dol Motors and generators, quarterly
New orders, indext.-.........-194
Polyphase induction motors, 1900 hp
New orders.-.-...........-. thous. of dol

New orders.-.---....................... thous. of dol
Billings...



--.........


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

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## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| Anthracite: COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production.---...---....-.thous. of short tons.- | 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 | 1,623 | 1,635 | 1,611 | 1,60 | 1,654 | 1, 726 | 1, 759 | 1,786 | 1,870 | 1,929 |  |  |  |
| Exports.-------------------------------- do. | 149 | 140 | 1,91 | 1,271 | 1,654 | - 220 | 1,754 | 1, 386 | 1,870 | 1,929 | 1,916 159 | $\begin{array}{r}+726 \\ \hline 246\end{array}$ | 1,656 |
| Prices: Retail, composite $¢+\ldots$......dol. per shor | 26.97 | 26.97 | 26. | 25. | 25. | 26.16 | 26. | 26. 19 | 26. | 26. | 26. | 26. 36 |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, f.o. b. car at mine. | 16.013 | 16.013 | 14.619 | 14.619 | 14.944 | 15.319 | 15.550 | 15.756 | 15. 508 | 15. 533 | 15. 533 | 15.533 | $\begin{array}{r} 26.36 \\ 15.533 \end{array}$ |
| Bituminous: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production..-.--.-.-.-... thous. 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 | ${ }^{\text {r 3 }} 34,055$ | 9, 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 | 39772 |  |
| Industrial consumption, total.-.........-. do | 30.124 | 31.848 | 30, 058 | 29, 236 | 28, 720 | 29, 274 | 29.473 | 28,973 | 30,942 | 30, 398 | 31,914 | - 31,436 | 26,560 |
| Beehive coke ovens.---.................... do | 722 | 848 | 799 | 853 | 783 | 641 | 644 | 585 | 585 | 491 | 476 | 258 | 106 |
| Oven-coke plant | 8,068 | 8,956 | 8,583 | 8,993 | 8,725 | 9.035 | 8,946 | 8,553 | 8,767 | 8,352 | 8,298 | 8,050 | 6,901 |
| Cement mills | 687 | 709 | 664 | 692 | 668 | 686 | 682 | 668 | ${ }^{\text {c }} 701$ | 686 | 737 | 735 | 624 |
| Electric-power util | 8,877 | 9, 123 | 8, 618 | 8, 293 | 8,758 | 9, 287 | 9,390 | 9, 409 | 9,917 | 9,865 | 10,571 | 10,620 | 8, 798 |
| Railways (class I) | 2,448 | 2,560 | 2, 413 | 2, 334 | 2, 168 | 2, 191 | 2, 227 | 2, 134 | 2, 239 | 2,096 | 2,092 | 1.939 | 1, 610 |
| Steel and rolling mil | 617 | 625 | 559 | 474 | 454 | 449 | 424 | 421 | 469 | 481 | 2,555 | 566 | , 476 |
| Other industrial | 8,705 | 9,027 | 8,422 | 7,597 | 7, 164 | 6,985 | 7,160 | 7,203 | 8,262 | 8,427 | 9,185 | 9, 268 | 8, 045 |
| Retail deliveries | 6, 893 | 5,756 | 4,317 | 2, 724 | 2,841 | 3,202 | 4, 019 | 5,325 | 5,708 | 5,371 | 7, 142 | 8,336 | 6, 402 |
| $r$ Revised. DPreliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Represerits 5 weeks' production. <br> $0^{2}$ Revisions for January-July 1952 for heating apparatus and January-September 1952 for bituminous coal will be shown later. <br> *New series. Water-heater shipments are compiled by the Gas Appliance Manufacturets' Association beginning June 1953 and by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| be shown later. Tractor shipments are compiled by the $U$. $S$. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from quarterly reports received from active manufacturers of complete tractors; data represent total shipments reported by all producers of the specified types of tractors; (anmual totals beginning 1922 are available upon request; data for the first three quarters of 1952 are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| shown in the January 1954 SURVEY). For description of new series for steel conduit, see note at bottom of p . S-35. $\ddagger$ Revised to reflect use of new base period. <br> -Includes contractors' off-highwav wheel-tvpe tractors. $\dagger$ Revised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1953 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. $\oplus$ Data for January-October 1953 cover 17 companies, November-December, 18 , and beginning January 1954,19 companies. <br> o Revised to represent weighted average price of anthracite stove based on quotations in 6 cities as follows: Baltimore, Boston, Laconia (N. H.), Madison (Wis.), Middletown (Conn.), and New York. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 730, \\
& \begin{array}{r} 
\\
1,162 \\
106.0 \\
246,007 \\
1,192,601 \\
1,439 \\
730,597 \\
\\
176.5 \\
\\
10,609 \\
1, \\
4,360 \\
1,791 \\
23,379
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons.- | 9 | 9 | 73 | 79 | 73 | 72 | 73 | 66 | 66 | 54 | 19 | 5 | 4 |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total. .....-....-- -thous. of short tops- | 71,385 | 70, 235 | 70, 531 | 72,912 | 76, 026 | 74,752 | 77, 997 | 81,005 | 82, 719 | 82, 381 | 80,614 | 75, 741 | 75, 194 |
|  | 70,110 | 69, 187 | 69,473 | 71, 660 | 74, 475 | 73,153 | 76,387 | 79,372 | 81,009 | 80,642 | 79,075 | 74, 531 | 74, 029 |
| oven-coke plants...........-............-d | 13,381 | 13, 276 | 13, 408 | 13, 897 | 14,545 | 13, 221 | 14,698 | 15,910 | 16,609 | 16, 720 | 16,486 | 14,885 | 14, 730 |
| Cement mills. | 1,245 | 1,106 | 1,057 | 1,106 | 1,226 | 1,197 | 1,341 | 1, 454 | 1,505 | 1,541 | 1,461 | 1,290 | 1,173 |
| Electric-power utili | 33,906 | 33, 926 | 34, 649 | 35,880 | 36,955 | 37, 767 | 38,758 | 39,713 | 40, 468 | 40,487 | 39, 770 | 38,090 | 37, 969 |
| Railways (class I) -------.-.---..-...- do | 2,892 | 2,764 | 2, 571 | 2,571 | 2,774 | 2,576 | 2,533 | 2,639 | 2,605 | 2,562 | 2,570 | 2,432 | 2, 350 |
| Steel and rolling mills | $\begin{array}{r}993 \\ 17 \\ \hline 143\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1940 \\ 17 \\ \hline 175\end{array}$ | -922 | ${ }^{17} 931$ | -961 | 17.918 | 8, 919 | ${ }^{956}$ | 1,028 | 1,008 | ${ }_{811} 97$ | ${ }^{331}$ | 887 |
| Other industrial. | 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 dealers...........................-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 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 |
|  | 1,584 | 1,575 | 3,150 | 3,437 | 3, 516 | 3,441 | +3,709 | + 3,432 | - 3, 377 | 2,712 | 1,720 | 1,414 |  |
| Prices: Retail, eomposite $\dagger . . .-. . .-. d o l . ~ p e r ~ s h o r t ~ t o n .-~$ | 15.03 | 15.04 | 14.95 | 14.75 | 14.71 | 14.81 | 14.84 | 14.99 | 15. 07 | 15. 10 | 15.12 | 15.14 | 15. 13 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine run, fo. o. car at mine-.-.-....-.do. Prepared sizes, f. | 7.058 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.857 \\ & 6.853 \end{aligned}$ | 5. <br> 6.441 <br> 1 | 5.810 6.428 | 5. 796 6.491 | 5.796 6.572 | 5. 698 6.665 | 5.698 6.721 | 5.724 6.811 | 5.716 6.811 | 5.716 6.807 | ? +6.681 +6.837 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { p } 5.600 \\ & \text { p } 6.813 \end{aligned}$ |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Beehive | 459 | 544 | 512 | 543 | 498 | 408 | 409 | 371 | 373 | 14 | 298 | 166 | 65 |
|  | 5,681 | 6,299 | 6,032 | 6,282 | 6, 127 | 6,340 | 6, 311 | 6,033 | 6, 181 | 5,894 | 5,795 | 5,647 | 4,821 |
| Petroleum coke ------------------------- do | 324 | 334 | 341 | 370 | 350 | 374 | 384 | 377 | 364 | 380 | 386 | 387 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total..................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - |  |  | 2,009 | 2, 135 | 2,129 | 2,221 | 2,376 | 2,475 | 2,513 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 641 | 1,581 | 1,541 | 1,606 | 1, 572 | 1, 2,529 | 1,598 | 1,624 | 1,630 | 1,698 | 1, 682 | 1,715 | 1,661 |
|  | 354 | 392 | 467 | 529 | 557 | 692 | 778 | 850 | 883 | 959 | 1,045 | r 1,049 | 1,096 |
|  | 130 | 140 | 154 | 190 | 155 | 141 | 154 | ${ }^{1} 157$ | 121 | 137 | 172 | 209 |  |
|  | 43 | 39 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 39 | 48 | 39 | 40 | 34 | 29 | 30 |  |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 183,736 | 1,807 202, 458 | 2,059 193,389 | 198, 2788 | 197, $\begin{array}{r}1,973 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 2,468 204, 701 | 2, 228 20. 059 | 196, ${ }^{2} 290$ | r 2,487 194,108 | 2,134 188,315 | $\underset{193,378}{\text { 2, }}$ | 2,599 193,453 |  |
|  |  |  | 91 |  |  | 94 | 95 |  | 1-91 91 |  | - 92 | 91 |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) ....... thous. of bbl | 195, 133 | 217, 073 | 203, 425 | 217, 074 | 212, 433 | 220, 197 | 222, 048 | 210, 686 | 213,017 | 209, 599 | 215, 892 | 215, 366 |  |
| Stocks, endine-bearing in U. S., total......-.....do | 273, 589 | 275, 665 | 280,487 | 280, 308 | 283,715 | 284, 976 | 285, 352 | 289, 614 | 287,541 | 283, 021 | 276, 676 | 270, 811 |  |
| At refineries | 66,451 | 69,077 | 71, 181 | 71,011 | 73, 527 | 74, 269 | 73, 982 | 73, 991 | 72,959 | 71,634 | 72. 738 | 70,611 |  |
| At tank farms and in pipelines........- do | 189, 163 | ${ }^{1888} 8789$ | 191,494 | 191, 556 | 191, 879 | 192, 450 | 192, 366 | 197, 175 | 195, 972 | 192,585 | 185. 165 | 180, 876 |  |
| On leases | 17,975 | 17,691 | 17,812 | 17,741 | 18,309 | 18, 257 | 19,004 | 18,448 | 18, 610 | 18,802 | 18,773 | 19, 274 |  |
|  | 2,011 | 2,171 | 2, 833 | 1,611 | 1,824 | 1,232 | 1,321 | 1,109 | 1,178 | 1,052 | 1,378 | 1,588 |  |
| Imports | 16, 292 | 20, 221 | 18, 516 | ${ }^{\text {r } 20,709}$ | 21, 559 | r 19, 287 | 19,125 | 21, 876 | 19,190 | 17,919 | 19,841 | 17,932 |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells ..-dol. 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 | D 2.820 |
| Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oilf.............--thous. of bbl.- | 42, 153 | 46, 157 | 42,730 | 43, 393 | 43, 860 | 44, 682 | 44, 539 | 43, 433 | 45, 331 | 43, 901 | 44,663 | 45, 474 |  |
|  | 35, 704 | 38, 931 | 36, 572 | 37, 120 | 37, 151 | 37,942 | 37, 894 | 36,098 | 36,716 | 38,684 | 38,652 | 39,398 |  |
|  | 52,552 | 50,773 | 38,533 | 28,574 | 30,389 | 25, 140 | 26,435 | 34, 597 | 34, 379 | 44, 061 | 64, 013 | 174,809 |  |
| Residual fuel oilt. | 48,531 | 52,769 | 47, 192 | 44, 729 | 43,045 | 41, 330 | 41,362 | 42,697 | 44, 349 | 47, 280 | 54, 092 | 55, 109 |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: <br> Electric-power plants. do $\qquad$ | 6, 809 | 3,083 | 7,152 | 6,087 | 6,116 | 6,347 | 6,552 | 6,155 | 6,778 | B,908 | 7,618 | 8,285 | 69 |
| Railways (class I) | 1,831 | 1,884 | 1,757 | 1,735 | 1.938 | 2,008 | 1,811 | 1,671 | 1,745 | 1,428 | 1,237 | 1,031 |  |
| Vessels (bunker oil) | 5,924 | 6,774 | 7,075 | 7,090 | 6,747 | 6, 720 | 6,578 | 6,746 | 6,259 | 6,095 | 6,612 | 6,031 | 5,494 |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Distillate fuel oil | 67, 167 | 59,802 | 61,349 |  |  | 102,394 | 119,542 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44, 178 | 41,600 | 39,572 | 41,795 | 43, 801 | 47, 966 | 50, 007 | 50,516 | 50,820 | 51,267 | 49,370 |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 3 3,652 |  |  | - 2,597 | - 2,721 | 2,143 | 1,460 | - 2, 031 | 2,386 | 2,156 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,339 | 1,724 | 1,972 | 1,591 | 1,646 | 1,400 | 1,728 | 1,659 | r 2,088 | 1, ¢12 | 1,514 | 1,365 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) - - - dol. per bibl.- | . 0988 | . 0988 | . 098 | . 093 | . 095 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 098 | . 100 | . 095 | . 095 | ${ }^{\text {p. }} 100$ |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Residual (Okla., }]{ }$ No. 6 fuel) --- -dol. per bbi-- | . 850 | . 850 | . 850 | . 850 | . 950 | 1.050 | 1. 100 | 1. 100 | 1. 200 | 1.350 | 1. 450 | 1.500 | p 1.450 |
| Production...-...-..............-thous. of bbl_ | 11,313 | 11,135 | 10,825 | 10, 132 | 9,795 | 9,945 | 9,940 | 9, 897 | 11, 007 | 10,624 | 11,704 | ${ }^{112,086}$ |  |
|  | 13, 884 | 12,092 | 8,256 | 5, 603 | 5,467 | 5,982 | 4, 945 | 7,802 | ${ }^{9,725}$ | .11, 947 | 18, 229 | 1 18, 287 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ---.------------.--- do | 20,468 | 18,697 | 20, 335 | 24, 307 | 27,659 | 31, 143 | 35, 711 | 37, 280 | 38, 161 | 36, 271 | 29,070 | 122,013 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) | 429 | 728 | 857 | 500 | 904 | 404 | 384 | - 469 | 325 | 「 469 | 623 | 418 |  |
| dol. per gal - | . 108 | 8 | 108 | . 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | . 103 | . 108 | 110 | 105 | , 105 | จ. 110 |
| Lubricants: Production | 3,596 | 4,321 | 4, 271 | 4,572 | 4, 293 | 4,321 | 4,627 | 4, 562 | 4,647 | 4,553 | 4,572 |  |  |
|  | 2,931 | 3,229 | 3,625 | 3,444 | 3,470 | 3,905 | 3,646 | 3,563 | 3,384 | 3,211 | 3,041 | 2,994 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of mon | 11,224 | 11, 134 | 10,801 | 10,873 | 10,611 | 9,879 | 9,684 | 9, 700 | 9,726 | 9,846 | 10,070 | 10,472 |  |
|  | 628 | 1,127 | 919 | 1,012 | 1,020 | 1,105 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 1,068 | 924 | 1,190 | 1,184 | 1,193 | 965 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, <br>  | . 210 | . 210 | . 205 | . 205 | . 195 | . 225 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 205 | 195 | . 190 | p. 190 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning January 1954 , jet fuel (formerly included with gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil) is excluded. Jet fuel for January 1954 (thous. bbl.) duction-from gasoline, 2, 155, from kerosene, 640 ; from distilate, 161 ; domestic demand, 2,783 ; stocks, 2,839 . ${ }^{2}$ Revision for November 1952; 2,970 thous. bbl.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 26 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal
$\ddagger$ 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.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | Decomber | January | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| TROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Oontinued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (including aviation): <br> Production, totalt.............-. thous. of b | 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 |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude oilt <br> thous. of bbl | 86, 221 | 93,963 | 90, 359 | 96,091 | 95, 051 | 101,563 | 101,833 | 95,644 | - 96,166 | - 95.722 | r 99525 | 194,336 |  |
| Natural gasoline used at refineries....do...- | 8, 378 | 8,930 | 8,088 |  | 8,948 | 9, 511 | 9,502 | ${ }^{9} 9,991$ | -10,380 | 10,145 | 9,873 | 9,633 |  |
| Natural gasoline sold to jobbers $\ddagger$......do | 2,197 | 3, 004 | 2,942 | 2, 897 | 2, 944 | 3,049 | 2,986 | 2,094 | 2,515 | 2,756 | 3,075 | 2,404 |  |
| Domestic demand $\ddagger$.-......-.-........-do. | 86,458 | 98, 158 | 102, 044 | 105, 918 | 114, 703 | 112,960 | 109, 124 | 106, 158 | 106,037 | 99, 210 | 100, 225 | 189,852 |  |
| Stoeks, end or month: Finished gasoline............................. | 149,069 | 153,315 | 148,924 | 147, 371 | 137, 863 | 135, 724 | 137, 972 | 136, 192 | 136,398 | 142,472 | 151, 129 | ${ }^{1} 163,532$ |  |
|  | 87, 232 | 89, 513 | 84, 695 | 82, 322 | 78,429 | 75,545 | 77, 262 | 76, 698 | 74,930 | 78, 021 | ${ }_{86,761}^{151}$ | 197, 997 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline | 8,804 | 9, 416 | 9,108 | 9,044 | 8,333 | 8, 192 | 8,078 | 7,992 | 8, 097 | 8, 275 | 8,820 | 8,172 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products..do |  | 8, 268 | 8,849 | 10,359 | 11, 054 | 11, 253 | 11, 959 | 12,636 | 13,193 | 12,223 | 10,428 | 10.334 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.) .-.......do.-. Retail, service stations, 50 cities $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | . 1209 | . 1208 | . 129 | .129 <br> .206 | . 1229 | . 1422 | .142 <br> .220 | . 142 | . 142 | . 1422 | . 141 | $\cdot .137$ .218 | P. 135 .216 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total --......-----thous. of bbl | 6,597 | 7,341 | 7,263 | 7,907 | 7,811 | ${ }^{7}, 793$ | 8,153 | 7,894 | 7,337 | 7,074 | 7,676 | 7,245 |  |
| 100-octane and above--------------- do - | 5, 815 | 5,942 | ${ }^{6,065}$ | 6, 748 | 6,830 | 6, 568 | 7,013 | 6,655 | 5,994 | 6, 120 | 6, 230 | 6, 156 |  |
| Stocks, total --....------.....------ - do | 9,425 | ${ }^{9}, 168$ | 9, 601 | 9, 8288 | 9,163 | 9,516 | $\stackrel{9}{9,911}$ | 10,099 | 10,678 | 10, 162 | 10, 172 | 10,773 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Asphalt:-0.tane }}{ }^{\text {10nd }}$ | 4,887 | 5,168 | 4,910 | 5,348 | 4,900 | 5,253 | 5,700 | 5,640 | 5,965 | 5,856 | 5,498 | 5,759 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month........... do | 8, 687 | 9,732 | 10, 473 | 10,834 | 9,586 | 8,429 | 7,094 | 5,709 | 5,541 | 6,244 | 7,314 | 8,370 |  |
|  |  | 121, 800 | 118, 720 | 122,920 | 123, 480 | 111,440 | 111, 160 | 117,600 | 122,080 | 121, 520 | 117, 600 | 123,760 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month...........do... | 150, 360 | 148, 400 | 140, 840 | 142,800 | 141,680 | 140,840 | 146, 720 | 142,800 | 148,400 | 156, 240 | 150, 640 | 167,440 |  |
| Asphalt products, shipments: thous of squares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asphalt roofing, total.-....-.... thous. of squares.- <br> Roll roofing and cap sheet: | 2,966 | 3,800 | 5,161 | 5,390 | 5,192 | 5,505 | 6, 327 | 5,855 | 5,726 | 4,042 | 2,613 | r 2, 565 | 2, 843 |
| Smooth-surfaced -------------------- do-- | ${ }_{6}^{669}$ | 817 | 1,062 | 1, 029 | 1,018 | 1, 210 | 1, 413 | 1,265 | 1,246 | 898 | 583 | 573 | 639 |
| Mineral-surfaced |  |  | 1,078 | 1,197 | 1,108 | 1,147 | 1, 346 | 1,338 | 1,359 | 995 | 626 | 673 | 668 |
| Shinges, all types |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$, 148 |  | 3, 252 | 3,121 | 2, 149 | 1,404 | -1,319 |  |
|  | 43, 423 | 50,646 | 64,339 | 62, 520 | 57, 264 | 59, 738 | 71, 876 | 63,185 | 67,390 | 53,352 | 40, 260 | - 42, 889 | 1.95 93.209 |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts.--.----....- thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.).- | 2, 283 | 2, 260 | 1,987 | 1,875 | 2, 259 | 2,436 | 2, 697 | 2,494 | 2,522 | 2,367 | 2,220 | - 2,393 | 2,388 |
|  | 2,148 | 2, 405 | 2,375 | 2, 406 | 2,370 | 2, 176 | 2,470 | 2,306 | 2,548 | 2,380 | 2,157 | r 2,387 | 2,191 |
|  | 6,132 | 5, 989 | 5,598 | 5, 063 | 4,947 | 5,205 | 5,433 | 5,628 | 5,601 | 5,582 | 5,639 | 5,639 | 5,835 |
| Waste paper: | 647, 080 | 742, 150 | 762, 156 | 723, 385 | 718,942 | 656, 745 | 705, 640 |  | 772, 202 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 682, 469 | 741,071 | 750, 702 | 732, 924 | 734, 350 | 633, 320 | 743,467 | 748, 809 | 754, 254 | 682,394 <br> 662 | 646,134 620,455 | r r 620,217 $\times 648,268$ | 627,300 638,404 |
| Stocks, end of month | 476, 575 | 474, 106 | 484, 184 | 473, 084 | 456, 525 | 480, 559 | 441, 216 | 424,945 | 442, 481 | 452, 079 | 478, 861 | 454, 283 | 443, 221 |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades....---.-.-. thous. of short tons.- | 1,356 | 1,512 | 1,467 | 1,518 | 1,483 | 1,352 | 1,546 | 1,434 | 1, 573 | 1,504 | 1,337 | 1,487 | 1,361 |
| Dissolving and special alpha........short tons..- | 49,214 | 56, 401 | 51, 686 | 57, 914 | 63, 469 | 45,587 | 68,163 | 64, 270 | 51,716 | 63, 116 | 45,016 | 59,370 | 61, 837 |
| Sulphate (paper grades) ...-...............-. - do. | 715, 468 | 810,905 | 783, 586 | 812, 940 | 800, 485 | 724,65! | 844, 347 | 775, 930 | 868, 864 | 830, 754 | 720,957 | + 808, 709 | 785, 221 |
| Sulphite (paper grades) .-.-....-...........- do. | 186, 191 | 203, 364 | 200, 232 | 201, 416 | 188,431 | 168,730 | 192, 556 | 183, 200 | 204, 710 | 191, 913 | 184, 693 | 201, 693 | 182, 215 |
|  | 34, 782 | 37, 084 | 33, 717 | 35, 828 | 35, 639 | 31,325 | 37,544 | 35,531 | 38, 485 | 35, 442 | 34, 343 | 38,590 | 35, 213 |
|  | r 192, 768 | 206, 012 | 201, 951 | 209, 324 | 199,893 | 190, 159 | 205, 005 | 186, 093 | 202,922 | 189, 442 | 191, 255 | - 201, 614 | 185, 446 |
| Defibrated, exploded, etc.-.-.---.-.-.- do. | '88, 107 | 89,186 | 99, 431 | 99,650 | 98, 260 | 97, 351 | 92, 031 | 89, 092 | 96,853 | 91, 576 | 82, 766 | ¢ 82, 246 | 76,057 |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all grades.-.... | 158, 036 | 165,367 | 164, 671 | 173, 013 | 175, 179 | 154. 215 | 163, 100 | 153,880 | 145,601 | 156, 634 | 148,629 | 155, 081 | 159,481 |
|  | 39, 166 | 42, 186 | 41, 427 | 41,965 | 36, 343 | 36,725 | 42,459 | 40,615 | 43,100 | 43, 766 | 141,252 | 42, 188 | 159,481 45,829 |
| Sulphite (paper grades) --..................- do. | 32, 592 | 36, 738 | 40, 609 | 42,354 | 42,988 | 38, 319 | 37,636 | 28, 206 | 28,028 | 29,492 | 32, 808 | 33,457 | 32, 237 |
|  | 1,936 | 2,190 | 1,711 | 1,348 | 1,497 | 1,582 | 1,874 | 2,677 | 3,208 | 3,298 | 2, 957 | 3, 754 | 3. 657 |
|  | 31, 683 | 33, 052 | 34,740 | 37, 271 | 35,187 | 32, 525 | 31, 204 | 27,555 | 25,849 | 25,980 | 27, 298 | 28,436 | 29,056 |
|  | 6, 228 | 10,449 | 12,646 | 8,672 | 11,885 | 13,285 | 9,236 | 11, 712 | 17,958 | 17, 162 | 28, 965 | 14, 291 |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 170,648$ | 167,154 | 175, 608 | 191,660 | 198, 103 | - 160, 774 | - 186,924 | 179, 473 | 183, 914 | 174, 942 | 177, 164 | 144, 406 |  |
| Dissolving and special alpha.................-do | 16,415 | 20,359 | 21, 523 | - 20.461 | 23, 614 | 23,848 | 22, 303 | 22, 911 | 24,125 | 23, 603 | 17, 232 | 16, 210 |  |
| Sulphate ${ }^{\circ}$ | 2 72, 752 | 69,852 | $-60,073$ | -83, 397 | 84,371 | +63,381 | 79, 701 | 68, 156 | ${ }^{+68,156}$ | 62, 278 | 76,627 | 60, 617 |  |
| Sulphite (paper grades) | 58, 599 | 55,693 3 3 | r 62,540 3,030 | '61, 457 2,429 | 61, 293 | r 48, 628 $\mathbf{2}, 499$ | 62,304 | 60,714 | 57,870 | 60,768 | 57, 990 | 46, 507 |  |
| Soda | 2,427 19,664 | 3,205 17,278 | 3,030 16,694 | 2,429 23,462 | 2, 2 , 6704 | 2,498 21,853 | 2,694 19,380 | 3,259 23,417 | 3,726 26,765 | 3,328 23,086 | 3,297 20,862 | 3,048 16,386 |  |
| Groundwood | 19,664 | 17,278 | 16,694 | 23, 462 | 25,572 | 21,853 | 19,380 | 23,417 | 26,765 | 23,086 | 20,862 | 16,386 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons.- | 2,066 | 2, 281 | 2, 265 | 2, 263 | 2, 263 | 2,042 | 2,298 | 2,225 | 2,409 | 2,186 | 2,023 |  |  |
| Paper (incl. building paper) .-............- do.-. | 987 | 1,077 | 1,084 | 1,085 | 1,067 | 981 | 1,082 | 1,065 | 1,158 | 1,046 | 1,012 | r 1,066 | 1,014 |
|  | 967 | 1,076 | 1,056 | 1,052 | 1,071 | 941 | 1, 100 | 1,053 | 1,134 | 1,031 | 916 | ${ }^{1} 996$ | 1,922 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{5}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning January 1954, jet fuel (formerly included with gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil) is excluded. Jet fuel for January 1954 (thous. bbl.): Production-from gasoline, 2,155; from kerosene, 640; from distillate, 161; domestic demand, 2,783; stocks, 2,839. ${ }^{2}$ Revisicns for January 1953 (short tons): All grades, 191,487 ; sulphate $81,319$. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 will be shown later. <br> © Prior to the Octoher 1953 SURVEY, data were shown in short tons ( 5.5 bbl . per ton). <br> orRevisions for 1952 will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber. | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING—Continued



PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperPaper, exci, building paper, newsprint, and paper Orders, new
 ProductionShipments -
docks, end
Orders, new -ars, unfled, end of month. Production.
Shipments $-\cdots-\cdots-\cdots-\cdots$
Stocks, end of month
Printing paper:
Orders, new ---.-- unflled, end of month Orders, un
Production Shoduction.............
Stocksents.
Price, wholesale, book paper, "-............................. Price, wholesate, lish finish, white, f. o. b. mill. dol. per 100 lb . Coarse paper:

Orders, unfilled, end of month. $\qquad$
 Stocks, end of month
Canada (incl. Newfoundland) Production..........$-- ~$ Stocks, at mills, end of month United States:
Consumption by publishers Shipments from mills Stocks, end of month: At mills....-.-

Imports
Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports (National Paperboard Association) erboard (National Paperboard Association):

Production, total
Percent of acti
Paper products:
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments Folding paper boxes, value:
New orders

| New orders |
| :--- |
| Shipments |

## PRINTING

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

| 811, 295 | 922,907 | 856, 801 | 856, 552 | 857, 394 | 852, 229 | 861, 210 |  | 917,863 | - 801, 866 | - 820, 148 | 856,000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 820,807 | 866, 131 | 853, 842 | 837, 262 | 841, 175 | 898, 245 | 886, 394 | 811,848 910,040 | 889, 245 | r 832,041 | + 816,029 | 817,769 |  |
| 809,914 | 882, 601 | 881, 403 | 872,696 | 852, 103 | 785, 661 | 868, 688 | 854,827 | 936,711 | 857,709 | r 839,690 | 865,000 |  |
| 803, 669 | 877, 582 | 869,011 | 873, 123 | 853, 480 | 795, 157 | 867, 756 | 848, 200 | 937.805 | - 847, 182 | - 836,216 | 854, 000 |  |
| 439, 583 | 444, 322 | 456, 707 | 456, 255 | 490, 105 | 480,613 | 481,655 | 487,000 | 483.750 | - 487, 486 | - 490, 960 | 501,960 |  |
| 100.915 | 114, 747 | 111, 120 | 103, 939 | 106, 914 | 110,098 | 104,843 | 100, 159 | 109,887 | + 95, 228 | r 95,901 | 98,000 |  |
| 42, 247 | 48, 125 | 49,915 | 44, 030 | 44, 180 | 60, 575 | 57, 398 | 52, 020 | 44, 211 | + 40, 233 | - 35,853 | 31,853 |  |
| 99,778 | 108, 326 | 111, 896 | 112,343 | 108, 556 | 91, 846 | 108, 168 | 108,598 | 115. 846 | 106, 106 | - 104, 122 | 100,000 |  |
| 96, 998 | 108, 867 | 109, 255 | 109, 820 | 106, 764 | 93,699 | 108, 020 | 105,535 | 116, 817 | -100,050 | r 100, 281 | 102, 000 |  |
| 109, 930 | 109, 109 | 111, 740 | 114, 265 | 116, 057 | 114, 204 | 114,352 | 117, 057 | 116,437 | ${ }^{*} 122,523$ | - 126, 364 | 124, 364 |  |
| 285, 911 | 339, 405 | 294, 237 | 297. 385 | 309, 394 | 310, 681 | 280, 988 | 314, 921 | 311.553 | r 274,906 | - 302, 577 | 300, 000 |  |
| 495, 190 | 528,013 | 518, 375 | 515, 610 | 524, 410 | 552, 480 | 527, 024 | 549, 458 | 545.979 | - 508,340 | - 520,260 | 522,000 |  |
| 282, 239 | 307, 094 | 305, 703 | 302, 870 | 298, 215 | 280, 905 | 308, 446 | 294, 782 | 321. 420 | 296,073 | + 289, 628 | 305,000 |  |
| 281, 305 | 306, 583 | 303, 514 | 300, 510 | 299, 593 | 282, 611 | 301, 142 | 292, 487 | 315, 040 | - 299, 811 | + 290,655 | 298, 060 |  |
| 148, 463 | 148, 974 | 151, 165 | 153, 525 | 151,800 | 150, 094 | 157, 512 | 159,705 | 166,074 | ${ }^{+} 160,614$ | - 159,614 | 166,614 |  |
| 13.55 | 13. 55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.72 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 13.80$ |
| 264, 708 | 296, 149 | 278, 359 | 290, 418 | 272, 040 | 270, 964 | 308, 039 | 288, 155 | 313, 043 | 268, 476 | r 2f0, 949 | 283,000 |  |
| 178, 315 | 182, 329 | 173, 820 | 168, 430 | 164, 575 | 178, 095 | 198, 355 | 205, 682 | 201, 230 | r 185, 543 | ${ }^{r} 165,249$ | 168, 249 |  |
| 266,787 | 293, 058 | 287, 262 | 292. 593 | 279, 036 | 256, 249 | 286, 756 | 283, 163 | 313.984 | 290, 817 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 279,265$ | 286,000 |  |
| 266, 678 | 292, 135 | 286, 865 | 295, 808 | 275, 893 | 257, 445 | 287, 776 | 280, 828 | 317, 495 | + 284, 222 | ${ }^{+} 291.243$ | 290.000 |  |
| 123, 705 | 124, 628 | 125, 025 | 121, 810 | 124,950 | 123,757 | 122, 735 | 125, 070 | 122, 559 | r 129, 100 | T 127, 122 | 133,122 |  |
| 439,167 | 484, 276 | 480, 316 | 480, 239 | 463, 193 | 491, 254 | 484, 507 | 467, 431 | 510, 772 | 473, 176 | 473, 325 | 476, 151 | 457, 927 |
| 408, 610 | 441, 512 | 498, 889 | 467,656 | 486, 389 | 494, 212 | 498, 506 | 482, 598 | 506, 544 | 491, 450 | 488, 571 | 452,470 | 437,780 |
| 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, 072 |
| 346, 035 | 420,956 | 408, 874 | 429, 562 | 381, 186 | 340, 044 | 359, 133 | 385, 386 | 429, 509 | 427,904 | 388, 237 | 363,057 | 345, 057 |
| 82, 892 | 91, 911 | 88, 194 | 92, 405 | 90, 727 | 88, 121 | 90, 824 | 85,966 | 97, 112 | 92,385 | 89, 656 | 96, 284 | 88, 197 |
| 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, 219 |
| 11,291 | 8,697 | 7,887 | 9, 124 | 10,211 | 7,577 | 6,106 | 6, 248 | 7,072 | 8,610 | 8,026 | 9,178 | 11, 156 |
| 555, 508 | 518,985 | 515.063 | 483, 059 | 484, 762 | 514.320 | 539,622 | 548,537 | 514, 419 | 464, 899 | 477, 800 | 470, 536 | 488, 503 |
| 93, 225 | 85, 618 | 91, 272 | 69,684 | 76, 270 | 81, 719 | 91, 010 | 77, 414 | 80.803 | 87,468 | 73, 969 | 88, 739 | 96,457 |
| 377, 700 | 422, 878 | 436, 024 | 405, 424 | 428, 210 | 404,365 | 436, 879 | 402,053 | 437, 867 | 412,584 | 448, 251 | 356, 455 |  |
| 125. 25 | 125. 25 | 125.25 | 125. 25 | 125.25 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125. 75 | 125.75 | P 125. 75 |
| 968, 700 | 1, 156, 300 | 1, 101, 800 | 1, 040, 100 | 1,152,100 | 973, 300 |  | 1, 139,300 | 1, 078, 600 | 1, 021, 400 | 1, 011, 200 | r 885.400 | 921, 700 |
| 437,300 | 1,567,500 | 539,000 | 459, 800 | 567,000 | 522, 500 | 1, 467, 400 | $1,590,800$ | $423,700$ | $1.374,400$ | 1, 392, 400 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} 330,800 \\ -30-70 \end{array}$ | 321, 000 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 973,800 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,072,900 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,071,200 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $1,073,400$ 96 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,092,000 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | 939,700 81 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,122,400 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,069,600 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | $1,170,700$ 97 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{0 r 4}, 400 \\ 1,051,000 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | 992, 200 | $\begin{array}{r} r 937,700 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | 926, 800 |
| 6,398 | 7, 292 | 7,059 | 6,806 | 7,012 | 6,459 | 7,041 | 7,198 | 7,457 | 6,661 | 6,256 | 5,815 | 5,961 |
| 154.9 | 183.1 | 169.4 | 162.5 | 174.6 | 162.6 | 176.9 | 160.5 | 172.7 | 149.5 | 156.4 | 174.0 | 182.3 |
| 138.4 | 158.6 | 153.4 | 152.7 | 155.6 | 143.9 | 158.4 | 169.2 | 177.7 | 152.8 | 154.1 | 161.9 | 166.0 |
| 1,031 | 1,031 | 852 | 1,359 | 993 | 736 | 1,014 | 844 | 1,323 | 1,079 | 974 | 826 | 878 |
| 811 | 805 | 701 | 1,069 | 815 | 568 | -800 | 738 | 1,132 | -867 | 789 | 650 | 707 |
| 220 | 226 | 151 | 290 | 178 | 168 | 214 | 106 | 191 | 212 | 185 | 176 | 171 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 45, 231 | 50,707 | 49,375 | 46, 889 | 48, 224 | 43,929 | 43, 732 | 45, 225 | 46, 744 | 43, 251 | 42, 400 | r 46, 960 | 46,604 |
|  | 94, 151 | 98, 627 | 108, 892 | 113, 532 | 112,959 | 118,825 | 119, 332 | 121,618 | 114, 191 | 112, 677 | 112,316 | r 112,679 | 114, 898 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule - do..... | 148.455 | 56, 785 | 60,578 | 56, 126 | 61, 423 | 54,661 | 44,156 | 58,625 | 46, 729 | 49, 743 | 45,947 | 47, 140 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb-- | . 272 | . 260 | . 244 | . 250 | . 245 | . 239 | . 234 | . 235 | . 200 | . 206 | . 209 | . 204 | . 200 |
| Chemical (synthetic): | 66,970 | 81,408 | 82,952 | 85, 302 | 80, 227 | 79,360 | 68. 299 | 60.677 | . 27.170 | . 27206 | - ${ }_{59}$ | .204 57 | 53,356 |
|  | 68, 888 | 77,903 | 77, 221 | 72, 234 | 71, 751 | 79, 6299 | 59, 241 | 60,677 58,652 | 57,170 58,515 | 57,221 52,670 | 59,373 50,902 | $\begin{array}{r}57,299 \\ \hline 50,173\end{array}$ | 53,356 48,806 |
|  | 114, 099 | 116, 089 | 122,041 | 132, 109 | 143, 789 | 150, 486 | 169,152 | 167,625 | 166, 724 | 166,523 | 175,845 | +180, 839 | 184, 081 |
| Exports | 1,264 | 1,713 | 1, 500 | 2, 299 | 1,781 | 1,923 | 1,996 | 2,244 | 1,712 | 2,359 | 2,688 | 1,397 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: | 24,373 | 27,699 | 28,714 | 26,839 | 26,315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,098 | 27, 334 | 26, 483 | 25, 213 | 24, 637 | 23, 23,414 | 22, 22,666 | 23,360 22,409 | 23,534 21,944 | 21,191 19,638 | 21, 208 18,858 | ¹9,960 $+19,144$ | 20.969 19,514 |
|  | 30, 631 | 30, 280 | 31, 263 | 31, 763 | 32, 791 | 31, 506 | 30,318 | 30, 147 | 30,692 | 31, 226 | 32, 319 | ${ }^{\text {r 31, }}$ 1,865 | 19,514 32,855 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,236 | 9,407 | 9, 262 | 8,987 | 8,572 | 8,173 | 7,416 | 7,148 | 7,664 | 6,566 | 6,481 | 6, 299 | 7,042 |
|  | 7,243 | 8, 256 | 8,913 | 8,942 | 9, 279 | 9, 555 | 8,798 | 7, 424 | 7,573 | 5,085 | 5, 667 | 7,002 | 6, 308 |
|  | 3,263 | 3, 570 | 3,798 | 3, 200 | 3,537 | 3,616 | 3, 130 | 2,837 | 3,155 | 2,221 | 2,620 | 2,891 | 2, 634 |
|  | 3,885 | 4,598 | 5,001 | 5, 604 | 5,601 | 5,793 | 5,523 | 4,438 | 4,246 | 2,729 | 2, 903 | 3,993 | 3,557 |
|  | 85 | . 87 | 115 | 139 | 142 | 146 | 145 | 149 | 172 | 135 | 143 | 118 | 117 |
|  | 15, 295 | 16, 456 | 16, 872 | 16, 973 | 16, 259 | 14, 883 | 13, 550 | 13, 287 | 13,446 | 14,854 | 15,720 | 14,977 | 15, 712 |
| Exports | 121 | 96 | 112 | 135 | 137 | 137 | 142 | 158 | 137 | 1132 | 15, 137 | 106 | 1, 72 |
|  | 6, 428 | 7, 470 | 7, 544 | 6,940 | 7,035 | 6, 395 | 5,679 | 5,656 | 5,752 | 4,738 | 4,533 | 5,395 | 5,896 |
| Shipments | 6,364 | 6,555 | 6,760 | 6, 588 | 6,907 | 7,302 | 6,529 | 5,720 | 5,960 | 4, 006 | 4, 625 | 6,834 | 5, 617 |
|  | 10, 308 | 11, 242 | 12, 155 | 12, 592 | 12, 811 | 12,097 | 10,220 | 11, 288 | 10,904 | 11,611 | 11, 564 | 10, 107 | 10, 448 |
|  |  | 69 | 80 | 80 | 59 | 65 | 57 | 99 | 75 | 70 | 68 | 50 |  |

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

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams PORTLAND CEMENT | 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production .-......-...-...........thous. of bbl - | 17,325 | 20, 215 | 21, 802 | 23,399 | 22,698 | 24, 134 | 24, 289 | 23,795 | 24,738 | 22,529 | 20, 243 | 17,769 | 16, 895 |
|  | 80 14.55 | \% 81 | -93 | $9{ }^{97}$ | -97 | +100 | ${ }^{101}$ | ${ }^{2} 102$ | ${ }^{103}$ | + 97 | - ${ }^{84}$ | 74 11.143 | ${ }^{78}$ |
| Stocks, finished, end of month............-do | 24,464 | 23, 865 | 24,773 | 25,247 | 21,542 | 19,204 | 16,445 | 12,859 | 10,049 | -13,083 | + 19,231 | -25, 869 | 27, 56 |
|  | 8,899 | 9,895 | 9,715 | 9,401 | 8,832 | 7,829 | 6,652 | 5,001 | 4,109 | 4, 4 | ${ }_{r}^{\text {r }}$ + 1449 | r8, 240 | 10,080 |
| Clay products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productiont ${ }_{\text {Shipmentst }}$--.-.-.....thous. of standard brick | 377, 166 | 447, 707 | 485, 905 | 499, 936 | 533, 073 | 521, 922 | 526,678 | 531, 172 | 538,051 | 490, 055 | 450, 729 | 377, 536 |  |
|  | 375, 051 | 439, 031 | 495, 613 | 496, 994 | 544,733 | 540, 237 | 517, 921 | 533, 562 | 548, 073 | 469, 095 | 376,469 | 294, 766 |  |
| plant...-.................-dol. per thous | 27.410 | 27.577 | 27.789 | 27.791 | 27. 839 | 27.957 | 27.957 | 28.100 | 28.100 | 28.147 | 28.147 | '28.033 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 28.033$ |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: $\ddagger$ <br> Production $\qquad$ short to | 124, 673 | 143, 156 | 142, 147 | 139, 598 | 145,562 | 136, 631 | 139, 095 | 144, 989 | 144, 393 | 135, 081 | 131,519 | 118, 054 |  |
|  | 106, 651 | 136, 741 | 135, 874 | 131, 359 | 140, 039 | 145, 519 | 148, 165 | 147, 954 | 154, 601 | 124, 716 | 95, 572 | 84,965 |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 73,976 \\ & 68,020 \end{aligned}$ | $74,735$ | $80,474$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,329 \\ & 83,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,701 \\ & 85,114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,175 \\ & 83,281 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,177 \\ & 76,567 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,428 \\ & 75,654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85,245 \\ & 81,884 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,631 \\ & 73,528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,027 \\ & 61,939 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,871 \\ & 55,146 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| glass Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ${ }_{\text {Shipments }}$ domestic total | 9,000 8,519 | 10,680 12.170 | 10,291 9,242 | 11,002 10,504 | 10,861 10,225 | 10,586 9,853 | 11,489 10 | 10,214 10,572 | 11,088 10,229 | ${ }_{8}^{9,622}$ | 8,889 9 9 | 10,009 8,820 | -9,557 |
| Narrow-neck food --.-...-.-.-.-..-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 825 | 1,293 | 1,006 | 1,284 | 923 | 824 | 1,090 | 1,649 | 1,032 | 736 | 727 | 805 | 778 |
| jelly glasses, and fruit jars) _- thous. of grose. Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) | 2, 403 | 3, 266 | 2, 308 | 2, 009 | 2,839 | 2,765 | 3,392 | 2,984 | 3,010 | 2,575 | 2, 643 | 2,842 | 2,588 |
| thous. of gress..- | 497 | 828 | 1,033 | 1,149 | 1,317 | 1,127 | 716 | 440 | 511 | 703 | 1,138 | 346 | 350 |
|  | 572 | ${ }_{1}^{883}$ | 967 | 1,111 | 1,181 | 1,393 | 1,274 | 1,104 | 908 | 553 | 703 | 514 | 549 |
| Liquor and wine ---.....----.---------- do | 929 | 1,418 | 906 | 1,040 | 994 | 901 | 903 | 1,098 | 1,436 | 1,308 | 968 | 937 | 909 |
| Medicinal and toilet --..--.-.-.-...- do | 2, 270 | 3,071 | 1,869 | 1,984 | 1,879 | 1,815 | 2,048 | 2,077 | 2,133 | 2,012 | 2,001 | 2, 262 | 2,024 |
|  | 804 212 | 1, 102 |  | 816 210 | ${ }_{221}^{871}$ | 794 <br> 234 <br> 18 | ${ }^{923}$ |  |  |  |  | 878 <br> 234 <br> 18 | 889 157 |
| Stocks, end of month | 10,677 | 8,970 | 9, 741 | 9, 909 | 10, 234 | 10,646 | 11, 193 | 10, 527 | 10,996 | 11,388 | 10,683 | 11,520 | 12,563 |
| Other glassware, machine-made: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tumblers: Production ................thous. of dozens... | 6. 387 | 6. 778 | 6, 029 | 6,049 | 5, 296 |  |  | 4,810 | 5,450 | 4,635 |  |  |  |
|  | 5,541 | 5,908 | 5, 886 | 5,951 | 4,800 | 4,931 | 5,389 | 4,785 | 5,716 | ${ }_{3,986}^{4,98}$ | 3,914 | 4,399 | 5,064 |
|  | 9,566 | 10, 230 | 10, 582 | 10,705 | 11, 089 | 9,953 | 10, 107 | 10,075 | 10, 267 | 10,716 | 10, 184 | 10,356 | 9,980 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous, of dozens.- | 3, 6.56 | 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: <br> Imports <br> hous. of short tons. |  | 444 |  |  | 822 |  |  | 1.190 |  |  | 7 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,863 |  |  | 1,887 |  |  | 2,108 |  |  | 2,051 |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total -...do. |  | 1, 718 |  |  | 1,798 |  |  | 1,867 |  |  | 1,789 |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: <br> Uncalcined -short tons. |  | 608, 516 |  |  | 566, 785 |  |  | 601, 383 |  |  | 604,771 |  |  |
| Calcined: For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 411,877 |  |  | 432, 369 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Keene's cement-....-.-...--.-..........do- |  | 12,963 |  |  | 13, 401 |  |  | 12,081 |  |  | 10,588 |  |  |
| All other building plasters..-.-.-.---do- |  | 168, 692 |  |  | 196, 988 |  |  | 231, 835 |  |  | 219,313 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 579,491 \\ 4,730 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 593,756 \\ 7,181 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 660,025 \\ 7,301 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 602,035 \\ 7,437 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 926, 229 |  |  | 942, 993 |  |  | 908, 056 |  |  | 952,870 |  |  |
| Industrial plasters-.-------------- - short tons. |  | 66, 339 |  |  | 66,893 |  |  | 59, 866 |  |  | 61,008 |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline CLOTHING \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hosiery, shipments $\qquad$ thous. of dozen pairs.. Men's apparel, cuttings:* $~ 耳 ~$ \& 13,724 \& 14,356 \& 12, 862 \& 11, 192 \& 12,328 \& 11,964 \& 14, 085 \& 14,925 \& 15,049 \& 13, 569 \& 11.821 \& 12,675 \& 13,126 <br>
\hline Tailored garments: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Suits --------------------- ihous. of units -- \& 1,984 \& 2,037 \& ${ }^{12} 2220$ \& 1,844 \& 1.773 \& ${ }^{1} 1,285$ \& 1,713 \& 1,511 \& ${ }^{1} 1,891$ \& 1,566 \& ${ }^{1} 1,834$ \& ${ }^{5} 21,840$ \& 1,732 <br>
\hline Overcoats and topeoats .-.-.---.-.-.-.--do-. \& 4 338 \& -350 \& 1521
15.562 \& 559
4897 \& . 614 \& 1456
13.370 \& . 652 \& . 562 \& ${ }^{1} 576$ \& +347 \& 1285
+13852 \& +2256

4 \& ${ }_{8}^{276}$ <br>
\hline Trousers (separate), dress and sport-...-do. \& 4,713 \& 5,087 \& ${ }^{1} 5,662$ \& 4,897 \& 4,398 \& ${ }^{1} 3,370$ \& 3,829 \& 3,725 \& ${ }^{1} 4,482$ \& 3,682 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 13,852$ \& ${ }^{2} 24,512$ \& 4.848 <br>
\hline Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz- \& 1,869 \& 1,942 \& 12,274 \& 1,783 \& 1,655 \& ${ }^{1} 1,493$ \& 1,462 \& 1,590 \& ${ }^{1} 1,805$ \& 1,491 \& ${ }^{1} 1,526$ \& $r^{\text {r }}$ 2 1,520 \& 1,668 <br>

\hline | Work clothing: |
| :--- |
| Dungarees and waistband overalls $\qquad$ | \& 364 \& 405 \& 1444 \& 369 \& 397 \& 1376 \& 371 \& 396 \& 1440 \& 278 \& 1234 \& \& 348 <br>

\hline Shirts--.----------------------------- do \& 394 \& 440 \& 1496 \& 398 \& 390 \& ${ }^{1} 357$ \& 419 \& 394 \& 1414 \& 336 \& ${ }_{1} 339$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +2372 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 348
392 <br>
\hline Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quarterly through 1953):* \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 7,314 \& \& \& 3,731 \& \& \& 6,497 \& \& \& p 5, 711 \& ${ }^{2} 2,200$ \& 2,442 <br>
\hline  \& \& 65,028 \& \& \& 73, 107 \& \& \& 53, 753 \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 53,358$ \& 2 19,332 \& 20,356 <br>
\hline Suits -------------------------------10-1 \& \& 5, 439 \& \& \& 2,546 \& \& \& 2,864 \& \& \& p 2,987 \& ${ }^{2} 1,639$ \& 1,774 <br>
\hline Waists, blouses, and shints..--.-...thous. of \& \& 3,537 \& \& \& 287 \& \& \& 3, 100 \& \& \& p 3, 122 \& 2 1, 152 \& 1,249 <br>

\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -week period. ${ }^{2}$ See note marked "*" at bottom of page for change in sample coverage beginning January 1954. |
| :--- |
| $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Surver. ot Includes laminated board, reported as component board. GData for April, July, October, and December 1953 cover |}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{that accounted for about 90 percent of the total 1951 cuttings of these items. Women's outerwear-based on reports from establishments classified in the women's principal outerwear industries for the specified items; monthly data beginning January 1954 are estimated from reports of producers that account for appoximately 75 percent of total output; quarteriy estimates prior to 1954}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{dungarees, etc.) are shown at bottom of p. S-38 of the December 1953 Survey. Cuttings of men's dungarees and waistband overalls for January-December 1952 and January 1954 (units as above): 372; 364; 405; 444; 369; 397; 376; 371; 396; 440; 278; 234; 257.} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber | October | November | December | January | February |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Total ginnings of 1952 crop. ${ }^{2}$ (iinnings to Jan. ${ }^{16}$. ${ }^{3}$ Total ginnings of 1953 crop. ${ }^{4}$ Data cover a 5 -week period. ${ }^{6}$ Specifications changed; quotaons beginning June 1953 not comparable with earlier data. ${ }^{6}$ Nominal price. ${ }^{7}$ Data cover a 14 -week period; other data are for 13 weeks.
8 Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
TData for April, July, October, and December 1953 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.
${ }^{\circ}$ Revisions for 1952 (units as above): Cotton imports, September-December, respectively, 6,021; 7,632; 11,674; 32,742; cotton cloth imports, June, 1,246; July, 2,630; wool imports, total,
Aprit, ${ }^{34,647}$.
Imports of wool are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; dutiable wool covers essentially the apparel class; data prior to April 1952 will be $\ddagger$ Revisionsfor 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY. $\sigma^{\prime}$ Revisions for broad-woven goodsfor first and second quarters of 1952 are shown in the October 1953 Surver.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued


TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT


| 382 | 358 | 402 | 417 | 339 | 402 | 350 | 359 | 235 | 275 | 250 | 278 | ²40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 82 | 81 | 112 | 119 | 104 | 154 | 138 | 92 | 146 | 137 | 105 | 92 |  |
| 583, 001 | 700,685 | 723,532 | 643, 487 | 661,992 | 705,132 | 615, 382 | 573, 688 | 620, 562 | 452, 487 | 482, 920 | 549,946 | ${ }^{2} 531,529$ |
| 190 | 236 | 145 | 367 |  | 376 | 447 | 348 | 519 | - 371 | -424 | - 401 | 326 |
| 189 | 189 | 141 | 339 | 359 | 368 | 407 | 344 | 496 | 288 | 393 | 361 | 320 |
| 486, 071 | 566, 320 | 596, 633 | 549, 677 | 587, 549 | 599, 134 | 513,457 | 475, 289 | 528, 088 | 378, 406 | 387, 844 | 453, 378 | p 444, 173 |
| 467, 440 | 545, 961 | 577, 971 | 531, 544 | 570, 826 | 581, 870 | 501, 055 | 465, 737 | 516, 257 | 369,994 | 371, 844 | 433, 876 | p 422,998 |
| 96, 740 | 134, 129 | 126, 754 | 93, 443 | 74, 063 | 105, 622 | 101, 478 | 98,051 | 91, 955 | 73, 710 | 94, 652 | 96,167 | -87.030 |
| 86, 212 | 122, 043 | 114,787 | 82,433 | 66, 063 | 92, 788 | 89,911 | 86,919 | 79,541 | 64,781 | 80,224 | 88, 563 | ${ }^{\text {7 72, }} 860$ |
| 27,938 | 27,257 | 28,675 | 28,511 | 22, 661 | + 23, 585 | ${ }^{\text {r 2 }}$ 24,656 | 22,881 | 19,823 | 23,557 | 21. 578 | 29,700 |  |
| 15, 941 | 15, 372 | 16, 704 | 16,455 | 14, 397 | 13,544 | 11,862 | 10, 455 | 8,951 | 10,040 | 10,884 | 16,448 |  |
| 11,997 | 11,885 | 11,971 | 12,056 | 8,264 | ${ }^{+10,041}$ | r 12,794 | 12, 426 | 10, 872 | 13, 517 | 10,694 | 13,252 |  |
| 6,009 | 6, 740 | 8,850 | 9, 781 | 9,708 | 9,285 | 9,703 | 9,906 | 8,366 | 7,867 | 5,616 | 4,724 | 4,667 |
| 5,723 | 6,429 | 8,516 | 9,454 | 9,351 | 8, 965 | 9,498 | 9,708 | 8, 194 | 7,673 | 5,219 | 4,585 | 4,502 |
| 2,586 | 2,823 | 2, 990 | 3,166 | 2,778 | 2, 526 | 2,629 | 2,281 | 2, 608 | 2,538 | 2,316 | 1,899 | 1, 7 f |
| 3, 137 | 3,606 | 5,526 | 6, 288 | 6,5\%3 | 6, 439 | 6,869 | 7,427 | 5,586 | 5, 135 | 2,903 | 2,686 | 2,735 |
| 286 | 311 | 334 | 327 | 357 | 320 | 205 | 198 | 172 | 194 | 397 | 139 | 165 |
| 396,558 | 486, 368 | ${ }^{+528,110}$ | 540,575 | 542,193 | 533, 783 | 502, 430 | 453,806 | 504, 697 | 450,311 | 413,937 | 340, 788 | 369,592 |
| 68,616 | 79,672 | 91, 127 | 86, 366 | 77,189 | 76, 161 | 76,673 | 78,319 | 82,661 | 72,596 | 68,659 | 60,706 | 60,848 |
| 7,786 | 6,726 | 6,968 | 7,080 | 7,066 | 7, 096 | 6, 001 | 6,666 | 8,963 | 6,574 | 4,752 | 5,101 | 4,041 |
| 6, 072 | 4,958 | 4,768 | 4,313 | 4,029 | 4, 823 | 3,718 | 4,305 | 5,636 | 4,173 | 3,169 | 3,815 | 3, 014 |
| 6,063 | 4,952 | 4,737 | 3,959 | 3,574 | 4,376 | 3,574 | 3,675 | 5,631 | 3,912 | 2, 873 | 3,658 | 2,947 |
| 1,714 | 1,768 | 2, 200 | 2, 767 | 3,037 | 2, 273 | 2, 283 | 2,361 | 3,327 | 2,401 | 1,583 | 1,286 | 1,027 |
| 745 | 723 | 707 | 692 | 843 | 822 | 780 | 759 | 715 | 736 | 712 | 686 | 690 |
| 745 | 723 | 707 | 692 | 688 | 667 | 625 | 600 | 560 | 422 | 398 | 384 | 405 |
| 17 | 39 | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 46 | 44 | 27 | 29 | 40 |
| 17 | 39 | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 42 | 44 | 26 | 17 | 22 |
| 1, 762 | 1,764 | 1,765 | 1,767 | 1,767 | 1,769 | 1,771 | 1, 772 | 1,775 | 1,777 | 1,776 | 1.777 | 1,775 |
| 89 | 89 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 90 | 92 | 88 | 91 | 94 |
| 5. 1 | 5.0 | 5. 0 | 5. 0 | 5.2 | 5. 2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5. 1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| 63, 711 | 59,354 | 54,333 | 50, 717 | 45, 804 | 40,119 | 40, 224 | 37, 554 | 33,159 | 30,703 | 27,678 | 23, 537 | 20, 548 |
| 34, 891 | 32, 732 | 30, 141 | 29, 351 | 26, 880 | 22,908 | 21, 497 | 20,651 | 15,405 | 13,911 | 12, 256 | 9,153 | 6, 784 |
| 28,820 | 26,622 | 24, 192 | 21, 366 | 18,924 | 17,211 | 18,727 | 16,903 | 17, 754 | 16,792 | 15, 422 | 14,384 | 13,764 |
| 1,835 | 1,784 | 1,656 | 1,547 | 1,437 | 1,315 | 1,336 | 1,216 | 1,223 | 1,222 | 1,232 | 1,215 | 1,210 |
| 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.8 |
| 1, 057 | 843 | 861 | 675 | 564 | 511 | 405 | 545 | 628 | 659 | 571 | 486 | 521 |
| 40 | 47 | 40 | 45 | 39 | 61 | 46 | 48 | 37 | 63 | 46 | 37 |  |
| 779 | 832 | 732 | 677 | 945 | 673 | 626 | 797 | 877 | 677 | 673 | 523 | 467 |
| 743 | 794 | 690 | 640 | 902 | 591 | 576 | 735 | 845 | 632 | 630 | 485 | 437 |
| 36 | 38 | 42 | 37 | 43 | 82 | 50 | 62 | 32 | 45 | 43 | 38 | 30 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad>$ Preliminary.
Pevisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey
Data exclude all military-type exports. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952 for motor vehicles will be shown later.
 or January-September 1952 are shown in the December 1953 Survey.
$\underset{* N e w}{\oplus}$ Eeries; monthly data prior to 1953 will be shown later. Unflled orders, end of January 1953 (number): Total, 751, domestic, 751.
8 Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.
©Revised exports for May 1952, 41 locomotives

# INDEX TO MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS，Pages S1－S40 

Personal saving and disposable income．．．．．．．． Petroleum and products． $3,-1,-11,-1 \overline{5},-1 \overline{4}, 2 \overline{2},-\overline{2} \overline{2}, 35,36$

## Pigiron．

Plant and equipment expenditures
Plastics and resin materials．
Plywood．．．
Population
Postal savings
16
Prices（see also individual commodities）：
Consumer price index．
Received and paid by farmers
Retail price indexes．－－
5,6
Printing and publishing．．．．．2，3，4，11，12，14，15， 37

Pullman Company
Pulpwood
Pumps．

Radio and television
$5,7,8,34$
tistics，operations，equipment
Railways（local） $12,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,2 \overrightarrow{2}, 23,40$
Rayon and ray）and bus lines．
Real estate．
Receipts，
Recreation．
Refrigerators，electrical
Rents（housing），index
Retail trade，all retaii stores，chain stores（11
tores and over only），general merchandise
Rice
Roofing and siding，asphalt
36
Rubber，natural，synthetic，and reclaimed
 sales，inventories，employment，payrolls $\begin{array}{ll}\text { hours，earnings．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－} & 2,3,4,12,14,15\end{array}$
Rural sales．
Saving，personal
Savings deposits
Securities issued
Services
Sewer pipe，clay


Shoes and other footwear
8，9，12，14，15， 3
Shortening－－－prices
Soybeans and soybean oi
Spindle activity，cotton
Steel ingots and steel manufactures（see also
Iron and steel）stee manufactures（see also
Steel acrap．
Stocks，department storea（see also Invento－
ries），－dividends，listings，prices，sales，yields－
Stone and earth minerals．
Stone，clay，and glass products－ $3,11,12,13,14$

## Stoves

Sugar
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphate

graph carriers．．．．．．．．．11，13，14，15，18，19，20， 2

Tile

Tobacco

## Tractors．

Trade，retail and wholesale．－ $3,-\overline{4}, \overline{8}, \overline{9},-10,11, \overline{1}, 14,1$
Transit lines，local
Transportation，commodity and passenger－－－5， 22,23
Transportation equipment．
$\overline{3}, 4,11,12,1 \overline{3}, 14,18,4$
Travel

## Truck trailers

Trucks－－－－－－－－
Unemployment and compensation＿．．．－．．．．．．．．－10，1 10
United States Government bonds＿－．．－－16，17，18， 19
United States Government finance $-1,17,18,19,16,17$
Utilities＿．．．．．－1， $5,6,11,13,14,15,17$
Vacuum cleaner
Variety stores
Vegetable oils
Vegetables and fruits
Vegetables and fruits
Veterans＇unemployment allowances

Water heaters
Wheat and wheat flour－
Wholesale price indexes
Wholesale trade
Wool and wool manufactures＿．．．．．．．．．．．．6，22，39， 4
Zinc
$6,22,3$

[^12] ， いいいがあびひす！
Zinc and wool manufactures

Wages，factory and miscellaneous ．．

13，14，

## Washers．

Zinc


#### Abstract

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[^13]$\qquad$ $\rightarrow$
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## foreignt investments <br> 

## THE COMPLETE RESULTS OF THE FIFTH PERIODIC CENSUS OF

 AMERICAN DIRECT INVESTMENTS ABROAD . . .-     - a y eponft


## presenting information basic to the malsing of intelligent decisions regarding the investment of private capital abroad.

A WEALTH OF DETAIL ON OUR EXISTING INVESTMENTS AND OUR INVESTORS' EXPERIENCE WITH THEM—INCLUDING EXTENSIVE BREAKDOWNS OF THE INCOME AND CAPITAL MOVEMENTS BY COUNTRY AND INDUSTRY, AND DATA ON LOCAL ASSETS, FOREIGN PARTICIPATION, AND FOREIGN INCOME TAXES PAID-ROUNDS OUT THE INTERIM ESTIMATES REGULARLY PUBLISHED IN THE SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

## available from

The Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or the nearest Feld Office of the Department of Commerce 67 pages, illustrated. Price 50 cents a copy.



[^0]:    1. 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 ior business use and most of the sales of the building materials, hardware and farm mplement dealers are bought for other than personal consumption. These groups
    pronounced declines than the other major kinds of retall businesses.
    NOTE-MR. PARADISO IS CHIEF STATISTICIAN AND ASSISTANT DIRECTOR. MR. L. JAY ATKINSON OF THE CURRENT BUSINESSANALYSIS DIVISION ASSISTEI IN THE PREPARATION OF THE ARTICLE.
[^1]:    2. 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 or $\$ 10$ biliten with a posable personal income in periods of relatively high business activity was associated with a change of $\$ 9.2$ billion in personal consumption expenditures.
[^2]:    3. "Residential Construction Activity and Financing" by L. F. McHugh and Bernard Beckler, Survey of Current Business, Deeamber 1953.
[^3]:    1. "Investment Programs and Sales Expectations in 1954," Survey of Current Business,
    March 1954. March 1954.
    NOTE.-MR. McHUGH IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMIOS.
[^4]:    2. "Financial Fxperience of Large and Medium Size Manufacturing Firms, 1927-1951," SVRTEY. November 1952 .
[^5]:    NOTE-MR. KFRBER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVLSLON゙, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^6]:     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).

    Average per unit production payments made on butterfat, milk, beef cattle, sheep, and lambs are included for the period October $1943-J u n e 1946$ inclusive.
    ${ }^{3}$ Prices for loose hay used from January 1910 through December 1938, for baled hay from January 1939 through December 1953.

[^7]:    1 Compiled by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Data reffect revisions in interest and taxes and changes in the index of prices received by farmers. Only
    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

[^8]:    r Revisel. Prelminary, tRevised series. For manufacturers' invontories and orders, see cortesponding note on p. S-3. Boginning 193 , data for operating businesses and business comamual data for Srres ludes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfined orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.

    For these industries (food, beverages, cobacco, apparel, petroleam, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
    $\sigma$ Data are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Lic.

[^9]:    

[^10]:    - Revised. p Preliminary.

[^11]:    $r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\prime}$ Data beginning August 1953 represent estimated industry totals based on forge shops whose shipments in 1947 accounted for over 90 percent of total sbip-

[^12]:    nun

[^13]:    $\qquad$

