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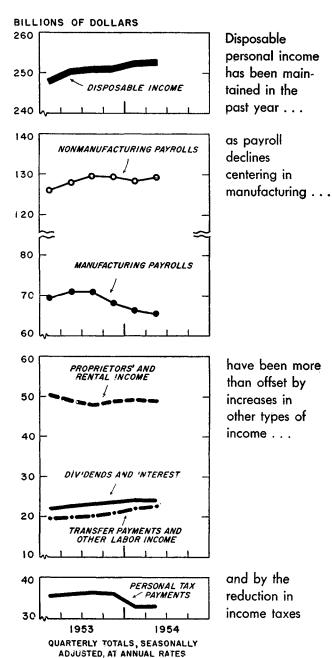
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The Business Situation



By the Office of Business Economics

Personal Income



COMPREHENSIVE measures of production and sales have been generally stable since early spring, when the moderate downswing of the fall and winter was checked. Variations in trend remain common among individual industries. Liquidation of business inventories, largely in the durable goods areas, continues to exert a dampening influence but the pressure from this source has not been intensified.

No substantial change from the spring business pattern was apparent in the early summer. July sales at retail stores approximated the average rate of the second quarter, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Automobiles delivered to consumers dipped from their exceptionally high June volume but other lines showed little change in the aggregate. Industrial production was also at about the average second quarter rate in July, after allowance for usual seasonal changes.

Employment in nonagricultural establishments continued to drift downward through July, according to the seasonally adjusted series of the Federal Reserve Board. Shrinkage in manufacturing employment again accounted for the reduction. Average working hours in manufacturing, however, have been lengthening slightly in recent months after allowance for usual seasonal fluctuations. Hence, there has been little change in aggregate man-hour input, and payrolls in private industry have stabilized along with production. With the earlier payroll contraction approximately offset by higher property and transfer incomes, the total personal income flow has been approximately as large as last year.

The general tendency of business to follow seasonal patterns is clear from the analysis and detailed figures on the recent flow of national output and income which is presented in the following section of this month's review.

Industrial prices steady

Wholesale prices of nonagricultural materials and products held firm in July as higher wage rates in some industries exerted upward pressure which was counteracted by idle plant capacity and continuing keen competition. Farm products, having dropped appreciably in June in response to the outlook for ample supplies, have subsequently moved within a narrow range. A slight rise in consumer prices in June was entirely due to foods, especially seasonally strong fruits and vegetables.

Private residential construction activity, seasonally adjusted, has moved consistently upward in the first 7 months of this year, and in July exceeded the same 1953 month by 10 percent.

Recent applications for Government guaranteed and insured housing loans are running far ahead of last year

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and will tend to support high rates of homebuilding activity in the near-term. The stepped-up rate of FHA activity will receive further impetus from recent housing legislation.

New housing legislation

The FHA may now insure mortgages on new houses equal to 95 percent of the first \$9,000 of value and 75 percent of the additional value, subject to a mortgage maximum of \$20,000 for one- and two-family units. Previously, the general rule permitted mortgage-value ratios of 95 percent up to \$7,000, and 70 percent of the additional value from \$7,000 to \$11,000. For housing valued in excess of \$11,000, the maximum mortgage was 80 percent with a ceiling of \$16,000. Thus, for a new \$15,000 house the maximum loan-value ratio is currently 87 percent as against a maximum of 80 percent under the previous legislation—a reduction in downpayment of more than \$1,000.

The FHA is also given authority under the new legislation to insure mortgages up to 30 years for new houses. Previously the limit had been 25 years except for very low-priced housing. At a 4½ percent interest rate, interest and principal (excluding the one-half percent mortgage insurance premium) on a level-payment basis would be \$5.07 per \$1,000 per month for 30 years as against \$5.56 for a 25-year loan.

The mortgage-ceiling increase on one- and two-family houses from \$16,000 to \$20,000 is the first ceiling increase for such houses since the original housing legislation was passed in the thirties; other increases are provided for three- and four-family homes.

As compared with previous statutory provisions, financing of existing sales housing is liberalized even more than the new—though new house terms are still more advantageous. In the case of rental housing, financing of larger apartment units is liberalized by the removal of the \$10,000 per family unit mortgage ceiling.

Under a new provision servicemen are given special benefits under FHA insurance without losing any benefits they may become entitled to as veterans under the GI Bill. Provisions are generally more liberal than those applicable to ordinary sales housing: 95 percent loans with a mortgage ceiling of \$17,100 are now permitted. The new law also permits FHA-insurance in connection with "open end" mortgages, through which home repair or improvement expenditures may be added to the original mortgage and may thus be financed on easier terms than are provided in regular home improvement loans.

Congress has also acted, through the comprehensive tax revision law, to encourage investment by business firms. Major provisions of general applicability directed to this objective are the substantial liberalization of allowable depreciation charges, the extension from 1 to 2 years of the loss carry-back provision, and the introduction of the partial tax credit on dividends. Numerous other changes are designed to encourage investment in particular situations as well as to facilitate business operations.

In addition, the new tax law will broadly affect the entire economy by its sweeping changes bearing on many phases of personal and corporate financial management and its reduction of Federal taxes.

National Income and Product... A Review of the Second Quarter

After three quarters of consecutive declines, business activity assumed a firmer tone in the second quarter of the year. The gross national product was at an annual rate of \$356 billion, the same as in the first quarter. This was 4 percent below the second quarter peak of last year, and 4 percent above the comparable 1952 quarter.

Private expenditures advanced in the second quarter to counterbalance a further sizable decline in government purchases. The combined advance in consumer expenditures and new private construction added \$3½ billion on an annual rate basis to the stream of final expenditures—an amount sufficient to offset the decline in Federal purchases. Most other major types of expenditures showed little change from the preceding quarter. In particular, business inventories, which had been a major element in the initial decline in production, continued to be liquidated at about the same rate as in the two preceding quarters, so that this did not make for any further change in output.

As compared with the second quarter of 1953, when total production reached its peak, the major reductions in gross national product were in Federal expenditures, mainly for national security purposes, and in investment in business inventories. Federal purchases were reduced by \$11 billion at annual rates, from \$62 billion to \$51 billion, and the swing in business inventories was of comparable magnitude—from a net accumulation of over \$5 billion in the second quarter of 1953 to a net liquidation of \$4 billion in the

second quarter of 1954. Virtually all of the reduction in inventory investment and two-thirds of the reduction in Federal expenditures occurred in durable goods. Consumer durables and investment in producers' durable equipment were adversely affected also, but the reductions were much more moderate, both percentagewise and in absolute amounts.

In contrast, other major expenditures held firm or showed increases over the period. In the aggregate these expenditures offset about two-fifths of the combined decline in the expenditures listed so that the reduction in total output over the year as a whole was moderate.

Factor stabilizing personal income

A major factor moderating the decline of output and providing the setting for its even movement in the second quarter was the fact that the full impact of the sharp reduction of durable goods production was not reflected in the flow of purchasing power to individuals.

One of the principal elements accounting for this diversity between output and disposable income may be found in the differential movement of corporation profits and dividend payments. From a \$41 billion annual rate in the second quarter of 1953 the corporate earnings share of the national income fell sharply in the latter half of the year and leveled off at a rate of \$34 billion in the opening quarter of this year. Over this period, however, corporate taxes were reduced—as a consequence of lower tax rates and the shrinkage in the tax base—so that the reduction in after-tax profits was much more moderate, approximately \$2 billion. While the amount of retained earnings was somewhat reduced over this period, dividend disbursements to individuals increased moderately. Dividends throughout the postwar period have been low relative to corporate income, and so in most instances have been amply protected. In some companies the elimination of the excess profit tax raised after tax profits considerably and so permitted a dividend rise without much effect upon the proportions of earnings retained.

The maintenance of corporate dividends thus shielded the personal income stream from the decline in production and earnings arising in production. Two other factors contributed markedly to increase purchasing power. Transfer payments, mainly unemployment compensation, increased over the period; and personal taxes were reduced as a result of the cut in Federal individual income levies which went

into effect at the beginning of the year.

As a result of these stabilizing factors the impact of the decline in durable goods production upon incomes was confined to the industries closely connected with military and other hard goods output—durable goods manufacturing, mining, and transportation. In these industries wage disbursements declined by \$6 billion at annual rates as compared with a year ago. However, other elements of production income rose by about \$3½ billion over the same period—reflecting mainly wages and salaries in industries other than those noted. The net decline in distributed production incomes as compared with a year ago was therefore \$21/2 billion. The increase in transfer payments, (net of individual contributions under the OASI program, and including a moderate increase in government interest) amounted to \$2 billion, and personal tax reduction, which constituted a contribution to available purchasing power, to \$3 billion. Disposable personal income in the second quarter of 1954, at \$253 billion, thus was actually \$2½ billion higher than in the corresponding quarter of 1953.

Favorable demand factors

In addition to the maintenance of personal purchasing power, which provided a direct support to consumer expenditures and indirect encouragement to investment, other independent favorable demand factors mitigated the decline in business activity and contributed to the leveling in the second quarter. Construction expenditures, both residential and nonresidential, increased over the period; consumption expenditures for services (partly linked to the expanded volume of home construction) moved upward more than disposable income; State and local government expenditures, for construction and current services, continued their postwar increase; and a favorable shift occurred in the net foreign demand for American products.

Perspective on the changes in business activity over the past year and 2 years may be gained from the accompanying text table showing the changes, including percentage changes, in some major economic indicators. The figures are for the second quarters of 1952, 1953, and 1954 and are presented on

the usual seasonally corrected annual rate basis

The 4-percent decline in total output from a year ago left the value higher than 2 years ago by a similar percentage. Final purchases other than those by the Federal Government were actually about 2 percent larger than a year ago, and 7 percent larger than 2 years ago. Personal income was only a fraction of 1 percent less than a year ago, while personal disposable income (income after personal taxes) was slightly higher, and 8 percent larger than in the comparable quarter of 1952.

Demand for Goods and Services

The advance in the second quarter lifted personal consumption moderately above the previous high point reached in the third quarter of 1953. With consumers' prices varying little on the average, the second-quarter rise in consumer spending represented an increase in real terms.

	Sec	ond quart	er of	Percent	change
	1952	1953	1954	1952-54	1953-54
Gross national product	seasona	lions of do lly adjuste rates) 369. 9	dannual	4	4
Change in business inventories	9	5. 4	-3. 8		
Final purchases	342. 3	364. 5	359. 8	5	-1
Federal Government purchasesAll other		ĺ	1	-7 7	-18 2
Personal income	267. 8	286. 4	285. 7	7	o
Personal taxes	34. 0	35. 9	32. 9	-3	-8
Disposable personal income	233. 8	250. 4	252. 9	8	1

The share of total output absorbed by consumers has risen steadily over the past year. Personal consumption expenditures accounted for 65½ percent of the total market value of output in the second quarter, as compared with 62½ percent in the same period a year ago.

Each of the broad subdivisions of consumer expenditures—durables, nondurables, and services—registered increases in the second quarter. This was in contrast to the recent

diverse experience.

Advance in consumer durables

Consumer outlays for durable goods registered the first quarterly advance since the opening quarter of 1953. The bulk of it occurred in automotive expenditures, which had leveled out in the first quarter of 1954 after a sharp reduction in the final quarter of last year. Expenditures in the second quarter were below the level of the first three quarters of last year, but they were almost one-fifth above 1952.

New car sales spurted in June and for the first time this year exceeded the corresponding month of 1953. The better-than-expected pace of auto sales helped to lower the heavy inventories in dealers' hands at the start of the quarter. These had induced appreciable cutbacks in new car production, which with the pickup in sales volume cut field stocks of new cars by almost 10 percent over the quarter.

Purchases of consumer durables other than autos remained firm, showing little change in the aggregate from the preceding three months. The high rate of new homebuilding continued to be a potent market force in this area. However, there was indication of some lagging in individual commodity lines such as radios and television.

Purchases of nondurables firm

Purchases of nondurable goods were somewhat above the general level of the past year. Increases were registered in all major categories of this broad commodity grouping.

The advance in food and beverage purchases, which make

Table 1.—National Income and Product, 1952, 1953, and First Two Quarters, 1954 ¹

[Billions of dollars]

	[Billions of dollars] Unadjusted Seasonally adjusted at annual rates													
					Unadj		(Seasonall	y adjuste	d at ann	ual rates			
	HARES					19	54		19	53		19	54	
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	1	II	III	IV	I	II
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES														
National income	291.0	305. 0	75, 4	77. 2	76, 9	75.6	73.8	(2)	305, 9	308. 2	306, 2	299. 9	298, 9	(2)
Compensation of employees. Wages and salaries. Private. Military. Government civilian. Supplements to wages and salaries.	195. 4 185. 0 152. 2 10. 5 22. 4 10. 4	209. 1 198. 0 164. 5 10. 2 23. 3 11. 1	50. 9 48. 0 39. 6 2. 6 5. 8 2. 9	52. 2 49. 4 40. 9 2. 6 5. 8 2. 9	52. 9 50. 1 42. 1 2. 6 5. 5 2. 7	53. 1 50. 5 41. 9 2. 5 6. 1 2. 6	50. 9 47. 9 39. 4 2. 4 6. 0 3. 1	51. 3 48. 3 39. 9 2. 4 6. 0 3. 0	206. 2 195. 3 162. 0 10. 3 23. 1 10. 9	210. 0 198. 9 165. 3 10. 4 23. 2 11. 1	211. 4 200. 3 166. 7 10. 2 23. 4 11. 1	208. 8 197. 6 164. 1 9. 9 23. 5 11. 2	206. 4 194. 6 161. 2 9. 7 23. 7 11. 8	206. 6 194. 9 161. 5 9. 5 23. 8 11. 7
Proprietors' and rental income 3 Business and professional. Farm Rental income of persons.	49. 9 25. 7 14. 2 10. 0	49. 0 26. 2 12. 2 10. 6	12. 6 6. 6 3. 3 2. 6	12. 2 6. 6 3. 0 2. 6	12. 0 6. 5 2. 8 2. 6	12. 3 6. 5 3. 1 2. 7	12, 3 6, 4 3, 2 2, 7	12. 2 6. 5 3. 0 2. 7	50. 3 26. 5 13. 4 10. 5	48. 9 26. 3 12. 1 10. 5	47. 8 26. 1 11. 1 10. 6	49. 1 25. 9 12. 3 10. 8	49. 4 25. 6 13. 0 10. 8	49. 0 25. 9 12. 2 10. 9
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	38. 2 37. 2 20. 0 17. 2 1. 0	38. 5 39. 4 21. 1 18. 3 -1. 0	10. 0 10. 2 5. 5 4. 7 2	10, 6 10, 9 5, 8 5, 0 -, 2	9. 9 10. 5 5. 7 4. 9 7	8.0 7.8 4.2 3.6	8.3 8.3 4.1 4.2 1	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	41. 4 42. 4 22. 7 19. 7 9	41. 0 41. 9 22. 5 19. 5 9	38. 3 40. 9 21. 9 19. 0 -2. 6	33. 1 32. 5 17. 4 15. 1 . 6	34, 1 34, 5 17, 0 17, 5 -, 4	(2) (2) (3) (2) . 4
Net interest Addendum: Compensation of general government employees	7. 4 31. 0	8. 4 31. 4	2. 0 7. 9	2.1 8.0	2, 2 7, 5	2. 2 8. 0	2, 3 7, 9	2.3 7.9	7, 9 31, 4	8. 3 31. 6	8, 6 31, 5	8, 9 31, 3	9. 0 31. 2	9. 1 31. 2
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE								j						
Gross national product	346, 1	364. 9	88, 5	91.5	91.1	93, 8	86.7	88. 0	361, 8	369, 9	367. 2	360, 5	355, 8	356, 0
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	218.4 26.8 116.0 75.6	230. 1 29. 7 118. 9 81. 4	54. 4 6. 8 27. 6 20. 0	57. 4 7. 7 29. 3 20. 4	56. 7 7. 4 28. 9 20. 3	61.6 7.8 33.1 20.7	54, 8 6, 3 27, 4 21, 1	58. 3 7. 5 29. 6 21. 2	228, 6 30, 4 118, 8 79, 4	230. 8 30. 3 119. 6 80. 9	231. 2 30. 3 118. 6 82. 3	229. 7 28. 0 118. 7 83. 0	230, 5 28, 0 118, 8 83, 6	233. 1 28. 8 120. 0 84. 3
Gross private domestic investment. New construction	50.7 23.7 11.1 12.6 22.3 3.6 3.0	51. 4 25. 5 11. 9 13. 6 24. 4 1. 5 2. 2	14.3 5.4 2.4 2.9 6.0 2.9 3.1	12.8 6.5 3.1 3.4 6.5 1	13, 6 7, 1 3, 3 3, 7 6, 0 , 5 , 8	10.7 6.6 3.1 3.5 6.0 -1.8 -1.7	12.3 5.6 2.4 3.2 5.6 1.1 1.1	10. 0 6. 8 3. 3 3. 5 5. 9 -2. 7 -2. 7	51, 9 25, 0 11, 7 13, 3 24, 1 2, 8 3, 3	55, 9 25, 9 12, 2 13, 7 24, 6 5, 4 6, 2	52. 4 25. 6 12. 1 13. 5 24. 8 2. 0 2. 9	45.5 25.7 11.7 13.9 24.0 -4.2 -3.7	44.5 26.0 11.7 14.3 22.7 -4.2 -4.2	45.6 27.0 12.8 14.2 22.4 -3.8 -4.0
Net foreign investment	2	-1.9	5	6	7	1	4	1	-1.8	-3.3	-1.8	6	-1.1	-1.0
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal National security National defense Other national security. Other. Less: Government sales State and local.	77. 2 54. 0 48. 5 46. 1 2. 4 5. 8 . 4 23. 2	85. 2 60. 1 52. 0 50. 0 2. 0 8. 5 . 4 25. 1	20. 3 14. 5 12. 7 12. 2 . 6 1. 9 . 1 5. 8	21, 8 15, 5 13, 6 13, 0 , 6 2, 1 , 1 6, 2	21. 5 15. 1 13. 1 12. 6 . 4 2. 1 . 1 6. 4	21. 6 15. 0 12. 6 12. 2 . 5 2. 4 . 1 6. 7	20. 0 13. 7 11. 7 11. 4 2. 1 6. 3	19. 7 12. 8 11. 2 10. 9 . 3 1. 7 . 1 6. 9	83. 0 58. 1 51. 0 48. 7 2. 2 7. 7 . 5 24. 9	86. 6 62. 2 54. 3 52. 0 2. 3 8. 3 . 4 24. 4	85. 4 60. 3 52. 3 50. 6 1. 7 8. 4 25. 1	86. 0 59. 8 50. 6 48. 7 1. 9 9. 6 . 3 26. 2	81.9 55.0 46.9 45.4 1.5 8.4 .3 26.9	78.3 51.3 44.7 43.5 1.2 6.9 .3 27.0
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME													-	
Personal income	271, 2	286, 1	69, 6	71.5	71,6	73, 4	70, 2	71.1	283, 3	286.4	287.5	287,3	285, 1	285,7
Less: Personal tax and nontax payments Federal. State and local. Equals: Disposable personal income. Less: Personal consumption expenditures Equals: Personal saving.	31. 1	36. 0 32. 5 3. 5 250. 1 230. 1 20. 0	12. 7 11. 7 1. 0 56. 9 54. 4 2. 5	7. 2 6. 3 . 9 64. 3 57. 4 6. 8	8. 8 8. 0 . 8 62. 8 56. 7 6. 2	7. 3 6, 5 . 8 66. 1 61. 6 4. 5	11. 9 10. 8 1. 1 58. 2 54. 8 3. 4	6. 2 5. 2 . 9 65. 0 58. 3 6. 7	35. 5 32. 1 3. 4 247. 8 228. 6 19. 2	35. 9 32. 5 3. 5 250. 4 230. 8 19. 6	36. 3 32. 8 3. 5 251. 2 231. 2 20. 0	36. 1 32. 6 3. 6 251. 2 229. 7 21. 5	32. 8 29. 1 3. 7 252, 3 230. 5 21. 8	32. 9 29. 2 3. 7 252. 9 233. 1 19. 7
RELATION OF GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME				:									and the same of th	
Gross national product	j	364.9	88.5	91.5	91, 1	93.8	86.7	88,0	361.8	369.9	367.2	360, 5	355,8	356.0
Less: Capital consumption allowances Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments. Statistical discrepancy. Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of government enterprises.	28.0 1.0 .6	27. 2 30. 0 1. 0 1. 0 5	6. 6 7. 2 . 3 -1. 0 1	6. 8 7. 5 . 3 4 1	6. 8 7. 6 . 3 6 1	7. 0 7. 7 . 3 3. 1 2	7. 1 7. 4 .3 -1. 9 1	7. 2 7. 5 . 3 (2)	26. 2 29. 4 1. 0 -1. 2 4	27. 4 30. 2 1. 0 2. 6 6	27. 4 30. 1 1. 0 2. 1 4	27. 9 30. 3 1. 0 . 6 8	28. 2 30. 3 1. 0 -3. 0 4	29. 0 30, 2 1. 0 (2) 1
Equals: National income		305, 0	75, 4	77, 2	76.9	75.6	73.8	(2)	305, 9	308, 2	306, 2	299. 9	298.9	(2)
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment Contributions for social insurance. Excess of wage accruals over disbursements.	8.7	38, 5 8, 8 -, 1	10. 0 2. 6 . 0	10. 6 2. 3 . 0	9. 9 2. 1 . 0	8. 0 1. 8 . 0	8.3 2.8 .0	(2) 2. 5 . 0	41. 4 8. 8 . 0	41. 0 8. 9 1	38.3 8.7 1	33. 1 8. 6 -, 1	34. 1 9. 8 . 0	(2) 9. 7 . 0
Plus: Government transfer payments	4. 9 9. 1	12. 8 5. 0 9. 4 1. 0	3. 2 1. 1 2. 2 . 3	3. 2 1. 6 2. 2 . 3	3. 1 1. 0 2. 2 . 3	3. 3 1. 3 2. 7 . 3	3. 6 1. 1 2. 4 . 3	3. 7 1. 6 2. 2 . 3	12. 6 4. 9 9. 1 1. 0	12. 6 5. 0 9. 3 1. 0	12, 6 5, 1 9, 5 1, 0	13, 3 5, 2 9, 6 1, 0	14. 2 5. 2 9. 6 1. 0	14, 8 5, 3 9, 6 1, 0
Equals: Personal income	271, 2	286, 1	69.6	71.5	71.6	73, 4	70, 2	71, 1	283, 3	286, 4	287.5	287,3	285, 1	285,7

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

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

up approximately three-fifths of the nondurables total, was the first in several quarters. Clothing expenditures continued to edge forward in the April-June period but they were still running slightly below the corresponding quarter

of last year.

The quarterly increment in consumer expenditures for services was roughly the same as in the two preceding quarters, and about half of the average quarterly increase from mid-1952 to mid-1953. The trend in this important segment of consumer purchases continued to reflect in large measure the steady growth in number of dwelling units, the moderate but persistent advance in average rents, and the related expansion in home utility outlays.

Fixed investment firm

New construction advanced in the second quarter. Business purchases of new capital equipment held close to the first-quarter rate, and the rate at which inventories were liquidated was unchanged.

The continued strength in fixed private investment—new construction and producers' durables—thus contributed importantly to the maintenance of business activity. In the aggregate, fixed investment has been relatively stable over the past 6 quarters, at an annual rate approximating \$50 billion.

The further advance in private expenditures for new construction in the Spring quarter raised the total of these outlays for the first half of 1954 about 3 percent above the corresponding period of last year. This set a new record, both in dollar value and real volume.

Brisk advance in homebuilding

Residential construction reached the highest rate since the postwar building peak in the second half of 1950. An appreciable factor in the rise was the greater availability of mortgage funds, with longer-term mortgages and smaller downpayments coming back increasingly into the homefinancing picture.

Business purchases of plant and equipment showed little change from the preceding quarter. Moderate declines were registered in manufacturing and transportation, which were largely offset by further rises in the public utility and

commercial segments.

New construction outlays by business were somewhat better maintained than equipment purchases. Moreover, most major components of this large aggregate showed only slight deviations from their strong first-quarter pace.

Inventory liquidation continues

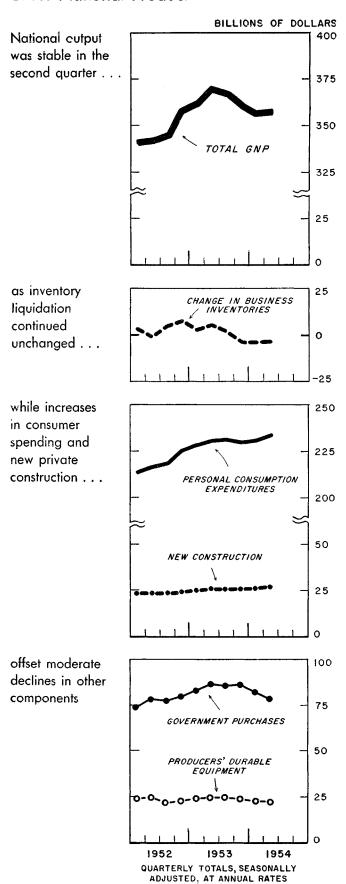
The net liquidation of business inventories in the second quarter was about the same as in the two previous quarters. As in the January-March period, the reductions were mainly concentrated in the durable-goods manufacturing industries. The sizeable declines in the metal producing and consuming industries exceeded the first-quarter rate in each major group with the exception of fabricated metals, where the rate of decline was lower.

These most recent reductions brought inventories in the heavy manufacturing industries in the second quarter below the corresponding period of last year. However, since sales have also declined over this same period there has been no

appreciable change in the inventory-sales ratios.

Inventory changes in the nondurable-goods manufacturing industries were small, and the combined inventories of the group as a whole were virtually the same as in the preceding quarter. Business has apparently regarded these as being in line with their needs all during the first half of the year.

Gross National Product

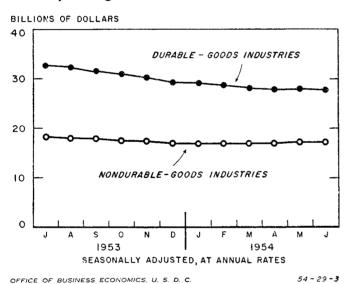


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In marked contrast to the continued inventory reductions in durable-goods manufacturing, the decline in most hard goods lines in the trade channels appeared to be leveling out in the second quarter. In the fourth quarter of 1953 the declines in durable goods inventories in wholesale and retail trade had constituted the largest share of the total inventory liquidation, but the rate was sharply curtailed in the opening quarter of this year as the center of inventory liquidation shifted to durable-goods manufactures. In the April–June period trade liquidations in the nonautomotive lines were minor.

Retail automotive stocks were a notable exception to the general pattern in trade, as the liquidation of new car holdings, which had been interrupted by some involuntary accumulations in the first quarter of the year, was renewed in the second. The bulk of the second-quarter inventory reduction occurred in June, concurrently with the spurt in sales noted above.

Factory Wages



Nondurable goods stocks in trade have shown moderate increases in the first half of 1954. The principal ones were in wholesale trade in the first quarter and in retail trade in the second

Net foreign investment, which measures the excess of exports over imports other than those matched by net grants and gifts to abroad, showed no further change from the opening quarter of the year. The net import surplus that has been in evidence since the second quarter of 1952 continued in the second quarter of this year.

Further decline in defense outlays

Federal Government purchases accounted for all of the second quarter decline in government spending as State and local expenditures were maintained.

The further decline in Federal national security expenditures reduced these outlays by about \$10 billion at annual rates as compared with the second quarter peak of last year. These changes have affected most categories of expenditure in the defense budget. However, the sharpest reductions have been in hard goods, both for the direct use of the Armed Forces and for the foreign military aid programs. Total deliveries of these goods declined by approximately \$7 billion at annual rates from the second quarter of 1953 to the second quarter of 1954. Over the same period, the rate of outlays for soft goods and military construction together was reduced about \$1 billion, and for military wages and salaries, about three-quarters of a billion delbars. Expenditures under

the foreign economic aid programs were also scaled down during the past year.

The remaining purchases of the Federal Government—with the exception of the price support activities of the Commodity Credit Corporation—have remained stable over the past year at an annual rate of approximately \$5½ billion. The CCC activities, on the other hand, have followed a very volatile course. Government acquisition of agricultural commodities through outright purchase or under loan agreements rose sharply in 1953, exceeding \$4 billion at an annual rate in the fourth quarter. With the subsequent sharp reductions that occurred, the rate was down to \$2 billion in the second quarter.

The Flow of Income

Personal income in the second quarter was virtually the same as in the first. The income flow in these quarters differed little on a month-to-month basis.

Personal income in the first half of the year was substantially the same as in the first helf of last year, and less than 1 percent below the second half of 1953.

Payrolls level out

Wages and salaries were fractionally higher than in the first quarter, but 1½ percent below the final quarter of last year and about 3 percent below the third quarter, when payrolls were at their peak.

The industries in which payroll declines had been most pronounced in the two preceding quarters—durable-goods manufacturing, mining, and transportation—showed considerably less decline in the April–June quarter. Almost all other major industries registered moderate increases which in many cases reversed moderate decreases in the prior quarter. In total, the individual industry changes were substantially counterbalancing.

Available data indicate that the approximate stability of private payrolls for the quarter as a whole reflected the net effects of some further reduction in employment and small rises in average hours worked and average hourly wage rates.

Monthly series afford a closer appraisal of payroll changes in the first half of 1954. These series (adjusted for seasonal variation) indicate that the declines in durable-goods manufacturing, mining, and transportation persisted through the first four months of the year but leveled off in May and June. The combined payrolls of the remainder of private industry—which comprises almost three-fourths of the total—have registered a moderate advance in every month beginning with February.

Mixed movement in government payrolls

Federal Government payrolls have tapered off steadily since the second quarter of last year. About two-thirds of the decline has been in the military segment and reflected the reduction in the Armed Forces. Federal wages and salaries have accounted for about one-fifth of the decline in overall payrolls (private and public) since the third quarter of last year.

Payrolls of State and local governments, on the other hand, have continued to rise steadily. Over the past year these outlays have increased almost as much as their Federal counterpart has fallen.

Other personal income flows stable

Proprietors' and rental income changed little from the preceding 3 months. A small reduction in farmers' net income was partly offset by a rise in nonfarm proprietor earnings and rental income.

Over the past several quarters, the net income of farm proprietors—a series particularly difficult to measure on a less than full-year basis—has shown considerable fluctuation. Although down appreciably in the second quarter, it approximated both the fourth-quarter 1953 rate and the calendar 1953 total.

The firmer trend in nonfarm proprietors' income mirrored the sales in retail establishments, which are of predominant importance in the unincorporated nonfarm sector. Rental income of persons continued to show a gradual uptrend. Despite the drop in corporate profits over the past year, dividend payments to individuals have increased. As noted earlier in this review, the disparity in the movement of these two series has been an important element in sustaining the flow of individual incomes despite the decline in value of production.

Government transfer payments, which also have been instrumental in cushioning personal income from the effects of lower production, increased a little further in the second quarter, but were leveling out in the April-June period.

Foreign Countries Earn \$2.5 Billion From United States Military Outlays in 1953

Outlays of the United States Armed Forces abroad reached \$2.5 billion in 1953 and totaled over \$6 billion from the outbreak of hostilities in Korea to the end of 1953. These expenditures in 1953 fell into three approximately equal parts: purchases by Armed Forces personnel out of their pay; purchases of supplies and equipment for account of the military organizations, including purchases of military end-items for retransfer to allied countries; and outlays for construction, repair, transportation, and other services.

As shown in the accompanying table, expenditures rose very sharply after mid-1950, and by 1953 they were one of the most important sources of dollars for foreign countries. In that year they accounted for 15 percent of all foreign sales of goods and services to the United States, and contributed greatly to the increase of over \$2 billion in foreign gold and dollar reserves.

About half of the military expenditures in 1953 were in countries of Western Europe and their dependencies. Such dollar earnings were a major factor in the improvement in the economic situation of these countries which enabled them to relax discriminatory restrictions in their foreign transactions, particularly against imports from the United States. Military expenditures of nearly \$1 billion in the Far East, mainly in Japan, provided a large share of the funds required to purchase necessary agricultural and industrial products from the United States.

The large increase in military expenditures abroad occurred in a relatively short period, with important effects not only on current international economic relations but also on industrial activity and the utilization of resources in foreign countries. Analysis of these expenditures indicates that the total will be fairly stable in the near future and will have a continuing important influence upon foreign economics.

Troop expenditures

Estimated purchases from foreign countries by United States military and civilian personnel were responsible for nearly one-third of total military expenditures in each of the last two years. These purchases are estimated by deducting from cash payments to personnel stationed abroad their remittances to the United States, their outlays in military establishments abroad, and savings.

The amount of total pay actually entering foreign economies varies rather widely from country to country, since it depends upon the capacity of each country to meet the demands of United States personnel. In countries such as Germany it may comprise a major portion of cash payments to personnel, but in Korea, where less merchandise and

services are available to attract troop spending, expenditures are minimal. Most of the foreign disbursements of the forces stationed in the latter country are made in Japan.

Rise in offshore procurement

Purchases of supplies and equipment abroad by the military establishments themselves expanded from \$560 million in 1952 to about \$870 million in 1953. Most of such expenditures were made from regular Department of Defense appropriations and represented purchases of foodstuffs, fuels, and other items needed by the Armed Forces in their own operations. However, these amounts also include large outlays from mutual security program appropriations for the purchase of military end-items for retransfer either to the producing countries or other nations participating in the program.

Outlays under the mutual security program rose from \$75 million in 1952—when the offshore procurement program was initiated as a component part of the mutual security program—to over \$300 million in 1953. The cumulative total for such expenditures by the end of March 1954 was nearly \$500 million. France was the principal recipient of this dollar income. Most of the payments to that country during 1952 and 1953 resulted from the "Lisbon" and "Budgetary Support" programs designed to give budgetary assistance to France through the procurement by the United States of military end-items for use by the French forces, including the troops in Indochina. Because of the balance of payments difficulties of France two loans totaling \$254 million were extended by the Export-Import Bank as advances on offshore procurement contracts. By the end of March 1954 France had repaid all but \$24 million of such loans.

Military Expenditures Abroad, July 1950—December 1953

[Millions of dollars]

	July-Dec. 1950	1951	1952	1953
Western Europe and dependencies	108	399	877	1, 285
Western Hemisphere	16	72	179	219
Far East	247	776	855	939
All other countries	11	23	46	53
Total all areas	382	1, 270	1, 957	2, 496

In contrast to procurement for retransfer under the mutual security program—which has taken place almost entirely in Western Europe—nearly two-fifths of the foreign procurement in the last two years from the regular appropriations of the Department of Defense has been in the Far East. There it has been concentrated in Japan because of the necessity of supplying the security forces stationed in that country and the troops in Korea.

About 30 percent of such purchases took place in Europe and furnished an important source of dollars to a number of countries, including Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Most of this income was derived from sales of food and other materials necessary for the maintenance of United States troops in the European

Purchases of aircraft and other military equipment in Canada by the Air Force and other United States defense agencies have been very substantial in both 1952 and 1953 because of the two-way buying program established by the two countries after the invasion of South Korea. Under this program Canadian purchases in the United States to supply the Canadian forces with United States type equipment are being offset by United States expenditures in Canada. Other procurement has been confined principally to purchases of petroleum in Bahrein, Netherlands Antilles, and Saudi Arabia, and coffee in Latin America.

Other outlays also increase

Other foreign outlays of the military establishment rose by over \$100 million in 1953 to total almost \$800 million. These included disbursements for the construction of airfields, naval facilities, troop housing and other installations, and for other services such as communication and transportation.

Over half of such payments were made in the Far East since most disbursements for communication, transportation, repair, and similar services occurred in Japan. Twofifths of the total was spent in Europe, and the balance almost

entirely in French Morocco and Canada.

Outlays abroad for construction include foreign expenditures by United States firms under contract with the Department of Defense, payments to foreign contractors, and direct outlays for foreign goods and personal and other services under the public works program of the Department of Defense. Also included are contributions of \$73 millions in 1952 and \$91 million in 1953 to the NATO common-use installation program.

Half spent in Europe

Principally because of increased expenditures under the offshore procurement program, military outlays in Western Europe expanded by \$400 million in 1953 to reach \$1.2 billion. Outlays in the Far East were already expanded in 1952 and increased moderately in 1953. This increase was dispersed among every major category of expenditure in

the Far East.

Five countries—Canada, France, Germany, Japan, and the United Kingdom-received over 70 percent of the total dollar outflow from Department of Defense disbursements abroad in 1953. The largest recipient by far was Japan, where outlays rose by \$30 million to aggregate about \$775 million, or three-tenths of the total. This amount excludes United States disbursements of yen made available by the Japanese Government without charge since April 1952. These funds, amounting to \$155 million a year, replaced about half of the value of the goods and services furnished by the Japanese under occupation-charge procedures during a base period preceding the agreement. All additional expenditures are paid by the United States in dollars.

Expenditures of the Armed Forces in Japan began to fall in the fourth quarter of 1953 after the Korean Armistice, and the decrease continued at an even sharper pace during the first quarter of 1954. A downturn in the personal expenditures of troops was partially responsible. More significant, however, was a sharp reduction in special orders for goods and services. Well over \$300 million of dollar contracts were placed in each of fiscal years 1951, 1952, and 1953. However, awards amounted to less than \$35 million in the March quarter of 1954, and the total for the 9 months ended March 31, 1954 was under \$155 million.

Japan has utilized the special outlays of the United States to help finance its deficit on other international transactions. The Japanese overall trade deficit in 1953 was about \$1.1 billion, much larger than in the previous year despite a gradual increase in exports since early 1953, and the imbalance with the United States alone was \$815 million.

France was the second largest recipient of United States military outlays in 1953. Expanded receipts from offshore procurement program contracts and other United States expenditures contributed to a decided improvement in France's international accounts. Total outlays by the American troops and military establishments in 1953 were over \$400 million.

The income to Germany from the presence of our troops continued high in 1953, amounting to about \$240 million. This consisted principally of their private expenditures, but dollar disbursements for the support of such troops were not inconsiderable.

Substantial amounts were also spent by the United States Armed Forces in 1953 in Canada and the United Kingdom (almost \$200 million each), Italy (nearly \$90 million), the Ryukyus (over \$50 million), and Korea (about \$60 million). From mid-1950 through December 1953 the United States had paid nearly \$200 million to Korea for local currency used for expenditures in that country.

Trends in 1954

The rapid expansion of foreign outlays by the military departments since the invasion of Korea slowed down in the first half of 1954 as expenditures in the Far East declined following the Korean Armistice. Nevertheless, military disbursements are likely to be somewhat larger in 1954 than in 1953 because of expanding transactions in Western Europe.

At the end of March 1954, over \$1.5 billion remained for disbursement against offshore procurement program contracts placed in Europe from fiscal year 1952 and 1953 mutual-security program funds. Purchases of military enditems under the offshore procurement program may rise in the Far East in 1954, thus replacing a portion of the income lost with the decline in regular military spending. Some of the funds for offshore procurement in Europe and in the Far East will be made avialable in 1954 in the form of foreign currencies now being acquired through sales of surplus

agricultural commodities.

Foreign expenditures for installations should equal or possibly exceed similar outlays in 1953. However, such disbursements may shift from country to country as major installations are completed and new projects begin. According to present indications contributions to the NATO common-use construction program and other outlays in Western Europe are likely to increase and thus compensate for any possible decline in other areas. Thus it appears that the backlog of deliveries on existing contracts, the funds available from the sale of surplus agricultural commodities, and outlays for new projects for major installations, are sufficient to insure continued large military expenditures by the United States, although changing needs may result in shifts among individual countries.

State Income Payments in 1953

INCOME of individuals in 1953 was somewhat higher than in 1952 in all but 6 States. Of the latter group, there was little change in 2 States and only small declines in the other four.

On a nationwide basis, the aggregate flow of individual incomes in 1953 rose moderately through mid-summer and then held close to the July peak for the remainder of the year. For 1953 as a whole, individual incomes totaled \$271 billion, almost 6 percent above the \$256 billion paid out in 1952.

Relative gains in total income from 1952 to 1953 were closely similar, except in the Northwest and Southwest regions. In the Far West, New England, and Middle East, the relative income advance in 1953 matched that for the Nation, while the 5-percent rise in the Southeast was only slightly less, and the 7-percent advance in the Central States slightly more.

In the Southwest, total income in 1953 was 3 percent above the previous year; in the Northwest, the increase was fractional. In each of these two regions, above-average decline in income from agriculture was a major factor.

Top-ranking States

Among individual States, the largest gains in total income in 1953—ranging from 9 to 12 percent—were in Michigan, Florida, South Dakota. Ohio, Indiana, and Nevada.

NOTE.—MR. GRAHAM IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

Factory payrolls, which nationally expanded at a higher rate from 1952 to 1953 than any other major income source, were a principal factor in the top-ranking positions of Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. In Michigan, moreover, the rate of increase in income from nonmanufacturing sources was nearly twice that of the Nation. In Florida, the income rise in 1953 was sizable in nearly all segments of the State's economy.

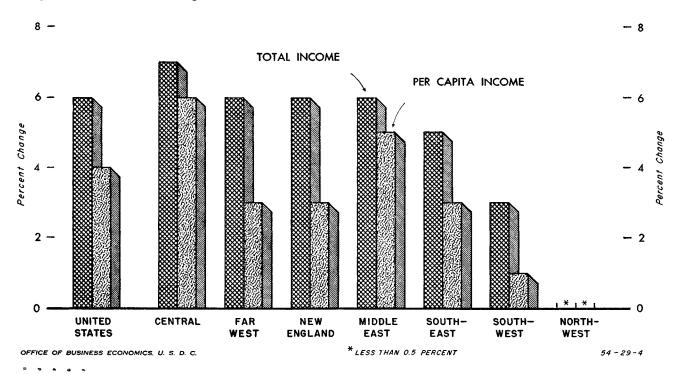
South Dakota ran counter to the nationwide trend with a sharp recovery in agricultural income—by far the chief factor in its 10-percent expansion in total income. Nevada's favorable showing in 1953 reflected mainly a spurt in income from trade and service activities.

Per capita incomes

For the country as a whole, per capita income payments (total income divided by total population) were \$1,709 in 1953—an increase of 4 percent over the 1952 average of \$1,644. As in the case of total income, relative changes in per capita income were largest in the Central States and smallest in the Northwest and Southwest. In the other 4 regions, the change was within 1-percentage point of the national rate.

As shown on the accompanying map, per capita incomes in 1953 ranged from \$2,304 in Delaware to \$834 in Mississippi. Others in the top rank, all with per capita incomes

Regional Income Changes, 1952 to 1953



9

Table 1.—Changes in Total and Per Capita Income Payments, by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-53 1

					Total ir	come p	ayment	s							Per car	oita inco	me pay	ments			
State and region			Percei	nt distri	bution				Percent	change			Percen	t of nati	onal per	capita	income		Perc	ent cha	nge
	1929	1940	1944	1946	1950	1952	1953	1929 to 1953	1940 to 1953	1950 to 1958	1952 to 1953	1929	1940	1944	1946	1950	1952	1953	1929 to 1953	1950 to 1953	1952 to 1953
Continental United States	100, 00	100, 00	100, 00	100, 00	100,00	100, 00	100, 00	228	257	24	6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	151	19	
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	1. 77 . 54 4. 58 . 37 . 70	8. 07 1. 87 . 57 4. 36 . 35 . 67 . 25	6. 99 1. 76 . 57 3. 55 . 28 . 63 . 20	6, 92 1, 64 , 54 3, 62 , 32 , 58 , 22	6. 67 1. 65 . 49 3. 46 . 31 . 56 . 20	6.52 1.71 .49 3.29 .30 .53 .20	6. 54 1. 75 . 48 3. 28 . 30 . 53 . 20	160 225 187 134 171 147 144	189 235 199 168 204 180 182	22 32 21 18 20 17 21	6 8 3 5 5 5 6	123 135 83 132 96 125 88	126 144 87 132 98 124 90	111 131 90 111 91 113 83	110 122 90 113 94 109 90	108 124 80 111 91 107 80	107 126 83 108 95 101 83	107 128 80 106 95 102 82	118 139 142 102 148 106 133	17 23 19 13 24 13 21	
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	33, 70 . 26 . 77 1. 34 3. 96 17. 53 8. 88 . 96	32, 06 . 31 1. 19 1. 61 4. 14 15. 60 8. 21 1. 00	27, 68 . 26 . 99 1. 68 3. 81 12. 73 7. 31 . 90	28, 31 . 25 1. 01 1. 59 3. 62 13. 51 7. 37 . 96	27, 82 . 29 . 96 1. 57 3. 57 13. 03 7. 43 . 97	27, 02 .30 .94 1. 62 3. 69 12. 38 7. 15 .94	27. 06 .30 .93 1. 63 3. 75 12. 37 7. 18 .90	163 278 293 298 211 131 165 207	201 245 177 260 224 183 212 220	21 31 20 29 31 18 20 15	6 7 4 6 7 6 6 1	136 135 175 103 129 165 113 68	131 154 187 123 139 150 109 69	118 122 114 110 125 133 105 70	120 119 119 106 120 139 105 74	117 136 138 108 119 130 107 73	115 134 130 107 120 125 105 75	116 135 123 109 123 126 107 74	114 151 77 164 121 92 138 171	17 18 6 19 23 15 19	
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	. 68 . 84 1. 16 1. 17 1. 04 . 66 1. 17 . 53 1. 10	11. 93 1. 01 . 65 1. 19 1. 30 1. 16 1. 12 . 58 1. 49 . 72 1. 22 1. 49	14, 29 1, 29 . 76 1, 59 1, 58 1, 20 1, 33 . 80 1, 65 . 84 1, 52 1, 73	13, 90 1, 22 . 79 1, 49 1, 52 1, 25 1, 19 . 70 1, 76 . 83 1, 49 1, 66	13, 92 1, 18 . 72 1, 55 1, 53 1, 23 1, 31 . 70 1, 78 . 81 1, 47 1, 64	14. 16 1. 20 . 70 1. 62 1. 56 1. 29 1. 33 . 70 1. 72 . 92 1. 43 1. 69	14.09 1.20 .66 1.70 1.57 1.28 1.33 .67 1.70 .89 1.46 1.63	339 305 219 560 344 259 318 235 376 449 336 347	322 326 264 410 331 293 325 310 307 341 526 292	26 26 14 35 27 29 26 19 19 36 23 24	5 5 0 11 6 4 6 2 4 2 8 2	51 45 45 71 48 55 61 40 45 37 51 62	56 47 44 82 55 54 62 35 55 50 55 77	66 61 57 86 66 61 72 50 61 58 70 80	66 59 61 85 65 63 66 47 66 60 68 76	67 59 57 84 67 63 73 49 66 58 67	69 61 59 81 69 68 75 50 64 66 69 81	68 61 555 80 69 68 73 49 64 64 69 80	237 242 208 183 260 215 201 205 255 335 240 223	21 24 14 13 22 28 19 16 31 22 19	_
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	1. 31	5. 15 . 31 . 25 1. 09 3. 50	6. 21 . 39 . 28 1. 21 4. 33	5.93 .38 .29 1.13 4.13	6. 41 . 43 . 36 1. 10 4. 52	6.67 .51 .38 1.13 4.65	6.52 . 51 . 38 1. 10 4. 53	325 459 534 177 360	352 478 437 260 363	26 47 32 24 25	3 5 5 4 3	68 84 56 67 68	70 83 62 62 72	82 84 70 78 84	79 85 71 74 80	85 86 79 75 88	86 91 81 79 89	84 86 79 78 87	211 157 252 192 218	18 19 19 23 16	-
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	29. 32 8. 52 2. 27 1. 63 4. 29 1. 75 2. 67 5. 95	28. 56 7. 57 2. 45 1. 63 4. 51 1. 88 2. 52 5. 86 2. 14	27, 55 6, 72 2, 58 1, 51 4, 73 1, 60 2, 39 5, 85 2, 17	28, 09 7, 11 2, 53 1, 74 4, 38 1, 84 2, 56 5, 69 2, 24	28, 60 7, 08 2, 65 1, 71 4, 70 1, 83 2, 56 5, 79 2, 28	28, 62 6, 93 2, 73 1, 60 4, 77 1, 77 2, 50 6, 03 2, 29	28, 98 6, 95 2, 80 1, 46 5, 07 1, 75 2, 50 6, 22 2, 23	224 167 304 193 287 227 206 242 226	262 228 308 221 301 232 254 279 271	26 22 31 6 34 18 22 33 21	7 6 9 -3 12 4 6 9	106 137 86 80 110 83 90 110 93	105 126 94 85 112 89 88 112 90	105 115 100 87 115 84 89 112 97	106 122 96 100 105 95 96 107 100	108 122 101 98 111 93 98 110	108 121 101 96 111 91 98 114 102	110 122 107 89 117 91 97 118 100	162 124 215 178 169 173 170 169 170	21 19 26 7 26 16 17 27 19	<u> </u>
Northwest. Colorado. Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota. South Dakota Utah Wyoming	. 28 1. 20 . 39 . 92 . 32 . 35 . 33	4, 44 . 78 . 31 1.00 . 42 . 75 . 31 . 32 . 35 . 20	4.98 .75 .35 1.30 .36 .88 .37 .37 .42 .18	4,95 .81 .36 1.17 .39 .86 .36 .40 .41	5.05 .84 .34 1.19 .43 .91 .36 .38 .40 .20	4, 95 . 90 . 34 1. 26 . 39 . 83 . 29 . 32 . 42 . 20	4.71 .88 .31 1.15 .38 .76 .30 .33 .41 .19	211	279 302 267 311 223 263 239 270 318 234	16 29 15 21 12 5 2 7 26 15	0 2 -3 -3 3 -3 7 10 3 0	79 91 76 78 89 82 57 61 79	79 91 77 74 100 75 64 66 83 105	94 89 90 97 102 95 91 88 91 98	94 93 98 91 107 97 90 95 88 106	95 96 88 93 109 103 88 89 88	94 99 90 99 103 96 76 75 89	90 98 83 91 99 90 76 80 88	187 172 172 191 181 175 233 227 181 140	12 21 12 16 8 4 2 7 19	1
For West California Nevada Oregon Washington	6.31	9.79 7.39 .12 .83 1.45	12, 30 8, 96 . 14 1, 09 2, 11	11.90 8.88 .14 1.04 1.84	11.53 8.54 .14 1.07 1.78	12.06 9.09 .16 1.07 1.74	12. 10 9. 19 . 17 1. 02 1. 72	376 505 358	340 343 387 336 324	30 33 48 19 20	6 7 9 1 5	127 139 120 94 105	131 140 142 101 110	132 134 118 117 134	124 130 135 109 111	119 122 132 105 113	117 120 135 104 110	116 119 127 101 110	130 116 168 169 164	16 16 15 14 15	_

^{1.} Computed from data shown in table 4.

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

of more than \$2,000 in 1953, include Connecticut, Nevada, New York, the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Illinois, California, Ohio, and Michigan.

This article continues the reports on State income published annually in the Survey of Current Business. For each State and the District of Columbia, it presents estimates of total income and per capita income for 1953. Also included are statistical revisions of total income for 1952 and of per capita income for 1940-52. For convenience, the 2 income series are shown in table 4 for selected years since 1929.

Income of Hawaii

OBE's regional income work also covers the Territory of Hawaii. Total income payments in Hawaii amounted to \$856 million in 1953, 3 percent above the 1952 total of \$828 millions. Per capita income payments in the Territory were

\$1,676 in 1953, as compared with \$1,650 in the previous year. Hawaii's 1953 per capita figure was thus similar to the national average; it was higher than that of 30 States, and lower than that of 18 States and the District of Columbia.1

Industrial Developments in 1953

In most regions, as noted, relative increases in total income from 1952 to 1953 were quite similar. These, however, reflected a considerable cancelling of inter-State variations. As many as 23 States fell outside the range of a 4–8 percent

^{1.} These figures extend on a summary basis estimates provided in *Income of Hawaii*, a recent supplement to the Scrvey of Current Business. Detailed estimates of Hawaii's 1953 income flow are available on request.

Undertaken at the request of the Territory, the Hawaiian income study includes estimates for the period 1939-52 of personal income (by type and by industry), disposable personal income, employment, average annual carnings of employees, and total output.

With the accompanying detailed explanation of definitions and procedures, the report constitutes a case study intended to aid all who are working in the field of regional marketing and income studies.

increase -2 percentage points on either side of the nationwide average. Application of similar tests shows that the State income changes last year were considerably less uniform than in either of the two previous years. Further, there was little tendency—except in New England and the Middle East-for the individual States of a region to conform to

pattern.

This comparative irregularity in the movement of 1953 State incomes can be traced mainly to (1) the considerable diversity that characterized developments by industry in the national economy and (2) their differing impact because of State-by-State dissimilarities in industrial structure. In addition, of course, rates of change by industry differed geographically but the influence of this factor appeared less pervasive (see tables 2 and 3).

In most broad industrial sectors, incomes paid out to individuals in 1953 were 2 to 6 percent higher than in 1952. By contrast, wages and salaries in manufacturing increased 11 percent and agricultural income dropped 12 percent. Within these two basic industries, moreover, rates of change

varied widely by type of activity.

To explain differences among States in 1953 income changes, attention thus must be focussed mainly on manufacturing and agriculture. In a number of States, however, developments in other sectors—such as Government, mining, and construction—had a particular, though localized, impact on the flow of individual incomes.

Manufacturing expands in most States

The expansionary influence of the manufacturing industry in 1953 was widespread geographically. In all regions and in 43 States, factory payrolls increased relatively more than total income from other sources.

For the country as a whole, payroll expansion differed widely among manufacturing industries in 1953. The largest gains occurred in the important transportation equipment and electrical machinery groups. There were advances of one-tenth in primary metals and fabricated metals, chemicals, and instruments. In the lumber and textile industries pavrolls in 1953 were unchanged from the previous year. other major types of manufactures rose moderately.

Developments in the metals, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment industries underlay the Central region's first-ranking gain in manufacturing last year. Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Missouri were among the top nine States in factory payroll expansion. They were also the only States in the Central region, however, where manufacturing outpaced the Nation. In these four States, the metals, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment groups together comprise from one-third to two-thirds of all manufacturing wages and salaries, and from 1952 to 1953 expanded at above-average rates.

In 1953, the automotive industry expanded 25 percent. This had particular impact on the Central region, where four-fifths of motor vehicle production is concentrated. Another special factor in the 1952-53 expansion of manufactures in that region was that payrolls in the primary and fabricated metals industries had been affected appreciably in 1952 by the 8-weeks' work stoppage in steel.

Kentucky, Tennessee. Louisiana, and Florida of the Southeast likewise were among the 9 States scoring the largest relative gains in manufacturing last year. In significant degree, these also stemmed from the metals, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment industries. Although of generally lesser importance in the four States. these industries expanded at unusually large rates there from 1952 to 1953.

Chemical manufacturing is of considerable importance in each of these four Southeastern States. Whereas nationally

wages and salaries in this industry rose 10 percent from 1952 to 1953, increases in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Florida ranged from 16 to 23 percent.

Textile and lumber unchanged

In some States, the smallness of increase in total factory payrolls from 1952 to 1953 was due almost entirely to the types of industries prevailing in them. As a major example, payrolls in textile and lumber manufactures remained at about the same level in 1953 as in 1952 in both the country as a whole and in States where these industries are important.

This, then, is the key explanation of the relatively small gains in total manufactures in Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. In each of these States textile payrolls comprise from one-fifth to two-thirds of total wages and salaries in manufacturing.

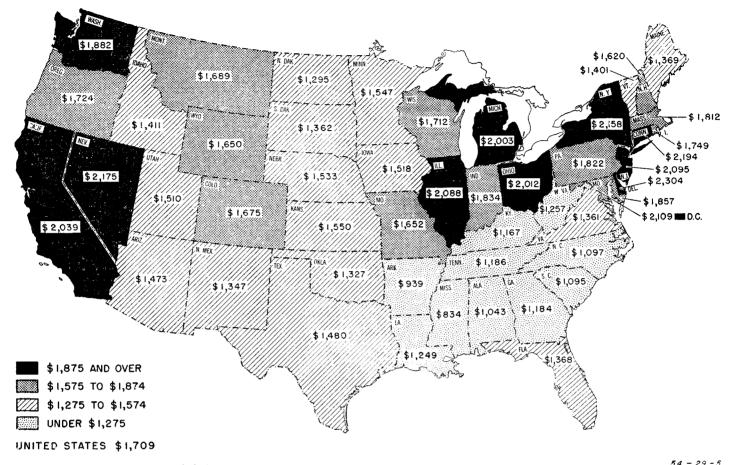
In Mississippi, Arkansas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon, where lumber makes up one-fourth to threefifths of all manufacturing, the small 1952-53 payroll changes

Table 2.-Major Sources of Income Payments in Each State and Region: Selected Components as a Percent of Total Income, 1953

Region: Selected Compo	nents a	is a Per	cent of	Lotai	incom	e, 1955
State and region	Agricul- tural in- come ¹	Govern- ment income pay- ments ¹	Manu- factur- ing pay- rolls	Trade and service income ¹	Con- struc- tion pay- rolls	Mining pay- rolls
Continental United States	5, 3	15. 9	25, 7	26, 0	4.0	1.4
New England. Connecticut. Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont.	1. 1 3. 0 . 8 2. 3 . 6	15. 1 9. 8 19. 4 16. 8 14. 9 17. 7 15. 0	33, 4 40, 5 27, 4 30, 8 31, 9 34, 9 26, 6	24. 1 21. 9 24. 2 25. 1 25. 3 23. 8 25. 5	3, 3 3, 7 3, 1 3, 2 2, 4 3, 4 1, 7	.1
Middle East. Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	3.9 2.5 1.4	15. 1 10. 6 48. 3 19. 4 13. 7 13. 8 13. 0 14. 4	27.7 35.1 3.1 23.4 35.3 24.9 33.0 22.2	27, 3 19, 4 27, 2 26, 4 24, 5 30, 7 24, 1 22, 1	3, 6 4, 9 3, 1 5, 1 3, 9 3, 1 4, 0 3, 4	1, 5 . 0 . 3 . 2 . 3 2. 9 17. 1
Southeast Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	9. 4 19. 5 6. 8 9. 3 10. 4	20. 5 22. 7 19. 6 20. 7 20. 4 19. 6 19. 7 21. 2 17. 6 19. 8 17. 6 26. 0	18. 6 21. 5 12. 7 8. 1 20. 5 16. 3 15. 4 13. 4 26. 1 25. 5 23. 6 18. 1	25, 6 24, 5 25, 8 32, 4 23, 9 24, 3 25, 0 24, 0 23, 5 21, 3 25, 1 24, 9	4.8 2.8 3.8 5.7 3.3 7.3 5.8 2.9 3.1 4.4	1. 5 2. 0 1. 6 . 6 5. 2 4. 1 . 6 . 3 . 2 . 8
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	8, 7 15, 6 8, 4 8, 2 8, 0	19. 0 19. 4 25. 1 22. 8 17. 6	12, 5 7, 6 6, 5 11, 0 13, 9	26, 5 25, 6 24, 4 25, 7 27, 0	4, 4 6, 2 5, 7 3, 4 4, 3	5, 3 4, 5 6, 3 6, 3 5, 0
Central Illinois. Indiana Iowa Michigan Mimesota Miscouri Ohio Wisconsin	7. 2 21. 9 2. 2 11. 5 7. 8 3. 0	12, 2 11, 7 12, 2 14, 6 11, 1 14, 6 14, 5 11, 8 12, 1	33, 4 30, 7 37, 5 17, 1 44, 1 18, 8 22, 5 37, 9 33, 0	24, 2 25, 9 22, 3 23, 8 22, 1 26, 6 27, 9 23, 1 23, 9	3, 8 4, 0 3, 5 2, 4 3, 7 4, 2 3, 2 4, 2 3, 8	.7 .9 .6 .3 .6 2.1 .6 .6 .3
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kalises Montena Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	17, 9 8, 5 21, 3 19, 4 28, 9 32, 5	18, 5 21, 7 17, 1 17, 3 16, 6 16, 2 16, 4 18, 3 23, 6 19, 1	2.3	25. 0 24. 7 26. 9 29. 1	4. 0 4. 6 4. 7 4. 0 4. 0 3. 2 3. 6 3. 1 4. 2 5. 1	2, 7 2, 1 2, 3 2, 2, 2 5, 6 1, 2 1, 0 7, 3 8, 8
Far West California. Nevada Oregon Washington		18, 8 18, 6 17, 8 15, 9 21, 5	19. 4 19. 5 4. 3 22. 1 19. 1	28, 2 28, 5 33, 6 28, 0 26, 5	5, 0 5, 0 9, 4 3, 9 5, 0	.8 4.5 .2 .3

¹ For definition, see footnotes to table 3. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Per Capita Income, 1953



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in this industry dampened the increases in total manufacturing.

The Southwest also furnishes an example of the influence of industrial structure on the overall change in manufacturing from 1952 to 1953. The five major types of manufactures which expanded most on a national basis are of considerably less than average importance in this region. Nonetheless, the rise in total factory payrolls in the Southwest matched the nationwide rate. This reflected the fact that in 15 of 20 manufacturing industries gains scored by the Southwest were of above-average proportion. In itself, this record is direct evidence of the continuing basic uptrend of manufacturing activity in the region.

Farm income changes volatile

Farm income last year again proved the most volatile source in the State income flows. In numerous instances, rates of change were large and divergent. From 1952 to 1953, agricultural income declined in 37 States and rose in 11. In 9 States, the decline was one-fourth or more. By contrast, farm income advanced strongly in North Dakota and South Dakota, where sharp downturns had occurred in 1952.

In the country as a whole, the sizable reduction in agricultural income from 1952 to 1953 reflected a decline of about one-tenth in value of output, accentuated by the fact that farmers' production expenses declined by a much smaller percentage. The lower value of output stemmed almost wholly from a decline in average prices received by farmers. as the physical volume of farm production nearly equaled the record year 1952. Prices of agricultural products de-

clined during 1952 and early 1953 following the post-Korean upsurge which reached its high in 1951.

Livestock and livestock products were the major area of decline in 1953. As a result, reductions in aggregate net farm income were large in Colorado, Nebraska. Utah, Wyoming, New Mexico, Texas, and Nevada. Income declines from livestock and products were important also in Iowa, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, but were offset or overshadowed in these States by other developments.

Value of crop production was down moderately last year on a national basis, but marked differences in individual crop experience made for a varying impact on the individual States. As usual, weather conditions—notably the 1953 summer drought—had more localized effects on State farm incomes.

In most of the important corn-producing States of the Central region, the value of the 1953 corn crop was moderately higher. In Iowa, however, it was 13 percent smaller than in the previous year. In Nebraska the reduction was one-fourth. Similarly, the value of wheat production was little changed from the year before in Washington, rose more than one-third in Montana, and was sharply curtailed in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Nebraska. In Maine and Idaho—because of drastic reductions in prices—the value of the 1953 potato crop was less than half that of 1952.

By regions, the largest declines in farm income last year occurred in the Southwest and Northwest. As noted earlier, this was the principal factor limiting the rise of total income in these areas.

With farm income showing small advances in Alabama,

Florida, and Tennessee and a rise of one-tenth in Georgia, the 1952-53 decline of farm income in the Southeast was limited to 4 percent. This was the smallest decrease of any region.

Developments outside manufacturing and farming

Highlights of the influence of developments other than in

manufacturing and farming are summarized below.

Government.—From 1952 to 1953, income from government—the total of all types of income disbursed directly to individuals by Federal, State, and local governmental agencies and social insurance funds-increased 5 percent on a national basis. In broad outline, this reflected a rise of about one-tenth in State and local governmental payrolls and little change in Federal military and civilian payrolls.

Among regions, there was almost no variation as to rate of increase in total income paid to individuals by government. By States, there were significant differences, but these were

less disparate than in other recent years.

In every State where government income payments advanced by 10 percent or more from 1952 to 1953, increases in Federal payrolls for national defense activities provided the primary impetus. On the other hand, in each of the 8 States where income from government advanced only slightly or declined, reductions in Federal payrolls also were a major influence. In West Virginia, Montana, and Oregon, there was the additional special factor of a sharp drop in veterans' bonus disbursements by the State Governments.

In summary, 1952-53 shifts in the State distribution of income accounted for by government were comparatively

small.

Mining.—In most important mining States, changes in payroll disbursements by this industry in 1953 represented an extension of the recent trend. The magnitude of change

last year, however, was generally much smaller.

The coal-producing States of West Virginia, Pennsylvania. and Kentucky sustained continued declines in mining wages and salaries in 1953. The impact was greatest in West Virginia, where mining payrolls, accounting directly for onesixth of all income, declined 7 percent.

In the principal mining areas other than coal, payrolls advanced further in 1953. In Louisiana, Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, the rise amounted to 6 to 12 percent. It approximated one-tenth in Colorado, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming and exceeded one-fourth in Minnesota and Nevada.

Contract construction.—From 1952 to 1953, payroll changes in the contract construction industry varied widely on a State basis.

In a dozen States scattered throughout the Nation, wages and salaries in contract construction showed a spurt ranging from one-tenth to one-fourth. Particularly noteworthy was Tennessee's advance of 26 percent (concentrated in the Oak Ridge and TVA areas). This was a significant element in the State's favorable income record.

Declines in construction activity appreciably retarded the overall income flow in a number of States. Developments in South Carolina and Kentucky, however, warrant special note. Although construction payrolls last year fell off 18 percent in South Carolina and 5 percent in Kentucky, the volume of construction activity in these States remained unusually high. In both, atomic energy projects had provided the main impetus to recent spectacular expansions that left construction payrolls in 1953 triple their 1950 volume in Kentucky and four and one-half times as large in South Carolina.

Trade and Service.—Income trom trade and services (wages and salaries plus proprietors' incomes) moved up in most States last year at a rate similar to the nationwide average of 6 percent. This broad source was a generally bolstering influence in States where total income in 1953 increased at a below-average proportion or declined. In 25 of the 29 States in this category, individuals' incomes from trade and service activities increased by a larger percentage than total income.

Table 3.—Percent Changes, 1952 to 1953, in Total Income Payments and Selected Components, by States and Regions

State and region	Total income payments	Agricultural income 1	Nonagricul- tural income	Government income payments?	Private non- agricultural income 3	Trade and service income 4	Manufactur- ing payrolls	Construction payrolls	Mining pay-
Continental United States	6	-12	7	5	7	6	11	4	2
New England Connecticut Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	6 8 3 5 5 5 6	-12 -5 -40 -2 -5 -8 -5	6 8 5 5 5 7	5 8 8 4 7 7 4	6 8 4 6 4 5 7	5 6 7 4 6 6 8	8 12 2 8 4 4 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ -1 \\ 19 \\ 1 \\ -2 \\ 1 \\ 10 \end{array} $	10 9 -5 7 25 0 36
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania West Virginia	6 7 4 6 7 6 6 1	-12 -11 -4 2 -20 -9 -19	6 8 4 7 7 6 6 2	5 10 4 4 11 4 4 -10	6 8 3 7 7 6 7 4	5 10 3 6 7 5 5	10 9 5 12 8 10 11	5 3 -1 1 4 7 4 21	$ \begin{array}{r} -4 \\ 0 \\ \hline -2 \\ 10 \\ \hline 12 \\ -4 \\ -7 \\ \end{array} $
Southeast. Alabama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia	5 5 0 11 6 4 6 2 4 2 8 2	-4 1 -9 4 11 -2 -7 -4 -7 -3 2 -22	6 6 3 11 6 5 7 4 6 2 8 4	5 6 8 12 2 4 3 4 7 1 6 -1	7 5 1 11 7 5 8 4 6 2 9 5	6 7 3 11 6 7 6 1 6 5 5	10 10 8 13 8 15 13 10 6 8 13 7	1 -20 -19 18 13 -5 15 2 -2 -18 26 -1	2 77 1 100 11 -3 12 100 100 -33 -66 -10
Southwest	3 5 5 4 3	-17 -14 -30 -17 -16	6 9 10 6 5	6 7 12 6 5	6 10 8 6 5	5 6 9 6 5	11 14 10 11 11	-3 18 7 0 -8	4 9 6 7 3
Central Illinois Indiana Iowa Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio Wisconsin	7 6 9 -3 12 4 6 9 3	-13 -13 4 -24 -14 -13 -7 -6 -20	9 7 9 5 13 7 7 10 5	5 2 5 8 3 5 6 8 3	9 7 10 4 15 7 7 10 5	7 6 6 4 10 6 5 8	13 11 15 5 20 10 13 13 6	7 7 -1 3 14 6 -1 8	7 -3 -3 -6 24 34 -4 2 9
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	0 2 -3 -3 3 -3 7 10 3 0	-20 -24 -21 -51 4 -28 14 26 -29 -27	5 5 3 7 2 5 5 4 6 5	6 5 5 13 -1 3 2 5 6 4	5 5 5 2 5 3 6 5 4 6 5	5 6 7 6 4 4 5 3 6 7	8 9 0 8 7 9 3 3 11 12	-3 -8 -10 0 -12 12 0 7 -5 -9	6 7 -11 1 7 7 33 19 9
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	6 7 9 1 5	$ \begin{array}{r r} -12 \\ -14 \\ -52 \\ -12 \\ 4 \end{array} $	7 8 14 2 5	5 6 13 -2 5	8 9 15 2 5	6 7 16 4 4	10 12 12 0 7	9 12 20 -3 0	10 10 26 6 4

payments.
4. Consists of wages and salaries and proprietors' income.

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

^{1.} Consists of net income of farm proprietors (including value of change in inventories of crops and livestock), farm wages, and net rents to landlords living on farms.

2. Consists of pay of State and local and of Federal civilian employees, net pay of the armed forces, allotments of military pay to individuals, mustering-out payments to discharged servicemen, veterans' benefit payments (consisting of pensions and disability compensation, readjustment allowances, self-employment allowances, cash subsistence allowances, State government bonuses to veterans, cash terminal-leave payments and redemptions of terminal-leave bonds, adjusted compensation benefits, military retirement payments, national service life insurance dividend disbursements, and interest payments by Government on veterans' loans), interest payments to individuals, public assistance and other direct relief, and benefit payments from social insurance funds.

3. Consists of total income payments minus agricultural income and Government income payments.

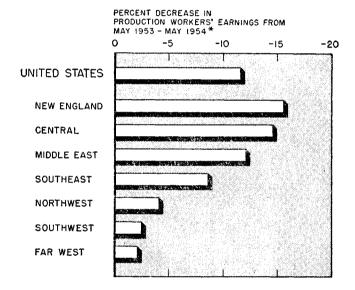
Regional Summaries

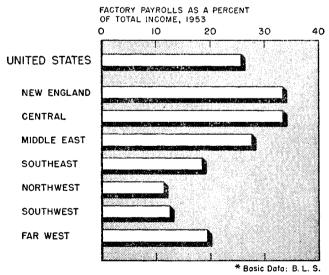
The foregoing section has dealt with the effect of selected industrial developments on the 1953 geographic income distribution. This section, through regional summaries, focusses attention more directly on total and per capita incomes.

Regional Changes in Manufacturing Wage Earnings

May 1953 - May 1954

In general, the most pronounced declines in factory wages occurred in regions where manufacturing is most important





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Another objective here is to introduce summary facts about regional changes since mid-1953 in factory wages and total nonagricultural employment. In the absence of requisite information for preparing State income estimates more current than the year 1953, data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on manufacturing wages and nonagricultural employment furnish the basis for some evaluation of the impact of the recent adjustment in business activity on the regional economies.

This adjustment, as described in the National Income and Product Review in this issue, entailed a moderate decline in the value of national output from mid-1953 through the spring of 1954. The flow of individual incomes over this interval was well maintained, with payroll declines centering in manufacturing substantially offset by increases in other sectors and by larger disbursements of dividends and transfer

As shown by the accompanying chart, the regions most affected by the downturn in factory wages are also those in which manufacturing is of the largest relative importance. This concurrence points to New England and the Central States as the regions where the impact of the recent business adjustment was most pronounced.

New England

Gains in total income and per capita income in New England last year were similar to the nationwide average. Only in Connecticut were the increases in these two measures of above-average proportion.

Because of the comparative unimportance of agriculture in New England, the region was affected very little by the decline in farm income last year. On the other hand, manufacturing was less of an expansionary influence in this region in 1953 by reason of the types of manufactures located there.

In assessing the region's below-average gain in factory payrolls from 1952 to 1953—8 percent versus 11 percent—two facts are to be noted. The 5 manufacturing industries which on a national basis showed largest payroll increases in 1953 account for 31 percent of total factory payrolls in New England, as against 40 percent nationally. Moreover, New England has relatively large amounts of the only two manufactures-textiles and lumber and wood products-in which wages and salaries paid out in 1953 were either smaller or no larger than in 1952.

In Connecticut, above-average expansion in individual incomes last year stemmed primarily from a 12 percent rise in factory payrolls. Large increases in its important transportation equipment and electrical machinery industries were chiefly responsible.

Total factory wages—the earnings of manufacturing production workers—declined 16 percent in New England from May 1953 to May 1954. This was the largest regional decline, and was widespread throughout the area. It stemmed from both lower employment and a shorter workweek, with somewhat higher hourly earnings providing a

Total nonagricultural employment other than manufacturing rose slightly or was stable in all New England States over this interval. The region's showing in this regard was somewhat better than that of any other region.

Middle East

The Middle Eastern States received \$73 billion in individual incomes in 1953, or 27 percent of the national total, with New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey alone accounting for more than four-fifths of the regional income total.

Income developments in this area last year may best be described as "average". In 8 of the 9 income measuresaggregates and principal components—shown in table 3, the 1952-53 relative changes recorded for the Middle East equaled those for the Nation or differed by only one percentage point.

In five of the Middle Eastern States, moreover, changes in income payments last year were closely similar. Only in West Virginia and the District of Columbia did developments

differ significantly from the average.

West Virginia's income in 1953 was up only slightly from the previous year. The principal retarding factors, as noted earlier, are (1) payment in 1952 of the bulk of State's veteran's bonus, and (2) a further decline in mining payrolls.

In the District of Columbia, the rise of 4 percent in total income from 1952 to 1953 reflects small advances in Federal

payrolls and in trade and service income.

Over the May 1953-May 1954 interval, factory wages in the Middle East declined about 12 percent and nonagricultural employment in industries other than manufacturing was down about 1½ percent in the aggregate. These developments were only a little less favorable than those on a national scale.

Southeast

In 1953, the income experiences of two groups of States in the Southeast can be distinguished.

In Florida, Tennessee, Georgia, Louisiana, and Alabama,

increases in total income from 1952 to 1953 approximated or exceeded the national average. Income from nearly all major sources increased at above-average rates in each of these States. Florida and Tennessee were among the 8 States with largest gains in total and per capita income last

On the other hand, in the remaining States of the region income advances were smaller than in the country as a whole. In each, farm income in 1953 was lower than in the previous year and nonfarm income rose at a less-than-average rate.

In conformity with the long-run trend for this area, aggregate income in the Southeast has risen at a faster rate since 1950 than in the country as a whole. Although most of the region's relative growth was in its nonfarm sector, farm income also contributed. Only in the Southeast was income from agriculture larger in 1953 than in 1950.

The region's better-than-average income growth over the 3-year span was the product of relative gains in nearly all major income sources except manufacturing. From 1950 to

Table 4.—Total and Per Capita Income Payments to Individuals,1 by States and Regions, Selected Years, 1929-53

		Т	otal in	come 3	(million	s of doll	ars)								Per ca	apita i	ncom	e³ (de	ollars)				
State and region	1929	1939	1940	1944	1950	1951	1952	1953	1929	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952 1953
Continental United States	82, 617	70, 601	75, 852	153, 306	217,828	242, 529	256, 091	270, 577	680	539	575	693	875	1,057	1, 159	1, 191	1, 211	1, 292	1, 383	1, 324	1,440	1,581	1,644 1,70
New England Connecticut	6, 792 1, 459 449 3, 787 302 579 216	5,729 1,301 400 3,106 268 480 174	1,417 431	2, 697 881	3, 598 1, 067	4, 092 1, 169 8, 173 752	4, 393 1, 250 8, 421 781	1, 287 8, 880 818	918 566 897	680 764 474 719 548 678 483	725 830 498 766 563 711 515	1, 052 569 876 671 891	1, 302 768 1, 034 813 1, 099	1, 473 1, 016 1, 206 955 1, 214	1, 518 1, 038 1, 291 1, 050 1, 313	1, 476 1, 040 1, 334 1, 093 1, 301	1, 475 1, 084 1, 369 1, 137 1, 314	1, 591 1, 135 1, 409 1, 205 1, 396	1, 636 1, 196 1, 482 1, 246 1, 452	1, 579 1, 121 1, 456 1, 197 1, 390	1, 782 1, 151 1, 603 1, 308 1, 542	2,005 1,257 1,703 1,475 1,672	1,763 1,82 2,071 2,19 1,358 1,36 1,772 1,81 1,555 1,62 1,661 1,74 1,362 1,40
Middle East Delaware District of Columbia ² Maryland ² New Jersey ² New York ² Pennsylvania West Virginia	27,840 218	22,783 203	239	403	628 2,093 3,420 7,777 28,381	719 2, 305 3, 867 8, 795 30, 475 17, 542	768 2, 416 4, 144 9, 457 31, 681	4, 402 10, 153 33, 489 19, 419	703 947 1, 125 767	1, 031 634 746 825 589	752 888 1, 074 708 801 864 629 399	1, 011 1, 088 845 907	1, 176 1, 174 1, 081 1, 101 1, 168 909	1, 362 1, 271 1, 245 1, 321 1, 374	1, 414 1, 327 1, 280 1, 447 1, 536 1, 215	1, 395 1, 384 1, 277 1, 454 1, 644 1, 252	1, 440 1, 447 1, 288 1, 455 1, 685 1, 274	1, 538 1, 526 1, 355 1, 517 1, 720 1, 344	1, 635 1, 676 1, 442 1, 573 1, 796 1, 431	1, 696 1, 797 1, 414 1, 536 1, 724 1, 382	1, 956 1, 991 1, 559 1, 710 1, 875 1, 537	2, 192 2, 136 1, 722 1, 890 2, 003 1, 663	1,892 1,98 2,207 2,30 2,135 2,10 1,754 1,85 1,975 2,09 2,062 2,15 1,734 1,82 1,233 1,25
Southeast Alabama Aykansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Louisiana Mississippi North Carolina South Carolina Tennessee Virginia 3	8, 681 802 562 695 956 964 862 544 966	8,414 681 478 819 901 839 828 436	9,043 763 493 900 986 880 847 444 1,131 545 927	21, 907 1, 980 1, 161 2, 433 2, 426 1, 839 2, 045 1, 221 2, 536 1, 291 2, 329 2, 646	30, 321 2, 581 1, 578 3, 387 3, 336 2, 688 2, 848 1, 527 3, 859 1, 763 3, 203 3, 551	2, 924 1, 753 3, 789 3, 842	3, 087 1, 785 4, 137 3, 997 3, 316 3, 397 1, 781 4, 404	1, 793 4, 586 4, 245 3, 460 3, 602 1, 821 4, 599 2, 403 3, 948	305 305 484 329 371 415 273 309 252 349	303 242 246 442 290 297 354 201 308 261 295 402	322 268 252 470 316 308 357 204 316 287 316 445	404 357 334 527 390 369 429 288 400 358 411 558		669 624 545 876 671 629 740 485 621 586 674 836	768 709 655 995 769 705 829 579 711 813 922	801 742 710 1, 033 805 755 838 589 754 692 868 935	744	782 748 1,048 861 820 865 652 855 757 866	868 1, 093 918 914 973 737 898 842 910	769 790 1, 109 883 870 1, 007 638 859 782 878	844 823 1, 211 969 909 1, 052 702 947 833 969	942 924 1, 298 1, 101 1, 074 1, 131 775 1, 043 983 1, 069	1, 127 1, 15' 999 1, 04' 967 933 1, 335 1, 36' 1, 139 1, 18 826 83 1, 058 1, 099 1, 127 1, 186 1, 338 1, 36
Southwest Arizona New Mexico Oklahoma Texas	245 161 1,079	227 179 796	3, 908 237 190 829 2, 652	9, 514 591 425 1, 853 6, 645	931 775 2, 406	1, 145 916 2, 692	1,308 975 2,880	1, 021 2, 986		386 461 341 340 401	400 475 358 357 413	481 586 439 423 496	664 857 598 603 674	837 868 712 743 873	949 972 806 904 972	860 908	858 899	959 999	1,025 $1,101$	1,054 $1,086$	1, 133 1, 076	1, 288 1, 196	1, 422 1, 44 1, 503 1, 47 1, 327 1, 34 1, 293 1, 32 1, 457 1, 480
Central Illinois Indiana. Jowa. Michigan Minnesota Missouri Ohio. Wisconsin	7,036 1,877 1,348 3,543 1,443 2,210 4,920	5, 285 1, 688 1, 185 3, 054 1, 378 1, 832 4, 154	21, 664 5, 740 1, 858 1, 233 3, 425 1, 424 1, 914 4, 448 1, 622	42, 252 10, 297 3, 959 2, 318 7, 259 2, 456 3, 662 8, 967 3, 334	62, 294 15, 400 5, 780 3, 725 10, 242 3, 995 5, 570 12, 620 4, 962	16, 978 6, 664 3, 979 11, 438 4, 411 6, 140	6, 986 4, 094 12, 206 4, 524 6, 406 15, 443	18, 800; 7, 584 3, 954 13, 723 4, 724 6, 768	932 583 546 745 566 612 748	603	604 726 541 486 644 510 506 642 516	743 862 700 613 781 598 620 811 650	1, 026 887 826 996 774 768 L, 008	1, 221 1, 092 1, 024 1, 281 899 915 1, 226	1,335 1,154 1,011 1,331 974 1,032 1,294	1, 425 1, 202 1, 065 1, 262 1, 065 1, 091 1, 319	1, 480 1, 162 1, 208 1, 274 1, 151 1, 158 1, 291	1, 595 1, 266 1, 153 1, 407 1, 224 1, 193 1, 396	1,751 1,393 1,494 1,472 1,351 1,354 1,526	1, 622 1, 295 1, 281 1, 414 1, 238 1, 300 1, 425	1,760 1,458 1,413 1,594 1,333 1,406 1,581	1, 929 1, 637 1, 516 1, 748 1, 469 1, 533 1, 796	1, 782 1, 988 1, 668 1, 573 1, 573 1, 830 1, 502 1, 502 1, 502 1, 665 1, 872 2, 003 1, 675 1, 713
Northwest Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska North Daliota South Dakota Utah Wyoming	230 997 325 764 264 288 272	3,099 563 213 692 288 523 209 227 243 141	3, 363 589 232 757 321 569 237 242 265 151	7, 631 1, 157 537 1, 987 558 1, 343 561 572 644 272	1, 840 742 2, 577 928 1, 964 788 835 880	2, 139 808 2, 833 1, 022 2, 030 826 964	874 3, 211 1, 009 2, 132 750 811	2, 367 851 3, 110 1, 037 2, 065 804 895	616 518 532 602 557 389 417	418 505 411 383 515 397 325 351 443 567	455 521 444 423 575 432 370 378 480 604	568 618 555 552 685 515 538 491 597	885 852 911 845 746 815 911	992 974 1, 016 1, 095 983 934 814 1, 098	1, 033 1, 047 1, 129 1, 187 1, 104 1, 053 1, 018 1, 054	1, 145 1, 102 1, 122 1, 214 1, 132 1, 064 1, 089 1, 104	1, 132 1, 192 1, 099 1, 299 1, 173 1, 086 1, 150 1, 069	1, 314 1, 285 1, 295 1, 501 1, 228 1, 514 1, 280 1, 193	1, 371 1, 312 1, 258 1, 620 1, 459 1, 467 1, 531 1, 234	1, 311 1, 237 1, 180 1, 343 1, 275 1, 159 1, 151 1, 210	1, 380 1, 260 1, 340 1, 568 1, 478 1, 269 1, 275 1, 274	1, 558 1, 374 1, 452 1, 738 1, 508 1, 365 1, 472 1, 439	1,541 1,53 1,630 1,67 1,484 1,41 1,629 1,55 1,690 1,68 1,584 1,53 1,244 1,29 1,229 1,36 1,459 1,510 1,657 1,65
Far West California Nevada Oregon Washington	5, 217 74 603		92 633	13, 739 213 1, 672	18, 621 303 2, 321		23, 257 412 $2, 746$	24, 856 448 2, 762	640	544	751 807 814 583 632	973 892 769	1, 209 1, 504 1, 085	1, 463 1, 424 1, 310	1, 556 1, 365 1, 353	1, 507 1, 473 1, 327	1, 569 1, 637 1, 324	1, 632 1, 711 1, 469	1, 683 1, 718 1, 530	1, 628 1, 694 1, 451	1, 755 1, 894 1, 515	1, 922 2, 114 1, 671	1, 928 1, 986 1, 978 2, 039 2, 227 2, 173 1, 712 1, 72- 1, 810 1, 883

^{1. &}quot;Income payments to individuals" is a measure of the income received from all sources during the calendar year by the residents of each State. It comprises income received by individuals in the form of wages and salaries, net income of proprietors (including farmers), dividends, interest, net rents, and other items such as social insurance benefits, relief, veterans' pensions and benefits, and allotment payments to dependents of military personnel. For a more detailed definition of income payments and a brief description of sources and

methods used in preparing the estimates, see the "Technical Notes" section of the article in the August 1950 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

2. See footnote 2, table 5.

3. Estimates for other years of the period 1929-53 are published in the August 1953 issue of the Survey of Current Business.

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

Table 5.—State Income Payments, by Type of Payment, 1951-531

[Milliens of dollars]

				[Milliers of de	maraj						
State	1951	1952	1953	State	1951	1952	1953	State	1951	1952	1953
United States, total	182, 553 40, 379 25, 790	256, 091 175, 484 30, 003 26, 919 14, 685	270, 577 188, 333 38, 086 28, 360 15, 748	Louisiana, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	3, 138 1, 978 560 289 311	3, 397 2, 217 562 301 317	3, 602 2, 405 555 318 324	Ohic, total	10, 597 1, 783 1, 450	15, 443 11, 343 1, 828 1, 518 754	16, 840 12, 536 1, 873 1, 511 820
Alabama, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 824 631 209	3, 087 1, 994 617 215 261	3. 248 2, 112 630 225 281	Maine, total? Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 169 784 147 156 82	1, 250 835 170 159 86	1, 287 875 148 165 99	Oklahoma, total Wages and saleries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 692 1, 576 598 280 238	2, 880 1, 755 583 290 252	2, 986 1, 831 549 300 276
Arizona, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Propecty income Other income	297 106	1, 308 809 306 118 75	1, 379 879 275 139 86	Maryland, total ² Wases and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	3, 867 2, 696 559 434 178	4, 144 2, 932 564 458 190	4, 402 3, 129 581 483 209	Oregon, to al Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 595 1, 722 488 239 146	2, 746 1, 824 467 255 200	2, 762 1, 857 450 269 186
Arkansas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	888 588 114	1, 785 949 560 116 160	1, 793 975 524 129 174	Massachusetts, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	8, 173 5, 876 707 1, 031 559	8, 421 6, 092 668 1, 061 600	8, 880 6, 446 676 1, 125 633	Pennsylvania, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	17, 542 12, 561 2, 140 1, 852 989	18, 310 13, 262 2, 098 1, 905 1, 045	19, 419 14, 212 2, 110 1, 998 1, 099
California, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property Income. Other income.	14, 036 3, 494 2, 421 1, 263	23, 257 15, 838 3, 491 2, 578 1, 350	24, 856 17, 177 3, 447 2, 785 1, 447	Michigan, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property incoma: Other income	11, 438 8, 560 1, 297 1, 056 525	12, 206 9, 246 1, 274 1, 110 576	13, 723 10, 635 1, 311 1, 184 593	Rhode Island, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	1, 316 947 118 150 101	1, 362 988 116 155 103	1, 429 1, 040 119 162 108
Colorado, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	154	2, 315 1, 454 437 265 159	2, 367 1, 517 395 280 175	Minnesota, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	4, 411 2, 591 1, 130 442 248	4, 524 2, 775 1, 030 457 262	4, 724 2, 986 973 480 285	South Carolina, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	2, 128 1, 408 418 148 154	2, 365 1, 667 399 153 153	2, 403 1, 694 386 151 152
Connecticut, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	373	4, 393 3, 193 384 632 184 768	4, 744 3, 484 387 674 199 825	Mississippi, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income. Missouri, total	1, 688 824 567 126 171 6, 140	1, 781 877 610 131 163 6, 406	1, 821 918 591 136 176 6, 768	South Dakota, total	964 367 490 65 42	811 387 311 67 46	895 403 373 70 49
Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income. District of Columbia, total 2.	481 92 120 26	526 85 128 29 2,416	571 86 135 33 2, 507	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income Montane, total	3, 888 1, 254 597 401 1, 022	4, 230 1, 147 6'2 417 1, 009	4, 538 1, 128 649 462 1, 037	Tennessee, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	3, 536 2, 254 724 291 267	3, 658 2, 410 687 297 264	3, 948 2, 630 726 310 282
Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income. Florida, total	1,822 136 230	1, 922 138 240 116 4, 137	1, 988 139 254 126 4, 586	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income. Nebraska, total.	526 362 83 51 2,030	571 284 85 69 2, 132	587 295 92 63 2, 065	Texas, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income	11, 189 7, 021 2, 500 1, 026	11, 916 7, 831 2, 347 1, 099	12, 279 8, 223 2, 185 1, 155
Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income Other income. Georgia, total	2, 294 732 489	2, 605 718 529 285 3, 997	2, 901 780 576 329	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income. Nevada, total	1, 020 702 215 93 353	1,090 715 231 96 412	1, 147 582 232 103 448	Other income Utah, total. Wayes and salaries Proprietors' income	1, 019 679 199 81	1, 975 741 186 86	706 1, 108 784 164 92
Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	2, 478 771 326 267	2, 710 679 336 272 874	2, 862 734 357 292 851	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income New Hampshire, total?	217 74 46 16 752	263 80 51 18	301 70 56 21	Property income Other income Vermont, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income	60 481 314 77	500 500 332 73	528 355 73
Idaho, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	470 219 72 47	505 242 75 52	514 204 78 55	Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	505 90 108 49	531 88 110 52	557 90 114 57	Pronerty income	4, 073 2, 858	61 34 4, 340 3, 106	64 36 4, 413 3, 194
Illinois, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income.	11,796 2,461 1,986 735	17, 771 12, 583 2, 348 2, 071 769	13, 498 2, 312 2, 169 821	New Jersey, total 2 Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1,008 905 435	9, 457 7, 032 1, 003 952 470	10, 153 7, 574 1, 047 1, 002 530	Proprietors' in come Property income Other income Washington, total Wages and salaries	672 338 204 4, 217 2, 884	661 353 220 4, 458 3, 077	611 369 239 4, 663 3, 216
Indiana, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	4, 517 1, 294 544 309	6, 986 4, 830 1, 221 571 364	7, 584 5, 341 1, 268 601 374	New Mexico, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	916 538 234 90 54	975 609 211 96 59	1, 021 668 187 100 66	Proprietors' income Property income Other income West Virginia, total	672 394 267	690 413 278 2,414	705 436 306 2, 435
Iowa, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income. Other income.	1, 464 417	4, 094 2, 003 1, 452 436 293	3, 954 2, 699 1, 191 441 223	New York, total ² Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	30, 475 21, 195 3, 431 4, 194 1, 655	31, 681 22, 316 3, 289 4, 334 1, 742	33, 489 23, 776 3, 302 4, 544 1, 867	Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	1, 692 314 174 160	1, 702 304 178 230	1, 751 302 184 198
Kansas, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietor's income Property income. Other income	1, 679 724 292 138	3, 211 1, 899 841 320 151	3, 110 2, 020 600 315 175	North Carolina, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income. Property income. Other income.	4, 290 2, 658 1, 021 348 263	4, 404 2, 872 925 352 255	4, 599 3, 053 901 362 283	Wisconsin, total. Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1	5, 861 3, 908 1, 062 609 282	6, 023 4, 107 967 641 308
Kentucky, total Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	1, 921 715 240	3, 316 2, 138 685 244 249	3, 460 2, 241 691 254 274	North Dakota, total Wages and salaries. Proprietors' income Property income Other income	363 64	750 378 267 62 43	804 395 299 64 46	Wyoming, total. Wages and salaries Proprietors' income Property income Other income	145 42	507 327 113 44 23	505 341 93 47 24

employed in New Jersey. Similarly, estimates for Maine include income paid to residents of New Hampshire employed in Maine. In the computation of per capita income for these 7 States, the income totals shown here and in table 4 were first adjusted to a residence basis before division by population. Following are the amounts (in millions) of the adjustments for 1963: District of Columbia, -733; Maryland, +317; Virginia, +416; New York, -618; New Jersey, +618; Maine, -36; New Hampshire, +36. Because of lack of data which would permit a breakdown of the amounts of adjustment according to their type-of-payment and industrial sources, it has not been feasible to publish on a residence-adjusted basis the estimates of total income and its sources for these States.

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

^{1.} Comparable estimates for the years 1929, 1933, and 1939-41 were published in the August 1945 issue of the Survey of Current Business; for the years 1942-47 in the August 1950 issue of the Survey; for the years 1948-49 in the August 1952 issue of the Survey; and for 1950 in the August 1953 issue of the Survey.

2. The totals shown here and in table 4 for the States footnoted are not strictly measures of the income received by residents. The totals for the District of Columbia, New York, and Maine are too high—and those for Maryland, Virginia, New Jersey, and New Hampshire too low—in terms of measures of total income received by residents. The estimates shown here for the District of Columbia include income paid out to residents of Maryland and Virginia employed in the District of Columbia, but they exclude the income of District residents employed in these two States. Estimates for New York include income paid to residents of New Jersey employed in New York, but do not include the income of New York residents

1953 factory payrolls increased two-fifths on a national basis as compared with one-third in the Southeast.

Chiefly because the Southeast is less "industrialized," the downturn in manufacturing over the past year has had a smaller effect on the flow of individual incomes there than in the country as a whole. In addition, the relative decline in factory wages from May 1953 to May 1954 was of smaller proportion than in the Nation generally.

Southwest

Relative increases from 1952 to 1953 in both total and per capita income were below average in the Southwest.

The drop in agricultural income was more pronounced in the four Southwestern States than in the country as a whole. This was a dominant development in the region's economy in 1953.

In nonfarm income, the advances from 1952 to 1953 scored by Arizona and New Mexico were among the largest in the Nation. In Texas, the rise in total nonfarm income was limited principally by a drop in construction payrells. Nonagricultural income in Oklahoma rose at nearly the nationwide rate as a larger volume of income from government and an increase in mining wages and salaries made up for the fact that construction payrolls were no larger in 1953 than in 1952.

The income experience of the Southwest last year is in contrast to its long-run tendency to receive an increasing share of the Nation's income. However, the sharp fluctuations in farm income occurring in this region in each of the past several years have tended to dominate changes in total income and obscure basic developments in the nonfarm sector.

From 1950 to 1953, total income in the Southwest increased 26 percent—only slightly more than the rise of 24 percent occurring nationally. That the increase in total income in the Southwest was no larger is attributable to the decline in farm income over this period. Nonfarm income in the Southwest was up one-third from 1950 to 1953—a rate of increase matched only in the Far West.

Central

Individual incomes in the Central region in 1953 exceeded \$78 billion—on increase of 7 percent from 1952

\$78 billion—an increase of 7 percent from 1952.

Income gains in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio were among the largest in the Nation. In Michigan and Ohio the increase was widespread by industry; in Indiana it centered in manufacturing. Developments in Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin were less favorable chiefly because of declines in agriculture.

The record of the Central States in 1953 was typical of short-term changes in this area. These generally have shown significant variation because of the widely different emphasis within the region placed upon agriculture and manufacturing.

Over the longer run, however, the Central States have exhibited the composite tendency to receive an approximately constant share of the Nation's total income. In peacetime years of high-level activity since 1929, the region has accounted for 28–29 percent of all income. Over this span, moreover, its per capita income has moved closely with the national average. It has tended to run 6 to 8 percent above that average, with the percentage rising to 10 in 1953.

From the chart, it is evident that the decline of factory wages over the past year had a considerably above-average effect on income in the Central region. In all five "industrialized" States of the area—Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, and Wisconsin—relative declines were larger than on a national scale. Factory payrolls in these States, moreover, make up as much as one-third to two-fifths of all income.

Northwest

Aggregate individual incomes in the Northwest last year were only slightly above 1952, with farm income down on the average by one-fifth. All States except North Dakota and South Dakota shared in the region's below-average experience. In the two Dakotas sharp increases in farm income pushed total income up from 1952 to 1953 at better-than-average rates.

Income movements among States of the Northwest are typically volatile. The overshadowing force in recent years, however, has been the pervasiveness of the falling away of farm income from the post-Korean peaks. In nearly every State of the region, farm income in 1953 was one-fourth to one-third below the peaks established generally in 1950 or 1951. With agriculture three times more important an income source in the Northwest than in the Nation, these substantially larger-than-average declines in farm income had an unusually important effect. The overall income rise in the Northwest in the past few years has been less than in any other region.

Associated with the recent changes in farm income in the Northwest were less-than-average gains in nonfarm income. In the six most agricultural States nonfarm income rose 20 percent from 1950 to 1953, as against 27 percent in the country as a whole. Particularly noticeable was the relative lag in such secondary industries as trade and service.

On the other hand, in Kansas, Colorado, and Utah the rise in nonfarm income was more than average. In Colorado and Utah, farm income is only half as important an income source as in the region generally. In Kansas, the near doubling of factory payrolls, under the impetus of the tremendous growth of the State's aircraft production industry, was the primary factor.

Far West

Income expansion in the Far West from 1952 to 1953 was of average proportion. Relative increases in the individual States, however, were appreciably different.

In California and Nevada, sizable gains in most major income sources contributed to above-average rises in aggregate income. Particularly important was the 18-percent expansion in California's transportation equipment industry and Nevada's upsurge of 16 percent in its trade and service industry.

The below-average income gain in Washington stemmed from relatively small increases in factory payrolls and trade and service income. The smallness of Oregon's 1952–53 income advance reflects declines in income from agriculture, government, and construction, and the fact that manufacturing wages and salaries in the State were no larger in 1953 than in 1952.

From 1950 to 1953, the income rise in the Far West was the largest of any region as above-average gains characterized nearly all income flows. Particularly impressive was the advance of three-fifths in factory payrolls—an increase half again as large as that for the Nation.

The 1950-53 income experience of the Far West was thus in line with the region's long-run uptrend. In 1929, the Far West received 8½ percent of all individual incomes. In 1953, it received 12 percent—a gain of more than two-fifths. Every State in the region shared in this relative growth.

From May 1953 to May 1954, factory wages were better maintained in the Far West than in any other region. The small reduction shown in the chart stemmed from some decline in employment partially offset by higher average weekly earnings.

Farm Income and Gross National Product

Part I—Recent Trends

FARM production has continued at a high rate in 1954. Livestock and livestock products marketings in the first half of the year ran ahead of the corresponding period in 1953 and there were indications of further expansion in livestock production. Crop marketings in the first half of 1954 were about as large as a year earlier. The acreage of crops planted or growing this year is the same as last as approximately 20 million acres taken out of wheat and cotton production were diverted to other crops not under marketing quotas. Prolonged drought brought crop deterioration during July. Prospects in early August were for a somewhat smaller harvest than in 1953.

Domestic demand for farm products has been strong over the war and postwar period. The expansion in output in the past 3 years, however, has exceeded demands and has resulted in larger carryover of stocks. The large supplies have been accompanied by a drop in farm prices from the peak reached in the 1950–51 rise. Support extended by the Commodity Credit Corporation rose to \$4 billion for the 1953 crops. During this period export demand declined from the high point reached in 1951. Farm product exports were \$4 billion in 1951, \$3.4 billion in 1952, and \$2.8 billion in 1953. In recent months there has been some pickup in exports, principally cotton.

Processing and marketing costs have increased somewhat during the past 3 years so that consumer prices for food and

apparel have eased only slightly.

The general course of farm prices has been downward during this period, though there have been considerable intervals in which they have shown little overall change. In the latter part of 1953 and in the first few months of 1954 farm prices were largely stable. Some further decline in farm prices developed in the second quarter.

farm prices developed in the second quarter.

Cash farm receipts were 2 percent below a year ago in the first half. As shown in the accompanying chart, gross farm income in 1953 was down about \$4 billion or 10 percent from the high reached in the upsurge of 1951 which carried gross income to a peak of \$38 billion. As production expenses have remained relatively firm, net farm income also declined about \$4 billion from 1951 to 1953, or a shrinkage of nearly one-fourth. In the first half of 1954, net income was down a little from a year earlier.

Support operations

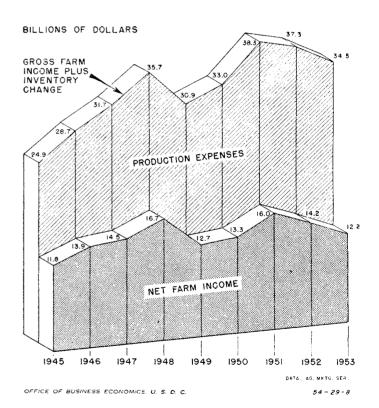
Government loans and purchases for price support purposes on 1954 crops will be down from the high volume of the past year. Of the \$4 billion total price support extended on 1953 crops (through May 1954) wheat and cotton each accounted for more than \$1 billion. With marketing quotas in effect for the 1954 crop, acreages of each of these crops were reduced about one-fifth from 1953. Wheat yield per

NOTE.—MR. ATKINSON IS A MEMBER OF THE CURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION AND MR. JONES IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMICS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

acre is estimated to be only a little higher than last year, so that estimated production is down about 15 percent. This decrease is equal to about one-third of the amount put under price support from the 1953 crop.

The 1954 wheat crop exceeds anticipated domestic use and probable exports. Domestic disappearance for the

Farm Income Trends



1954-55 marketing year is estimated by the Department of Agriculture at 660 million bushels. If exports are about the same as in the past year, 215 million bushels, the indicated carry-over July 1, 1955, would be approximately 1 billion bushels, which is slightly larger than at the beginning of the year and about equal to the 1954 crop.

The Secretary of Agriculture has announced a national marketing quota for the 1955 wheat crop which has been approved by the required two-thirds of eligible farmers voting. The acreage allotment is 55 million acres, the minimum permissible under current legislation. This is 7 million acres smaller than the allotment for the 1954 crop.

In view of the general diversion of acreage from wheat to other crops, some of which are in actual or potential surplus supply, new restrictions have been announced for the control of diverted acres. Producers will be required to comply with all acreage allotments established for 1955 in order to be eligible for price support on any crop produced. In addition to the cross-compliance provision for allotment crops, farmers who have more than 10 acres to be diverted from allotment crops will be required to stay within a "total acreage allotment." This provision means that a farmer must plant no more in 1955 than in 1953 of nonallotment crops other than hay and related uses. In other words, the reduction in allotment crops must be a net reduction from 1953 acreage for all crops to be harvested except hay. These requirements supersede the looser controls of 1954 under which farmers did reduce acreage of wheat and cotton but planted correspondingly more of other crops for harvest.

Cotton production was estimated on August 9 at 12.7 million bales. This is a reduction of about 3.8 million bales, or over one-half of the total quantity pledged for price support from the 1953 crop, and three-fourths of the net amount pledged. Estimated production is slightly larger than disappearance in the year ended August 1, 1954, but somewhat

below estimated requirements for the year ahead.

Corn was the third crop in terms of support activity for the 1953 crop, but support activity needed for the new crop will be much reduced. Though the acreage planted was the same in 1954 as the year before, dry weather in July brought a sharp cut in yield prospects. With a large carryover of corn and abundant production of other feed grains, the feed concentrate supply prospect per animal unit is about average. Some increase in concentrate feeding may be made as a substitute for hay and pasture, both of which suffered from the summer drought.

For most other crops, indicated production in 1954 was higher than in 1953, and many of the storable crops had price support programs. The latter include feed grains other than corn, soybeans, flaxseed, and rice, all of which expanded acreage and prospective production in 1954. In the past year, however, all of these products together constituted less

than one-sixth of total price support activity.

Livestock production

Adjustment of farm output is not directly related to demand in the straightforward manner of industrial output, where production schedules have more flexibility and are geared to demand as closely as practicable. Though agricultural programs and price support activities provide some alteration in the price structure and in production alternatives confronting farmers, they have not changed the basic planning of the individual farm entrepreneur. For the larger part of farm output which is not directly subject to controls, the reaction of the individual farmer to the change in demand is (appropriately) judged by the farmer to have no appreciable effect upon the price received for his product.

In addition, there are technical cost considerations which render farm output less flexible than industrial output. In agriculture a much smaller proportion of costs are "prime" costs, directly related to the level of output. Thus, wages and salaries in agriculture constitute about one-sixth of income originating in this sector whereas in manufacturing employee compensation comprises three-fourths of income

originating

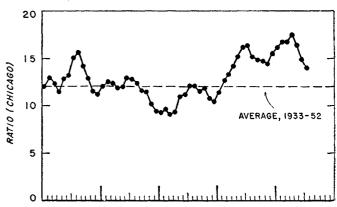
The general nature of the adjustment of livestock production to a levelling off in demand is illustrated by the changes in commitments and actual output in the past 2 years. A number of aspects of livestock operations can be changed at various times during the year, though the time required to change the rate of production or marketings varies from several months in the case of poultry to several years for beef cattle, with intermediate periods required for dairy cattle and hogs.

For livestock and products output as a whole, the upward trend of the past few years is extended into 1954 as the rising segments continue to expand and those previously contracting turn upward. The rise in 1953 was mainly attributable to stepped-up cattle marketing, but dairy production was also expanding. Further increases in marketings of each of these are occurring in 1954.

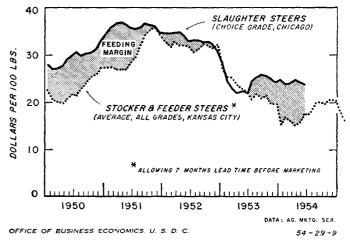
Cattle raising, feeding, and marketing have been subjected to a number of diverse influences in the past 2 years. The rise in cattle numbers is slowing down as cattle producers appear to be making preliminary adjustments leading to a

Livestock Feeding

The hog-corn ratio has been favorable



The margin broadened for steers marketed in late 1953 and early 1954



leveling off or a reduction in herds. There is an increase in cow and calf marketing and the number of steers on farms has been reduced. On the other hand, the number of cattle on feed has been increasing in relation to a year earlier, following a slowing-up in the movement into feed lots in the latter part of 1953. Thus the number of cattle on feed July 1 is estimated to be about 5 percent higher than a year earlier in comparison with a 2 to 3 percent decline on April 1 and a 9 percent drop on January 1 (on a year-to-year basis).

The emergence of a broader demand for feeder cattle in the first half of 1954 has lent strength to the market for cattle from the range and improved the distribution of the meat supply during the year. As shown in the accompanying chart, feeding margins for cattle were unfavorable during 1952 and early 1953. Though margins became favorable during the latter part of 1953, the number of cattle going on feed was down from a year earlier, rising only after the

beginning of 1954.
Part of the stepped-up marketing both in 1953 and in 1954 is attributable to drought conditions in the range cattle areas. In the markets adjacent to dry sections, the run of cattle was heavy as pastures deteriorated in mid-summer of 1954. For the first half of 1954, cattle slaughter for the country as a whole was at a record rate, exceeding the corresponding period a year earlier by 10 percent. From 1951 to 1953, cattle slaughter increased about two-fifths. The sustained rise in beef cattle marketings of the past 2 years has been accompanied by a somewhat greater decline in cattle prices and accordingly a declining trend in cash receipts from cattle marketings.

Continuing strong consumer demand for meat, a considerable reduction in pork supplies, and emergency measures to make feed available in drought-stricken areas together with surplus purchases of beef at the peak of the seasonal run have prevented a greater decline in cattle prices. Cattle prices averaged slightly higher during the first 6 months of this year than in the corresponding period of 1953 but had fallen

a little below by early summer.

More hogs coming

Hog production was curtailed successively in 1952 and 1953 despite bumper corn crops in each of those years. Normally, large corn crops are followed by expansion in the number of pigs raised, but in each of these years there was an increase in corn placed under loan and a decline in farrowings. The corn-hog ratio became favorable early in 1953 (see accompanying chart) and after a longer than usual lag, pig farrow-

ings turned upward at the year end.

The 1954 spring pig crop was estimated to be 13 percent above a year earlier and about the size of the 1952 crop. As these pigs began to reach market in the summer months, they brought to an end the 2-year decline in hog marketings which had pushed hog prices unusually high. The peak in hog prices was reached in April and they were substantially lower in June and July. For the first half of 1954, cash receipts from hog marketings exceeded the corresponding period a year earlier, continuing the uptrend of the past 2 seasons.

Rising milk flow

Dairy production turned upward during 1952 and has expanded irregularly but strongly since that time. The rise in milk production of 5 percent from 1952 to 1953 was very large for this typically stable item. The uptrend continued through the first quarter of 1954, after which some slacken-

ing appeared. The sustained upturn in dairy production in the past 2 years was not prompted by an increase in dairy prices in relation to feed. Milk-feed and butterfat-feed price ratios averaged slightly lower in 1953 than in other recent years and were below the long-term averages. They declined further in 1954 as dairy product prices decreased somewhat more than feed prices.

Three influences contributed to the advance in dairy production. Declining prices for slaughter cattle resulted in reduced culling of dairy stock and an increase in the size of dairy herds. A second influence has been the sustained technological advance of recent years. Better pastures, improved hay and silage, artificial insemination, and laborsaving arrangements for the care of cattle have all contributed to the rise in dairy output. A final influence has been the support price established for manufactured dairy products. Of the four principal groups of livestock and products, this was the only one for which price support was maintained throughout 1953. producers were the only group which "lengthened commitments" during 1953, though prices had advanced for two of the groups—poultry and hogs—and an expansion in their output is occurring in 1954. Beef cattle marketings increased in 1953, but this marked a slowing down in the rate of expansion of cattle herds.

Poultry and egg production in 1954 has been running well ahead of a year earlier and a further rise is expected as a result of a considerable increase in egg hatchings in early 1954 when egg prices were above a year earlier. Egg hatchings tapered off in the second quarter of this year following a drop in egg prices. Cash receipts from the marketing of poultry and eggs were down 10 percent in the first half of 1954 as compared with a year earlier. For the year 1953 as a whole, cash receipts from poultry and eggs reached an all-time high of \$3.8 billion as marketings increased only about as much as population from the preceding year and

prices advanced.

National output from farms

The extent of long-run changes in farm organization and productivity in relation to total national output may be examined in the framework of gross national product and the portion of the total originating on farms. More and more the output of farms is increased by the use of products purchased by farmers and used in production—intermediate products to use the terminology of the national accounts. The following section presents revised estimates of farm gross national product for the years since 1910 together with a brief analysis of some aspects of changes in agricultural organization and output.

Part II—Farm Gross National Product 1910-53

The figures on farm gross national product presented in this article revise and extend those which appeared in the

September 1951 Survey of Current Business.

Farm GNP represents the portion of gross national product originating on the farm. It is a value-added concept obtained by subtracting from the total value of farm output the value of (intermediate) materials used up in the production process, such as fertilizer, purchased feed, and motor fuel. It measures production occurring on farms, without duplication and is "gross" only in the sense that depreciation and other capital consumption allowances are not deducted.

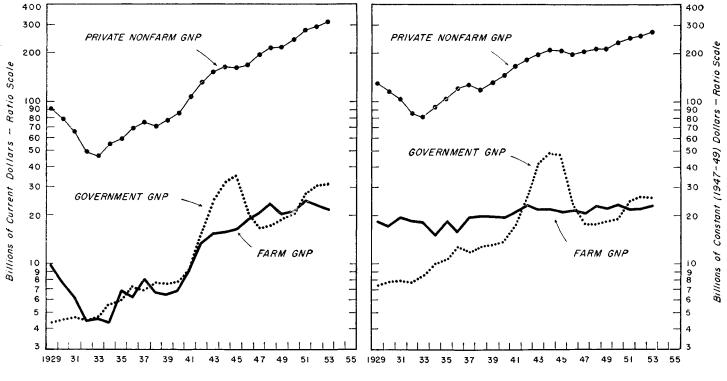
The total value of output includes (1) cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans, (2) farm home consumption, (3) net change in inventories, and (4) gross rental value of farm homes. In the real product tables, the sum of the

first two of the above categories, i. e. cash receipts plus home consumption, is comparable with the volume of farm marketings and home consumption series of the Department of Agriculture. Though there are differences in the method of calculating the two series compared, they move closely together throughout the whole period 1910-53 with only small divergencies.

If, to the sum of the first two lines, i. e cash receipts and home consumption, is added net change in farm inventories, the result comprises the total commodity output of agriculture and is comparable in concept with the Department of Agriculture series termed "farm output." Movements of these two series are also quite similar throughout the period 1910-53. The underlying series used are principally those of the Department of Agriculture. In the current dollar tables,

Gross National Product by Components

CURRENT DOLLAR trends of farm and nonfarm GNP were roughly similar until recent years when farm GNP has levelled off CONSTANT DOLLAR farm GNP has risen at about half the rate of private nonfarm GNP



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the derivation of the net farm national product and the reconciliation with farm national income are shown.

Although the current dollar tables incorporate revisions which have been made since 1951 in the underlying data, the present series differs little from the earlier figures.

Farm gross national product and nonfarm private gross national product, measured in current dollars, each rose about 140 percent from 1929 to 1948. Subsequently Farm GNP in current dollars was off in 1949, advanced in 1950 and 1951 to a peak of \$24.6 billion in the latter year, and has since declined, with 1953 nearly 10 percent below 1948. On the other hand nonfarm private GNP continued upward after 1949; by 1953 it was more than one-third higher than in 1948. Much of the movement in current dollar GNP reflected price changes, as is brought out in the following section.

Real Farm GNP rising

The base of the constant dollar gross farm product estimates has been shifted from 1939 to a 1947–49 average. Though there is some advantage in using a single-year base, as has been done for the total gross national product constant dollar estimates which are based on the year 1947, the farm price structure was sufficiently distorted in 1947 to make the use of a longer base period essential.

The constant dollar estimates of farm GNP, calculated in terms of 1947–49 prices, rose over two-fifths between 1910 and 1953, or at an average rate about half that of nonfarm private GNP. As shown in the accompanying chart farm GNP has fluctuated considerably, both annually and for periods of a few years, mainly as a result of weather conditions.

The relationship between fluctuations in price and quantity series is not so clear-cut as in the case of nonfarm GNP. In part this is due to weather influences, but part is attributable to the uncertainty of the response of agricultural production to changed demand conditions. For the farmer, there is no broad incentive to alter substantially the scale of output upon a turn in the general demand situation. Practicable changes in output require considerable time, so that temporary changes in demand cannot be readily exploited.

A second influence tends to limit the response of real farm GNP to changes in demand. When the demand situation improves, farmers in order to secure increased output tend to step up purchases of nonfarm supplies and equipment more than of products originating on the farm, partly replacing labor which in war and postwar years has been less abundant. In general the reason is that they are substituting products which have risen less in price (or more in efficiency) for those which have risen more and perhaps become less readily available for use in farm production. These substitutions often bring a rise in output with a smaller labor input. As most of them result in increased purchases from the nonfarm sector, only part of the increase in output comes from the value-added on the farm since the cost of intermediate products consumed is deducted from total output to obtain farm GNP.

Farm GNP in 1947–49 dollars has risen at an average rate of 0.9 percent per year. This differs from the earlier calculation in 1939 dollars, chiefly as a result of two influences. The rise in prices of commodities used in production, i. e. intermediate products consumed, between 1939 and 1947–49 was smaller than that of products produced and sold by farmers. Furthermore, the production items which went up less in price between 1939 and 1947–49, such as fertilizer

and lime and motor vehicle operating expenses, tended to be substituted for those whose prices rose more rapidly as a part of the general process of achieving more efficient organization of farm resources.

Productivity higher

Though the increase in real farm GNP has been less rapid than that of private nonfarm GNP, it has been achieved with a sharply shrinking percentage of the private labor force, with the result that the increase in farm GNP per farm worker has been more rapid than the increase in private nonfarm GNP per worker. For the entire period 1910 to 1953, farm GNP per worker rose an average of about 2 percent per year. The rise was accelerated in the latter part of the period as mechanization reduced farm labor requirements, and nonfarm job opportunities attracted workers to urban areas. For the period 1929 to 1953 the increase in farm GNP per worker averaged 2½ percent per year, with some decline in the years through 1936 when weather conditions were especially adverse, followed by a very rapid rise in subsequent years. Nonfarm private GNP per worker has risen an average of about 1½ percent per worker since 1929.

Table 1.-Farm Gross National

[Millions	of	dollars]
-----------	----	----------

Line	Item	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
1	Total value of farm output.	7, 543	6,737	8,041	7, 491	8,008	8, 237	9, 024	14, 201	16, 046	17, 140	16, 417	9, 852	10,705	11, 901	12, 032	13, 795	13, 149
2 3 4 5	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans	1, 183 194	$\frac{1,097}{-338}$	1, 145 485	$\frac{1,157}{-326}$	1, 167 375	1, 136 271	1, 313 499	1,865	$\frac{2,157}{-196}$	2,3981	2, 410 507	1, 571 595	1, 559	1, 626 55	1, 625 - 575	1, 784	$\frac{1,839}{-43}$
6	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, total	1,616	1, 597	1, 748	1, 797	1,842	1, 865	2, 268	3, 110	3, 999	4, 231	4, 072	2, 705	2, 838	3, 118	3, 556	3, 575	3, 542
7 8	Intermediate products consumed, other than rents Gross rents paid to nonfarm landlords (excluding operating expenses) Plus: Other items	1, 122 494	514				1									2. 528 928 -41		831
9	Plus: Other items	11	-12	1		1	}			ļ								
10	Equals: Farm gross national product	5, 916	5, 128	6, 279	5, 679	6, 149	6, 354	6,736	11, 070	12,024	12, 883	12, 314	7, 109	7,826	8,741	8, 435	10, 182	9,570
11 12 13	Less: Capital consumption allowances. Depreciation charges. Capital outlays charged to current expense	617	632	690 655 3 5	702 668 34		745 709 36		907	1,088	1, 357	1, 595	1, 345 1, 286 59	1, 164	1, 120	1, 169 1, 111 58	1, 159 1, 098 61	1, 103
14	Equals: Farm net national product	5, 265	4, 461	5, 589	4, 977	5, 431	5, 609	5, 920	10, 116	10, 873	11, 456	10, 642	5, 764	6, 608	7, 559	7, 266	9, 023	8, 406
15 16	Less: Indirect business taxes. Plus: Government payments to farm landlords	150 ()	167 0	174 0	200 0	203 0	221 0	$\frac{237}{0}$	268 0	289 0	359 0	438 0	456 0	460 0	470°	467	478 0	490 0
17	Equals: Farm national income	5, 115	4, 294	5, 415	4,777	5, 228	5, 388	5, 683	9,848	10, 584	11, 097	10, 204	5, 308	6, 148	7,089	6,799	8, 545	7, 916

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Table 2.—Implicit Price Deflators for Farm Gross

	[1947-49=100]																	
Line	ltem	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926
1	Total value of farm output	37. 9	34.9	36, 8	37.4	38, 1	35.6	42.4	64, 5	74, 2	77, 5	76, 1	46. 5	48, 1	51,8	52, 6	37.6	55, 1
2 3 4	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans. Farm products consumed directly in farm households. Net change in all farm inventories.	38. 7	36. 5	38.8	39.0	39. 0	37. 7	44.7	62. 5	71. 3	77.4	80. 5	53. 5	52. 2	55, 4	54. 4	59. 7	60.6
5	Gross rental value of farm homes	36. 1	36, 4	36. 9	37. 6	37. 3	37. 1	39, 5	44.0	49. 4	56. 1	69. 8	59. 5	58.0	61.8	61, 6	62.3	63. 2
6	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, total	40, 9	39, 9	41.6	41.9	42.8	43. 1	49. l	69. 4	79.1	85.2	85.9	50. 7	53. 1	59. 5	60, 4	62.2	58.0
7 8	Intermediate products consumed, other than rents. Gross rents paid to nonfarm landlords (excluding operating ex-	41.8	42.0	44. 2	44. 9	46. 7	47. 1	51.9	68.1	77.1	83. 8	86. 1	54.5	55. 1	60.1	60.9	63, 1	61,6
	penses)	39. 1	36. 2	36. 7	36. 3	36. 0	36, 8	44.6	71.8	84. 3	88. 8	85. 1	42.3	48.6	57. 9	59.0	59, 5	48, 9
9	Plus: Other items	37. 1	33. 6	35.6	36, 2	36. 9	33, 9	40.6	63.3	72. 7	75, 3	73, 3	45.1	46, 5	49. 5	50, 0	56. 1	54.0
10	Equals: Farm gross national product	37, 1	33, 6	35, 6	36, 2	36, 9	33, 9	40.6	63, 3	72.7	75, 3	73, 3	45, 1	46. 5	49, 5	50, 0	56.1	54, 0

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Table 3.—Farm Gross National

			[3	Lillion	s of 194	47-49 do	ollars												
Line	Iteni	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
1	Total value of farm output.	19, 919	19, 317 2	21, 869	20, 041	21,005	23, 151	21, 266	22, 001	21, 635	22, 108	21, 576	21, 180	22, 263	22, 995	22, 856	23, 959	23, 885	25, 231
2 3 4 5	Cash receipts from farm marketings and CCC loans Farm products consumed directly in farm households Net change in all farm inventories Gross rental value of farm homes	3, 056 440 -	$\begin{array}{c} 16,286 \ 1\\ 3,007 \\ -1,055 \\ 1,079 \end{array}$	2, 952 1, 351	$2,968 \\ -887$	2, 990 754	3, 017 1, 323	$2.936 \\ -512$	2, 982 1, 412	3,026 -498	$3,099 \\ -510$	2, 992 933	2,937 -916	$2,986 \\ -169$	2,937 -142	2,985 $-1,394$	2, 990 331	$3,034 \\ -330$	2, 981 46
6	Less: Value of intermediate products consumed, total	3, 947	3, 998	4, 205	4, 292	4, 307	4, 331	4, 619	4, 481	5, 058	4,967	4, 742	5, 339	5, 341	5, 242	5, 890	7, 746	6, 103	6, 323
7 8	Intermediate products consumed, other than rents Gross rents paid to nonfarm landlords (excluding operat- ing expenses)	4	2, 578 1, 420		: ' :	i													
9	Plus: Other items.	-30	-36	-39	- 41	46	-53	-49	-33	-32	-35	-42	-84	-88	-85	- 52	-68	-69	-71
10	Equals: Farm gross national product	15, 942	15, 283 1	17,625	15,798	16,652	18, 767	16, 598	17, 487	16, 545	17, 106	16,792	15, 757	16, 834	17,668	16, 884	18, 145	17,713	18,834

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based largely upon data from U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Part of the revision in the trend of farm GNP per worker is attributable to the change in total farm GNP in constant dollars which resulted from the shift in base periods. A somewhat larger part reflects a revision in the trend in the agricultural employment series, which now shows a more rapid decline than the old series. The index "man-hours used for farm work" of the Department of Agriculture has also been revised in the same general direction. The use of the Bureau of the Census series on farm employment, which is somewhat different in concept and is available for a shorter period results in the same general trend in farm GNP per worker as that described above. The Census

series indicates, and the Department of Agriculture series on manhours implies, a gradual decline in hours worked per week on the farm in the past 15 years so that farm GNP has increased somewhat more rapidly per manhour than per worker.

Labor-saving investment

The sustained rise in farm GNP per worker results from a combination of influences which has brought farreaching changes in farm organization and management. In the broadest terms, capital expenditues have been substituted

Product in Current Dollars

٦	1	il	lions	of	dol	larsi

1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	Line
13, 045	13, 585	13, 670	11, 120	8, 702	6, 434	6, 660	6, 699	9, 548	9, 237	11, 372	9, 694	9, 719	10, 466	13, 615	19, 101	22, 049	22, 892	24, 119	27, 946	31, 399	35, 399	30, 703	32, 706	38, 062	36, 994	34, 320	1
	1, 669 117	$1,704 \\ -162$	1, 540 -300	$1,255 \\ 324$		$1,024 \\ -259$	6, 314 1, 090 -1, 320 615	1, 317	8, 356 1, 373 -1, 112 620	1,394 523	1, 266 103	1, 224 56	1, 239 270	$\frac{1,442}{452}$	1,772 1,159	2, 140 -176	2, 169 -445	2,218 -462	2,528 -249	29,706 $2,666$ $-2,289$ $1,316$	2, 635 1, 136	2,189 -875	2,007 923	2, 243 1, 404	2, 145 654	2,037 -675	3 4
3, 639	3, 942	3, 824	3, 323	2, 429	1, 913	2,032	2,325	2, 596	2, 971	3, 265	2, 939	3, 206	3, 621	4, 273	5, 747	6, 813	7, 272	7, 913	9, 207	10, 884	11, 687	10, 547	11, 603	13, 451	13, 643	12, 593	6
2, 704 935							1, 821 504	$\frac{2,008}{588}$	2, 302 669											9, 050 1, 834							
37	-37	29	-64	-81	-73	-40	43	-8	-3	-18	-29	15	-2	21	34	52	38	24	43	39	26	-9	44	-22	48	-68	9
9, 369	9, 606	9,817	7,733	6, 192	4, 448	4, 588	4, 331	6, 944	6, 263	8, 089	6,726	6, 498	6, 843	9, 363	13, 388	15, 288	15, 658	16, 230	18,782	20, 554	23,738	20, 147	21, 147	24, 589	23, 303	21, 659	10
	1, 175 1, 113 62				846 799 47	760 718 42		827 781 46	883 835 48	974 925 49	996 945 51		976	1, 179 1, 124 55	1,388 1,322 66	1, 565 1, 484 81	1,750 1,657 93	1,869 1,772 97	2,010 1,907 103	2, 444 2, 332 112	2, 888	3.347	3, 797	4, 323 4, 185 138	4, 517	4,649	12
8, 208	8, 431	8,608	6, 563	5, 194	3, 602	3, 828	3, 547	6, 117	5, 380	7, 115	5, 730	5,473	5, 818	8, 184	12,000	13, 723	13, 908	14, 361	16, 772	18, 110	20, 727	le: 671	17, 225	20, 266	18, 641	16, 865	14
504 0	515 0	525 0	519 0	467 0	403 0	351 113	341 397	347 498	$\frac{356}{242}$	369 283	366 377			387 472	415 563	422 563		494 659		$\frac{610}{277}$							
7, 698	7, 916	8, 083	6, 044	4, 727	3, 199	3, 590	3, 603	6, 268	5, 266	7,029	5,741	5, 761	6, 073	8, 269	12, 148	13, 864	14, 152	14, 526	16, 927	17,777	26, 290	16, 117	16, 673	19, 648	17, 955	16, 102	17

National Product by Major Components

[1947-49 = 100]

1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	Line
51.7	56, 1	55, 4	47, 5	33, 8	25, 9	27, 5	32, 7	40, 4	42, 2	44.3	36, 7	35, 8	38, 2	46, 1	58, 6	70, 4	72, 7	76. 9	86.3	99, 9	104, 4	92, 4	94. 2	111.7	106. 0	96. 4	
$51.3 \\ 57.0$	54. 4 58. 8	54.3 59.3	46. 1 53. 9	$\frac{32.4}{41.7}$	24. 2 32. 3	25. 9 31. 2	$\frac{32.2}{35.6}$	40.1 44.8	$\frac{42.0}{46.5}$	44. 8 48. 0	$35.6 \\ 41.2$	35. 0 39. 1	37. 2 40. 8	45. 6 50. 5	58. 7 63. 3	70.9 76.9	71. 8 78. 6	76. 0 82. 9	86. 4 89. 0	101. 9 102. 5	105. 8 105. 6	91. 4 92. 2	94.3 87.8	110. 8 102. 7	105. 0 102. 0	95. 1 98. 6	
62. 8	63. 4	64. 6	64.6	59.4	52.7	48. 2	51.1	52.1	52. 3	53. 7	52. 2	51.5	51.4	52.8	56.7	61. 2	68.0	75, 7	84.1	97. 2	102.0	101. 1	101. 1	108.3	112. 5	113. 5	
57. 6	62. 2	61, 2	53. 7	40.8	32. 5	35. 1	44. 9	49.1	49. 1	54.8	45, 6	44.4	46, 3	50, 2	60.6	69. 9	74. 4	75. 5	84.1	98.1	106, 1	95, 8	99.7	111.0	105. 7	100.7	
61.3	66. 0	65, 6	59, 5	47.6	39. 1	39. 4	47.7	52, 3	52. 1	57.8	50. 9	49, 0	49, 8	53, 2	62.1	70. 9	75, 1	76.0	83. 4	96, 6	106. 3	97.1	100. 4	111.0	105. 6	101.4	
48. 9	52.3	50.4	40. 1	26.4	19. 4	25.0	37.0	40.7	41.1	45.3	32, 0	31.4	34. 2	41.4	55, 3	65.8	71.2	73.0	87.4	106. 1	105.3	88.6	95.7	110.5	106. 4	96.6	
49, 7	53. 9	53.4	45, 3	31.7	23, 8	25.1	28, 6	37. 9	39. 5	41.1	33, 8	32.7	35. 0	44. 5	57.8	70.6	71.9	77.7	87.4	100.9	103. 6	90.7	91.4	112.1	106. 1	94. 2	
49, 7	53, 9	53.4	45.3	31, 7	23, 8	25. 1	28, 6	37, 9	39, 5	41, 1	33, 8	32, 7	35, 0	44, 5	57.8	70.6	71, 9	77.7	87.4	100, 9	103, 6	96, 7	91, 4	112, 1	106. 1	94, 2	1

Products in Constant Dollars

[Millions of 1947-49 dollars]

1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	Line
24, 235	24, 690	23, 394	25,738	24, 843	24, 196	20, 460	23, 626	21, 904	25, 662	26, 448	27, 172	27,366	29, 505	32, 604	31, 327	31,500	31, 346	32, 389	31,439	33, 906	33, 227	34, 722	34,084	34, 906	35, 587	1
20, 180 2, 840 -64 1, 279	-287	2,857 -384	3, 013 1, 818	3, 123 911	3, 282	3,060 $-3,415$	2, 937	2,952 $-2,138$	2, 902 1, 899	3,070 553	3, 133 473	3, 037 699	2,856 1,155	2, 798 2, 214	2,782	$2,760 \\ -788$	2, 675 768	2,839 -176	$\begin{array}{c} 2,600 \\ -1,678 \end{array}$	2,496	2, 375 1, 157	2, 287 949	2, 183 815	2, 162 353	32, 813 2, 065 -834 1, 543	3 4
į į					1 :		1 1	6, 049										, ,		11, 014	11,013	11, 646	12, 124	12, 902	12, 567	6
					į		1 :	4, 420 1, 629										' !			9, 282		İ			Į.
-69	1					150									74		,	'	,			į .			-72	ì
17, 828	18, 387	17,066	19, 530	18, 655	18, 244	15, 129	18, 319	15, 847	19, 664	19, 919	19, 899	19, 534	21,043	23, 178	21,655	21, 774	20, 891	21,485	20, 378	22, 917	22, 204	22, 130	21, 940	27, 959	23, 008	10

for labor on a relatively stable cropland acreage. During the prosperous war years this process was rapid despite limitations on production of farm machinery and equipment and it was accelerated after the war was ended. Capital was readily available either out of earnings or on favorable terms from credit agencies and the price of farm equipment and supplies rose less rapidly than either prices received by farmers or farm wage rates. Furthermore, there were rapid improvements in the efficiency of farm equipment. These influences hastened the mechanization of farm operations and provided a favorable climate for the adoption and widespread dissemination of a series of technological advances. A considerable number of small-scale farms on which output per worker was low disappeared, many of them being consolidated into larger units.

Table 4.—Prices and Volume of Selected Items of Farm Costs

[1940: :10	0] 				
Items of cost	1910	1929	1940	1950	1953
Feed purchased Price. Volume ¹	98 44	136 68	100 100	210 162	227 165
Fertilizer and lime purchased Price Volume !	100 57	133 85	100 100	147 245	160 292
Livestock purchased Price Volume ¹	66 57	126 81	100 100	287 135	207 130
Operation of motor vehicles Price Volume !	107 1	124 70	100 - 100	149 223	157 256
Cost of hired labor Wage rates. Number employed	73 126	143 127	100 100	330 78	$\frac{395}{72}$

¹ Implicit volume estimates derived from movement of prices and production expenses. Source: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Something of the incentive for, as well as the scale of, the shift in farm organization is suggested in the accompanying table showing relative changes in prices and in volume of a few principal farm inputs. Among the most important incentives for farm mechanization was the sustained rise in farm wage rates. By 1953 farm wage rates were about 4 times as high as in 1940, the rise reflecting a long period of full employment during which better-paying jobs were available off the farm. The number of hired farm workers declined more than one-fourth during this period.

Both the initial cost of tractors and motor trucks and the costs of operation rose less rapidly than wage rates from the prewar period. The number of tractors on farms doubled between 1940 and 1948 and trebled by 1953. Motor trucks expanded somewhat less rapidly. As mechanization proceeded, farm work animals declined to a relatively insig-

nificant role in commercial farm operation.

Among the list of improved practices lowering farm costs and increasing production, the increased use of fertilizer illustrates the nature of the changes in farm organization. As shown in table 4, fertilizer prices rose about 60 percent between 1940 and 1953 whereas fertilizer consumption rose three-fold during this period. A considerable part of the explanation of the rise in fertilizer use is that it became sufficiently cheap in relation to prices of products raised by farmers to make increased application profitable on a wide range of crops and in areas where it had previously been little used. Since feed prices rose much more than fertilizer, there has been a tendency in recent years for dairy farmers who used large amounts of feed to purchase less feed and more fertilizer to grow a larger portion of feed required. Thus, the rise in feed purchased by dairy farmers has been moderate in recent years in view of the rise in milk production and the favorable milk-feed price ratio during most of the postwar period.

The use of fertilizer was also encouraged by improved varieties, better cultivation, and wider use of soil improvement practices. Hybrid corn gives more response to fertilizer application than the older open-pollenated varieties, and because of the higher drain of soil nutrients associated with greater yields, increased fertilizer application is required to maintain fertility. Better control of insects, diseases, and weeds, and in some instances supplemental irrigation tend to make fertilizer more effective and more profitable.

Thus, there is a clear tendency for one improved practice or cost-cutting technique to beget another in a manner that is comparable to—though less highly developed than—the systematic introduction of cost-cutting techniques into

mass-production industries.

The rise in productivity of agriculture has kept pace with demands of an expanding population with recurrent periods of surplus accumulation. In the postwar years, some accumulation developed in 1948–49 and a larger rise has occurred in the past 2 years. Though the direct relationship is between total supply of farm products and demand, the rise in productivity is closely related. The link between the two is that a rapid rise in productivity suggests the need for a concomitant though not necessarily equivalent reduction in resources in agriculture in keeping with the more moderate rise in demand for farm products. The reduction in labor employed in agriculture has been substantial, as discussed earlier, but the acreage of farm land used has varied within a narrow range of 5 percent between the lowest and the highest acreage used since the end of World War I.

The historical gradual deterioration of agricultural land

The historical gradual deterioration of agricultural land was considerably slowed during the past 20 years and for the country as a whole may have been reversed. Though there is still deterioration of large areas in the United States—wind and water erosion and depletion of fertility and other soil characteristics—much of the more productive land has been "built up" to a higher level of productivity through a series of soil and water conservation practices, crop rotations.

and soil amendments.

Table 5.—Motor Trucks and Sciected Items of Farm Machinery on Farms

Year	Motor trucks	Tractors	Grain combines	Corn pickers	Farms with milking machines
1910_	(t 0	housands o	of machine		(thousands of farms)
1920.	139	246	4	10	55
1930_	900	920	61	50	. 100
1940.	1,047	1, 545	190	110	. 175
1950.	2, 207	3, 609	714	456	636
1953	2, 550	4, 400	918	615	715

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census,

Finally instead of following the pattern of using up the best land early and resorting to progressively poorer land, the reverse of this has been the case during the past two or three decades. Several million acres of cropland have been retired during this period but in the main it was basically poor land in the first place, though neglect brought deterioration and contributed to its retirement. On the other hand, a roughly equivalent acreage was brought into cultivation by drainage and irrigation during this period. The new land, together with the attendant water or drainage canals, is highly productive and has added significantly to the productive capacity of United States agriculture.

In the period since 1940 relatively favorable prices for agricultural products have had the effect of increasing the

rate of irrigation and drainage reclamation.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through

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m The}$ Statistics here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey OF CURRENT BUSINESS. That volume (price \$1.50) contains monthly data for the years 1949 to 1952, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1949. Series added or revised since publication of the 1953 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger (†), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
·		GENE	ERAL :	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS			<u>, </u>	,		
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT			l										
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: National income, totalbil. of dol Compensation of employees, totaldo	308. 2 210. 0			306, 2 211, 4			299, 9 208, 8			298, 9 206, 4			206. 6
Wages and salaries, total do Private do Military do	198, 9 165, 3 10, 4			200. 3 166. 7 10. 2			197. 6 164. 1 9. 9			194. 6 161. 2 9. 7			194. 9 161. 5 9. 5
Military do Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do Proprietors' and rental income, totalod do Business and professionalod do Governments	23. 2 11. 1 48. 9			23. 4 11. 1 47. 8			23. 5 11. 2 49. 1			23. 7 11. 8 49. 4			23.8 11.7 49.0
Farm do Rental income of persons do Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-	26. 3 12. 1 10. 5			26. 1 11. 1 10. 6			25. 9 12. 3 10. 8			25. 6 13. 0 10. 8			25. 9 12. 2 10. 9
justment, totalbil. of dol Corporate profits before tax, totaldo Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	41. 0 41. 9 22. 5			38. 3 40. 9 21. 9			33, 1 32, 5 17, 4			34. 1 34. 5 17. 0			
Corporate profits after tax	19. 5 9 8. 3			19.0 -2.6 8.6			15. 1 . 6 8. 9			17.5 4 9.0			.4 9.1
Gross national product, totaldo Personal consumption expenditures, total .do Durable goodsdo	369. 9 230. 8 30. 3			367. 2 231. 2 30. 3			360. 5 229. 7 28. 0			355. 8 230. 5 28. 0			356. 0 233. 1 28. 8
Nondurable goods	119. 6 80. 9			118. 6 82. 3			118. 7 83. 0			118. 8 83. 6			120. 0 84. 3
New construction bil. o. dol Producers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do	55, 9 25, 9 24, 6 5, 4			52. 4 25. 6 24. 8 2. 0			45. 5 25. 7 24. 0			44. 5 26. 0 22. 7			45. 6 27. 0 22. 4
Net fereign investmentdo. Government purchases of goods and services, total	-3. 3 86. 6			-1. 8 85. 4			-4. 2 6 86. 0			-4.2 -1.1 81.9			$ \begin{array}{r} -3.8 \\ -1.0 \\ 78.3 \end{array} $
Federal (less Government sales) do National security do State and local do	62. 2 54. 3 24. 4			60. 3 52. 3 25. 1			59. 8 50. 6 26. 2			55. 0 46. 9 26. 9			51.3 44.7 27.0
Personal income, total	286. 4 35. 9 250. 4 19. 6			287. 5 36. 3 251. 2 20. 0			287. 3 36. 1 251. 2 21. 5			285. 1 32. 8 252. 3 21. 8			285. 7 32. 9 252. 9 19. 7
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE													
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. of dol	287. 3	288. 2	286. 4	287. 7	287. 8	287. 2	287. 0	284.9	285. 0	285. 0	284. 4	r 286. 2	286. 4
Wage and salary disbursements, total do Commodity-producing industries do Distributive industries do Service industries do Government do Other labor income do	199. 9 89. 3 51. 9 25. 0 33. 7 6. 3	201. 4 89. 8 52. 7 25. 3 33. 6 6. 4	200. 6 89. 2 52. 4 25. 2 33. 8 6. 5	199. 2 88. 0 52. 5 24. 9 33. 8 6. 5	199. 1 87. 9 52. 5 25. 0 33. 7 6. 6	197, 9 87, 0 52, 4 25, 0 33, 5 6, 6	196. 0 85. 5 52. 1 25. 0 33. 4 6. 7	194. 7 84. 5 51. 9 24. 8 33. 5 6. 6	194. 7 84. 6 51. 8 24. 9 33. 4 6. 6	194. 5 84. 2 52. 0 25. 0 33. 3 6. 6	194. 3 83. 7 52. 0 25. 2 33. 4 6. 6	7 195. 0 7 84. 2 7 52. 3 25. 2 33. 3 6. 6	195. 2 84. 2 52. 4 25. 2 33. 4 6. 6
Proprietors' and rental income do Personal interest income and dividends do Transfer payments Less personal contributions for social insurance	48. 8 22. 8 13. 6	47. 9 23. 0 13. 6	46. 6 23. 2 13. 6	48. 9 23. 4 13. 7	48. 0 23. 5 14. 6	49. 1 23. 7 13. 9	50. 2 23. 8 14. 4	49. 6 23. 9 14. 8	49. 6 23. 9 15. 0	48. 9 23. 9 15. 8	48. 2 24. 0 15. 9	7 49. 4 24. 0 7 15. 8	49. 4 24. 1 15. 8
bil, of dol	4.1	4. 1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4. 1	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7
Total nonagricultural incomedo NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES	271.5	273.0	272. 6	271.9	272. 7	271. 3	269. 6	267. 9	268. 2	268. 8	269. 1	r 269. 7	270. 1
All industries, quarterly total; mil. of dol. Manufacturing	7, 289 3, 192 234 359 366 1, 158			7, 098 2, 945 265 300 386 1, 219			7, 666 3, 392 288 341 376			6, 240 2, 641 223 248 360			1 7, 034 3, 001 262 248 343
Commercial and other do	1, 979			1, 219			1, 246 2, 023		•••••	910 1,859			1, 167 2, 014

¹ Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 3d quarter of 1954 appear on p. 6 of the June 1954 Survey.

1 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for the 3d quarter of 1954 appear on p. 6 of the June 1954 Survey.

2 Government sales are not deducted.

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

1954

^{**}Revised.** I Estimates based on anneighated capital expenditures of business; those for the 3d quarter of 1954 appear on p. 0 of the July 1954 Survey.

**The decisions for 1952 appear on p. 0 of the March 1954 Survey.

**Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

**Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

**Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

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**Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

**Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

**Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown as a component of gross national product above.

**Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures are not deducted.

**Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures are not deducted.

**Personal saving is excess of disposa

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953		_				19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

	GENI	LKAL	BUSIN	ESS IN	IDICA	TORS-	–Conti	nued 					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS‡											1		
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total	2, 156 2, 130 690 1, 440 402 714 295	2, 404 2, 390 996 1, 394 386 682 302	2, 461 2, 453 1, 060 1, 393 364 695 320	3, 169 3, 164 1, 718 1, 446 334 768 330	3, 700 3, 693 2, 169 1, 524 336 812 355	3, 443 3, 439 1, 865 1, 574 334 858 366	2, 986 2, 974 1, 550 1, 424 336 739 331	2, 629 2, 611 1, 195 1, 416 329 790 276	1, 960 1, 946 643 1, 303 313 703 267	2, 014 1, 990 538 1, 452 342 813 279	1, 914 1, 881 494 1, 387 345 758 258	2, 062 2, 033 589 1, 444 389 757 258	
loans, unadjusted: 1935-39 = 100. Crops. do. Livestock and products. do. Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: All commodities. 1935-39 = 100. Crops. do. Livestock and products. do.	243 379 137 94 169	352 367 153 148 157	375 367 156 154 158	607 381 192 231 164	767 401 226 289 179	659 414 203 227 186	548 375 178 198 162	422 373 160 167 155	227 343 123 96 143	190 382 127 78 164	175 365 120 67 161	208 380 133 78 174	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volumet													
Unadjusted, combined index†1947-49=100	136	129	136	135	136	130	124	124	126	125	123	123	p 124
Manufactures	138 155 138 143 144 168 139 159 146	130 147 124 137 143 161 135 148 138	137 153 130 138 141 166 140 157 137	137 151 127 134 147 164 137 158 137 200	138 154 129 136 147 167 137 161 138 205	132 146 122 129 146 158 130 154 135	125 140 110 114 145 155 126 149 137	126 140 113 115 145 155 124 146 132 172	128 141 113 114 147 155 123 147 134	127 139 108 106 147 153 121 145 132 172	125 137 7 107 105 7 147 150 7 120 141 128 166	7 124 136 7 108 108 147 7 147 7 121 7 138 126 7 162	p 125 p 135 p 110 p 109 p 146 p 122 p 137 p 125 p 163
Transportation equipment do do Autos do do Trucks do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, elay, and glass products do Glass and pottery products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	193 166 106 452 157 117 122 136 123 140	190 161 118 461 151 113 112 132 113 133	189 153 127 473 153 116 122 137 123 143	182 134 115 480 155 115 121 136 122 144	189 151 106 481 156 116 123 139 128 148	173 107 95 463 156 114 114 134 122 145	174 107 98 483 155 112 99 128 116	181 135 103 483 148 106 104 122 115	181 138 103 489 147 107 116 126 7 120 133	180 142 101 485 145 106 117 128 7 121	179 151 101 7 475 140 7 101 119 128 7 117	7 177 146 7 100 7 472 7 138 7 98 1 122 130 7 117 124	p 173 p 143 p 95 p 471 p 136 p 100 p 115 p 131 p 116 p 127
Nondurable manufactures do Food and beverage manufactures do Food manufactures do Meat products do Bakery products do Beverages do Alcoholic beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Cotton and synthetic fabrics do	121 108 105 105 103 119 107 110 111	113 112 110 98 102 121 107 94 93 95	121 118 118 102 101 118 108 117 107 110	122 124 127 111 102 113 108 111 102 105	122 120 121 123 101 116 118 116 100 101	118 111 114 135 99 100 111 96 102	110 99 102 125 97 84 80 92 87 90	111 97 101 126 95 82 78 98 91	114 96 98 112 97 89 86 96 95 100	115 98 98 115 96 798 798 101 94 100	113 98 7 97 106 96 103 100 99 93 99	7 113 7 103 7 100 105 95 115 108 108 7 94 7 99	p 116 p 111 p 107 p 108 p 97 p 126 p 114
Apparel and allied products	117 97 134 133 120 146 161 131 136	102 91 120 117 114 141 157 132 137	115 103 135 133 116 143 157 135 138 122	106 94 135 130 122 145 151 133 136 122	107 97 140 138 126 151 151 131 135 127	100 89 135 133 126 150 149 131 137	98 87 119 117 122 146 147 128 137	104 94 126 128 116 146 145 125 134	111 102 133 132 118 150 150 126 136 114	110 100 135 133 121 150 150 121 129 118	102 94 7 136 7 131 122 147 7 150 7 120 7 128 7 115	96 89 134 132 7 121 144 7 149 7 123 7 130 7 118	p 102 p 95 p 135 p 120 p 144 p 152 p 125 p 132 p 121
Minerals do. Coal do. Crude oil and natural gas do. Metal mining do. Stone and earth minerals do.	120 81 134 142 130	117 69 135 138 130	122 85 135 140 133	122 84 136 139 131	118 84 131 122 132	113 76 131 95 126	111 71 133 74 122	111 74 134 74 108	110 68 135 76 113	109 61 136 73 114	7 109 58 7 137 7 79 7 119	, 112 , 62 , 134 , 107 , 125	p 114 p 63 p 135 p 118 p 127
Manufactures	136 138 154 137 168 139 161 144 194	137 139 157 136 171 142 164 145 200	136 138 157 137 171 140 165 145 203	133 135 152 130 166 135 161 141 200	132 134 151 128 166 134 159 141 193	129 131 146 122 159 130 152 136	126 127 142 113 156 126 146 133 172	125 127 140 111 154 126 143 130 169	125 126 139 109 151 123 141 130	123 124 135 103 147 120 138 125 163	123 125 134 7 103 146 7 119 138 7 125 163	7 124 126 135 106 147 7 121 7 137 7 124 7 163	» 124 » 125 » 135 » 109 » 146 » 122 » 140 » 123 » 171
Transportation equipment	188 157 122 114 134 145	196 156 121 119 135 143	191 156 119 116 135 146	186 155 114 114 134 140	189 154 113 117 133 140	180 155 109 115 132 138	182 154 106 110 129 136	183 148 105 115 125 130	178 147 103 120 130 132	171 144 104 116 130	172 139 * 103 * 114 128 * 127	r 175 r 138 r 102 r 120 130 r 128	p 168 p 136 p 104 p 108 p 129 p 131
Nondurable manufactures do. Food and beverage manufactures do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do. Apparel and allied products do. Leather and products do.	121 106 103 111 115 99	121 108 103 108 114 104	119 108 104 104 109 97	117 109 104 100 104 91	117 108 106 98 107 93	115 108 108 95 101 91	112 103 112 90 101 93	113 105 100 90 103 94	113 106 98 90 100 94	114 7 106 103 91 103 93	115 7 107 103 93 7 108 94	7 116 7 110 108 7 95 104 94	p 116 p 109 p 93 p 100 p 97

Revised. *Preliminary.
Revised series. The index has been improved in this revision by (1) incorporation of a number of new series; (2) revision of weights, seasonal adjustment factors, and working-day allowances; (3) adoption of a more recent comparison base period; (4) use of improved industrial classifications, and (5) development of an independent set of annual indexes from the more comprehensive data available at yearly intervals. For a detailed description of the revision and monthly and annual data beginning 1947, see the December 1953 issue of the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	- ;			1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS-	Conti	inued				-	
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume 9—Con. Adjusted—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and allied products	134 121 150 131 130	134 121 152 132 130	133 121 148 132 127	135 121 147 131 121	132 123 146 129 120	132 121 145 129 118	125 120 145 128 116	126 120 143 124 112	129 119 146 126 110	131 119 146 122 113	133 120 146 7 124 113	137 7 120 147 7 125 7 119	p 135 p 121 p 148 p 125 p 119
Minerals do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	119 86 134 117 125	120 87 135 116 125	119 86 135 117 124	118 81 136 117 123	114 76 131 108 124	111 70 131 103 125	113 69 133 101 127	113 70 134 103 119	113 68 135 101 124	112 62 136 96 124	' 109 58 ' 137 ' 78 ' 120	7 111 7 65 7 134 90 122	» 113 » 69 » 135
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§		İ	,										
Manufacturing and trade sales (adjusted), total†	50, 003 25, 882 13, 166 12, 716 9, 709 3, 160 6, 549 14, 412 5, 103 9, 309	50, 398 26, 366 13, 410 12, 956 9, 563 3, 153 6, 410 14, 469 5, 102 9, 367	48, 138 25, 067 12, 730 12, 337 8, 998 3, 092 5, 906 14, 073 4, 914 9, 159	48, 652 25, 379 12, 698 12, 681 9, 291 3, 051 6, 240 13, 982 4, 865 9, 117	48, 284 25, 010 12, 376 12, 634 9, 234 2, 982 6, 252 14, 040 5, 029 9, 011	47, 518 24, 256 11, 867 12, 389 9, 158 2, 994 6, 164 14, 104 5, 005 9, 099	47, 209 24, 126 11, 576 12, 550 9, 151 3, 011 6, 140 13, 932 4, 626 9, 306	46, 450 23, 902 11, 580 12, 322 8, 926 2, 859 6, 067 13, 622 4, 436 9, 186	46, 714 23, 620 11, 278 12, 342 9, 122 2, 894 6, 228 13, 972 4, 745 9, 228	47, 094 24, 064 11, 385 12, 679 9, 130 2, 870 6, 260 13, 900 4, 858 9, 042	47, 636 24, 418 11, 502 12, 916 8, 976 2, 822 6, 154 14, 242 4, 882 9, 360	7 46, 914 7 23, 978 7 11, 344 7 12, 634 8, 892 2, 836 6, 056 7 14, 044 4, 730 7 9, 313	47, 700 24, 176 11, 318 12, 858 9, 085 2, 930 6, 155 14, 439 5, 024 9, 415
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total† mil. of dol. Manufacturing, total† do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do. Wholesale trade, total† do. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do. Retail trade, total† do. Durable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do.	80, 167 46, 160 26, 048 20, 112 11, 713 6, 007 5, 706 22, 294 10, 472 11, 822	81, 116 46, 485 26, 392 20, 093 11, 888 6, 223 5, 665 22, 743 10, 730 12, 013	81, 586 46, 888 26, 788 20, 100 11, 923 6, 259 5, 664 22, 775 10, 624 12, 151	82, 000 47, 087 26, 958 20, 129 11, 989 6, 245 5, 744 22, 924 10, 921 12, 003	81, 805 47, 044 26, 987 20, 057 12, 041 6, 278 5, 763 22, 720 10, 727 11, 993	81, 276 46, 909 26, 975 19, 934 11, 930 6, 127 5, 803 22, 437 10, 574 11, 863	81, 072 46, 722 26, 752 19, 970 11, 689 5, 900 5, 789 22, 661 10, 668 11, 993	80, 688 46, 382 26, 526 19, 856 11, 785 5, 866 5, 919 22, 521 10, 688 11, 833	80, 390 46, 115 26, 168 19, 947 11, 854 5, 841 6, 013 22, 421 10, 584 11, 837	80, 093 45, 774 25, 900 19, 874 11, 756 5, 799 5, 957 22, 563 10, 486 12, 077	79, 516 45, 183 25, 345 19, 838 11, 643 5, 728 5, 915 22, 690 10, 412 12, 278	7 79, 372 7 44, 798 7 24, 926 7 19, 872 7 11, 770 7 5, 800 7 5, 970 7 22, 804 10, 502 7 12, 302	78, 957 44, 504 24, 593 19, 911 11, 853 5, 767 6, 086 22, 600 10, 383 12, 217
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS													[
Sales:† Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	26, 058 13, 586 12, 472	24, 700 12, 317 12, 383	25, 276 12, 484 12, 792	26, 163 12, 917 13, 246	26, 845 13, 223 13, 622	23, 792 11, 499 12, 293	23, 929 11, 615 12, 314	23, 062 10, 870 12, 192	22, 970 10, 968 12, 002	25, 300 12, 208 13, 092	24, 490 11, 814 12, 676	7 23, 263 7 11, 165 7 12, 098	24, 285 11, 722
Value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal products do Blectrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Motor vehicles and equipment, do Transportation equipment, n. e. s. do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber products, except furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Professional and scientific instruments do Other industries, including ordnance do	25, 882 13, 166 2, 222 1, 311 1, 486 2, 164 2, 190 1, 006 365 767 627 395 633	26, 366 13, 410 2, 335 1, 309 1, 462 2, 125 2, 381 1, 032 344 815 611 416 590	25, 067 12, 730 2, 154 1, 190 1, 438 2, 099 2, 210 1, 031 1, 031 380 776 582 326 544	25, 379 12, 698 2, 084 1, 219 1, 536 2, 163 2, 023 1, 008 370 726 607 355 607	25, 010 12, 376 1, 985 1, 139 1, 391 2, 039 2, 095 1, 140 364 715 575 353 580	24, 256 11, 867 1, 874 1, 150 1, 324 2, 068 1, 918 925 334 723 583 402 566	24, 126 11, 576 1, 645 1, 076 1, 349 1, 902 2, 046 947 345 731 540 423	23, 902 11, 580 1, 609 1, 176 1, 328 1, 959 2, 101 1, 005 325 659 517 364	23, 620 11, 278 1, 580 1, 132 1, 269 1, 968 1, 962 942 309 659 573 348	24, 064 11, 385 1, 528 1, 173 1, 355 1, 941 1, 981 931 317 688 569 353	24, 418 11, 502 1, 575 1, 223 1, 305 1, 939 2, 052 971 300 693 547 356	7 23, 978 7 11, 344 7 1, 505 7 1, 156 7 1, 291 7 1, 862 7 2, 083 7 940 317 7 680 7 601 7 354	12, 563 24, 176 11, 318 1, 558 1, 181 1, 309 1, 860 1, 960 928 336 676 603 347
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Fod and kindred products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and related products do Leather and leather products do Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do Rubber products	12, 716 3, 594 551 310 1, 181 843 286 741 809 1, 697 2, 268 436	12, 956 3, 796 570 301 1, 181 869 328 766 740 1, 720 2, 237 448	12, 337 3, 645 617 314 1, 098 891 264 735 676 1, 608 2, 081 409	12, 681 3, 836 662 315 1, 031 854 266 752 707 1, 640 2, 202 416	12, 634 3, 890 666 304 1, 038 910 243 738 745 1, 643 2, 062 395	12, 389 3, 771 635 339 1, 006 835 251 709 778 1, 606 2, 113 346	572 12, 550 3, 863 572 304 1, 040 873 267 701 774 1, 601 2, 186 369	537 12, 322 3, 802 626 292 992 857 259 680 748 1, 569 2, 149 348	536 12, 342 3, 681 648 291 1, 035 825 274 676 832 1, 590 2, 139 351	549 12, 679 3, 802 628 309 1, 660 290 730 776 1, 692 2, 198 388	541 12, 916 3, 977 677 305 1, 073 866 278 733 750 1, 720 2, 162 375	7 555 7 12, 634 7 3, 827 7 672 304 7 1, 115 7 826 7 297 7 714 7 769 7 1, 664 7 2, 089 3 57	560 12, 858 3, 871 617 297 1,072 798 339 775 812 1, 722 2, 198
Inventories, end of month:† Book value (unadjusted), total do_ Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do By stages of fabrication:‡ Purchased materials do. Goods in process do. Finished goods do.	46, 334 26, 339 19, 995 16, 096 13, 762 16, 476	46, 436 26, 463 19, 973 16, 241 13, 698 16, 497	46, 489 26, 564 19, 925 16, 244 13, 645 16, 600	46, 646 26, 612 20, 034 16, 425 13, 551 16, 670	46, 529 26, 598 19, 931 16, 402 13, 351 16, 776	46, 532 26, 549 19, 983 16, 377 13, 149	46, 947 26, 697 20, 250 16, 419 13, 304	46, 772 26, 598 20, 174 16, 023 13, 512	46, 355 26, 235 20, 120 15, 783 13, 285	45, 959 26, 042 19, 917 15, 371 13, 311	45, 351 25, 629 19, 722 14, 930 13, 212	7 44, 974 7 25, 336 7 19, 638 7 14, 826 7 12, 889	44, 638 24, 880 19, 758 14, 834 12, 603 17, 201
Book value (adjusted), total do Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal products do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Motor vehicles and equipment do Transportation equipment, n. e. s. do Furniture and fixtures. do Lumber products, except furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products. do Professional and scientific instruments. do Other industries, including ordnance do Revised.	46, 160 26, 048 3, 318 2, 717 3, 305 5, 555 3, 420 2, 728 681 1, 049 883 853 1, 539	46, 485 26, 392 3, 382 2, 815 3, 366 5, 628 3, 435 2, 707 697 1, 068 879 866 1, 549	46, 888 26, 788 3, 456 2, 914 3, 424 5, 690 3, 476 2, 720 681 1, 096 875 1, 581	47, 087 26, 958 3, 513 2, 962 3, 425 5, 667 3, 498 2, 751 674 1, 123 884 878 1, 583	47, 044 26, 987 3, 507 3, 038 3, 484 5, 665 3, 445 2, 702 679 1, 121 901 881 1, 564	17, 006 46, 909 26, 975 3, 488 3, 145 3, 489 5, 735 670 670 1, 090 878 882 1, 521	17, 224 46, 722 26, 752 3, 425 3, 131 3, 440 5, 647 3, 396 2, 769 642 1, 033 890 882 1, 497	17, 237 46, 382 26, 526 3, 388 3, 012 3, 342 5, 551 3, 482 2, 784 661 1, 022 907 895 1, 482	17, 287 46, 115 26, 168 3, 344 2, 948 3, 326 5, 512 3, 380 2, 732 666 1, 015 917 883 1, 445	17, 277 45, 774 25, 900 3, 354 2, 917 3, 248 5, 416 3, 296 2, 753 665 1, 025 906 874 1, 446	17, 209 45, 183 25, 345 3, 226 2, 837 3, 167 5, 297 3, 189 2, 690 665 1, 010 883 1, 465	r 17, 259 r 44, 798 r 24, 926 r 3, 153 r 2, 768 r 3, 103 r 5, 222 r 3, 098 r 2, 652 r 661 r 1, 003 r 5, 888 r 1, 459	17, 201 44, 504 24, 593 3, 090 2, 799 3, 022 5, 138 3, 016 2, 625 660 995 898 876 1, 474

'Revised. P Preliminary. See note marked "4" on p. S-2.

The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10.

TREVISED STATISTICS are now obsolete).

TREVISED STATISTICS are now obsolete).

TREVISED STATISTICS are now obsolete).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	GENE	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS-	–Conti	inued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued													
Inventories, end of month†—Continued Book value (adjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, total mil. of dol. Food and kindred products do. Beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do. Apparel and related products do. Leather and leather products do. Paper and allied products do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum and coal products do. Rubber products do.	20, 112 3, 489 1, 222 1, 811 2, 693 1, 906 584 1, 048 3, 065 2, 630 914	20, 093 3, 433 1, 242 1, 804 2, 666 1, 866 1, 030 755 3, 108 2, 696 925	20, 100 3, 411 1, 186 1, 839 2, 646 1, 876 562 1, 024 7, 024 3, 142 2, 744 897	20, 129 3, 445 1, 139 1, 834 2, 612 1, 907 574 1, 038 772 3, 169 2, 731 908	20, 057 3, 468 1, 142 1, 811 2, 614 1, 862 577 1, 044 768 3, 140 2, 750 881	19, 934 3, 511 1, 129 1, 789 2, 543 1, 845 570 1, 050 7,76 3, 107 2, 747 867	19, 970 3, 525 1, 155 1, 812 2, 513 1, 901 582 1, 044 7, 522 3, 093 2, 725 868	19, 856 3, 524 1, 162 1, 842 2, 464 1, 872 581 1, 034 769 3, 067 2, 697 844	19, 947 3, 589 1, 161 1, 840 2, 455 1, 863 573 1, 048 762 3, 080 2, 719 857	19, 874 3, 598 1, 196 1, 833 2, 442 1, 791 1, 050 767 3, 072 2, 703 849	19, 838 3, 596 1, 188 1, 865 2, 412 1, 762 580 1, 047 777 3, 061 2, 738 812	r 19, 872 r 3, 544 r 1, 195 r 1, 877 2, 412 r 1, 792 r 581 r 1, 061 r 756 r 3, 053 r 2, 791 810	19, 911 3, 533 1, 217 1, 874 2, 418 1, 763 590 1, 044 751 3, 098 2, 813
New orders, net:† Unadjusted, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	25, 654 12, 985 12, 669	23, 832 11, 588 12, 244	22, 672 10, 133 12, 539	23, 235 10, 090 13, 145	23, 282 9, 830 13, 452	20, 955 8, 930 12, 025	21, 448 9, 347 12, 101	20, 882 8, 687 12, 195	21, 526 9, 495 12, 031	23, 857 10, 779 13, 078	22, 944 10, 290 12, 654	r 21, 708 r 9, 472 r 12, 236	23, 070 10, 267 12, 803
Adjusted, total	25, 152 12, 392 2, 390 1, 012 1, 303 2, 084	24, 525 11, 600 1, 957 1, 073 1, 582 1, 752	22, 339 10, 139 1, 751 1, 214 1, 134 1, 676	22, 661 10, 110 1, 635 1, 041 1, 082 1, 843	1,500 843 1,039	21, 594 9, 631 1, 666 1, 089 886 1, 800	22, 026 9, 567 1, 450 1, 045 949 1, 613	20, 749 8, 475 1, 205 746 987 1, 378	22, 016 9, 629 1, 278 932 1, 264 1, 599	22, 859 10, 206 1, 269 956 948 1, 677	23, 017 10, 021 1, 353 954 1, 049 1, 705	r 22, 819 r 10, 050 r 1, 273 r 918 r 1, 000 r 1, 657	22, 877 9, 965 1, 450 1, 231 865 1, 745
vehicles and parts mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders of dol Industries without unfilled orders of dol	2, 875 2, 728 12, 760 3, 061 9, 699	2, 347 2, 889 12, 925 2, 983 9, 942	1, 882 2, 482 12, 200 2, 636 9, 564	2, 114 2, 395 12, 551 2, 626 9, 925	12, 486 2, 617	2, 084 2, 106 11, 963 2, 318 9, 645	2, 289 2, 221 12, 459 2, 691 9, 768	2, 198 1, 961 12, 274 2, 631 9, 643	2, 255 2, 301 12, 387 2, 862 9, 525	2, 922 2, 434 12, 653 2, 830 9, 823	2, 683 2, 277 12, 996 2, 925 10, 071	7 2, 820 7 2, 382 7 12, 769 7 3, 030 7 9, 739	2, 162 2, 512 12, 912 3, 052 9, 860
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total†_do	73, 588 70, 095 6, 977 5, 790 12, 286 9, 928	72, 720 69, 366 6, 910 5, 728 12, 520 9, 793	70, 116 67, 015 6, 562 5, 609 12, 204 9, 512	67, 188 64, 188 6, 103 5, 517 11, 718 9, 118	60, 796 5, 640 5, 052 11, 279	60, 789 58, 227 5, 355 4, 798 10, 687 8, 545	58, 308 55, 959 5, 108 4, 643 10, 317 8, 156	56, 128 53, 776 4, 729 4, 435 10, 059 7, 770	54, 684 52, 303 4, 448 4, 201 9, 962 7, 435	53, 241 50, 874 4, 202 3, 994 9, 489 7, 083	51, 695 49, 350 3, 964 3, 823 9, 261 6, 828	7 50, 140 7 47, 657 7 3, 667 7 3, 629 7 8, 952 7 6, 523	48, 925 46, 202 3, 432 3, 716 8, 589 6, 297
vehicles and partsmil. of dol_ Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, total Qdo	28, 803 6, 311 3, 493	27, 767 6, 648 3, 354	26, 559 6, 569 3, 101	25, 658 6, 074 3, 000	5, 702	23, 726 5, 116 2, 562	23, 044 4, 691 2, 349	22, 322 4, 461 2, 352	21, 740 4, 517 2, 381	21, 658 4, 448 2, 367	21, 188 4, 286 2, 345	7 20, 789 7 4, 097 7 2, 483	20, 696 4, 072 2, 723
			BUSIN	NESS 1	POPUL	ATION	1	-					
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER													
Operating businesses, end of period, total† thous. Contract construction	4, 205. 7 432. 3 326. 6 741. 9 1, 859. 2 285. 0 560. 7						7 4, 185, 3 7 431, 3 7 321, 8 7 739, 0 7 1, 849, 9 7 285, 6 7 557, 5						
New businesses, semiannual total†	199. 3 40. 4 16. 0 29. 6 77. 4 11. 9 24. 0						141, 2 23, 9 10, 4 23, 1						
Discontinued businesses, semiannual totai† do Contract construction do Manufacturing do Service industries do Retail trade do do Molesale trade do do do do do do do do do	172. 4 25. 8 16. 3 26. 7 71. 1 9. 8 22. 7						7 161. 6 7 24. 9 7 15. 2 7 25. 9 7 67. 3 7 8. 0 7 20. 3						·
Business transfers, semiannual total†do BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂	206. 0				-		151.2		 				
New incorporations (48 States)number_	8, 926	8, 703	7, 487	7, 433	8, 267	7, 269	8, 915	9, 543	8, 533	10, 514	10, 272	0.990	9, 748
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES	, 	3,,00	.,	., 200	5, 207	1, 207	0, 010	0,000	0,000	10, 314	10, 212	9, 280	v, 198
Failures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	817 74 99 145 419 80	724 43 64 164 380 73	700 49 92 148 340 71	145	75 89 188 404	815 66 97 175 389 88	813 64 89 193 382 85	60 86 192 450	926 74 109 207 449 87	1, 102 87 143 198 551 123	975 66 92 200 535 82	943 81 111 200 460 91	965 81 132 208 455 89
Liabilities, total thous, of dol_ Commercial service do_ Construction do_ Manufacturing and mining do_ Retail trade do_ Wholesale trade do_	32, 379 1, 759 3, 200 11, 179 12, 464 3, 777	39, 830 1, 210 2, 789 17, 139 11, 282 7, 410	28, 529 1, 077 3, 868 10, 267 10, 275 3, 042	33, 817 1, 286 4, 451 13, 676 9, 790 4, 614	3, 848 4, 366 14, 956 9, 671	36, 795 2, 687 4, 621 13, 568 11, 083 4, 836	43, 754 1, 871 4, 154 23, 731 9, 757 4, 241	3, 134	47, 774 4, 341 4, 082 23, 043 11, 770 4, 538	57, 280 3, 506 7, 255 15, 359 26, 043 5, 117	42, 512 1, 648 3, 692 20, 568 12, 030 4, 574	38, 494 2, 961 3, 674 15, 621 11, 739 4, 499	41, 613 2, 045 4, 514 18, 454 11, 722 4, 878

Revised. †Revised series. For manufacturers' inventories and orders, see corresponding note on p. S-3. Beginning 1953, data for operating businesses and business turnover will be published on a semiannual basis; revised annual data for number of operating businesses (1929-52), new and discontinued businesses (1940-52), business transfers (1944-52) semiannual data for operating businesses (second half 1944-52) by industry, and revisions for first three quarters of 1952 for all series as above (except transfers) are shown in the January 1954 Survey. †Por these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1953							1954						
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	
			СОМ	MODI	TY PR	ICES	·	•				•		
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS						-								
Prices received, all farm products .1910-14=100. Crops	257 246 222 204 425 267 219	260 237 218 204 426 270 193	255 232 215 205 430 278 185	257 235 219 207 452 280 204	249 229 223 194 439 275 189	249 234 229 195 433 269 205	254 238 230 205 427 260 237	259 240 233 207 420 254 222	258 237 236 208 443 258 210	256 239 238 208 443 263 212	257 240 234 208 443 267 217	258 249 227 207 446 272 215	248 244 216 205 445 274 240	
Commercial vegetables, fresh market do Oil-bearing cropsdo	298 280	252 268	207 263	191 251	198 255	218 263	224 269	271 268	233 269	246 275	225 283	279 286	200 283	
Livestock and products	267 300 255 213	280 319 261 223	276 305 265 229	276 299 275 230	266 273 282 234	263 267 288 224	269 285 282 218	277 309 274 213	277 315 267 208	271 316 257 188	271 333 237 178	267 331 230 168	251 299 229 168	
Prices paid: All commodities and services	260 271 247	261 271 250	262 273 249 279	259 270 247 277	258 270 246 276	259 270 248 277	260 270 250 278	263 271 254 282	264 271 255 282	264 272 255 283	265 273 256 283	267 276 256 284	r 265 r 276 252	
Parity ratio \$ \$\dagger\$ do	93	• 94	91	(3	9(90	91	92	91	90	91	91	282 88	
RETAIL PRICES														
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)1935-39=100	209. 7	210. 1	210. 1	210. 3	210.0	208.9	209. 1	209. 5	208. 9	208. 3	208. 1	r 208. 7	209. 0	
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items	114. 5 104. 6 113. 7 107. 5 121. 7 111. 3	114. 7 104. 4 113. 8 108. 3 118. 2 112. 0	115. 0 104. 3 114. 1 109. 1 112. 7 114. 1	115, 2 105, 3 113, 8 109, 6 106, 6 113, 5	115. 4 105. 5 113. 6 110. 1 107. 7 111. 1	115. 0 105. 5 112. 0 110. 5 107. 4 107. 0	114. 9 105. 3 112. 3 110. 3 109. 2 107. 8	115. 2 104. 9 113. 1 109. 7 110. 8 110. 2	115. 0 104. 7 112. 6 109. 0 108. 0 109. 7	114. 8 104. 3 112. 1 108. 0 107. 8 109. 5	114. 6 104. 1 112. 4 104. 6 110. 0	115. 0 104. 2 113. 3 103. 5 114. 6 111. 0	1 115. 1 104. 2 113. 8 102. 9 117. 1 111. 1	
Housing	117. 4 106. 4 108. 0 123. 3 121. 1 112. 6 107. 8 129. 4 118. 2	117. 8 106. 4 108. 1 123. 8 121. 5 112. 6 107. 4 129. 7 118. 3	118. 0 106. 9 107. 4 125. 1 121. 8 112. 7 107. 6 130. 6 118. 4	118. 4 106. 9 108. 1 126. 0 122. 6 112. 9 107. 8 130. 7	118.7 107.0 108.1 126.8 122.8 113.2 108.6 130.7 119.7	118, 9 107, 3 108, 3 127, 3 123, 3 113, 4 108, 9 130, 1 120, 2	118. 9 107. 2 108. 1 127. 6 123. 6 113. 6 108. 9 128. 9 120. 3	118. 8 107. 1 107. 2 127. 8 123. 7 113. 7 108. 7 130. 5 120. 3	118. 9 107. 5 107. 2 127. 9 124. 1 113. 9 108. 0 129. 4 120. 2	119. 0 107. 6 107. 2 128. 0 124. 4 114. 1 108. 2 129. 0 120. 1	118. 5 107. 6 106. 1 128. 2 124. 9 112. 9 106. 5 129. 1 120. 2	118. 9 107. 7 105. 9 128. 3 125. 1 113. 0 106. 4 129. 1 120. 1	118. 9 107. 6 105. 8 128. 3 125. 1 112. 7 106. 4 128. 9 120. 1	
WHOLESALE PRICES♂ U. S. Department of Labor indexes:														
All commodities	109. 5 95. 4	110. 9 97. 9	110.6	111.0	110. 2	109. 8 93. 7	110. 1 94. 4	110. 9 97. 8	110. 5 97. 7	110. 5 98. 4	111. 0 99. 4	110. 9 r 97. 9	110.0 94.8	
Farm products	109. 9 84. 2 86. 8	94. 7 85. 4 95. 9	96. 4 98. 0 86. 5 88. 1	98. 1 96. 0 88. 3 90. 6	95. 3 94. 2 87. 9 82. 0	94. 2 89. 3 78. 4	89.8 90.6 83.9	91. 2 91. 3 91. 8	89. 7 91. 6 91. 3	89. 6 93. 0 92. 4	97. 4 92. 9 94. 9	104. 4 91. 2 93. 0	96. 6 86. 5 87. 7	
Foods, processeddo Cereal and bakery productsdo Dairy products and ice creamdo Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen 1947-49=100	103. 3 107. 9 107. 7	105. 5 108. 5 110. 0	104. 8 108. 4 110. 7	106. 6 110. 8 111. 3	104. 7 112. 0 112. 7	103. 8 112. 6 113. 9	104. 3 112. 2 111. 3	106. 2 112. 4 109. 4	104. 8 112. 7 107. 4	105. 3 112. 6 106. 1	105. 9 113. 2 103. 0	106. 8 7 113. 3 101. 7 104. 5	105. 0 113. 5 102. 4 104. 7	
Meats, poultry, and fishdododo	91.6	97. 0	93. 6	97. 4	88.9	86, 2	89.7	96. 4	92. 9	92. 8	94.3	98. 3	92. 3	
foods	113. 9 105. 6 119. 2 93. 1 46. 6 110. 6	114.8 106.2 120.2 93.6 46.7 113.8 110.7	114. 9 106. 3 120. 2 93. 5 46. 9 113. 8 110. 7	114. 7 106. 7 120. 0 93. 5 51. 1 113. 0 111. 0	114. 6 106. 7 119. 5 93. 5 53. 3 112. 9 112. 1	114. 5 107. 2 119. 2 93. 5 58. 0 112. 9 112. 7	114. 6 107. 1 118. 6 93. 8 58. 6 113. 9 112. 7	114.6 107.2 118.4 93.9 61.2 114.0 112.8	114. 4 107. 5 118. 4 93. 9 63. 5 114. 0 112. 8	114. 2 107. 4 117. 9 93. 9 60. 5 114. 0 112. 8	114. 5 107. 2 117. 4 94. 0 59. 8 114. 1 112. 8	114.5 107.1 117.3 94.0 59.3 114.0 112.8	114. 2 106. 8 117. 0 94. 0 55. 7 111. 6 112. 8	
Fuel, power, and lighting materials do Coal do Electricity do Gas do Petroleum and products do Furniture and other household durables	108. 3 111. 2 98. 5 108. 2 111. 1	111. 1 111. 8 98. 5 106. 1 116. 8	111. 0 111. 7 99. 1 105. 7 116. 5	110. 9 112. 3 98. 0 106. 0 116. 5	111. 2 112. 5 98. 5 106. 6 116. 6	111, 2 112, 5 99, 6 106, 3 116, 3	111.1 112.5 100.7 109.6 114.9	110. 8 111. 9 100. 7 111. 8 114. 2	110. 5 110. 9 101. 3 113. 5 113. 5	109. 2 107. 9 102. 9 111. 5 111. 5	108. 6 104. 1 101. 8 112. 3 112. 1	7 108. 2 7 104. 6 101. 8 7 109. 0 111. 7	107. 8 104. 7 101. 8 107. 8 110. 9	
Appliances, household	114. 3 108. 1 114. 1 95. 4 75. 0	114. 7 108. 8 113. 8 95. 0 74. 3	114.8 108.9 113.8 95.0 74.0	114. 9 109. 1 114. 2 94. 8 74. 2	114. 8 109. 0 114. 2 94. 8 74. 2	114. 9 109. 0 114. 1 94. 3 74. 2	115.0 109.1 114.1 94.3 74.0	115, 2 109, 6 114, 2 96, 1 73, 5	115. 1 109. 7 113. 9 96. 1 73. 8	115. 0 109. 5 113. 7 95. 7 73. 8	115. 6 109. 9 113. 6 95. 7 73. 8	115. 5 109. 9 113. 5 95. 7 73. 8	115. 4 109. 8 113. 1 95. 6 70. 6	
Hides, skins, and leather products	101. 0 111. 7 76. 3 98. 0 121. 5 120. 7	100. 0 111. 7 73. 4 96. 1 121. 1 120. 2	99. 9 111. 8 74. 6 95. 0 120. 4 119. 3	99. 7 111. 8 74. 2 94. 5 119. 2 118. 3	97. 1 111. 7 64. 4 90. 4 118. 1 117. 2	97. 1 111. 8 64. 3 90. 4 117. 3 116. 3	95. 6 111. 8 57. 7 88. 7 117. 4 116. 4	95. 3 111. 9 56. 8 88. 1 117. 0 115. 9	94. 9 111. 9 55. 4 87. 4 116. 8 115. 5	94. 7 111. 9 56. 0 86. 3 116. 7 115. 6	94. 6 111. 9 56. 5 86. 0 116. 2 115. 3	96. 0 111. 9 62. 5 87. 6 116. 1 115. 0	95. 6 111. 9 60. 6 87. 4 116. 3 115. 5	
Machinery and motive productsdoAgricultural machinery and equipdoConstruction machinery and equipdoElectrical machinery and equipment.doMotor vehiclesdodo	122. 9 122. 6 129. 4 124. 2 118. 6	123. 4 122. 7 130. 8 124. 8 118. 6	123. 7 122. 3 130. 5 125. 6 118. 6	124. 0 122. 3 130. 9 126. 2 118. 6	124, 1 122, 4 131, 0 126, 5 118, 5	124. 2 122. 5 131. 1 126. 6 118. 5	124. 3 122. 5 131. 1 126. 8 118. 5	124. 4 122. 7 131. 2 126. 8 118. 9	124. 5 123. 0 131. 5 126. 8 118. 9	124. 5 122. 3 131. 7 126. 8 118. 9	124. 4 122. 3 131. 6 126. 5 118. 9	124. 4 122. 6 7 131. 5 126. 0 118. 9	124. 3 122. 3 131. 5 125. 9 118. 9	

^{*} Revised. Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 192.4.

§ 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 the April 1954 Survey. July 1954 indexes: All farm products, 247; crops, 248; food grains, 225; feed grains and hay, 202; tobacco, 446; cotton, 272; fruit, 228; commercial vegetables, 243; only prices prices and to reflect changes in the basic weights; revised annual data for 1910-53 for prices received appear on p. 23 of the April 1954 Survey.

¶ 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 the April 1954 Survey.

¶ 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 the April 1954 Survey.

¶ Revisions for 1937-53 for prices paid and 1910-53 for parity ratio appear on p. 24 of the April 1954 Survey.

¶ Revisions for 1937-53 for prices paid and 1910-53 for parity ratio appear on p. 24 of the April 1954 Survey.

¶ Revisions for 1937-53 for prices paid and 1910-53 for parity ratio appear on p. 24 of the April 1954 Survey.

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¶ Revisions for 1937-53 for prices paid and 1910-53 for parity ratio appear on p. 25 of the April 19

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953	" <u>-</u>	1954							
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		COM	IMOD	ITY PI	RICES-	—Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES Continued													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products	126. 9 114. 6 130. 9 127. 6 118. 1 125. 1 115. 5 122. 1	129. 3 115. 1 135. 7 126. 4 119. 4 131. 1 115. 6 122. 1	129. 4 115. 6 136. 2 124. 5 119. 6 131. 4 116. 1	128. 5 115. 8 134. 6 122. 8 120. 7 132. 0 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 115. 8 133. 4 122. 1 120. 7 132. 0 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 115. 8 133. 6 122. 3 120. 8 132. 1 117. 4 122. 1	127. 5 115. 5 132. 8 122. 1 120. 8 132. 1 117. 2 122. 1	127. 2 115. 3 132. 0 121. 5 120. 9 131. 9 117. 2 122. 1	126. 2 114. 8 131. 0 119. 8 121. 0 131. 9 117. 6 122. 1	126. 3 114. 4 130. 6 121. 2 121. 0 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	126. 8 114. 5 131. 1 123. 4 120. 8 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	127. 1 7 113. 9 131. 8 123. 6 7 119. 3 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	127. 1 113. 8 131. 8 123. 7 119. 1 132. 0 117. 5 122. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products do. Paper do. Rubber and products do. Tires and tubes do. Textile products and apparel do. Apparel do. Silk products do. Synthetic textiles do. Wool products do.	115. 8 124. 7 125. 0 126. 3 97. 4 99. 4 03. 4 134. 7 87. 5 111. 6	115.8 125.1 124.6 126.4 97.5 99.3 94.1 134.7 87.5	116. 2 125. 9 123. 5 125. 1 97. 5 99. 3 94. 1 134. 7 86. 7 111. 8	116. 9 126. 5 124. 0 126. 4 96. 9 98. 5 93. 7 134. 7 86. 7 111. 2	117, 5 126, 6 124, 2 130, 1 96, 5 98, 7 92, 4 135, 8 85, 9 111, 6	117. 3 126. 8 124. 3 130. 1 96. 2 98. 7 91. 6 136. 5 85. 2 111. 5	117. 1 126. 8 124. 8 130. 1 95. 8 97. 9 90. 9 139. 3 85. 5 112. 1	117. 0 126. 8 124. 8 130. 3 96. 1 99. 1 90. 4 142. 1 85. 4 111. 0	117. 1 126. 8 124. 6 130. 3 95. 3 98. 8 88. 8 135. 8 85. 4 109. 0	116.6 126.8 124.9 130.3 7 95.0 98.6 88.5 135.1 84.9 7 109.3	116.3 126.8 125.0 129.3 7 94.7 98.2 88.5 132.3 84.6 7 109.2	115.8 126.5 125.1 129.3 194.8 98.2 88.3 121.6 85.2	115.8 126.5 126.1 129.3 94.9 98.1 88.4 123.9 85.6 110.1
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beveragesdo Beverages, alcoholicdodo Cigarettesdodo	114. 9 110. 0 124. 0	115. 6 110. 0 124. 0	115, 6 110, 0 124, 0	116. 2 111. 2 124. 0	118, 1 114, 9 124, 0	118. 1 114. 9 124. 0	118.1 114.9 124.0	118. 2 115. 0 124. 0	118.0 114.6 124.0	117. 9 114. 6 124. 0	121.5 114.6 124.0	121. 4 114. 3 124. 0	121. 4 114. 2 124. 0
As measured by— Wholesale prices. 1947-49=100 Consumer prices do Retail food prices. do	91. 3 87. 3 88. 0	90. 2 87. 2 87. 9	90, 4 87, 0 87, 6	90. 1 86. 8 87. 9	90. 7 86. 7 88. 0	91. 1 87. 0 89. 3	90. 8 87. 0 89. 0	90. 2 86. 8 88. 4	90. 5 87. 0 88. 8	90. 5 87. 1 89. 2	90. 1 87. 3 89. 0	90. 2 87. 0 88. 3	¹ 90. 9 ¹ 86. 9 ¹ 87. 9
		CONSI	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E	1		<u> </u>	I	1
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY;				ĺ			İ						
New construction, totalmil. of dol	3, 224	3, 325	3, 345	3, 362	3, 236	3, 024	2,712	2, 440	2, 348	2, 568	2, 814	r 3, 094	3, 358
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public	2, 187 1, 123 990 110	2, 218 1, 126 990 112	2, 223 1, 114 980 110	2, 200 1, 093 965 103	2, 154 1, 076 950 101	2, 077 1, 034 915 94	1, 917 951 850 78	1, 714 816 730 63	1, 643 758 675 61	1, 791 863 770 71	1, 937 980 860 96	7 2, 115 7 1, 092 7 955 111	2, 276 1, 183 1, 040 114
utility, total mil. of dol. Industrial do. Commercial do. Farm construction do. Public utility do.	479 185 152 174 398	489 176 165 182 408	493 174 169 185 420	505 177 175 170 422	511 177 179 140 417	523 177 192 118 393	507 177 182 103 347	486 179 164 10 2 303	474 176 157 106 298	469 173 154 114 338	464 169 151 127 358	7 490 7 165 7 167 145 379	527 164 188 157 398
Public, total do. Residential do. Nonresidential building do. Military and naval do. Highway do. Conservation and development do. Other types do.	1, 037 51 377 122 310 78 99	1, 107 46 373 122 382 77 107	1, 122 44 376 120 395 74 113	1, 162 46 380 118 428 73 117	1, 082 46 374 101 379 70 112	947 43 353 96 286 66 103	795 39 350 78 174 61 93	726 36 354 65 130 51 90	705 35 347 61 125 46 91	777 34 367 61 160 53 102	877 32 383 66 230 59 107	7 979 31 7 387 7 63 320 63 115	1, 032 29 399 81 385 67 121
CONTRACT AWARDS													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): number Total projects	40, 069 1, 115, 509 372, 004 743, 505	53, 304 1, 793, 342 610, 348 1, 182, 994	532, 064	724, 682	50, 049 1, 892, 388 689, 264 1, 203, 124	41, 379 1, 394, 050 483, 160 910, 890	35, 777 1, 299, 764 478, 814 820, 950	38, 361 1, 151, 987 363, 087 788, 900	435, 799	55, 659 1, 527, 517 484, 191 1, 043, 326	476, 550	669, 239	59, 741 1, 733, 264 624, 890 1, 108, 374
Nonresidential buildings: Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol. Residential buildings:	5, 020 35, 185 459, 230	6, 209 57, 374 764, 393	5, 267 40, 292 545, 851	4, 675 38, 407 783, 266	5, 316 52, 435 758, 130	4, 199 40, 368 611, 857	3, 804 36, 450 540, 338	3, 661 33, 937 473, 077	3, 871 32, 259 468, 712	4, 936 41, 561 532, 060	5, 406 45, 971 605, 427	5, 647 51, 913 672, 288	5, 367 49, 014 656, 445
Projectsnumber	32, 745 49, 797 463, 084 1, 874	44, 227 70, 206 653, 407 2, 336	38, 554 53, 242 507, 560 2, 335	35, 712 52, 470 507, 430 1, 796	42, 610 65, 908 634, 582 1, 693	35, 668 50, 247 484, 168 1, 177	30, 492 46, 614 433, 500 1, 153	33, 442 48, 156 462, 482 951	35, 621 52, 706 508, 773 1, 007	48, 718 69, 631 667, 737 1, 623	57, 531 80, 422 796, 133 2, 040	57, 019 84, 946 825, 300 2, 427	51, 414 73, 138 720, 266 2, 458
Valuation thous, of dol. Utilities: number Projects number Valuation thous, of dol.	138, 257 430 54, 938	269, 600 532 105, 942	304, 917 408 56, 080	269, 625 403 181, 352	270, 064 430 229, 612	239, 827 335 58, 198	226, 634 328 99, 292	134, 304 307 82, 124	191, 855 288 51, 920	209, 986 382 117, 734	219, 400 544 70, 908	324, 032 548 103, 633	287, 104 502 69, 449
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	197 192 169 174	189 178 172 175	216 183 205 184	221 181 218 180	220 178 230 183	201 170 224 176	168 151 208 177	161 154 195 185	171 180 196 201	194 216 191 205	225 251 196 213	7 234 7 257 7 193 7 216	240 251 207 227
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)thous, of dol.	1, 318, 070	1, 262, 992	1, 111, 213	1, 116, 572	1, 469, 252	794, 315	1, 510, 921	766, 320	766, 601	933, 637	1, 439, 441	l, 436, 942	1, 160, 753
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Totalthous. of sq. yd. Airportsdo. Roadsdo. Streets and alleysdo. 7 Revised. Indexes on base formerly used (1)	2, 105	8, 658 973 4, 232 3, 453	7, 810 1, 056 3, 798 2, 956	,	6, 094 822 3, 691 1, 582	3, 258 100 1, 774 1, 384	² 4,336 ² 2,121	1, 748 1, 852 1, 125		1,078 2,347 2,649	7, 791 1, 211 4, 005 2, 575	6, 255 1, 480 1, 820 2, 954 nclude som	10, 342 2, 141 4, 375 3, 826

r Revised. Indexes on base formerly used (1935–39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.6; consumer prices, 52.0; retail food, 43.5.

awarded in prior months but not reported.

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

Revisions for 1950–March 1953 will be shown later.

Data for July, October, and December 1953 and April 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Data for July and September 1953 and March and June 1954 are for 5 weeks: other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953			1954							
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	A pril	Мау	June	
	CONST	TRUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATI	E—Cor	ıtinued						
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING														
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U. S. Department of Labor)number. Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor). New urban dwelling units, totalnumber. Privately financed, totaldo Units in 1-family structuresdo Units in 2-family structuresdo Units in multifamily structuresdo Publicly financed, totaldo Publicly financed, totaldo	104, 600 54, 064 51, 732 41, 362 2, 635 7, 735 2, 332	96, 700 47, 267 46, 697 37, 015 2, 906 6, 776 570	93, 200 45, 621 44, 539 35, 689 2, 254 6, 596 1, 082	95, 100 46, 149 42, 900 33, 626 2, 399 6, 875 3, 249	90, 100 43, 381 43, 143 34, 536 2, 676 5, 931 238	81, 500 35, 707 34, 150 27, 807 2, 098 4, 245 1, 557	65, 800 32, 753 31, 987 24, 156 2, 028 5, 803 766	7 66, 400 33, 669 31, 855 23, 185 1, 489 7, 181 1, 814	75. 200 38, 916 37, 784 29, 705 1, 882 6, 197 1, 132	55, 546 53, 595 43, 349 2, 488 7, 758 1, 951	57,773 56,807 47,082 2,526 7,199 966	r 107, 000 r 53, 663 52, 871 44, 592 2, 199 6, 080 r 792	63, 40 59, 52 49, 86 2, 42 7, 23 3, 88	
Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units 1947-49=100. Valuation of building, total	7 118. 1 9 7 161. 9 7 160. 4 9 7 165. 4 9 159. 5	103. 3 159. 7 144. 9 184. 5 158. 0	99. 6 144. 9 141. 0 154. 4 137. 9	100. 9 144. 7 143. 3 144. 7 149. 6	94. 8 141. 8 133. 8 156. 6 138. 0	78. 5 121. 5 109. 7 145. 8 109. 7	71. 7 109. 9 96. 2 137. 7 97. 4	73. 6 108. 4 95. 2 132. 2 93. 1	84, 2 115, 1 113, 7 122, 3 103, 9	119. 9 160. 3 165. 9 164. 8 129. 5	r 126. 9 r 171. 6 r 180. 5 r 169. 3 r 143. 2	7 117.3 7 163.7 7 170.1 164.4 7 137.8	137. 191. 199. 191. 161.	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES		100 1												
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100. Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100. American Appraisal Co., The:	122. 1	123. 1	123. 1	123. 1 392	122.8	122. 9	123. 0 392	121, 9	121.0	121.3 393	121. 2	7 121. 4	122.	
A verage, 30 cities	573 616 592 526 568 411	580 639 601 526 574 411	583 639 601 526 574 416	583 639 601 521 574 417	584 640 604 524 572 418	585 641 609 525 576 418	585 641 609 525 576 418	584 641 623 522 576 422	585 641 624 522 576 420	586 641 624 529 579 420	585 639 623 530 577 422	586 639 623 530 577 422	58 63 62 53 59 42	
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete_U. S. avg. 1926-29=100_ Brick and steel do_ Brick and wood do_ Commercial and factory buildings:	251. 3 249. 6 257. 1	254. 2 252. 2 259. 0	254. 9 253. 0 258. 7	255, 8 253, 5 258, 3	255. 6 253. 2 257. 3	256. 0 253. 7 257. 4	256. 3 253. 8 257. 1	254. 9 251. 9 255. 2	254. 3 250. 9 253. 7	254. 0 250. 7 253. 7	254. 2 250. 2 252. 8	255. 7 251. 3 253. 9	256. 251. 254.	
Brick and concrete 00 Brick and steel do Brick and wood do Frame do Steel do Residences: do	257. 5 254. 7 254. 0 259. 2 239. 1	260. 5 257. 4 255. 8 261. 2 241. 2	261. 0 257. 8 256. 0 260. 0 241. 6	262. 0 258. 7 256. 0 259. 0 242. 3	261. 9 258. 6 255. 2 257. 6 242. 5	262. 2 258. 9 255. 3 257. 8 242. 8	262, 5 259, 1 255, 1 257, 2 243, 0	261. 4 257. 9 253. 5 254. 7 241. 9	260. 4 257. 3 252. 5 252. 5 241. 3	260, 2 257, 2 252, 5 252, 7 241, 2	261. 0 257. 4 251. 9 251. 5 241. 2	262. 9 258. 8 253. 1 252. 6 242. 2	263. 259. 253. 253. 242.	
Brick do Frame do Engineering News-Record: ♂	257. 4 253. 5	259. 4 255. 4	259. 0 254. 6	258. 8 254. 1	257. 8 252. 9	257. 9 253. 0	257. 7 252. 6	255. 7 250. 5	254. 2 248. 3	254. 2 248. 9	253. 4 247. 4	254. 5 248. 3	255. 249.	
Engineering News-Record: Building	. 128.7	129, 2 135, 2	, 128. 9 , 134. 8	129, 0 135, 0 133, 9	129. 0 135. 1	128. 9 * 134. 9	129. 2 135. 5 131. 8	r 129. 3 135. 7	7 129. 2 135. 5	129, 5 135, 8 127, 7	129. 7 r 136. 5	7 130. 1 137. 2	131. 138.	
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS]			12			12.	
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	176. 1 164. 6	174. 0 163. 5	177. 5 156. 8	178.6 166.1	185. 7 167. 6	160. 1 161. 6	147. 1 166. 4	138.7 162.4	143. 8 174. 3	166. 9 176. 6	171. 8 172. 8	p 173, 4 p 163, 9		
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed, Hous, Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol. Vet, Adm.: Face amountdo	185, 610 241, 928	203, 130 229, 347	193, 071 247, 905	185, 545 309, 429	193, 538 291, 656	172, 353 284, 905	173, 057 252, 433	183, 443 247, 561	154, 255 268, 144	161, 872 225, 681	152, 886 249, 213	146, 580 269, 616	164, 2 308, 9	
Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutionsmil. of dol. New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa-	. 718	700	746	801	819	865	952	751	677	630	613	608	ϵ	
tions, estimated totalthous. of dol_ By purpose of loan:	733, 216	757, 569	706, 631	684, 245	688, 142	585, 915	583, 538	494, 859	539, 359	710, 130	731, 533	728, 369	809, 9	
Home construction .do Home purchase .do Refinancing .do Repairs and reconditioning .do All other purposes .do	59, 961	236, 513 355, 316 58, 476 27, 043 80, 221	217, 925 339, 956 51, 969 27, 438 69, 343	208, 137 328, 453 50, 671 27, 204 69, 780	218, 785 318, 359 52, 094 27, 059 71, 845	190, 304 265, 424 45, 705 19, 454 65, 028	187, 422 258, 641 48, 324 19, 672 69, 479	151, 935 217, 119 47, 548 15, 992 62, 265	176, 074 219, 846 54, 959 19, 314 69, 166	245, 604 288, 212 66, 397 25, 602 84, 315	256, 844 297, 895 66, 174 25, 176 85, 444	254, 361 301, 497 65, 105, 26, 420 80, 986	283, 0 341, 4 185, 4	
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total	1, 769, 259 13. 0	1,797,760 14.8 74,938	1, 709, 392 14. 2 107, 713	1, 728, 508 13. 6 68, 613	1, 745, 841 14. 2 68, 551	1, 548, 645 13. 1 68, 064	1, 622, 326 14. 7 83, 440	1, 3 72, 242 14. 6 86, 493	1, 425, 193 16, 3 78, 928	1, 783, 519 17, 4 84, 821	1, 792, 991 77, 933	1, 804, 499	1, 990, 09 65, 5	
			DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE	1							
ADVERTISING	T			Ī				<u> </u>		1		İ	<u> </u>	
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index 1947-49=100. Business papers do. Magazines do. Newspapers do. Outdoor do. Radio (network) do. Television (network) \u2209 1950-52=100.	. 161	167 159 133 160 142 77 226	155 164 121 156 136 73 187	164 164 132 167 136 71 185	166 162 140 162 140 66 206	167 183 137 160 145 67 211	162 168 135 164 153 69 216	164 165 138 162 144 64 225	161 166 136 152 130 64 224	165 166 133 159 140 66 224	165 163 134 160 138 60 240	167 173 133 159 146 59 250	17 17 18 10 14 5 20	
Tide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100 Revised. Preliminary. Data for July Minor revisions back to 1915 for the Department	1054 119 06	126.6 00.	124.8	161.8	188. 8	183. 3	146, 4	130. 3	146. 7	172.8	180. 0	180. 9	168.	

r Revised. Preliminary. 1 Data for July 1954, 112,000.

Minor revisions back to 1915 for the Department of Commerce construction cost index are shown in the May 1953 Construction and Building Materials Statistical Supplement.
Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.

Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
Revised serics. Data reflect the adoption of a more recent comparison base (except for television) and adjustments of the radio and television components to cover only the network portion of these media. Revisions prior to January 1953 will be shown later.

Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media.
Revised indexes for May 1953: Total valuation of building, 166. 1; new nonresidential building, 176.9; additions, etc., 147.8.

				1953		1954							
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
		DO	MEST	IC TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total	13, 247 557 4, 129 433 238 3, 047 386 1, 372 1, 370 1, 715	12, 226 607 3, 684 435 226 2, 985 1, 335 992 1, 550	11, 707 679 3, 363 366 290 2, 690 396 1, 304 876 1, 742	12, 145 739 3, 466 408 291 2, 666 345 1, 368 929 1, 933	13, 829 979 3, 901 310 287 3, 101 338 1, 429 1, 271 2, 214	13, 667 1, 034 3, 658 249 222 2, 988 461 1, 399 1, 331 2, 324	14, 185 896 3, 935 284 255 3, 256 539 1, 482 1, 353 2, 185	13, 286 774 3, 710 251 238 3, 012 640 1, 263 1, 183 2, 214	12, 205 781 3, 393 253 235 2, 798 1, 203 1, 068 1, 914	13, 895 1, 063 3, 713 278 254 3, 136 577 1, 428 1, 161 2, 286	12, 267 785 3, 413 297 242 2, 648 441 1, 358 812 2, 271	r 12, 113 957 r 3, 316 258 236 2, 476 2, 478 1, 287 867 r 2, 388	10, 738 669 3, 188 217 228 2, 348 311 1, 194 709 1, 876
Magazine advertising:1 do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and toiletries do Beer, wine, liquors do do do do	7 58, 074 7 3, 784 7 5, 898 7 3, 499 7 7, 184 7 8, 055 7 2, 499	37, 505 932 4, 265 1, 832 5, 744 6, 179 1, 809	42, 740 4, 300 4, 977 1, 881 5, 429 6, 056 1, 402	60, 152 7, 110 4, 484 3, 428 6, 419 7, 433 2, 062	72, 670 5, 856 5, 770 3, 604 7, 915 10, 010 3, 126	69, 846 5, 071 5, 405 2, 193 7, 555 9, 599 3, 888	47, 531 3, 725 2, 617 1, 094 5, 109 7, 035 4, 165	38, 847 1, 971 4, 657 1, 741 4, 920 6, 400 1, 287	52, 302 3, 274 4, 726 2, 351 6, 422 9, 073 2, 037	64, 830 5, 013 6, 237 3, 516 6, 825 9, 905 2, 490	66, 705 6, 004 5, 769 4, 224 6, 803 8, 499 2, 743	69, 914 6, 043 6, 825 4, 742 6, 736 8, 407 2, 640	56, 580 3, 532 5, 297 3, 653 6, 960 8, 207 2, 416
Household equipment and supplies	7 4, 575 7 2, 084 7 3, 822 7 1, 618 7 1, 679 7 13, 377 3, 360	2, 117 647 2, 607 1, 073 1, 191 9, 109 3, 205	1, 592 1, 501 2, 986 1, 165 1, 379 10, 071 4, 136	3, 788 3, 077 3, 678 1, 300 1, 581 15, 793 4, 965	4, 985 4, 596 4, 640 1, 661 1, 754 18, 753	3, 874 3, 826 4, 999 1, 446 1, 603 20, 386	2, 975 1, 904 3, 277 618 1, 702 13, 310	854 1, 169 2, 638 896 1, 211 11, 102 3, 655	2, 398 1, 709 3, 190 1, 137 1, 431 14, 553	4, 217 2, 742 3, 818 1, 594 1, 943 16, 530 4, 754	4, 586 3, 624 4, 082 1, 615 1, 564 17, 192 4, 551	5, 194 3, 734 4, 083 1, 862 1, 889 17, 759 4, 284	3, 532 1, 847 3, 813 1, 406 1, 914 14, 003 3, 214
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities) do Classified do Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	215, 965 56, 330 159, 635 13, 550 2, 691 31, 171 112, 223	187, 997 53, 368 134, 629 11, 581 3, 074 24, 531 95, 442	198, 647 56, 553 142, 095 11, 417 2, 021 23, 034 105, 623	219, 558 54, 175 165, 383 11, 910 2, 515 31, 684 119, 275	244, 370 55, 833 188, 537 14, 312 2, 776 39, 186 132, 263	241, 346 50, 718 190, 629 12, 579 2, 789 37, 773 137, 488	224, 299 43, 297 181, 001 10, 048 2, 897 27, 608 140, 449	182, 932 46, 054 136, 878 10, 192 4, 071 22, 626 99, 989	180, 732 44, 499 136, 233 9, 240 2, 457 26, 573 97, 963	216, 155 50, 024 166, 131 11, 336 3, 099 34, 084 117, 611	233, 264 51, 778 181, 486 14, 147 3, 065 33, 979 130, 295	234, 644 55, 689 178, 955 14, 647 2, 905 34, 896 126, 506	216, 570 52, 030 164, 540 15, 129 2, 921 31, 312 115, 179
POSTAL BUSINESS													
Money orders issued (50 cities): Domestic: Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol.	6, 657 126, 017	6, 299 119, 269	5, 856 117, 247	6, 281 122, 917	6, 556 119, 21 8	5, 995 113, 791	6, 669 125, 106	6, 112 116, 272	6, 501	7, 199	7, 180		
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES								;					:
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, totalbil. of dol	230. 8			231. 2			229. 7			230, 5	 		233. 1
Durable goods, total do Automobiles and parts do Furniture and household equipment do Other durable goods do do	30. 3 13. 7 12. 7			. 13, 5 12, 9			28. 0 11. 7 12. 6 3. 7			28.0 11.6 12.8 3.6			28. 8 12. 6 12. 4 3. 9
Nondurable goods, total	20. 2 72. 0 6. 5 2. 5 5. 5			118.6 19.4 71.9 6.7 2.5 5.2			118. 7 19. 5 71. 9 6. 9 2. 4 5. 1 12. 9			19.5			120. 0 19. 7 72. 5 7. 0
Services, total do Household operation do Housing do Personal services do Recreation do Transportation do Other services do	12.0 27.3 4.4 4.5 7.1			12. 2 28. 0 4. 4 4. 4 7. 1	:		83, 0 12, 1 28, 6 4, 4 4, 3 7, 2 26, 4			12. 0 29. 0 4. 4			12. 1 29. 3
RETAIL TRADE								}					
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total_mil. of dol_ Durable-goods stores	5, 480 3, 033	14, 385 5, 378 3, 068	14, 176 5, 189 2, 838	14, 082 5, 003 2, 737	14, 951 5, 319 2, 926	13, 955 4, 742 2, 531	16, 444 4, 944 2, 279	12, 339 3, 861 2, 124	12, 065 4, 070 2, 254	13, 540 4, 768 2, 771	14, 324 4, 963 2, 841	14, 246 5, 020 2, 832	14, 658 5, 458 3, 095
mil. of dol. Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	171 796 453	2, 910 158 741 411 330	2, 690 148 785 435 350	2, 594 143 724 389 334	2,770 156 830 475 355	2, 388 143 813 465 348	2, 099 180 1, 000 535 465	2, 014 110 670 364 307	2, 142 112 652 362 290	2, 644 127 690 398 292	2, 699 143 695 407 288	2, 695 137 739 444 296	2, 936 159 758 438 319
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	965 733 232	961 725 236	964 736 228	943 712 231	968 711 256	862 623 239	861 564 297	627 462 165	654 482 172	738 542 196	808 587 221	849 620 229	918 686 232
Nondurable-goods stores	873 198 342 172 161 396	9, 007 708 149 277 151 131 392 1, 181	8, 987 699 133 276 161 129 390 1, 188	9,080 840 156 324 192 167 377 1,147	9, 632 902 177 361 205 158 394 1, 134	9, 213 866 196 340 194 137 384 1, 051	11, 500 1, 364 352 524 291 196 516 1,096	8, 478 678 160 271 132 115 407 988	7, 996 604 134 250 116 103 394 962	8, 772 715 152 297 143 124 401 1, 004	9, 361 949 198 379 188 185 398 1, 035	9, 227 821 184 337 149 152 406 1, 100	9, 200 852 204 326 163 159 406 1, 134

* Revised.

† Unpublished revisions for magazine advertising for January 1952-February 1953 will be shown later.

† Revised series. Quarterly estimates have been revised back to 1939; annual data, to 1929. Revisions prior to 2d quarter 1953 for the grand total, total durable and nondurable goods, and services are shown as components of gross national product in table 5 on pp. 8 and 9 of the July 1954 Survey; those for the subgroups will appear in the forthcoming National Income Supplement.

		1954						
Novem- December	January February	March	April	May	June			
Continued								
3, 291 3, 61 2, 740 3, 01 898 91	2,837 2,60	7 2,799	3, 422 2, 866 903	3, 447 2, 886 955	3, 385 2, 833 989			
1, 753 2, 74 963 1, 47 140 18 257 52 394 56 294 46	3 1, 167 1, 14 624 59 75 8 6 176 18 4 292 27	2 1,330 9 724 2 94 8 198	1, 567 863 94 249 361 266	1, 478 819 86 222 350 262	1, 514 830 96 231 358 250			
14, 104 13, 93 5, 005 4, 62 2, 776 2, 50 2, 630 2, 36 147 14 754 432 41 322 32	3 4, 436 4, 74 2, 285 2, 50 5 2, 148 2, 34 137 15 784 784 77 8 784 443	5 4,858 2 2,738 9 2,595 3 143 9 758 3 433	14, 242 4, 882 2, 728 2, 582 146 777 440 337	7 14, 044 4, 730 2, 581 2, 449 132 769 436 333	7 14, 439 5, 024 2, 826 2, 682 144 740 423 317			
893 82 657 59 236 22	827 84 599 61	9 784 9 570	781 566 215	800 582 217	818 598 220			
9,099 787 167 167 314 163 163 143 15	8 845 87 187 19 339 34 7 163 17	8 807 9 196 1 308 7 164	876 200	7 9, 313 822 194 330 160 138	9, 415 885 207 354 179 146			
394 1,054 3,375 2,838 910 393 40 1,06 3,43 2,89 93	1,066 1,09 3,378 3,39 2,857 2,83	9 1,049 6 3,362 1 2,831	1, 105	410 1, 102 7 3, 434 7 2, 872 954	412 1, 128 1, 3, 434 1, 2, 860 956			
1,571 1,62 857 87 106 11 252 26 356 38 278 30	823 82 8 96 10 9 236 25 1 349 35	22 806 00 98 00 226 7 360	857 104	1, 539 840 100 234 365 270	1, 581 854 103 249 374 280			
23, 628 21, 20 10, 459 9, 87 13, 169 11, 33	10, 233 10, 47	6 10, 913	23, 351 11, 080 12, 271	r 23, 016 10, 898 r 12, 118	22, 131 10, 489 11, 642			
22, 437 10, 574 3, 768 1, 994 2, 419 2, 49 2, 49 2, 66 10, 66 3, 74 2, 03 2, 49	3 10, 688 10, 58 3, 895 3, 86 1, 984 1, 99	4 10, 486 8 3, 807 4 2. 013	22, 690 10, 412 3, 773 1, 992 2, 315	7 22, 804 10, 502 3, 821 2, 018 2, 322	22, 600 10, 383 3, 751 2, 001 2, 302			
11, 863 2, 527 2, 289 3, 823 11, 99 2, 52 2, 34 3, 823 3, 85	2, 594 2, 61 2, 394 2, 41	2 2, 726 6 2, 437	12, 278 2, 811 2, 578 3, 665	7 12, 302 2, 713 2, 586 7 3, 738	12, 217 2, 685 2, 566 3, 721			
2, 587 3, 45 176 28 20 3 69 11: 48 8 60 8: 53 5 32 3:	7 120 11 12 1 3 45 4 37 3 60 5 7 50 4	3 155 0 14 5 58 6 48 7 59 9 54	212 18 81 73	1 2, 603 165 14 66 57 61 55	1 2, 605 171 16 65 61 61 57 28			
801 352 121 19	501 51 51 223 22	0 604 0 278	737 346	697 347	729 354			
121 19 199 410 1,001 1,12 58 5 49 7	133 14 1,097 1,00 41 4	4 155 0 1,086 7 54	108 198 1, 128 60 50	96 174 1, 114 64 49	104 182 1,069 70 59			
2, 569 2, 62 173 18 17 2 68 7, 51 63 6 55 5 30 2, 62	164 16 14 1 64 64 6 5 54 5 6 62 6 54 55	7 167 4 15 7 62 4 56 2 61 6 55	1 2, 613 175 16 69 56 64 55	1 2, 595 160 14 63 53 63 54 28	1 2, 619 167 16 66 54 63 55 28			
321 313 109 136 196 20	312 32 103 10 186 19	4 330 4 105 5 191	736 344 105 192	702 322 99 187	740 338 106 199 1,098			
1,	723 760 321 318 109 130 196 203 060 1,064 57 58 52 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			

^{&#}x27; Revised. Preliminary. Excludes motor vehicle dealers' sales; such data are also excluded from this series for months prior to April 1954. Motor vehicle dealers' sales for April through June (mil. dol.): Unadjusted—21; 18; 20; adjusted—20; 16; 18. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1953								1954							
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June			
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE	Contin	ued									
RETAIL TRADE—Continued											1					
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month:									Į.							
Charge accounts 1947-49=100 Instalment accounts do do do do do do do do do do do do do	123 219	114 214	113 218	125 222	132 229	146 238	194 259	159 252	138 243	127 236	131 236	130 233	130 232			
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable:	1								ì		i					
Charge accountspercentdo	47 14	46 13	45 14	46 14	48 14	47 14	46 14	45 13	43 14	48 15	45 14	46 14	47 14			
Sales by type of payment:						· ·					_					
Cash salespercent of total salesCharge account salesdo	47 43	47 42	47 42	46 44	46 43	46 44	48 43	47 42	46 43	46 43	46 44	47 43	46 44			
Instalment sales	10	11	ii	10	11	10	9	11	11	11	10	10	10			
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.t1947-49=100	108	89	98	112	115	136	192	83	86	89	110	106	» 106			
Atlantado	, 113	102	114	122	130	146	219	94	101	110	129	120	p 114			
Bostondo	103 110	76 89	79 98	112 113	107 112	129 137	194 188	83 82	81 83	86 86	108 109	102 108	₽ 106			
Chicagododododo	111	89	104	114	115	142	187	80	80	82	105	98	p 108 p 100			
Dallasdo	118	104	116	119	128	144	209	94	98	102	119	119	p 112			
Kansas City	111	91	104	109	114	129 121	189	83	86	90 79	110	109	p 108			
Minneapolis do do New York do do do do do do do do do do do do do	98 198	84 75	97 75	110 102	118 110	121	171 178	75 81	83	85	101 101	104 98	⊅ 96 ⊅ 98			
Philadelphiado	r 104	83	92	108	114	142	188	80	80 98 86 83 83 84 89 88	91	109	104	p 104			
Richmond	7 114	96	97	121	122	144	211	80	89	97	123	113	p 113			
St. Louisdo	110 112	86 101	100 109	109 111	119 111	136 131	185 195	83 85	88	92 88	112 107	$\frac{106}{107}$	» 110			
San Franciscodo	115	113	112	107	110	113	112	107	109	105	111	107	₽ 105			
Fales, adjusted, total U. S.‡dododo	7 127	127	130	119	128	128	127	122	123	117	127	122	» 112 » 129			
Bostondo	103	106	99	105	107	107	108	105	109	102	105	102	p 106			
Chicagodo	112	110	109	106	109	113	115	106	107	101	111	108	» 110			
Cleveland do Dallas do do do do do do do do do do do do do	118 134	114 124	120 127	109 112	110 122	115 127	112 125	104 119	104 121	92 115	104 120	$\frac{98}{123}$	p 107			
Kansas City	118	111	112	103	108	112	114	110	109	103	113	109	» 127 » 115			
Kansas City do. Minneapolis do. New York do-	106	105	102	100	103	105	107	104	108	95	100	104	p 103			
New Yorkdo	7 101	104) 99 116	98 104	104 106	102 108	101	101	102	99	102	100	» 102			
Philadelphiado	110 7 121	117	114	114	117	118	108	106 109	111 117	106	109 122	105 114	» 109 » 120			
Richmond do do St. Louis do do do do do do do do do do do do do	122	107	110	102	108	114	113	108	112	108	114	106	P 120			
San Francisco do	121	117	113	110	111	112	109	108	107	111	111	114	₽ 114			
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:: Unadjusteddo	123	121	126	139	141	142	109	108	114	126	127	126	- 110			
Adjusted	128	130	131	132 128	128	127	123	120	119	121	120	121	» 116 » 122			
Mail-order and store sales:			000 810			0=0 0=0										
Total sales, 2 companies thous, of dol.	380, 397 92, 804	316, 298 78, 977	339, 713 89, 164	351, 988 91, 513	377, 007 99, 860	373, 870 98, 349	511, 657 138, 930	231, 649 52, 587	228, 687 53, 131	278, 044 67, 406	333, 209 83, 562	335, 726 78, 109	352, 655			
Montgomery Ward & Cododo	287, 593	237, 320	250, 549	260, 475	277, 147	275, 521	372, 727	179, 062	175, 556	210, 638	249, 647	257, 617	81, 318 271, 337			
Sears, Roebuck & CodoRural sales of general merchandise:	'			· ·				l i	·				l			
Total U.S., unadjusted	316. 8 281. 7	262. 6 228. 4	312. 7 278. 3	335, 3 295, 9	333. 5 311. 5	427.3 434.6	541. 0	235.7	252.3	260.7	293. 3	272.3	291. 1			
East do South do	334.8	269.1	330.8	358. 6	377. 7	468. 2	487. 5 560. 9	$212.2 \\ 251.1$	222.7 269.2	237. 2 287. 2	254, 6 314, 3	248.8 284.1	254. 4 292. 4			
Middle West	309. 9	250.9	291.8	315.0	320. 5	400.8	520.4	225.4	234. 1	244.6	274.6	253. 7	289. 1			
Far West do	369. 1	349. 5	391, 4	403. 7	396. 8	461. 7	648.6	275.4	284.3	299.4	344. 4	329.2	354. 9			
Total U. S., adjusteddododo	355, 2 313, 0	353. 9 322. 6	339. 2 317. 3	308. 7 293. 8	288. 5 270. 9	324.7 305.6	353.4 314.5	$310.0 \\ 279.2$	307.6 281.9	299. 6 266. 5	322. 3 268. 0	309. 4 282. 7	313. 0			
Southdo	385. 3	374.3	368. 4	323. 6	300. 2	339.8	386.0	326.1	324.3	330.1	349. 2	338. 2	276. 5 324. 9			
Middle Westdo	338.3	335. 9	315.1	292.8	277. 5	305.0	341.9	296.6	296.3	281. 2	295. 2	281.9	310. 9			
Far Westdo	394. 8	428. 3	400.0	356. 0	353. 0	368. 2	407. 2	377.2	364, 5	374. 2	378. 5	378.4	369. 7			
WHOLESALE TRADE	9, 917	10, 186	9, 386	9, 759	0.007	0.001	0.159	0.014	0.100	0.105	0 771	-0.500	0.4-1			
Sales, estimated (unadj), total†mil. of dol Durable-goods establishmentsdo	3, 223	3, 150	3, 096	3, 296	9,907 3,344	9, 231 2, 973	9, 152 2, 959	8, 014 2, 425	8, 103 2, 628	9, 135 2, 928	8, 751 2, 902	7 8, 526 2, 781	9, 471 3, 060			
Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	6, 694	7, 036	6, 290	6, 463	6, 563	6, 258	6, 193	5, 589	2, 628 5, 475	6, 207	5, 849	7 5, 745	6, 411			
Inventories, estimated (unadj.), totaltdo	11, 453	11,607	11,750	12, 013	12, 214	12, 153	11,697	11, 937	11, 914	11, 843	11,601	11,553	11, 477			
Durable-goods establishmentsdo	6, 127	6, 107	6,094	6,077	6,044	5, 902	5,678	5,863	5, 947	6, 053	6,022	6,040	5, 880			

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

				1953				1954							
•	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	
POPULATION															
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas \(\therefore \)thousands	159, 410	159, 629	159, 889	160, 154	160, 408	160, 654	160, 873	161, 100	161,331	161, 542	161, 763	161, 969	162, 187	162, 414	
EMPLOYMENT										}					
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years old and over, total \$\frac{1}{2}	115, 032	115, 132	115, 232	1115, 342	115, 449	115, 544	115, 634	115, 738	115, 819	115, 914	115, 987	116, 083	116, 153	116, 219	
(New sample)_do								66, 292	67, 139	67, 218	67, 438	67, 786	68, 788	68, 824	
(Old sample)do Civilian labor force, total (New sample)do	68, 290	68, 2 58	68 , 23 8	1 67, 127	66, 954	66,874	66, 106	65, 589 62, 840	66,905				05 445		
(Old sample)do	64,754	64,668	64,648	1 63, 552	63, 404	63, 353	62,614	62, 137	63, 725 63, 491	63, 825	64,063	64, 425	65, 445	65, 494	
Employed (New sample)do								59, 753	60, 055	60, 100	60, 598	61, 119	62,098	62, 148	
(Old sample)do	63, 172	63, 120	63, 408	1 6 2, 3 06	62, 242	61,925	60,764	59,778	60, 106						
Agricultural employment: (New sample) do (Old sample) do	7.926	7,628	7, 274	17,262	7, 159	0 051	£ 100	5, 284	5, 704	5, 875	6, 076	6, 822	7, 628	7, 486	
Nonagricultural employment:	7,920	1,028	1,214	1 1,202	7, 159	6,651	5, 438	5, 345	5,626						
(New sample)do					1			54, 469	54, 351	54, 225	54, 522	54, 297	54, 470	54,661	
(Old sample)do	55, 246	55, 492	56, 134	1 55, 044	55,085	55, 274	55, 326	54, 433	54, 480						
Unemployed (New sample) dodododo		1,548	1, 240 1, 240	1,321	1,301 1,162	1, 699 1, 428	2, 313 1, 850	3, 087 2, 359	3, 671 3, 385	3, 725	3, 465	3, 305	3, 347	3, 346	
Not in labor force (New sample)do	1,002	1,040	1,240	-1,240	1, 102	1,420	1, 800	49, 447	48, 679	48, 696	48, 549	48, 297	47, 365	47, 395	
(Old sample)do	46,742	46,874	46,994	1 48, 215	48, 495	48,671	49, 528		48, 915	25,000	20,010		1.,000	1	

(Old sample) do. 46,742 | 46,894 | 48,215 | 46,994 | 48,215 | 48,495 | 48,495 | 48,495 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,915 | 48,9

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						195	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

	EMP	LOYMI	LIVI A	ND PC	PULA	TION-	–Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued			1		İ								
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: 9 Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	49, 904	49, 716	49, 962	EO 2000	ro 100	40.051	70.10	40.145	45.000	45 040	40.000	45 000	40.750
thousands	17, 416 10, 301 7, 115 846 107 54 284	17, 336 10, 190 7, 146 836 106 49 275	17, 537 10, 192 7, 345 844 105 50	50, 200 17, 510 10, 145 7, 365 839 105 50 276	50, 180 17, 301 10, 072 7, 229 826 105 49 269	49, 851 16, 988 9, 897 7, 091 829 105 49 271	50, 197 16, 765 9, 773 6, 992 822 106 49 266	48, 147 16, 434 9, 591 6, 843 805 104 46 261	47, 880 16, 322 9, 480 6, 842 790 103 45 252	47, 848 16, 234 9, 389 6, 845 772 102 42 237	7 48, 068 7 16, 000 7 9, 260 7 6, 740 7 749 7 98 39 7 220	7 47, 920 7 15, 835 7 9, 152 7 6, 683 7 736 99 29 7 213	p 48, 150 p 15, 888 p 9, 121 p 6, 767 p 748 p 100 p 28 p 214
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do. Contract construction do. Transportation and public utilities do. Interstate railroads do. Local railways and bus lines do. Telephone do. Telegraph do. Gas and electric utilities do.	295 107 2, 711 4, 260 1, 400 129 706 45 557	298 107 2, 768 4, 283 1, 410 128 716 44 564	303 109 2,825 4,274 1,407 710 43 566	298 109 2, 866 4, 265 1, 394 126 704 43 560	295 108 2, 889 4, 257 1, 383 128 706 44 556	297 106 2, 789 4, 216 1, 354 128 705 43 556	298 104 2, 632 4, 187 1, 329 127 704 43 556	295 99 2, 349 4, 069 1, 266 127 701 42 555	291 98 2, 356 4, 039 1, 244 126 701 41 554	292 99 2, 415 3, 992 1, 215 126 700 41 555	291 r 101 r 2, 535 r 4, 008 1, 206 125 r 700 42 r 556	292 7 104 7 2, 631 7 4, 011 1, 216 124 699 41 557	" 301 " 104 " 2, 730 " 4, 029 " 1, 228 " 122 " 699 " 41 " 563
Wholesale and retail trade do. Wholesale trade do. Retail trade do. Retail trade do. General-merchandlse stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do. Finance, insurance, and real estate do. Service and miscellaneous do. Hotels and lodging places do. Laundries do. Cleaning and dyeing plants do. Government do.	10, 473 2, 765 7, 708 1, 386 1, 391 815 2, 037 5, 576 539 347 174 6, 585	10, 414 2, 773 7, 641 1, 334 1, 386 820 2, 067 5, 607 5, 607 168 6, 405	10, 392 2, 770 7, 622 1, 340 1, 376 825 2, 067 5, 601 596 343 163 6, 422	10, 523 2, 774 7, 749 1, 403 1, 386 823 2, 041 5, 566 525 338 167 6, 590	10, 669 2, 808 7, 861 1, 476 1, 405 827 2, 040 5, 506 490 338 170 6, 692	10, 828 2, 831 7, 997 1, 581 1, 415 830 2, 034 5, 467 477 377 170 6, 700	11, 361 2, \$30 8, 531 1, 960 1, 429 2, 040 5, 435 475 335 167 6, 955	10, 421 2, 794 7, 627 1, 369 1, 401 825 2, 033 5, 377 467 333 165 6, 659	10, 310 2, 792 7, 518 1, 305 1, 406 818 2, 044 5, 380 474 330 163 6, 639	10, 305 2, 780 7, 525 1, 319 1, 399 812 2, 057 5, 406 474 329 164 6, 667	7 10, 496 2, 762 7 7, 734 7 1, 409 7 1, 420 808 7 2, 075 7 5, 506 7 488 331 171 7 6, 699	7 10, 375 7 2, 745 7 7, 629 7 1, 336 7 1, 417 7 809 7 2, 081 7 5, 563 499 333 171 7 6, 701	p 10, 424 p 2, 757 p 7, 667 p 1, 333 p 1, 422 p 811 p 2, 106 p 5, 600 p 560 p 750 p 173 p 6, 625
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) Q	49, 880 17, 531 842 2, 607 4, 242 10, 540 2, 017 5, 494 6, 607	49, 905 17, 507 844 2, 611 4, 251 10, 544 2, 036 5, 524 6, 588	49, 849 17, 400 836 2, 616 4, 243 10, 548 2, 036 5, 518 6, 652	49, 707 17, 263 835 2, 679 4, 247 10, 523 2, 041 5, 484 6, 635	49, 711 17, 125 826 2, 725 4, 245 10, 563 2, 050 5, 506 6, 671	49, 422 16, 901 825 2, 708 4, 205 10, 577 2, 044 5, 494 6, 668	49, 109 16, 704 818 2, 686 4, 176 10, 579 2, 050 5, 490 6, 606	48, 812 16, 497 805 2, 581 4, 118 10, 577 2, 054 5, 487 6, 693	48, 607 16, 349 794 2, 618 4, 087 10, 543 2, 065 5, 490 6, 661	48, 441 16, 262 772 2, 654 4, 012 10, 552 2, 067 5, 488 6, 634	48, 268 16, 122 753. 2, 641 4, 015 10, 524 2, 075 5, 506 6, 632	48, 178 16, 039 744 2, 634 4, 011 10, 494 2, 081 5, 508 6, 667	48, 119 15, 997 744 2, 625 4, 013 10, 491 2, 085 5, 517 6, 647
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Q Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	13, 985 8, 326 194	13, 875 8, 194 199	14, 070 8, 195 194	14, 061 8, 161 194	13, 852 8, 088 193	13, 534 7, 910 187	13, 319 7, 791 184	13, 002 7, 616 177	12, 906 7, 520 165	12, 818 7, 430 150	12, 590 7, 309 137	12, 439 r 7, 209 r 126	^p 12, 484 ^p 7, 180 ^p 120
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	740 403 317 467	727 397 314 458	731 399 315 466	721 393 315 467	713 388 313 465	695 377 308 459	654 359 301 448	617 344 293 428	627 343 292 427	643 347 290 429	7 649 7 351 7 283 7 428	7 679 361 7 277 7 427	л 704 р 372 р 275 р 428
Primary metal industriesdoBlast furnaces, steel works, and rolling	87 1, 153	1, 143	1, 138	3, 129	1, 112	1, 088	$^{83}_{1,074}$	77 1, 049	1,027	1,010	78 r 991	78 7 976	₽ 77 ₽ 985
mills thousands. Primary smelting and refining of nonfer- rous metals thousands. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment)	567 50	571 50	572 50	561 51	555 50	542 49	. 534 48	522 48	511 49	502 48	r 491 47	488 48	₽ 490 ₽ 48
thousands. Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies thousands. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do. Transportation equipment do. Automobiles do. Aircraft and parts do. Ship and boat building and repairs do. Railroad equipment do. Instruments and related products do. Miscellaneous mfg, industries do.	953 110 1, 330 937 1, 573 787 572 137 67 245 417	934 107 1, 295 918 1, 559 779 575 135 60 242 405	942 108 1, 268 932 1, 547 758 584 132 63 240 422	939 108 1, 262 941 1, 520 721 596 132 62 242 430	924 107 1, 254 933 1, 507 715 592 128 62 242 434	902 102 1. 240 913 1, 449 686 567 128 59 243 425	97 1, 238 883 1, 487 707 586 126 60 241 407	92 1, 230 8,55 1, 470 677 602 125 59 237 386	91 1, 220 839 1, 435 655 596 122 55 233 393	852 91 1, 202 827 1, 409 637 592 120 53 229 389	7 840 7 89 1, 187 811 7 1, 380 7 625 7 585 116 48 224 7 380	90 71,165 791 71,342 605 576 115 45 7220 7374	" 92 " 1, 150 " 778 " 1, 321 " 592 " 570 " 111 " 42 " 215 " 374
Nondurable-goods industries	5, 659 1, 108 249 90 179 183 127 83 1, 113 514 220	5, 681 1, 202 252 90 264 183 134 84 1, 085 507 214	5, 875 1, 289 253 89 343 181 138 105 1, 093 503 217	5, 900 1, 326 254 84 372 182 135 112 1, 088 502 216	5, 764 1, 224 263 79 253 182 130 109 1, 067 493 211	5, 624 1, 149 273 76 184 180 125 101 1, 046 485 204	5, 528 1, 083 267 74 149 177 120 104 1, 028 477 199	5, 386 1, 024 256 73 132 173 115 97 997 466 190	5, 386 1, 009 250 74 125 175 112 90 995 463 194	5, 388 1, 009 246 77 126 174 115 84 989 460 193	7 5, 281 7 1, 011 241 80 135 174 7 117 82 7 979 7 455 192	r 5, 230 r 1, 032 239 84 143 174 122 82 r 970 454 192	p 5, 304 p 1, 078 p 247 p 88 p 163 o 174 p 128 p 82 p 980 p 457 p 196
men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	1,085 123	1,066 114	1, 121 125	1, 099 125	1, 103 124	1, 085 121	1, 084 121	1, 062 119	1,088 122	1, 101 121	7 1, 030 7 110	7 985 105	₽ 989 ₽ 110
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	290 305 443 219	279 310 439 219	294 330 447 221	292 311 450 222	290 313 448 221	285 312 446 220	275 331 442 221	268 333 438 219	271 344 437 218	275 349 436 219	7 268 7 314 7 433 7 217	261 287 7 434 218	p 263 p 283 p 436 p 219
Newspapers	512 146 167 550 227	507 144 165 546 227	510 144 164 550 229	521 147 168 555 226	525 147 170 552 222	522 147 169 548 220	525 148 173 540 217	514 142 171 540 214	514 143 169 536 207	517 146 168 539 204	7 516 146 168 7 534 202	7 516 148 166 7 525 201	p 518 p 147 p 168 p 518 p 201

Revised. Preliminary.

Preliminary.

Data for employment and hours and earnings have been revised effective with the June 1954 Survey to adjust to the first quarter 1953 benchmark. Revisions beginning 1951 (except for adjusted employment) are available upon request to the Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor; back figures for the seasonally adjusted employment series further revised in this issue of the Survey are available upon request to the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.

		·		1050						10	* 4		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	19 March	54 April	May	June
	EMP	LOYM	ENT A	ND P	PULA	TION-	Conti	inued		-			<u> </u>
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													,
Production workers in mfg. industries Q—Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Products of petroleum and coalthousands. Petroleum refining	189 143 227 96 350 229	190 144 219 94 343 223	191 145 221 93 349 227	188 143 221 93 341 220	185 141 216 90 334 213	184 141 210 87 334 215	181 139 209 87 332 219	178 138 206 86 332 222	178 138 203 85 339 225	177 137 199 85 338 226	176 137 7 195 7 83 325 7 218	177 137 197 84 7 314 210	p 180 p 139 p 199 p 86 p 324 p 218
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 9	***	-49.0										:	
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) 9. 1947-49=100.	113. 1	112, 2 113, 6	113. 8 112. 7	113. 7 111. 7	112. 0 110. 6	109. 4 108. 7	107. 7 107. 1	105. 1 105. 6	104. 3 104. 6	103. 6	101.8	r 100, 5	p 100. 9
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal civilian employees (executive branch): United States, continentalthousands. Washington, D. C., metropolitan area. do Railway employees (class I steam railways): Totalthousands Indexes: Unadjusted	2, 277. 2 222. 1 1, 263 120. 4 118. 8	2, 255. 1 218. 6 1, 274 121. 5 118. 9	2, 231. 9 215. 4 1, 271 121. 2 118. 7	2, 204. 6 213. 0 1, 258 120. 0 117. 1	2, 179. 4 210. 5 1, 248 119. 0 115. 2	2, 177. 0 209. 6 1, 222 116. 4 115. 4	1 2, 454. 6 1 212. 9 1, 190 113. 2 115. 0	2, 157. 9 207. 7 1, 139 108. 6 112. 9	2, 149. 0 207. 3 1, 114 106. 2 108. 9	2, 147. 3 207. 2 1, 089 103. 8 106. 5	2, 141. 6 206. 9 1, 981 7 103. 1 7 104. 8	2, 134, 2 205, 8 1, 091 " 104, 1 " 104, 5	2, 138. 1 207. 8 p 105. 2 p 103. 8
Adjusteddodo	110.0	110.0	110.7	117.1	110.2	110. 1	110.0	112.3	100. 0	100.0	104.0	× 104. 5	P 100. 8
Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 91947-49=100.	153. 9	151. 1	154.0	153. 4	152. 6	148.0	147. 2	140.8	140. 5	138. 4	135. 0	r 135, 1	» 136. 7
LABOR CONDITIONS													
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): All manufacturing industries	40. 7 41. 4 41. 3 41. 4 41. 2 41. 0 41. 0 41. 0 41. 5 42. 0 41. 5 42. 1 42. 3 40. 8 41. 1 41. 2 39. 4 40. 0 41. 5 41. 5 41. 2 39. 4 40. 0 41. 3 40. 0 41. 3 40. 0 41. 3 40. 0 41. 3 40. 0 41. 3 40. 0 41. 0	40. 3 40. 8 40. 4 39. 9 40. 8 39. 0 40. 8 41. 2 41. 3 40. 1 41. 7 40. 1 41. 5 39. 5 39. 5 39. 7 40. 3 41. 7 41. 7	40. 5 41. 1 40. 9 41. 1 40. 9 41. 1 41. 2 41. 4 41. 0 41. 2 41. 4 40. 0 41. 2 41. 4 40. 0 41. 2 41. 2 41. 4 40. 0 41. 9 38. 5 41. 1 41. 4 41. 9 38. 9 39. 0 39. 39. 9 40. 6 41. 0 40. 1 40. 4 40. 5 40. 4 39. 3 40. 2 40. 0 41. 3 40. 7 40. 5 40. 3 39. 9 41. 4 38. 1 39. 0 41. 9 41. 9 41. 9 41. 8 41. 7 39. 1 37. 7 37. 9 36. 0	40. 3 41. 0 40. 8 41. 1 41. 2 39. 7 40. 3 40. 2 41. 4 41. 3 42. 0 40. 4 40. 9 40. 8 41. 6 38. 5 39. 5 41. 4 41. 0 39. 3 41. 5 41. 1 43. 2 40. 7 39. 7 39. 7 39. 7	40.0 40.6 39.9 40.0 40.1 40.7 40.6 39.4 8 39.6 41.7 41.0 39.3 41.6 37.8 38.7 41.3 39.1 41.4 43.2 43.0 37.0 39.9 38.3 38.2 33.5 37.2	40. 2 40. 8 40. 9 40. 4 40. 7 40. 7 40. 7 40. 7 41. 9 41. 5 39. 8 42. 0 40. 2 40. 7 40. 1 41. 3 41. 4 41. 4 41. 5 41. 39. 4 40. 1 40. 0 39. 4 39. 2 39. 6 39. 7 39. 0 39. 3 41. 7 40. 7 40. 7 40. 40. 6 38. 6 38. 0 39. 2 39. 9 41. 5 41. 0 40. 6 38. 1 39. 2 39. 4 40. 5 40. 39. 6 40. 2 40. 1 40. 2 40. 1 40. 2 40. 1 40. 4 39. 6 6 39. 3 41. 3 39. 9 40. 2 39. 5 41. 2 39. 0 5 40. 4 40. 1 38. 8 40. 5 39. 7 43. 3 37. 5 41. 0 0 35. 9 9 38. 0 37. 9 37. 9 37. 9	39. 5 40. 0 40. 2 40. 0 40. 6 40. 1 40. 4 39. 6 38. 0 39. 9 40. 4 39. 3 41. 1 39. 6 40. 1 39. 4 39. 2 40. 2 40. 0 38. 8 40. 4 39. 7 40. 8 40. 4 39. 7 40. 8 40. 1 36. 7 36. 7 40. 8	39. 0 39. 7 7 40. 2 7 40. 6 7 39. 1 7 40. 1 7 38. 3 7 37. 1 39. 8 40. 1 38. 4 40. 5 7 39. 6 39. 2 7 40. 2 39. 6 39. 7 39. 8 39. 8	39. 3 7 39. 9 7 40. 1 7 39. 9 40. 6 7 38. 8 40. 3 38. 9 7 40. 7 39. 5 7 40. 4 40. 7 39. 6 7 39. 6 7 39. 6 7 39. 6 7 39. 6 7 39. 7 40. 8 40. 3 37. 37. 9 41. 3 37. 37. 1	P 39, 6 P 40, 0 P 40, 3 P 40, 6 P 41, 3 P 39, 7 P 40, 4 P 38, 8 P 30, 7 P 40, 7 P 40, 0 P 40, 5 P 39, 6 P 39, 9 P 39, 1 P 39, 1 P 39, 1 P 39, 1 P 39, 1 P 39, 1 P 39, 1 P 39, 1 P 39, 1 P 39, 7 P 39, 1 P 39, 8 P 39, 7 P 39, 1 P 39, 8 P 39, 7 P 39, 1 P 39, 8 P 39, 7 P 39, 8 P 39, 7 P 39, 6 P 39, 7 P 39, 8 P 39, 7 P 39, 8 P 31, 4 P 41, 1 P 38, 3 P 37, 8 P 37, 8 P 37, 8 P 36, 9			
Apparel and other finished textile products hours. Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	36. 4 36. 9	36. 0 36. 8	36. 6 37. 4	34. 9 35. 4	36. 1 36. 2	35. 6 35. 7	35. 9 36. 6	34. 8 34. 9	36. 1 36. 0	36, 2 35, 6	, 34. 3 , 32. 9	7 35. 0 33. 0	p 35. 0 p 33. 9
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing hours Women's outerwear do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo. Printing, publishing, and allied industries	37. 4 34. 7 43. 1 44. 2	36. 9 34. 6 43. 2 44. 5	37. 3 35. 3 43. 3 44. 4	36. 1 32. 5 42. 7 43. 7	36. 7 34. 1 43. 0 43. 8	35. 8 34. 3 42. 9 44. 0	35. 7 35. 5 42. 8 44. 0	34. 4 34. 5 41. 9 43. 4	35. 9 35. 7 41. 9 43. 3	36. 1 35. 9 42. 1 43. 4	7 34. 6 7 33. 8 41. 6 7 42. 8	34. 9 34. 9 42. 1 43. 2	p 35. 2 p 33. 9 p 42. 5 p 43. 7
Newspapers do.	38. 8 36. 5 40. 0 41. 3 40. 9 40. 8 40. 5 40. 7 40. 0 38. 2 37. 8	38. 7 36. 0 40. 0 41. 2 41. 0 41. 4 41. 2 40. 5 40. 2 38. 1 37. 9	38. 9 36. 0 40. 1 41. 0 40. 6 41. 1 40. 6 39. 8 39. 1 37. 8 37. 3	38. 9 36. 2 40. 0 41. 4 40. 8 41. 2 40. 7 39. 0 37. 8 35. 5 34. 4	39. 0 36. 3 40. 2 41. 1 40. 1 40. 8 40. 3 39. 1 37. 8 36. 0 34. 6	38. 8 36. 3 40. 1 41. 3 40. 8 40. 7 39. 4 38. 5 36. 1 34. 7	39. 3 37. 4 40. 5 41. 5 40. 7 40. 7 40. 7 39. 2 37. 3 37. 7 37. 2	38. 4 35. 6 39. 9 41. 1 40. 5 40. 5 40. 5 38. 7 37. 5 37. 6 37. 4	38. 2 35. 6 39. 3 41. 1 40. 4 40. 3 40. 2 38. 9 37. 4 38. 0 37. 9	38. 6 35. 7 39. 8 41. 1 40. 2 40. 2 38. 5 36. 6 37. 7 37. 3	38. 1 7 35. 9 7 39. 3 41. 1 7 40. 3 7 40. 3 40. 2 7 38. 7 7 37. 9 35. 6 34. 9	38. 2 36. 3 39. 0 7 41. 0 40. 5 41. 2 40. 9 7 39. 5 39. 3 7 35. 5 34. 6	p 38. 3 p 36. 1 p 39. 0 p 41. 4 p 41. 0 p 41. 4 p 41. 0 p 40. 5 p 40. 9 p 36. 7 p 35. 9

r Revised. p Preliminary. Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 289,000 such employees in ell areas.

Sec corresponding note on p. 8-11.

Data beginning January 1953 have been revised to exclude the employees of the General Accounting Office and Government Printing Office. At the end of January 1954, employment in these agencies was as follows: Continental United States—GAO, 5,800; GPO, 7,100; Wash., D. C.—GAO 4,300; GPO, 6,900.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953				ļ		19	54		ı ————————————————————————————————————
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	EMPI	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	nued				·	
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued				j				1]			
A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: 9 Mining:													
Metal hours Anthracite do Bituminous coal Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	43. 6 36. 8 36. 5	42. 7 34. 1 34. 4	43. 9 25. 2 37. 3	44. 0 28. 5 34. 6	43. 2 29. 6 36. 2	43. 2 25. 6 32. 6	44. 0 26. 2 33. 3	43. 6 28. 6 33. 2	41. 7 29. 7 32. 0	40. 5 25. 6 29. 7	7 39. 8 26. 2 7 28. 9	39. 8 25. 2 31. 3	r 40. 7 r 36. 4 r 33. 6
hours Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	40. 1 45. 7 38. 6 41. 8 37. 8	41. 4 45. 4 38. 1 41. 7 37. 1	41. 7 45. 9 38. 6 42. 5 37. 6	40. 7 45. 0 36. 9 39. 9 36. 1	40. 3 45. 9 38. 6 42. 2 37. 7	41. 4 44. 5 37. 2 39. 4 36. 7	40. 2 44. 0 36. 8 39. 1 36. 3	40. 7 41. 0 34. 3 36. 0 33. 9	40. 3 42. 9 36. 7 39. 8 36. 0	40. 2 42. 9 37. 0 39. 7 36. 4	7 40. 2 7 43. 4 37. 0 7 39. 3 36. 5	41. 2 44. 4 37. 5 40. 6 36. 6	p 40. 0 p 44. 9 p 38. 1 p 41. 9 p 37. 0
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines ‡do Telephonedo Telegraph do Gas and electric utilitiesdo	46. 1 39. 0 42. 0 41. 5	45. 3 39. 0 42. 0 41. 7	45. 0 38. 7 42. 0 41. 5	44. 9 39. 4 42. 1 41. 8	44. 3 38. 6 41. 6 41. 5	44. 1 38. 8 41. 2 41. 7	44. 5 38. 5 41. 1 41. 6	44. 4 38. 2 40. 9 41. 3	43. 4 38. 0 41. 4 41. 1	43. 2 38. 2 41. 2 41. 0	43. 1 38. 2 42. 1 7 41. 0	43. 1 38. 6 42. 1 41. 0	p 43. (p 38. (p 41. 7
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking	40. 4	40. 5	40. 4	40. 4	40.6	40, 5	40. 7	40. 2	40. 2	40. 2	r 40. 2	40. 5	» 40,
places) hours General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	39. 4 35. 4 39. 3 44. 9	39. 9 36. 1 39. 9 44. 9	39. 8 35. 8 40. 0 44. 6	39. 1 34. 8 39. 2 44. 3	38. 9 34. 6 38. 3 44. 6	38. 8 34. 5 38. 3 44. 5	39. 2 36. 3 38. 6 44. 4	39. 0 34. 9 38. 3 44. 2	39. 1 35. 0 38. 2 44. 4	39. 1 35. 2 38. 3 44. 4	39. 1 7 35. 5 38. 3 7 44. 5	38. 9 34. 9 37. 9 44. 4	p 39. 4 p 35. 6 p 38. 7
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do do Cleaning and dyeing plants do do control d	42. 0 40. 9 41. 3	42. 2 40. 1 39. 2	42. 3 39. 9 38. 9	42. 0 40. 2 40. 0	42. 3 40. 1 40. 1	42. 2 40. 0 39. 3	41. 9 40. 6 39. 9	41. 8 39. 7 38. 2	42. 0 39. 8 38. 6	41. 9 39. 6 39. 2	7 41. 7 7 40. 4 42. 0	41. 7 40. 3 40. 0	p 41. 9 p 40. 6 p 40. 9
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month:	567 258	534 293	484 238	420 119	379 175	281 100	145 76	250 80	200 50	225 100	300 130	350 180	350 180
Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time	875 448 4,530 .48	841 491 3,880 .39	763 393 2, 880 . 32	721 211 1,700 .19	658 240 1, 650 . 17	502 175 1,570 .18	354 173 1,880 . 20	400 150 1,000 . 12	350 100 750 .09	375 150 1,300 .14	450 200 1, 200 . 13	500 230 1, 750 . 21	550 280 2, 200 . 2
U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements thousands. Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security):	612	574	572	605	544	433	378	353	333	391	428	439	470
Initial claims† thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average* do Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly average do do do do do do do do do do do do do	803 833 734	980 861 675	795 816 679	817 779 651	918 840 656	1, 241 1, 115 809	1,616 1,509 1,124	1, 749 2, 034 1, 592	1, 340 2, 170 1, 864	1, 392 2, 175 1, 953	1, 442 7 2, 181 1, 894	1, 227 2, 070 1, 850	1, 27: 1, 92: 1, 81:
Amount of paymentsthous. of dol Veterans' unemployment allowances: of Initial claimsthousands	72, 033 17	69, 175 18 27	64, 579 16	65, 300 15	66, 104 17	78, 979 24	120, 780	158, 418 39	179, 284 35	215, 650 38 87	200, 837	185, 601	190, 95
Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo Amount of paymentsthous, of dol_ Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments:	25 29 3, 086 5, 1	30 3, 322 4. 1	27 32 3, 234	24 29 3,041	23 25 2,600	31 32 3,096	45 47 5,043	64 69 6, 599	78 89 8,085	103 10, 840	82 101 10, 153	77 94 8, 975	9, 75
Accession rate monthly rate per 100 employees	4. 2 . 4 . 9 2. 6	4.3 .4 1.1 2.5	4.3 4.8 .4 1.3 2.9	4. 0 5. 2 . 4 1. 5 3. 1	3. 3 4. 5 . 4 1. 8 2. 1	2.7 4.2 .3 2.3 1.5	2. 1 4. 0 . 2 2. 5 1. 1	2.8 4.3 .2 2.8 1.1	2. 5 3. 5 . 2 2. 2 1. 0	2.8 3.7 .2 2.3 1.0	2. 4 3. 8 . 2 2. 4 1. 1	2.7 73.3 .2 71.9 1.0	p 3. (p 3.) p . p 1.
Military and miscellaneousdo WAGES	. 3	. 3	. 3	. 3	.3	. 3	. 2	. 3	. 2	. 2	. 2	. 2	P. 2
Average weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): 9												1	
All manufacturing industries dollars Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	72. 04 77. 42 78. 88	71. 33 76. 70 77. 87	71. 69 77. 27 78. 12	71. 42 77. 14 79. 13	72. 14 77. 90 78. 94	71. 60 76. 73 76. 21	72. 36 77. 52 78. 94	70. 92 76, 59 77, 60	71, 28 76, 38 78, 40	70. 71 76. 00 79. 19	70. 20 75. 43 778. 21	70.74 76.21 79.00	p 71. 68 p 76. 40 p 79. 79
Sawmills and planing mills	68. 31 67. 16 62. 73 70. 11	67. 16 65. 85 61. 05 70. 58	66. 91 67. 40 62. 99 71. 10	66. 97 67. 06 62. 78 71. 10	67. 32 67. 82 64. 12 72. 10	65. 20 65. 76 63. 49 71. 05	64. 32 64. 64 63. 90 71. 23	62. 65 62. 72 61. 78 69. 48	63. 76 63. 92 62. 16 70. 70	64. 40 64. 96 62. 56 70. 30	r 65. 93 r 65. 77 r 61. 00 r 70. 18	7 66. 63 67. 40 7 60. 53 7 70. 53	^p 68, 21 ^p 68, 56 ^p 6 2, 33 ^p 71, 16
Primary metal industries dollars. Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	68, 40 84, 25	67. 08 85. 07	68. 46 85. 28	69, 17 85, 63	69. 08 83. 82	70. 13 82. 78	69, 34 82, 78	68. 64 81. 74	70. 09 79. 52	70. 49 78. 28	r 68. 94 r 77. 90	70. 02 r 79. 52	p 69, 81
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	87. 53	89.76	90. 20	90.80	88.04	86, 33	85. 46	84. 80	81. 27	79. 12	r 79. 39	81.70	p 84. 10
metalsdollarsdollars	80. 51 77. 28	80, 34 76, 41	81. 16 76. 59	85. 08 75. 70	82, 39 77, 23	82. 98 76. 67	82. 54 78. 02	83. 40	79.98	78. 20	78. 41	78. 20	p 79. 19
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies dollars Machinery (except electrical) do	72. 98	72. 98	72.80	71. 76	74. 56	72. 31	78. 02	76. 92 71. 80	76. 33 73. 10	75. 95 73. 10	75. 39 70. 66	7 76, 92 73, 47	p 76. 9:
Electrical machinerydo	82. 49 71. 81	81. 73 70. 58	82. 12 71. 63	82. 57 72. 09	83. 58 71. 91	82. 78 72. 14	84. 42 72. 36	82. 40 70. 74	82. 60 72. 22	82. 20 71. 28	81. 00 70. 56	7 81. 61 7 71. 50	p 81. 00 p 71. 60
Transportation equipment do Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do do Aircraft and parts do do do do do do do do do do do do do	85. 08 89. 23 81. 99	84. 86 87. 91 82. 59	85, 70 88, 58 83, 60	84. 23 86. 58 83. 21	85, 89 88, 13 84, 03	84. 84 87. 02 84. 03	85, 88 87, 42 85, 27	85. 86 89. 79 83. 23	84, 82 85, 72 85, 28	84. 21 84. 93 84. 46	7 84. 82 7 87. 26	7 85. 24 87. 48	p 84. 19
Ship and boat building and repairs do Raifroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do Revised. P Preliminary.	79. 59 81. 20 73. 87 63. 80	80. 98 77. 99 71. 86 61. 93	81. 16 78. 16 73. 16 63. 74	78. 87 80. 73 74. 16 63. 36	79. 70 81. 77 74. 93 65. 19	78. 62 80. 11 74. 75 65. 12	82. 37 82. 76 75. 17 65. 53	78. 66 82. 32 72. 22 63. 43	85. 28 81. 12 82. 95 73. 12 64. 16	84. 46 81. 95 81. 93 72. 76 64. 00	83. 43 7 80. 70 7 80. 08 7 72. 07 62. 72	83, 84 80, 94 80, 26 7 72, 07 7 63, 76	p 84, 25 p 80, 16 p 82, 11 p 72, 85 p 63, 55

See corresponding note on p. S-11.

† Revised to include only privately operated lines; data shown in the March 1954 Survey and earlier issues cover both privately operated and government-operated lines.

† Revised to include only privately operated lines; data shown in the March 1954 Survey and earlier issues cover both privately operated and government-operated lines.

† Revised to include only privately operated lines; data shown in the March 1954 Survey and earlier issues cover both privately operated and government-operated lines.

† Revised to include only privately operated lines; data shown in the March 1954 Survey, data have been revised to exclude transitional claims and, therefore, more closely represent instances of new unemployment.

*New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security. Data for insured unemployment for continental U. S. (excluding Alaska) have been substituted for the series on number of optiminated by the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security. Data for insured unemployment for continental U. S. (excluding Alaska) have been substituted for the series on number of overhead unemployment for the lag between the week of unemployment and the time the claim is filed, so that the adjusted series refers to the week in which unemployment cutually occurred. The monthly figures are averages of weekly data adjusted for split weeks in the month on the basis of a 5-day week. Weekly averages for 1952 appear in the February 1954 Survey.

**The monthly figures are averages of weekly data adjusted for split weeks in the monthly figures are averages of weekly data adjusted for split weeks in the monthly figures are averages of weekly data adjusted for split weeks in the monthly figures are averages of weekly data adjusted for split weeks in the monthly figures are averages of weekly data adjusted for split weeks in the monthly figures are averages of weekly data adjusted for split weeks in the monthly figures are averages of weekly data adjusted fo

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	nued					
WAGES-Continued						,							
Average weekly gross earnings, etc. Q—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued	63, 52	63. 76	63. 76	63, 57	63. 67	63. 73	64. 45	63, 53	64. 02	64, 02	r 62, 87	r 63, St	p 64. 74
Nondurable-goods industries dollars Food and kindred products do	66. 56 74. 29	66. 72 72. 85	65. 25 72. 67	67. 04 76. 18	67. 23 77. 89	68. 31 82. 51	68. 15 76. 54	68. 71 76. 78	67. 64 73. 05	67. 87 73. 05	67. 54 72. 68	7 68. 54 74. 93	ρ 69, 55 ρ 76, 04
Meat products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	68. 39 51. 44	69. 73 54. 00	68. 51 54. 14	69. 84 55. 34	68. 26 54. 54	67. 94 49. 95	68. 73 53. 44	69. 39 55. 04	69. 71 54. 38	69, 12 53, 95	r 68. 85 r 52. 85	69, 60 54, 58	p 71. 52 p 53. 52
Bakery products do	65. 36 79. 66	65. 73 80. 60	65. 41 79. 19	66. 88 80. 90	65. 67 77. 33	65. 60 75. 41	66. 42 75. 39	66. 10 75. 06	66. 42 76. 80	66, 50 77, 79	67. 08 78. 57	67, 65 78, 18	p 68, 31 p 80, 56
Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Totallo mill products do	46. 99 53. 72	47. 87 53. 18	47. 46 53. 04	46. 92 51. 65	48.07 52.33	47. 49 52. 33	49. 13 52. 61	45. 97 50. 86	46. 31 52. 06	47. 52 51. 68	r 49. 01 r 50. 46	^r 50. 36 50. 59	» 51. 71 » 51. 41
Textile-mill products do do do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	53. 47 48. 25	52. 93 47. 99	52. 14 48. 63	50.79 46.80	50. 94 49. 26	51. 21 48. 73	51.34 48.60	49. 13 47. 65	50. 03 48. 84	50, 16 48, 71	7 48. 73 46. 99	48, 97 47, 65	p 49. 76 p 48. 34
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	48.05	47.88	49.78	47.12	48.74	48.06	48. 82	47. 68	49. 46	49. 59	r 45. 62	+ 46. 20	p 46. 55
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	58. 67	57. 41	60. 59	57. 35	58.64	57. 48	58.19	55, 84	57. 96	57.32	7 52. 64	53. 13	₽ 54. 92
	41. 51 50. 66 72. 41	40. 96 52. 59 73. 44	41. 78 54. 72 73. 61	40.79 49.40	41. 84 51. 83	40. 81 50. 76 73. 36	40. 70 53. 61 73. 62	39. 56 52. 44 72. 07	41. 29 54. 62	41. 15 54. 93	7 39. 10 7 49. 01	39, 44 49, 56	» 39. 78 » 48. 82
Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products. do Pulp, paper, and paperhoard mills. do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	78. 68	80. 10	79. 92	73. 87 80. 85	73. 53 79. 72	80.08	80. 08	72.07 78.55	72.07 78.37	72. 83 78. 99	71, 55 777, 47	72. 83 78. 62	» 73. 95 » 79. 97
Printing, publishing, and affied industries dollars. Newspapers do dollars	85. 36 92. 35	84. 75 90. 36	85. 58 90. 36	87. 14 93. 03	86. 58 92. 93	86. 14 92. 57	88. 43 96. 87	86. 02 90. 07	85. 95 90. 42	86. 85 90. 68	86. 11 r 92. 26	86. 71 94. 02	p 86, 94 p 93, 86
Cislaminting do	84.00 75.58	83.60 76.63	83, 81 76, 26	84. 80 77. 83	85.63 76.04	85. 41 76. 82	86. 67 77. 61	85, 79 76, 86	84. 50 76. 86	85. 57 76. 86	r 84. 50 77. 27	84. 24 - 77. 90	p 84. 85 p 79. 07
Industrial organic chemicalsdo	80. 16 88. 54	81. 59 92. 32	80. 79 92. 06	83. 64 94. 35	80.60 91.80	81. 20 92. 21	81. 81 91. 98	81.41 91.53	81. 20 90. 68	81. 20 90. 45	7 82. 62 7 91. 08	82. 62 93. 11	p 84. 05 p 94. 39
Commercial printing Chemicals and allied products	91. 94 78. 55	96.00 78.98	95. 00 77. 21	97. 68 74. 88	94. 71 75. 07	96. 46 75. 65	96. 05 75. 66	95, 58 75, 08	94. 47 75. 47	94. 47 74. 31	94. 87 7 75. 08	96. 52 77. 42	₽ 97. 58 ₽ 81. 00
Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo	89. 20 52. 33	90. 45 51. 82	87. 58 51. 79	83. 54 48. 99	83. 16 49. 68	85. 09 49. 82	82. 43 52. 03	82.88 51.89	83. 03 52. 44	80. 89 52. 40	7 84. 14 49. 13	88. 43 49. 35	» 94. 48 » 51. 01
Footwear (except rubber)Nonmanufacturing industries:	49. 90	49. 65	49. 24	45. 41	45. 67	45. 80	49. 10	49. 37	50. 41	49. 98	46. 42	46. 02	p 47. 75
Mining: Metaldo	86. 76 91. 63	88. 82 83. 89	92. 19 61. 49	94. 16 70. 40	90. 29 73. 41	90. 72 63. 49	92. 40 64. 71	92.00 70.93	85. 49 74. 84	82. 62 63. 74	7 81. 19 64. 45	81. 59 62. 24	p 83, 44 p 91, 36
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Anthracite do Gordon do Marchael do	91. 25	84. 97	92. 88	86. 15	89. 78	81. 17	82. 25	82.34	79. 04	73.06	771.67	77. 62	p 83. 66
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars.	87. 02	92.74	93. 83	92.39	90. 27	94.39	90.45	92.80	91.08	90.45	⁷ 90. 45	94. 35	» 90. 4 0
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	76. 78 92. 25	77. 63 91. 82	79, 41 94, 18	79. 20 90. 77	80. 33 96. 11	76. 99 93. 00	76. 12 92. 37	70. 93 87. 12	73. 79 92. 85	74. 22 93. 24	7 75. 08 92. 87	77. 70 94. 88	» 78. 58 » 95. 63
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	91. 54 92. 23	92. 57 91. 64	96. 05 93. 62	90. 97 90. 97	97. 48 95. 76	91. 01 93. 59	89. 93 93. 29	83.88 87.46	91. 14 93. 24	90. 12 94. 28	7 89. 60 7 94. 17	94, 19 94, 79	₽ 96. 37 ₽ 95. 46
Building constructiondo Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines ‡do	78. 37	77. 92	77. 40	78. 13	77. 53	77. 18	77. 43	78. 59	77. 25	77.33	777.58	77. 58	p 78. 92
Telephone do	65. 13 75. 60	64. 35 74. 76	64. 24 74. 76	68. 16 77. 46	66. 01 74. 05	67. 90 73. 34	65. 84 73. 16		65. 74 73. 69	65. 70 73. 75	66. 09 75. 78	67. 55 75. 78	P 67. 16
Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade:	80. 22 71. 10	81. 32 72. 09	81. 34 71. 91	82. 76 72. 72	82. 17 72. 67	82. 98 72. 50	82. 37 73. 26	81.77 72.76	80. 97 72. 36	80. 77 72. 76	7 80. 77 7 73. 16	81, 59 74, 12	» 82. 40 » 74. 12
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)dollars	55. 16	56. 26	56. 12	55. 52	55. 24	55. 10	54. 49	55, 77	55, 91	55. 91	55. 91	56. 41	» 57. 52
General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do	39, 65 58, 95	40. 07 60. 25	39.74 60.40	38. 98 60. 37	38. 75 59. 37	38. 64 59. 75	39. 93 59. 83	40. 14 59. 75	39. 90 59. 59	40. 13 59. 75	7 39.76 59.75	40. 48 59. 50	p 41.65 p 61.15
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance, insurance, and real estate:	74.98	74. 98	74. 48	73. 10	74. 48	74. 32	72. 37	71.60	72. 82	73. 26	7 74. 76	75. 92	₽ 76. 27
Banks and trust companiesdo	54. 28	54.90	55.00	55. 03	55. 36	55. 33	55. 68	56. 51	56. 79	56. 47	7 56. 76	56. 81	₽ 56. 97
Ob total a recommend of the	38. 22 40. 08	38. 40 39. 30	38. 49 39. 10	39. 06 39. 80	39. 76 39. 70	39.67 40.00	39.81 40.60	39. 71 39. 70	39. 90 39. 80	39. 81 39. 60	r 39. 62 r 40. 80	40. 03 40. 30	p 39, 81 p 41, 01
Laundries. do. Cleaning and dyeing plants do. Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department	47. 08	44. 69	44. 35	46. 40	46. 92	45. 98	46. 68	45. 08	45. 55	46. 26	50. 40	47. 20	p 49. 08
of Labor): 9 All manufacturing industriesdollars Durable-goods industriesdo	1.77 1.87	1.77 1.88	1.77 1.88	1.79 1.90	1.79 1.90	1.79 1.89	1.80 1.90	1.80 1.91	1.80 1.90	1.79 1.90	1.80 1.90	7 1. 80 1. 91	» 1, 84 » 1, 91
Ordnance and accessoriesdo	1. 91	1.89	1. 91	1.93	1.93	1.91	1. 93	1.94	1. 96	1.97	1. 97	r 1. 97	p 1.98
ture)dollarsdo	1.65 1.63	1.65 1.63	1. 64 1. 64	1.67 1.66	1.65 1.65	1. 63 1. 64	1.60 1.60	1, 60	1. 59 1. 59	1. 61 1. 60	7 1. 64 1. 62	7 1. 67 1. 66	р 1. 68 р 1. 66
Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1. 53 1. 71	1. 53 1. 73	1. 54 1. 73	1. 55 1. 76	1. 56 1. 75	1. 56 1. 75	1. 57 1. 75	1. 56 1. 75	1. 55 1. 75	1. 56 1. 74	1. 56 1. 75	7 1. 56 7 1. 75	» 1.57 » 1.76
Glass and glassware pressed or blown dollars.	1.71 2.04	1.72 2.08	1. 72 2. 08	1. 76 2. 13	1.74 2.08	1.78 2.08	1.76 2.08	1. 76 2. 08	1.77 2.06	1. 78 2. 06	1. 80 r 2. 05	1.80 7.2.06	» 1.79 » 2.08
Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills dollars	2. 14	2. 20	2. 20	2. 27	2. 19	2. 18	2. 18	l .	2.15	2. 15	r 2. 14	2. 15	p 2, 19
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars. Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance.	1.94	1.95	1. 97	2.06	1. 99	1. 99	1. 97	2.00	1.97	1.96	1. 97	1.96	» 1. 97
machinery, transportation equipment)	1 04	1.85	1 95	1.86	1.87	1.87	1.88	1.89	1.88	1.88	1 00	1.00	n 1 00
dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies dollars	1. 84 1. 82	1.89	1.85 1.82	1.80	1.87	1.84	1.85		1.86	1.88	1.88	1. 89	p 1.89
plumbers' supplies dollars Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery	1. 95 1. 76	1. 96 1. 76	1. 96 1. 76	1. 98 1. 78	1. 99 1. 78	1. 99 1. 79	2. 01 1. 80	2. 00 1. 80	2.00 1.81	2. 00 1. 80	2.00 1.80	7 2. 01 1. 81	p 2.00 p 1.81
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do	2. 07 2. 15	2.08 2.16	2. 08 2. 15	2. 09 2. 17	2. 10 2. 16	2. 10 2. 17	2. 11 2. 18	2. 12 2. 19	2. 11 2. 17	2. 10 2. 15	2. 11 7 2. 16	⁷ 2. 11 2. 16	P 2.11
Aircraft and partsdo Ship and hoat building and repairs do	1. 99 2. 02	1. 99 2. 05	2.00 2.06	2. 01 2. 07	2. 02 2. 07	2. 02 2. 08	2.04 2.08	2. 05 2. 07	2. 07 2. 08	2.06 2.08	2. 06 2. 08	2. 06 2. 07	P 2. 07
Railroad equipmentdodo	2.03 1.78	2. 01 1. 77	2.03 1.78	2. 07 1. 80	2. 07 1. 81	2. 07 1. 81	2. 09 1. 82	2. 10 1. 81	2.10 1.81	2. 09 1. 81	2. 08 1. 82	2. 09 1. 82	^p 2. 10 ^p 1. 83
Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdodo	1. 56 1. 60	1. 56 1. 61	1. 57 1. 61	1. 58 1. 63	1. 59 1. 62	1. 60 1. 63	1. 61 1. 64	1. 61 1. 65	1. 60 1. 65	1. 60 1. 65	1. 60 1. 65	7 1. 61 1. 66	^p 1.60
Food and kindred products do Meat products do do	1.60 1.79	1.60 1.79	1. 58 1. 79	1.60	1.62 1.85	1.65 1.91	1. 65 1. 84	1.68 1.85	1. 67 1. 84	1. 68 1. 84	1. 68 1. 84	7 1. 68 1. 85	p 1.68
Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products	1. 53 1. 35 1. 56	1. 56 1. 34 1. 58	1. 55 1. 35 1. 58	1. 58 1. 34 1. 60	1. 58 1. 36 1. 59	1. 58 1. 35 1. 60	1. 58 1. 41 1. 62	1. 61 1. 46 1. 62	1. 61 1. 45 1. 62	1. 60 1. 47 1. 63	7 1. 59 7 1. 46 1. 64	1. 60 1. 44 1. 65	p 1.60 p 1.39
Bakery productsdo Beveragesdo	1. 50	1. 58	1.89	1. 94	1. 90	1.89	1. 88	1. 91	1. 92	1. 94	1. 04	1. 65	p 1.65 p 1.96

^{&#}x27;Revised. → Preliminary.

Q See corresponding note on p. S-11.

‡Revised series. See note marked "‡" at bottom of p. S-13.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	-			1953						19	54	·	
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND P	DPULA	TION-	–Conti	nued					
WAGES—Continued													
A verage hourly gross earnings, etc. 9—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued								ĺ					
Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures dollars Textile-mill products do dollars	1. 27 1. 36	1. 28 1. 36	1. 22 1. 36	1. 20 1. 37	1. 22 1. 37	1. 24 1. 37	1. 25 1. 37	1. 27 1. 36	1. 29 1. 37	1.32 1.36	1. 35 1. 36	1. 35 1. 36	p 1. 35; p 1. 36
Textile-mill products	1. 34 1. 29	1. 34 1. 29	1. 33 1. 29	1. 34 1. 30	1. 33 1. 31	1. 33 1. 31	1. 33 1. 31	1. 31 1. 32	1. 32 1. 32	1.32 1.32	1. 31 1. 32	1. 32 1. 32	p 1. 32° p 1. 31
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	1. 32 1. 59	1. 33 1. 56	1. 36 1. 62	1. 35 1. 62	1. 35 1. 62	1.35 1.61	1.36 1.59	1. 37 1. 60	1. 37 1. 61	1. 37 1. 61	1. 33 1. 60	r 1. 32 1. 61	p 1. 33. p 1. 62
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing dollars Women's outerwear do	1. 11 1. 46	1. 11 1. 52	1. 12 1. 55	1. 13 1. 52	1. 14 1. 52	1. 14 1. 48	1. 14 1. 51	1. 15 1. 52	1. 15 1. 53	1. 14 1. 53	1. 13 7 1. 45	1. 13 1. 42	p 1. 13 p 1. 44
Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1. 68 1. 78	1. 70 1. 80	1. 70 1. 80	1. 73 1. 85	1.71 1.82	1. 71 1. 82	1. 72 1. 82	1. 72 1. 81	1. 72 1. 81	1. 73 1. 82	1. 72 1. 81	1. 73 1. 82	р 1. 74 р 1. 83
Newspapers dollars do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do	2. 20 2. 53 2. 10	2. 19 2. 51 2. 09	2. 20 2. 51 2. 09	2, 24 2, 57 2, 12	2, 22 2, 56 2, 13	2. 22 2. 55 2. 13	2. 25 2. 59 2. 14	2. 24 2. 53 2. 15	2. 25 2. 54 2. 15	2. 25 2. 54 2. 15	2. 26 2. 57 2. 15	2. 27 2. 59 2. 16	p 2. 27 p 2. 60 p 2. 17
Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do do Chemicals do Ch	1.83 1.96	1. 86 1. 99	1. 86 1. 99	1. 88 2. 05	1. 85 2. 01	1. 86 2. 01	1. 87 2. 01	1. 87 2. 01	1. 87 2. 01	1. 87 2. 02	1. 88 2. 05	1. 90 2. 04	p 1. 9L p 2. 05
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo	$\frac{2.17}{2.27}$	2. 23 2. 33	2. 24 2. 34	2, 29 2, 40	2, 25 2, 35	2. 26 2. 37	2. 26 2. 36	2. 26 2. 36	2. 25 2. 35	2. 25 2. 35	2. 26 2. 36	2. 26 2. 36	p 2, 28 p 2, 38
Rubber products do Leather and leather and leather	1. 93 2. 23 1. 37	1. 95 2. 25 1. 36	1. 94 2. 24 1. 37	1. 92 2. 21 1. 38	1. 92 2. 20 1. 38	1. 92 2. 21 1. 38	1. 93 2. 21 1. 38	1. 94 2. 21 1. 38	1. 94 2. 22 1. 38	1, 93 2, 21 1, 39	1. 94 2. 22 1. 38	r 1. 96 2. 25 r 1. 39	p 2. 00 p 2. 31 p 1. 39
Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	1. 32	1.31	1. 32	1. 32	1. 32	1. 32	1. 32	1. 32	1. 33	1.34	1. 33	1. 33	p 1. 33
Metaldo Anthracitedo	1. 99 2. 49	2. 08 2. 46	2. 10 2. 44	2. 14 2. 47	2. 09 2. 48	2. 10 2. 48	2. 10 2. 47	2. 11 2. 48	2. 05 2. 52	2. 04 2. 49	7 2.04 2.46	2.05 2.47	p 2. 05 p 2. 51
Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	2. 50	2.47	2.49	2.49	2.48	2. 49	2.47	2. 48	2. 47	2. 46	⁷ 2. 48	2.48	₽ 2. 49:
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo	2. 17 1. 68 2. 39	2. 24 1. 71 2. 41	2. 25 1. 73 2. 44	2, 27 1, 76 2, 46	2. 24 1. 75 2. 49	2. 28 1. 73 2. 50	2. 25 1. 73 2. 51	2. 28 1. 73 2. 54	2. 26 1. 72 2. 53	2. 25 1. 73 2. 52	2. 25 1. 73 2. 51	2. 29 1. 75 2. 53	P 2. 26 P 1. 75 P 2. 51
Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	2. 19 2. 44	2. 22 2. 47	2, 26 2, 49	2. 28 2. 52	2. 31 2. 54	2. 31 2. 55	2. 30 2. 57	2. 33 2. 58	2. 29 2. 59	2. 27 2. 59	2. 28 r 2. 58	2. 32 2. 59	p 2. 30 p 2. 58
Telephone do	1. 70 1. 67	1. 72 1. 65	1.72 1.66	1.74 1.73	1.75 1.71	1. 75 1. 75	1.74 1.71	1. 77 1. 72	1. 78 1. 73	1. 79 1. 72	r 1.80 1.73	1, 80 1, 75	p 1.81 p 1.74
Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade:	1. 80 1. 93	1. 78 1. 95	1. 78 1. 96	1. 84 1. 98	1. 78 1. 98	1. 78 1. 99	1.78 1.98	1. 78 1. 98	1. 78 1. 97	1. 79 1. 97	1. 80 1. 97	1. 80 1. 99	р 1. 85 р 2. 00:
Wholesale and retait trade: Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)dollars.	1. 76 1. 40	1. 78 1. 41	1.78 1.41	1. 80 1. 42	1.79	1. 79 1. 42	1.80	1. 81 1. 43	1. 80 1. 43	1.81	1.82 1.43	1. 83 1. 45	p 1. 83:
places) dollars. General-merchandise stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do.	1. 12 1. 50 1. 67	1. 11 1. 51 1. 67	I. 11 1. 51 1. 67	1, 12 1, 54 1, 65	1. 12 1. 55	1. 12 1. 56	1. 10 1. 55	1. 15 1. 56 1. 62	1. 14 1. 56	1. 14 1. 56	7 1. 12 1. 56	1. 16 1. 57	р 1. 17 р 1. 58
	. 91	. 91	. 91	. 93	1. 67	1. 67 . 94	1. 63	. 95	1. 64 . 95	1. 65	1.68 7.95	1. 71 . 96	p 1.71.
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Miscellaneous wage data:	. 98 1. 14	. 98 1. 14	. 98 1. 14	. 99 1. 16	. 99 1. 17	1. 00 1. 17	1. 00 1. 17	1. 00 J. 18	1. 00 1. 18	1.00 1.18	r 1, 01 1, 20	1.00 1.18	» 1. 01 » 1. 20
Construction wage rates (ENR): Common labordol. per hr Skilled labordo	1. 852 2. 979	1. 877 3. 021	1, 921 3, 062	1. 921 3. 073	1. 927 3. 085	1. 933 3. 086	1. 933 3. 086	1. 944 3. 095	1. 944 3. 095	1. 944 3. 100	1, 947 3, 100	1. 964 3. 112	1, 979 3, 133
Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr. Railway wages (average, class I) do.	1. 867	. 89 1. 861	1. 877	1. 883	. 77			. 90 1. 943			. 84		4.87
Road-building wages, common labordo		1. 52	1.377	1. 889	1. 57	1. 928	1. 908	1. 61	1. 961	1. 902	1. 913 1. 46	1. 939	
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil. of dol Commercial paperdo	428 408	435 429	478 451	515 475	517 535	534 582	574 552	586 620	545 701	580 720	623 672	616 618	589° 656
Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: Totalmil. of dol	2, 330			2, 310				020	701		0.2	010	
Farm mortgage loans, total do Federal land banks do	1, 156 1, 136			1, 177 1, 157			2, 189 1, 197 1, 180			2, 271 1, 228 1, 212			2, 368 1, 257 1, 242
Land Bank Commissioner do Loans to cooperatives do Short-term credit do	20 320 855	319 866	312 854	331 802	372 714	378 651	17 373 620	360 619	356 647	16 350 693	335 734	312 772	15- 304 808
Bank debits, total (345 centers) †do New York Citydo	153, 846 56, 623	147, 957 51, 799	134, 386 45, 516	147, 699 54, 888	149, 606 54, 152	140, 992 50, 470	168, 596 65, 367	154, 289 62, 306	141, 933 56, 115	171, 260 67, 913	7 154, 565 60, 479	r 149, 616 59, 535	163, 407 64, 965
6 other centers dodo Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month:	33, 807	32, 683	29, 958	31, 422	31, 778	30, 477	35, 557	30, 806	29, 341	36, 666	33, 152	31, 159	33, 785
Assets, total	50, 243 25, 414 64	50, 466 26, 176	49, 994 25, 958	51, 130 26, 252	50, 969 26, 550	51, 150 26, 133	52, 315 26, 880	50, 509 25, 437	50, 692 25, 688	50, 704 25, 316	50, 089 25, 382	50, 494 25, 781	50, 759 25, 642
United States Government securities_do Gold certificate reservesdo	24, 746 21, 286	644 24, 964 21, 085	343 24, 989 20, 993	329 25, 235 20, 933	25, 348 20, 897	$ \begin{array}{r} 369 \\ 25,095 \\ 21,348 \end{array} $	28 25, 916 21, 354	156 $24,639$ $21,274$	350 24, 509 21, 270	24, 632 21, 278	24, 632 21, 283	245 24, 812 21, 293	37 25, 037 21, 239
Liabilities, total do Deposits, total do Member-bank reserve balances do	50, 243 20, 396 19, 561	50, 466 21, 068 19, 607	49, 994 20, 623 19, 278	51, 130 20, 815 19, 309	50, 969 21, 030 19, 460	51, 150 20, 669 19, 434	52, 315 21, 422 20, 160	50, 509 20, 688 19, 384	50, 692 20, 934 19, 412	50, 704 20, 773 19, 194	50, 089 20, 898 19, 528	50, 494 21, 143 19, 563	50, 759 20, 808 19, 011
Excess reserves (estimated) do Federal Reserve notes in circulation do Reserve ratio percent	102 25, 831 46. 0	590 25, 872 44, 9	476 25, 983 45. 0	493 26, 033	634 26, 134	347 26, 455	763 26, 558	368 25, 885	591 25, 757	505 25, 487	684 25, 472	672 25, 544	599 25, 588
r Revised. P Preliminary. Rate as of Ju See corresponding note on p. S-11.		22. 3	40.0	44. 7	44.3	45. 3	44. 5	45.7	45.6	46.0	45.9	45. 6 '	4 5. 8 .

Revised. Preliminary. Rate as of July 1, 1954.

9 See corresponding note on p. 8-11.

‡ Revised series. See note marked "‡" at bottom of p. 8-13.

‡ Rates as of July 1, 1954: Common labor, \$1.997; skilled labor, \$3.147.

† Revised series. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits.

Data back to January 1943 will be shown latest College Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						198	64		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	-Contii	nued							
BANKING—Continued													
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:†												ļ	
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol_ Demand, except interbank:	52, 820	53, 395	53, 059	52, 814	54, 692	54, 376	53, 217	55, 588	53, 913	51, 812	54, 108	53, 930	53, 319
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions mil. of dol_ States and political subdivisionsdo	54, 263 3, 975	54, 082 3, 736	53, 699 3, 834	54, 639 3, 711	55, 965 3, 612	55, 727 3, 685	57, 817 3, 963	55, 831 4, 093	54, 791 3, 908	52, 824 4, 232	54, 488 4, 308	54, 597 4, 418	54, 715
United States Governmentdo Time, except interbank, totaldo	2, 469 18, 068	5, 292 18, 085	4, 639 18, 093	4, 434 18, 253	2, 346 18, 426	3, 410 18, 383	2, 594 18, 718	2, 275 18, 779	2, 424 18, 917	3, 838 19, 050	2, 671 19, 124	2, 982 19, 359	4, 329 4, 085 19, 637
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions dodo	17, 052 826	17, 074 822	17, 083 823	17, 259 804	17, 374 865	17, 311 882	17, 596 932	17, 619 970	17, 734 994	17, 771 1, 087	17, 854 1, 078	18, 041 1, 129	18, 304 1, 146
Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, totaldo U. S. Government obligations, direct and	12, 359 36, 896	11, 568 40, 225	12, 056 39, 318	12, 452 39, 196	12,773 39, 244	13, 062 40, 254	13, 860 40, 282	12, 948 40, 697	12, 983 40, 133	13, 017 38, 738	12, 794 40, 177	13,040 41,300	13, 870 41, 945
guaranteed, total mil. of dol Bills do Certificates do Bonds and guaranteed obligations do	29, 501 2, 514 2, 090	32, 705 2, 855 4, 985	31, 797 2, 289 4, 705	31, 663 2, 317 5, 522	31,795 2,388 5,502	32, 792 2, 394 5, 399	32, 800 2, 560 5, 303	32, 989 2, 517 4, 764	32, 292 2, 084 4, 097	30, 850 2, 076 2, 737	32, 160 2, 987 3, 045	33, 196 2, 428 2, 684	33, 724 2, 619
Notes do	19, 356 5, 541 7, 395	19, 425 5, 440 7, 520	19, 436 5, 367	17, 250 6, 574 7, 533	17, 251 6, 654 7, 449	18, 541 6, 458	18, 517 6, 411	18, 952 6, 756 7, 708	21, 313 4, 798	21, 388 4, 649	21, 598 4, 530	21,502 $6,582$	2, 777 21, 654 6, 674
Other securities do Loans (net), total do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do Commercial do	39, 649 22, 585	39, 381 22, 643	7, 521 40, 067 22, 965	39, 705 23, 103	40, 294 23, 301	7, 462 40, 268 23, 134	7, 482 41, 020 23, 380	39, 963 22, 638	7, 841 39, 401 22, 407	7, 888 39, 317 22, 763	8, 017 38, 941 22, 183	8, 104 39, 219 21, 599	8, 221 39, 136 21, 884
To brokers and dealers in securities. do. Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities. mil. of dol. Real-estate loans. do. Loans of banks. do.	1, 719 755	1, 830 763	1,850 732	1, 763 726	1,663 724	1,877	2, 248 868	2, 180 826	1, 907 811	1,758 847	1, 744 849	2, 141 915	2, 379 899
Real-estate loans dododododo	6, 302 948 7, 960	6, 326 446 7, 992	6, 365 762 8, 016	6, 397 402 7, 935	6, 438 806 7, 983	6, 449 703 7, 978	6, 481 646 8, 019	6, 486 541 7, 924	6, 478 679 7, 754	6, 522 241 7, 825	6, 553 500 7, 753	6, 592 895 7, 721	6, 671 186 7, 772
Money and interest rates: o Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities percent	3,73			3.74			3, 76			3. 72			3.60
New York City do	3, 52 3, 71 4, 05						3. 51 3. 79 4. 10			3. 50 3. 74			3. 34 3. 61
7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo	2. 00 2. 74	2, 00 2, 79	2.00 2.86	2.00 2.93	2.00 2.97	2.00 2.97	2. 00 2. 97	2,00 2,97	1.75 2.56	4. 03 1. 75 2. 50	1. 50 2. 50	1.50 2.08	3, 98 1, 50 2, 08
Open morket rates New York City:	1. 88	4. 17 1. 88	4. 17 1. 88	1.88	1.88	4. 17 1. 88	1.88	4, 17 1, 88	4. 17 1. 69	4. 17 1. 48	4. 17 1, 25	4. 17 1. 25	4. 17 1. 25
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days do Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months do. Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) do. Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.) do. Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month bills do.	2. 75 3. 25 3. 13	2, 75 3, 25 3, 13	2.75 3.25 3.13	2. 74 3. 25 3. 13	2, 55 3, 25 3, 13	2.32 3.25 3.13	2. 25 3. 25 3. 13	2. 13 3. 25 3. 13	2. 00 3. 25 3. 13	2.00 3.13 2.98	1. 77 3. 00 2. 88	1. 59 3. 00 2. 88	1, 56 3, 00 2, 88
Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdododo	2, 231 2, 92	2, 101 2, 72	2.088 2.77	1.876 2.69	1, 402 2, 36	1. 427 2. 36	1, 630 2, 22	1. 214 2. 04	. 984 1. 84	1. 053 1. 80	1. 011 1. 71	. 782 1. 78	. 650 1, 79
Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: New York State savings banks mil. of dol. U. S. postal savings do	13, 841 2, 4 58	13, 881 2, 438	13, 920 2, 419	14, 014 2, 402	14, 056 2, 388	14, 141 2, 374	14, 341 2, 360	14, 442 2, 343	14, 500 2, 326	14, 651 7 2, 310	14, 694 2, 291	14,768 • 2,271	14, 914 2, 252
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate-Term)						,,,,,]	_,	_,	- 2, 2,12
Total outstanding, end of month: mil. of dol- Instalment credit, total: do-	27, 411 20, 635	27, 581 21, 004	27, 810 21, 218	27, 979 21, 347	28, 166 21, 486	28, 252 21, 586	28,896 21,807	28, 125 21, 444	27, 478 21, 151	27, 151 20, 900	27, 330 20, 909	27, 520 20, 932	27, 779 21, 110
Automobile paper do Other consumer goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do	9, 692 5, 333 1, 493	9, 973 5, 351 1, 516	10, 136 5, 362 1, 534	10, 232 5, 352 1, 562	10, 337 5, 366 1, 585	10, 358 5, 406 1, 604	10, 289 5, 605 1, 606	10, 084 5, 495 1, 587	9, 915 5, 377 1, 570	9, 800 5, 220 1, 554	9, 798 5, 188 1, 554	9, 838 5, 142 1, 565	9, 980 5, 122 1, 563
Personal loansdo By type of holder: Financial institutions, totaldo	- 4,117	4, 164 18, 000	4, 186 18, 205	4, 201 18, 328	4, 198 18, 439	4, 218 18, 495	4, 307 18, 534	4, 278 18, 276	4, 289 17, 999	4, 326 17, 845	4, 369 17, 859	4,387 17,896	4, 445 18, 069
Commercial banks. do Sales-finance companies do Credit unions do	8, 675 5, 633	8, 818 5, 816 988	8, 879 5, 924 1, 009		8, 908 6, 093 1, 041	8, 881 6, 147 1, 050	8, 856 6, 147 1, 064		8, 534 5, 974 1, 055	8, 452 5, 892 1, 074	8, 417 5, 901 1 096	8,386 5,944 1,115	8, 401 6, 060 1, 145
Otherdo Retail outlets, totaldo		2, 378 3, 004 923	2, 393 3, 013 931	2, 401 3, 019 943	2, 397 3, 047 957	2, 417 3, 091 983	2, 467 3, 273 1, 068	2, 448 3, 168 1, 031	2, 436 3, 152 1, 094	2, 427 3, 055	2, 445 3, 050 1, 058	2,451 3,036 1,051	2, 463 3, 041
Department stores do Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do	812 373	812 386	813 396	811 399	812 406	826 408	866 407	836 400	814 393	1, 056 795 388	789 388	787 390	1, 049 785 397
Otherdo	6,776	883 6, 577	873 6, 592	866 6, 632	872 6,680	874 6, 666	932 7,089	901 6, 681	851 6, 327	816 6, 251	815 6, 421	808 6,588	810 6, 669
Single-payment loans do. Charge accounts do. Service credit. do.	2, 197 2, 781 1, 798	2, 079 2, 705 1, 793	2, 131 2, 668 1, 793	2, 130 2, 716 1, 786	2, 131 2, 811 1, 738	2, 100 2, 840 1, 726	2, 127 3, 249 1, 713	2, 083 2, 893 1, 705	2, 054 2, 550 1, 723	2, 073 2, 438 1, 740	2, 105 2, 566 1, 750	2, 181 2, 639 1, 768	2, 215 2, 679 1, 775
By type of holder: Financial institutionsdodo	2, 197 2, 781	2, 079 2, 705	2, 131 2, 668	2, 130 2, 716	2, 131 2, 811	2, 100 2, 840	2, 127 3, 249	2, 083 2, 893	2, 054 2, 550	2, 073 2, 438	2, 105 2, 566	2, 181 2, 639	2, 215 2, 679
Service creditdodododododo	1, 798	1,793	1, 793	1, 786	1,738	1, 726	1,713	1, 705	1, 723	1, 740	1, 750	1,768	1, 775
Extended, totaldodododo	2, 670 1, 219 687	2, 602 1, 226 622	2, 436 1, 126 619	2, 389 1, 089 625	2, 486 1, 121 668	2, 297 974 646	2, 598 947 824	1, 869 750 517	1, 864 776 470	2, 285 985 540	2, 315 998 594	2, 299 1, 005 580	2, 591 1, 202
Other consumer goods paperdo All otherdo Repaid, totaldo	764 2, 248	754 2, 233	691 2, 222	675 2, 260	697 2, 347	677 2, 197	827 2, 377	602 $2,232$	618 2, 157	760 2, 536	723 2, 306	$714 \\ 2,276$	612 777 2, 413
Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do All other do	959 626 663	945 604 684	963 608 651	993 635 632	1, 016 654 677	953 606 638	1, 016 625 736	955 627 650	945 588 624	1, 100 697 739	1,000 626 680	965 626 685	1,060 632 721
Adjusted: Extended, totaldodo	2, 458	2, 498 1, 117	2, 358 1, 044	2, 409 1, 102	2, 393 1, 117	2, 441 1, 080	2, 331 1, 035	2, 211 872	2, 243 919	2, 200 924	2, 272 926	2, 224 943	2, 386 1, 075
Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do All other do	. 696	662 719 2, 183	621 693 2, 273	600 707 2, 252	589 687 2, 249	631 730 2, 294	593 703 2, 283	661 678 2, 301	586 738 2, 320	566 710 2, 412	621 725	577 704 2,333	602 709
Repaid, total	939 622	921 609	967 643	962 633	963 633	1,006 619	1, 015 604	977 636	1, 028 612	1,042 667	2, 308 1, 009 610	988 635	2, 354 1, 038 628
All other dodo		653	663		653	669		688	680	703	689	710	688

Revised. *Preliminary.
†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.
†For bond yields see p. S-19.
†Data beginning 1952 have been revised in accordance with recent benchmark materials; revisions for 1952 appear on p. 24 of the June 1954 SURVEY.

† For a description of these new data and for figures prior to February 1953, see the January and March 1954 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ar y	March	April	May	June
			FINA	ANCE-	–Conti	nued							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE													
Budget receipts and expenditures: \$ Receipts, total	10, 323 9, 744 51 9, 179 939 155	3, 619 3, 293 52 2, 395 937 235	5, 153 4, 475 47 4, 011 955 140	6, 402 5, 988 50 5, 218 981 152	2, 894 2, 645 51 1, 698 1, 019	5, 144 4, 605 47 3, 947 968 182	5, 403 5, 132 48 4, 133 919 304	4, 619 4, 458 39 3, 538 749 293	1 6, 468 5, 444 41 5, 408 860 159	13, 013 11, 434 44 11, 865 954 149	3, 956 2, 751 52 2, 865 860 179	5, 037 3, 592 44 3, 946 877 170	11, 241 10, 539 49 10, 135 852 204
Expenditures, total ? do. Interest on public debt. do. Veterans Administration. do. National defense and related activities do. All other expenditures. do.	7, 988 1, 882 349 4, 056 1, 701	6, 052 237 369 3, 890 1, 556	5, 948 206 351 3, 519 1, 873	6, 066 560 327 3, 787 1, 392	5, 462 354 340 3, 647 1, 121	5, 333 164 349 3, 540 1, 280	6, 336 1, 294 376 3, 465 1, 201	5, 058 245 343 3, 001 1, 468	1 4, 707 372 345 3, 568 422	5, 555 588 340 2 3, 830 797	5, 296 350 383 2 3, 691 872	5, 203 249 352 23, 374 1, 228	7, 115 1, 752 376 24, 059 928
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total do Interest bearing, total do Public issues do Special issues do Noninterest bearing do Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month mil. of dol U. S. Sayires bonds:	266, 071 263, 946 223, 408 40, 538 2, 125	272, 669 270, 603 230, 009 40, 594 2, 066	273, 206 271, 145 230, 157 40, 988 2, 061	272, 937 270, 744 229, 785 40, 958 2, 193	273, 386 271, 291 230, 403 40, 888 2, 095	275, 209 273, 128 232, 115 41, 013 2, 081	275, 168 272, 881 231, 684 41, 197 2, 287	274, 849 272, 632 231, 623 41, 009 2, 216 75	274, 782 272, 536 231, 466 41, 070 2, 246	270, 235 267, 823 226, 821 41, 002 2, 412 77	271. 047 268, 855 227, 806 41. 049 2, 192	273, 475 271, 280 220, 913 41, 367 2, 195	271, 260 268, 910 226, 681 42, 229 2, 350
Amount outstanding, end of monthdo Sales, series E through Kdo Redemptionsdo. Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do	57. 977 370 542 36, 153 17, 637	57, 962 402 541		57, 882 368 514 37, 141 18, 502	57, 860 384 489	57, 889 368 438	57, 934 423 514 38, 937 19, 883	57, 918 561 704	57, 960 515 560	58, 050 602 598 39, 313 19, 877	58, 106 511 538	58, 159 464 510	58, 189 523 628
To aid agriculture	4, 997 2, 914 7, 798 2, 154 2, 201 2, 588 3, 430 7, 867 2, 430			5, 512 2, 986 8, 010 2, 246 2, 259 2, 586 3, 429 7, 911 2, 454			6, 810 2, 930 8, 043 2, 303 2, 514 2, 602 3, 425 8, 062 2, 451			7, 370 2, 858 7, 987 1, 838 2, 696 2, 969 3, 425 8, 035 2, 312			
Liabilities, except interagency, total do. Bonds, notes, and debentures do. Other liabilities do. Privately owned interest do. U. S. Government interest do.	3, 162 1, 182 1, 979 415 32, 576			3, 381 1, 306 2, 075 424 33, 335			5. 075 1, 257 3, 818 434 33, 429			5, 944 1, 025 4, 920 470 32, 899			
LIFE INSURANCE								İ					
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total mil. of dol. Securities and mortgages. do. 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total mil. of dol. Bonds and stocks, book value, total do. Govt. (domestic and foreign), total do. U. S. Government do. Public utility do. Railroad do. Other do.	75, 403 67, 698 766, 267 741, 281 710, 603 8, 676 711, 830 3, 412 715, 437	75, 855 68, 105 66, 621 41, 451 10, 564 8, 634 11, 897 3, 418 15, 572	76, 244 68, 337 66, 944 41, 531 10, 565 8, 634 11, 952 3, 423 15, 591	76, 612 68, 709 67, 294 41, 739 10, 527 8, 585 12, 043 2, 429 15, 740	77, 121 69, 124 67, 685 41, 976 10, 517 8, 566 12, 132 3, 451 15, 875	77, 552 69, 478 68, 046 42, 120 10, 476 8, 480 12, 213 3, 461 15, 971	78, 201 69, 992 68, 587 42, 317 10, 435 8, 427 12, 295 3, 484 16, 102	78, 866 70, 544 68, 989 42, 607 10, 509 8, 407 12, 325 3, 505 16, 267	79, 251 70, 884 69, 337 42, 801 10, 541 8, 414 12, 447 3, 507 16, 307	79, 649 71, 238 69, 652 42, 942 10, 461 8, 306 12, 548 3, 499 16, 433	80, 114 71, 645 70, 024 43, 087 10, 464 8, 287 12, 621 3, 520 16, 482	80, 547 71, 997 70, 364 43, 233 10, 475 8, 194 12, 655 3, 525 16, 578	80, 981 72, 361 70, 716 43, 362 10, 316 8, 011 12, 766 3, 574 16, 705
Cash do Mortgage loans, total do Farm do Other do Policy loans and premium notes do Real-estate holdings do Other admitted assets do Life Insurance Agency Management Association:	707 r18, 445 1, 599 r16, 846 2, 365 1, 702 1, 767	726 18, 619 1, 615 17, 004 2, 374 1, 707 1, 743	789 18, 716 1, 628 17, 087 2, 387 1, 726 1, 795	776 18, 818 1, 638 17, 180 2, 402 1, 732 1, 827	776 18, 950 1, 648 17, 302 2, 413 1, 745 1, 824	777 19, 098 1, 654 17, 444 2, 425 1, 752 1, 875	911 19, 321 1, 666 17, 655 2, 436 1, 740 1, 862	889 19, 410 1, 674 17, 736 2, 447 1, 769 1, 868	793 19, 525 1, 685 17, 840 2, 460 1, 778 1, 980	790 19, 689 1, 697 17, 992 2, 480 1, 792 1, 959	799 19, 885 1, 714 18, 171 2, 494 1, 801 1, 959	818 20, 028 1, 728 18, 300 2, 507 1, 812 1, 966	807 20, 197 1, 744 18, 453 2, 523 1, 838 1, 989
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total! mit. of dol. Group and wholesale! do. Industrial! do. Ordinary, total od. New England do. Middle Atlantic do. East North Central do. West North Central do. South Atlantic do. East South Central do. South Atlantic do. East South Central do. South Atlantic do. East South Central do. East South Central do. East South Central do. West South Central do. West South Central do. Mountain do. Pacific do.	3, 223 570 553 2, 100 138 484 449 172 247 85 195 72 242	2, 919 453 508 1, 958 126 460 436 172 233 83 176 68 232	2, 851 479 535 1, 837 116 395 398 155 222 78 170 68 221	2, 757 453 528 1, 776 1110 371 383 1.53 219 84 164 69 209	2, 870 387 572 1, 911 128 431 424 160 237 85 170 72 234	3, 038 523 559 1, 956 426 156 233 83 177 67 222	3, 735 1, 050 485 2, 200 144 490 467 189 263 88 197 86	2, 584 428 444 1, 712 122 418 375 143 180 72 153 59	2, 779 418 551 1, 810 124 439 402 151 195 75 168 60 197	3, 424 492 602 2, 330 155 538 505 201 261 96 216 84 274	3, 183 467 572 2, 144 137 515 452 177 250 90 201 75 247	3, 286 602 607 2, 077 141 480 440 173 252 84 184 184 72 251	3, 138 431 555 2, 152 137 495 452 184 2258 87 200 75 264
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total	383, 861 169, 925 39, 094 8, 733 34, 018 60, 133 71, 958	361, 977 162, 438 36, 873 9, 265 33, 908 57, 780 61, 713	345, 385 157, 326 35, 611 7, 982 33, 904 55, 733 54, 829	383, 180 167, 530 37, 155 8, 683 33, 477 54, 548 81, 787	359, 570 155, 700 40, 792 8, 678 33, 732 60, 153 60, 515	352, 150 152, 387 39, 862 8, 717 35, 971 58, 376 56, 837	481, 224 191, 711 49, 345 9, 495 37, 426 64, 579 128, 668	437, 531 172, 796 50, 744 10, 242 49, 115 65, 474 89, 160	374, 908 163, 906 40, 856 8, 573 35, 062 62, 825 63, 686	461, 416 196, 916 49, 479 10, 241 38, 682 79, 293 86, 805	408, 692 171, 065 45, 376 9, 573 36, 458 72, 312 73, 908	377, 515 158, 955 41, 416 8, 804 34, 379 67, 400 66, 561	427, 419 183, 689 45, 644 8, 861 37, 859 71, 445 79, 921
Life Insurance Association of America:	633, 799 76, 143 61, 039 56, 386 83, 828 356, 403	619, 800 81, 653 91, 674 60, 744 69, 080 316, 649		640, 679 83, 104 72, 779 55, 502 81, 955 347, 339	602, 574 79, 316 83, 589 52, 442 69, 001 318, 226	627, 683 84, 481 80, 719 56, 284 77, 031 329, 168	942, 298 96, 825 204, 911 71, 221 118, 852 450, 489		639, 410 82, 273 86, 309 57, 444 70, 623 342, 761	722, 082 87, 704 89, 843 66, 055 85, 132 393, 348	619, 537 90, 562 80, 333 56, 866 67, 571 324, 205	627, 606 86, 381 79, 300 49, 621 74, 642 337, 662	697, 825 88, 165 82, 751 63, 721 83, 043 380, 145

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$," 2 Data beginning February 1954, representing expenditures for National security are not strictly comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury Statement.

*Revised. *Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$," 2 Data beginning February 1954, representing expenditures for National security are not strictly comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury Statement.

*Revised. *Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$," 2 Data beginning February 1954, representing expenditures for National security are not strictly comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury Statement.

*Revised. *Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$," 2 Data beginning February 1954, representing expenditures for National security are not strictly comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury Statement.

*Revised. *Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$," 2 Data beginning February 1954, representing expenditures for National security are not strictly comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury Statement.

*Revised. *Preliminary. 1 See note marked "\$," 2 Data beginning February 1954, representing expenditures for National security are not strictly comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury 1954, data are reported on a budgetary basis; they are not entirely comparable with earlier for National security are not strictly comparable with earlier for National Security 1954, data are reported on a budgetary basis; they are not entirely comparable with earlier for National Security 1954, data are reported on a budgetary basis, and the security are not strictly comparable with earlier for National Security 1954, data are reported on a budgetary basis, and the security 1954 for not strictly are not strictly expenditures.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953				1		1	954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Contin	ued							
MONETARY STATISTICS						1							
Gold and silver: Gold: mil. of dol. Monetary stock, U. S. mil. of dol. Net release from earmark§ thous of dol. Exports do. Imports do. Production, reported monthly total do. Africa do.	22, 463 -68, 500 3, 654 1, 690 64, 700 38, 800	22, 277 -171, 700 2, 747 2, 255 67,000 40, 600	22, 178 -78, 800 1, 881 1, 754 66, 000 40, 400	22, 128 -55, 000 10, 100 10, 039 65, 700 39, 800	22, 077 -72, 500 3, 752 4, 306 64, 900 40, 500	22, 028 -35, 100 2, 668 2, 114 64, 300 39, 900	22, 030 -21, 200 3, 526 2, 081 64, 400 40, 300	21, 956 -43, 300 7, 074 1, 555	21, 958 9, 900 303 1, 930	21, 965 -2, 000 389 9, 397 42, 400	21, 969 37, 500 1, 088 3, 517	21, 973 -48, 400 774 2, 004	21, 927 -16, 900 541 3, 831
Canadado United Statesdo Silver:	12, 700 6, 000	12, 900 6, 800	11, 500 6, 200	11, 700 6, 200	10, 000 6, 800	9, 500 6, 200	9, 600 6, 100	10, 300 5, 100	10, 900 4, 900	12, 900 5, 400	12, 500 4, 900	5, 000	6, 100
Exports do	3, 578 11, 296 . 853 2, 539	307 6,548 .853 2,354	324 6, 243 . 853 2, 029	403 11, 873 . 853 2, 067	253 6, 497 , 853 2, 098	198 5, 091 . 853 2, 207	282 3,870 .853 2,361	314 4, 412 . 853 2, 553	128 5, 618 , 853 7 2, 050	182 6,326 .853	190 4. 843 . 853 7 2, 706	134 5, 124 , 853	167 5, 956 , 853
Mexico	2, 605 1, 909	3, 063 2, 525	2, 752 2, 652	6, 045 2. 301	2, 514 3, 558	5, 077 2, 511	6, 678 3, 751	4, 065 3, 372	4, 203 3, 163	2, 299 3, 775	2, 328 3, 643	3, 229	3, 609
Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits and currency, total do. Foreign hanks deposits, net do. U. S. Government balances do. Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total do. Demand deposits, adjusted do. Time deposits do. Currency outside banks do. Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and	30, 125 200, 360 2, 467 5, 333 192, 560 96, 898 68, 293 27, 369	30, 120 205, 100 2, 500 9, 600 193, 000 97, 400 68, 400 27, 200	30, 248 204, 800 2, 400 9, 000 193, 400 97, 500 68, 700 27, 300	30, 275 204, 900 2, 500 8, 100 194, 300 97, 700 69, 100 27, 500	30, 398 205, 560 2, 600 5, 700 197, 300 100, 300 69, 600 27, 400	30, 807 207, 100 2, 700 7, 000 197, 400 100, 200 69, 300 27, 900	30, 781 209, 175 2, 694 5, 564 200, 917 102, 451 70, 375 28, 091	29, 981 » 207, 100 » 2, 800 » 4, 400 » 199, 860 » 102, 306 » 70, 600 » 26, 900	29, 904 **206, 200 **2, 900 **5, 800 **197, 400 **99, 600 **71, 000 **26, 905	29, 707 r 205, 100 r 3, 000 r 6, 900 r 195, 200 r 96, 700 r 71, 700 r 26, 900	29, 735 *206, 200 *** 23, 100 *** 5, 800 *** 197, 300 *** 98, 600 *** 72, 000 *** 26, 700	29, 870 p 207, 600 p 3, 100 p 6, 400 p 198, 000 p 98, 700 p 72, 500 p 26, 800	29, 922 r 209, 500 r 3, 200 r 7, 500 r 198, 700 r 98, 300 r 73, 300 r 27, 100
U. S. Government, annual rate: 1 New York Cityratio of debits to deposits_ 6 other centers 2do 338 other reporting centersdo	38, 9 26, 5 19, 2	36, 0 25, 7 19, 2	32, 2 23, 6 17, 8	40. 2 25. 9 19. 3	35, 8 23, 9 18, 4	38, 4 26, 4 20, 2	43.1 26.8 19.7	42. 7 24. 1 18. 6	42. 7 25. 5 19. 2	44. 6 29. 2 19. 7	41. 3 27. 6 18. 8	41.9 *25.5 18.7	44, 2 21, 6 19, 7
PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):* Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil, of dol Food and kindred productsdo Textile mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	3, 031 219 83 61			2, 871 275 77			2, 591 190 33 24			2, 595 174 32			
Paper and allied products	113 284 520 127 124 243			47 116 252 545 121 104 236			105 238 624 80 109 205			14 114 282 543 68 99 167			
Machinery (except electrical)	140 278 165 85 272 316 1, 287			142 210 159 68 236 282 1, 244 7 235			103 184 163 80 233 218 1,796 7 268			84 229 173 90 291 236 1,302 7 324			
SECURITIES ISSUED													ļ
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) mil. of dol. New capital, total do. Domestic, total do. Corporate do. Federal azencies do. Municipal, State, etc do. Foreign do. Refunding, total do. Corporate do. Refunding, total do. Corporate do. Municipal, State, etc do. Foreign do. Securities do. Corporate do. Federal azencies do. Municipal, State, etc do. Federal azencies do. Securities and Exchange Commission:	1, 626 1, 491 1, 465 1, 057 16 393 25 135 135 37 79	1, 210 1, 142 1, 141 584 30 527 1 69 69 11 566 2	644 497 495 239 0 255 3 146 146 3 140	11, 442 11, 344 1, 266 705 99 462 8 98 98 98	1, 111 1, 033 974 421 76 477 59 78 78 78 67 67	898 783 762 358 0 404 22 115 115 24 88	2, 324 2, 219 2, 161 1, 388 0 773 58 106 106 36 62 8	11, 117 1 977 835 441 0 398 44 140 140 20 115	830 758 745 315 322 398 13 72 72 72 15 55	1. 304 1. 167 1. 087 490 39 557 81 136 136 71 58	1, 537 1, 346 1, 329 485 114 730 17 191 191 112 76		
Estimated gross proceeds, total	3, 066 2, 877 977 156 33	1, 928 1, 815 407 82 31	1, 453 1, 381 263 65 7	2, 599 2, 507 676 48 44	2, 291 2, 064 375 210 18	3, 506 3, 400 353 69 37	2, 736 2, 642 1, 385 51 43	i '	1, 386 1, 297 366 63 27	1, 913 1, 699 513 144 69	7 1, 947 7 1, 726 7 408 7 111 7 110	* 4, 386 * 4, 184 * 647 * 73 * 130	2, 388 2, 139 808 118 131
By type of issuer: do. Corporate, total. do. Manufacturing. do. Mining. do. Public utility. do. Railroad. do. Communication. do. Real estate and financial. do. Noncorporate, total. do. U. S. Government. do. State and municipal. do.	1, 166 287 32 339 23 38 416 1, 900 1, 454	520 135 21 214 100 21 43 1, 408 884	336 48 7 98 9 31 124	768 134 5 246 25 90 246 1,831 1,320 476	603 57 41 362 6 13 81 1,689 1,070	459 101 19 249 10 6 45 3,047 2,610	1, 478 423 38 202 60 611 48 1, 258 423	571 136 34 279 48 27 12 1, 083 561	456 53 20 272 30 7 52 930 515 414	726 110 29 367 16 31 90 1,186 602	7 628 7 88 7 41 7 314 31 7 26 7 52 7 1, 319 7 735	550 - 208 - 36 - 507 - 41 - 27	1, 057 311 70 448 1, 337 522 807

Revised. ** Preliminary. ** 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 back to January 1943 will be shown later. {\frac{1}{2}} Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. ** New series. Compiled jointly by the *Federal Trade and ** Securities and ** Exchange Commissions. Data are estimated totals based on reports from all manufacturing corporations registered with ** FC*, all nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of ** 55,000,000 and over at the end of 1949, and a sample of nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of 185,000,000 and over at the end of 1949. ** Comparable data beginning with the first quarter of 1951 are available upon request. {\frac{1}{2}} Revision for 1950-1st quarter 1953 for electric utilities (net profit after taxes) and for 1952-February 1953 for SEC data on securities is und will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						198	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
			FINA	NCE-	-Contin	ued							
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued					i								
Securities and Exchange Commission‡—Continued New corporate security issues:													
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	1, 147	510	330	757	590	451	1, 464	563	448	713	r 616	r 836	1,041
New money, total do do Plant and equipment do Wasting or the latest do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1, 034 597 437	459 364 95	270 161	691 423 268	550 430	406 301	1, 413 1, 111	531 485 46	410 338	590 473 117	7 471 7 389	7 614 7 472	812 635 177
Working capital	24 89	27 24	109 5 55	4 62	120 12 28	$\frac{105}{22}$	$\frac{303}{26}$	18 13	72 9 29	53 70	7 82 7 129 7 16	142 183 38	182 47
Proposed uses by major groups: Manufacturing, totaldo	283	133	46	132	56	99	418	134	52	107	r 86	· 204	305
New moneydo Retirement of securitiesdo Mining, totaldo	211 7 31	108 17 19	33 2 6	93 1 5	50 2 38	77 6 18	400 9 37	$\begin{array}{c} 111 \\ 16 \\ 32 \end{array}$	(1) 46 18	95 0 29	76 76 739	7 181 7 8 7 34	256 21 74
New moneydo	30 0	18 0	(1)	3 0	37 (1)	17 0	34 1	29 1	17 0	28 0	r 25	7 32	61 0
Public utility, total do New money do	331 300 17	209 206	97 86 0	242 227	356 334	$\begin{array}{c} 245 \\ 225 \\ 16 \end{array}$	200 184	276 275 (1)	$\frac{269}{258}$	362 306 46	7 309 7 237	r 501 r 327 r 173	442 381 60
Retirement of securities	23 23	9	9 9	$\frac{24}{24}$	5 6 6	10 10	59 59	48 48	30 23	16 14	73 31 19	1 1	7
New money do Retirement of securities do Communication, total do	0 37	0 20	0 30	0 89	0 13	0 5	608	$\frac{0}{26}$	7 7	2 30	12 - 26	7 40	0 9
New moneydo Retirement of securitiesdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	37 0 412	15 2 43	(1) 123	(1) 243	11 0 80	5 0 45	608 0 47	25 (1) 12	7 0 51	22 0 88	7 25 0 7 51	7 40 0 26	8 0 159
New moneydo Retirement of securitiesdo	406 0	32 3	(1)	239 2	74 3	44	40 1	11 0	40	54 0	18 25	7 22	59 9 7
State and nunicipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term thous, of dol. Short-term do	443, 040 151, 384	521, 899 172, 444	260, 063 366, 327	475, 595 251, 039	482, 876 294, 113	410, 562 190, 858	777, 141 218, 734	399, 42 9 304, 473	414, 306 438, 195	569, 850 266, 676	735, 074 249, 648		805, 090 176, 241
COMMODITY MARKETS	,	,	000,021		-01, 110	2000, 0,000	220,101	301, 110	200,100	• ***	240,010	211,020	170,211
Volume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil, of bu	307	254	237	243	262	268	210	158	136	160	183	116	117
Wheatdo	586	610	689	476	318	371	310	250	244	369	413	344	369
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)													
Cash on hand and in banks mil. of dol Customers' debit balances (net) do	282 1,684	1, 664	1,682	1, 624	1,641	1,654	297 1, 694	1,690	1,688	1, 716	1, 786	1,841	309 1, 857
Customers' free credit balances do do do do do do do do do do do do do	653 1, 216	651 1, 161	641 1, 182	674 1, 070	672 1, 098	682 1, 127	709 1, 170	741 1, 108	768 1,062	787 1, 054	819 1, 094	r 836 1,186	\$38 1, 173
Bonds Prices:													
Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals dollars. Domestic do	95. 30 95. 69	95, 82 96, 22	95, 58	96, 74 97, 18	97. 59 98. 03	97, 30	98.32	99.32	100, 28 100, 68	100. 64 101. 04	101.00	100.00	100.71
Foreign do do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	74. 62	74. 44	95, 96 74, 79	75, 25	75. 70	97. 72 75. 78	98, 74 76, 30	99. 74 77. 17	77.49	78. 34	101.41 78.17	100, 40 77, 64	101.12 77.90
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	108.8	110.7	111.4	110.9	112.5	113.6	113. 5	114.6	116.5	117. 9	118, 1	117.5	117. 0
Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do Sales:	115, 1 91, 56	115. 1 92. 98	116. 9 92. 89	116. 9 93. 40	119. 7 95. 28	121. 4 94. 98	122.3 95.85	123, 6 97, 42	125, 4 98, 62	125, 6 99, 87	123, 9 100, 36	123, 6 99, 68	123, 9 99 49
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:				*0.101									
Market valuethous, of dol_ Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange;	69, 942 83, 260	56, 270 64, 949	46, 982 54, 677	53, 136 61, 895	62, 397 77, 035	48, 741 56, 894	87, 702 97, 078	79, 128 91, 677	80,038 91,416	83, 039 92, 499	74, 769 83, 764	73, 721 %4, 141	73, 701 82, 290
Market valuedo Face valuedo	68, 208 80, 340	54, 572 62, 723	45, 364 52, 327	51, 954 60, 238	60, 529 74, 607	47, 433 55, 102	86, 220 94, 863	77, 099 88, 276	78, 470 88, 486	81, 229 89, 996	72, 601 81, 102	72, 116 82, 136	72, 013 80, 225
New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totals thous, of dol.	68, 751	55, 874	47, 574	56, 308 0	64, 037 8	59, 622	69, 272	86, 352 0	75, 856 6	79, 181	75, 169	73, 779	77, 847
Other than U. S. Government, total§do Domesticdo	68, 751 60, 659	55, 874 48, 477 7, 293	47, 574 41, 087	56, 308 49, 468	64, 029 57, 153	59, 622 53, 031	69, 271 62, 126	86, 352 72, 247	75, 850 62, 595	79, 181 65, 421	75, 166 64, 443	73, 779 64, 860	77, 847 68, 552
Foreign de Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues§ mil, of dol.	8, 024 99, 454	7, 293	6, 455 100, 010	6, 795 93, 472	6, 727 94, 572	6, 499 9 6, 5 06	6, 861 99, 828	13, 976 101, 246	13, 102 107, 646	13, 691 107, 976	10, 629	8, 822	9, 238
Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	97, 576 1, 411	98, 419 1, 390	98, 142 1, 395	91, 599 1, 400	92, 613 1, 406	94, 549 1, 406	97, 871 1, 406	99, 162 1, 421	105, 557 1, 424	105, 867 1, 441	108, 356 106, 255 1, 440	105, 094 102, 990 1, 436	105, 582 103, 474 1, 437
Face value, total, all issuesdododo	104, 357 101, 966 1, 891	104, 651 102, 284	104, 634 102, 269	96, 620 94, 259	96, 904 94, 471	99, 184 96, 754	101, 539 99, 122	101, 936 99, 419	107, 346 104, 843	107, 286 104, 782	107, 288 104, 781	105, 091 102, 577	104, 835 102, 325
Foreign do. Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's) percent.	3, 61	1,867 3,55	1, 865 3, 51	1, 861 3, 54	1, 858 3, 45	1, 856 3, 38	1, 842 3, 39	1, 842 3, 34	1, 838 3, 23	1, 839 3, 14	1, 843 3, 12	1,849 3.13	1, 844 3, 16
By ratings: Aaa dododo	3, 40 3, 50	3, 28 3, 42	3, 24 3, 39	3, 29 3, 43	3, 16 3, 33	3. 11 3. 27	3, 13 3, 28	3.06	2.95	2, 86	2.85	2.88	2, 90
Adodo	3. 67 3. 86	3. 62 3. 86	3, 56 3, 85	3, 45 3, 56 3, 88	3, 33 3, 47 3, 82	3. 27 3. 40 3. 75	3. 40 3. 74	3, 22 3, 35 3, 71	3. 12 3. 25 3. 61	3. 03 3. 16 3. 51	3. 00 3. 15 3. 47	3, 03 3, 15 3, 47	3, 06 3, 18 3, 49
By groups: Industrialdodo	3. 48	3.42	3.37	3. 39	! ! 3,33	3. 27	3. 28	3, 23	3, 12	3, 05	3.04	3, 66	3, 10
Public utilitydo Railroaddodo Domestic municipal:	3. 73	3. 56 3. 67	3, 54 3, 61	3, 58 3, 65	3, 46 3, 56	3, 38 3, 51	3, 37 3, 52	3, 31 3, 47	3. 23 3. 35	3. 14 3. 24	3. 13 3. 19	3, 13 3, 21	
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)do Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds)do	3, 04 2, 99	2, 92 2, 99	2, 92 2, 89	2.82 2.88	2, 69 2, 72	2, 60 2, 62	2, 58 2, 59	2, 46 2, 50	2, 39 2, 39	2, 44 2, 38	2. 49 2. 47	2, 51 2, 40	2, 40 2, 48
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do do Revised. Preliminary Less than \$500,		2. 99	3,00	2, 97	2, 83	2. 85	2, 79	2.68	2, 60	2, 51	2, 47	2, 52	2, 54

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary * Less than \$500,000.

* Revised. * Preliminary * Less than \$500,000.

* Revisions for 1952—February 1953 will be shown later.

\$ aless and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1953	!	NT		_i	T) - h	195)4		
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
			FINA	NCE-	–Contii	nued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued Stocks													
ash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend payments mil. of dol. Finance do. Manufacturing do. Mining do. Public utilities:	1, 234. 7 87. 6 802. 2 87. 3	576. 0 137. 0 200. 6 5. 6	220, 9 52, 0 88, 0 2, 5	1, 235, 3 86, 4 796, 1 86, 2	553, 3 100, 1 205, 9 6, 9	232, 4 52, 5 102, 0 2, 5	1, 715, 2 170, 6 1, 081, 7 141, 3	689. 5 134. 7 239. 8 8. 3	244. 1 68. 9 84. 2 1. 9	1, 274. 5 78. 7 833. 1 93. 9	588, 3 108, 0 212, 5 6, 8	227. 6 55. 8 96. 7 2. 1	1, 252, 5 86, 4 816, 5 94, 5
Communications do Heat, light, and power do Railroad do Miscellaneous do Dividend rates, prices, yields and earnings,	36, 2 94, 6 56, 4 49, 0 21, 4	104. 3 66. 3 14. 1 39. 2 8. 9	1, 0 55, 4 10, 0 7, 6 4, 4	51. 8 94. 7 49. 3 50. 8 19. 9	104. 0 65. 9 17. 4 41. 8 11. 3	1. 1 57. 0 2. 9 7. 8 6. 4	43. 7 100. 3 87. 4 48. 8 41. 4	104. 4 68. 0 32. 3 92. 3 9. 6	1. 1 56, 9 10. 1 17. 0 4. 0	39. 4 102. 3 60. 0 43. 8 23. 2	107. 6 70. 2 24. 7 51. 3 7. 2	1. 1 57. 3 2. 9 7. 6 4. 1	38, 4 100, 7 55, 2 37, 4 23, 4
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars	3. 97 4. 16 2. 01 3. 03 2. 82 3. 09	3. 98 4. 15 2. 01 3. 09 2. 82 3. 10	3, 99 4, 16 2, 07 3, 11 2, 82 3, 10	3. 98 4. 15 2. 07 3. 11 2. 82 3. 10	4. 06 4. 25 2. 07 3. 13 2. 83 3. 12	4. 08 4. 26 2. 09 3. 21 2. 87 3. 16	4. 08 4. 27 2. 09 3. 21 2. 97 3. 26	4, 11 4, 30 2, 09 3, 25 3, 01 3, 26	4, 14 4, 34 2, 11 3, 24 3, 01 3, 28	4. 14 4. 34 2. 13 3. 11 3. 01 3. 37	4, 18 4, 41 2, 13 3, 11 3, 01 3, 37	4, 22 4, 47 2, 13 3, 11 3, 01 3, 37	4, 22 4, 47 2, 13 3, 14 3, 01 3, 37
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)dodo	71. 14 74. 28 36. 02 48. 40	72. 87 76. 24 36. 81 49. 03	69, 34 71, 85 37, 16 44, 39	69. 51 72. 09 37. 20 43. 61	72, 59 75, 90 38, 59 45, 18	73, 79 76, 97 39, 70 45, 56	73, 50 77, 06 39, 61 43, 18	77, 11 81, 37 40, 87 46, 58	77, 85 81, 98 41, 42 46, 80	80, 56 85, 53 42, 56 46, 40	84, 67 90, 76 42, 91 47, 16	86, 51 92, 86 43, 79 49, 63	87, 60 94, 34 43, 91 50, 01
Vield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:	5, 58 5, 60 5, 58 6, 26 4, 64 3, 50	5, 46 5, 44 5, 46 6, 30 4, 59 3, 40	5, 75 5, 79 5, 57 7, 01 4, 55 3, 46	5, 73 5, 76 5, 56 7, 13 4, 53 3, 40	5, 59 5, 60 5, 36 6, 93 4, 45 3, 35	5, 53 5, 53 5, 26 7, 05 4, 28 3, 32	5, 55 5, 54 5, 28 7, 43 4, 61 3, 20	5, 33 5, 28 5, 11 6, 98 4, 72 3, 20	5, 32 5, 29 5, 09 6, 92 4, 77 3, 08	5. 14 5. 07 5. 00 6. 70 4. 81 3. 17	4, 94 4, 86 4, 96 6, 59 4, 66 3, 08	4. 88 4. 81 4. 86 6. 27 4. 62 2. 94	4, 82 4, 74 4, 85 6, 28 4, 59 2, 88
Industrial (12s stocks) dollars- Public utility (24 stocks) do. Railroad (25 stocks) do- Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent	7. 76 2. 79 8. 31 4. 47	4. 37	4, 30	7, 76 2, 85 8, 49 4, 30	4, 19	4. 15	8. 08 2. 78 8. 76 4. 20	4. 15	4,08	7, 75 7 2, 81 3, 14 4, 04	4, 02	4.03	# 8, 20 # 2, 83 # 4, 75 4, 05
Trices: Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks)_dol. per share_ Industrial (30 stocks)	104. 42 266. 88 48. 66 103. 09	106, 08 270, 32 49, 03 105, 68	106, 21 272, 21 50, 40 103, 12	100, 98 261, 90 49, 16 94, 46	103, 58 270, 73 50, 53 95, 44	105, 82 277, 10 51, 57 97, 23	106, 74 281, 15 52, 54 96, 37	103, 86 286, 64 53, 33 98, 17	111, 55 292, 13 54, 39 102, 44	113. 11 299. 15 55. 64 101. 38	115, 94 310, 92 56, 39 102, 01	120, 74 322, 86 57, 37 108, 62	122 69 327, 91 57, 92 110, 89
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: \$ Combined index (480 stocks) 1935-39=100. Industrial, total (420 stocks) do Capital goods (129 stocks) do Consumers' goods (195 stocks) do Public utility (40 stocks) do Railroad (20 stocks) do Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks) do Fire and marine insurance (17 stocks) do See (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges:	182. 8 197. 5 183. 7 170. 7 117. 2 169. 3 115. 3 205. 1	185, 5 200, 1 185, 9 171, 7 119, 2 173, 7 117, 6 208, 5	187. 3 202. 1 188. 1 172. 8 121. 1 170. 2 121. 4 215. 7	179. 2 192. 6 180. 2 165. 4 119. 6 156. 1 119. 6 209. 7	183. 4 197. 2 186. 7 168. 8 122. 2 156. 7 122. 6 215. 5	187. 5 202. 3 192. 2 171. 0 123. 6 158. 5 124. 8 225. 6	190. 7 206. 2 197. 0 172. 9 125. 2 156. 9 124. 3 229. 4	195, 4 211, 9 201, 0 177, 0 126, 7 159, 5 122, 8 238, 0	199. 6 216. 5 204. 8 178. 1 128. 8 165. 8 121. 7 243. 7	204. 9 222. 9 211. 7 180. 5 131. 0 165. 4 120. 7 248. 1	212. 7 233. 1 225. 3 184. 6 132. 5 163. 7 121. 8 249. 1	219. 8 241. 5 235. 9 189. 2 134. 9 173. 0 124. 8 260. 6	221. 8 244. 0 241. 6 191. 2 135. 0 175. 7 125. 8 265. 1
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands	1, 290 63, 846	1, 073 42, 528	1, 119 42, 437	1, 248 53, 392	1, 170 50, 610	1, 188 52, 290	1, 568 65, 081	1, 533 64, 873	1,700 60, 104	2, 043 75, 234	2, 173 84, 949	2, 122 84, 954	2, 105 88, 072
On New York Stock Exchange: Market value	1, 106 49, 757	903 28, 809 22, 234	946 29, 841 23, 893	1, 068 38, 011	995 36, 557	1, 010 37, 872 26, 684	1, 344 45, 458	1, 296 47, 313	1, 458 43, 482	1, 751 52, 932	1, 879 62, 793	1, 846 61, 746	1, 825 61, 602
(N. Y. Times) thousands	26, 075 113, 306 2, 878	115, 886 2, 882	110, 750 2, 889	27, 172 110, 479 2, 892	25, 728 115, 428 2, 902	117, 478 2, 918	36, 159 117, 257 2, 927	33, 375 123, 190 2, 931	33, 295 124, 906 2, 937	44, 132 129, 122 2, 943	134, 586 2, 967	41, 913 137, 928 2, 979	12, 225 139, 188 3, 047
INTER	NATIO	NAL '	TRANS	SACTIO	ONS O	F THI	E UNI	red s	TATES	3			
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY);													:
Exports of goods and services, total mil. of dol. Merchandise, adjusted do Income on investments abroad do Other services do	5, 732 4, 519 456 757			4, 916 3, 728 450 738			5, 230 3, 972 585 673			4, 747 3, 630 458 659			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4, 250 2, 882 106 600 662			4, 239 2, 679 100 653 807			3, 939 2, 596 143 679 521			3. 753 2, 512 103 618 520			
Balance on goods and services do Inilateral transfers (net), total do Private do	+1, 482 -2, 063 -118						+1, 291 -1, 375 -117			-1, 360 -108			
Governmentdo U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total.do Privatedododododododo	+35 +70			-210 -31			-213 -192 -21				: 		
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do ncrease (—) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol	+298 +128			+448			+232			+462			
Errors and omissionsdo	1			4		i		l		+29			

				1079									
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem-	January	Febru-	March	54 April	May	June
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI		F TH		ber TED S	TATE	ary Cox) seinmad)	
	i i			ons o	, T T T T	e UNI	ied s	IAIES	—COI	tunuea		T	
FOREIGN TRADE Indexes													
Exports of H. S. merchandise: &	280	074	007	040									
Quantity 1936–38=100 Value do Unit value	564 201	274 553 202	237 482 203	249 511 205	248 508 204	248 506 204	270 550 203	218 443 203	238 479 202	225 457 203	284 578 203	281 570 203	
Imports for consumption: \(\sigma^c \)	164	158	147	162	145	149	159	149	144	153	161	141	
Valuedo Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity:	451 275	435 275	407 278	453 279	401 277	409 275	437 276	411 276	398 277	426 279	7 460 285	405 286	
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted 1924-29=100	70	73	73	81	78	87	90	72	82	89	90	92	
Total excluding cotton:	96	99 126	89	67	59	70	73	69	94	97	114	119	
Unadjusteddo Adjusteddo	131	157	115 120	130 107	122 98	135 116	123 108	100 99	107 125	114 123	119 141	133 156	
Imports for consumption: Unadjusteddo Adjusteddo	105 113	100 111	91 99	116 119	87 86	99 101	107 106	103 100	95 94	101 90	115 108	96 98	
Shipping Weight												ļ	
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports⊕thous, of long_tons. General importsdo		7, 018 8, 994	6, 889 8, 5 9 0	6, 581 9, 187	6, 408 8, 688	5, 776 8, 830	4, 887 9, 148	3, 751 8, 435	3, 855 7 8, 198	3, 965 8, 794			,
Value ₀ ?													
Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol By geographic regions: thous of dol	1	1, 357 44, 413	1, 184 42, 128	1, 254 50, 689	1, 251 32, 386	1, 244 37, 917	1, 34° 39, 953	1, 091 36, 195	1, 180	1, 123	1.422	1, 398	1, 474
Africa thous, of dol. Asia and Oceania do. Europe do.	220, 125	173, 574 197, 874	165, 318 190, 346	191, 936 239, 015	171, 760 243, 996	198, 150 246, 392	231, 508 296, 108	169, 867 218, 351	40, 384 197, 658 245, 441	28,815 $174,333$ $222,037$	61, 293 234, 446 304, 407	49, 322 202, 604 278, 147	
Northern North Americado Southern North Americado	291, 063 129, 328	244, 942 125, 598	233, 453 108, 546	238, 492 136, 806	246, 993 142, 480	224, 566 130, 196	210, 795 146, 649	199, 403 131, 036	207, 846 129, 771	244, 985 115, 000	256, 825 166, 830	268, 314 131, 571	
South A:nericado.		114, 647	123, 362	132, 871	129, 313	133, 791	152, 227	116, 841	123, 924	96, 228	177, 354	146, 626	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado	4, 000 16, 504	8, 234 18, 351	10, 191 Li, 430	4, 428 17, 036	3, 280 13, 586	4, 224 13, 412	2, 692 16, 053	2, 545 18, 083	2,724 19,390	4, 028 12, 147	3, 794 28, 412	3, 407 21, 447	i
Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	7, 507 2, 205	9, 248 2, 982	7, 121 2, 530	13, 657 2, 417	9, 277 2, 065	19,015 2,542	18, 394 2, 996	8, 710 1, 576	13, 046 2, 691	11,685 1,926	14, 986 2, 262	18, 323	
China⊙do India and Pakistando	14, 801	24, 185	19,549	27, 976	0 21, 969	24, 072	19,845	10, 019	0 17, 369	13,293	2, 202 4 24, 617	$ \begin{array}{c c} 2,857 \\ 0 \\ 21,326 \end{array} $	
Japan dodo	9, 266	47, 200 10, 246 27, 767	51, 956 11, 827 20, 862	61, 092 8, 327 30, 603	62, 760 7, 533 28, 803	75, 263 8, 156 23, 610	83, 229 8, 131 33, 300	75, 879 6, 876	83, 167 7, 112	72, 885 5, 943	79, 064 7, 126	61, 723 8, 740	
Europe: dodo	27, 867	18, 351	18, 705	31,477	29,889	23, 772	30, 837	20, 551 22, 920	25, 808 27, 649	25, 857 20, 329	35, 048 31, 693	26, 467 25, 439	
Germanydododododododo	25, 474 23, 869	24, 764 16, 977	23, 266 16, 555 0	26, 890 22, 142 0	40, 023 16, 368	33, 368 24, 101	37, 905 27, 685	31, 759 22, 145	39, 292 21, 625	44, 769 15, 627	44, 609 27, 925	38, 280 26, 955	
United Kingdomdo North and South America:	39, 423	32, 144	34, 364	60, 461	50, 781	50, 005	61,665	44, 560	49, 820	39, 828	44,604	48, 226	
Canada do Latin American Republics, total do	291, 035 244, 344 14, 177	244, 934 226, 247 6, 499	233, 442 220, 505 9, 924	238, 472 256, 548 12, 512	246, 985 257, 574	224, 532 250, 198	210, 788 283, 025	199, 399 235, 987	207, 840 242, 599	244, 982 202, 407	256, 819 325, 675	268, 311 264, 558	
Argentina	24, 619	20, 265 6, 637	23, 847 7, 244	29,088 8,528	6,617 21,686 11,471	10, 812 24, 792 9, 583	11,498 33,387 12,933	9, 527 25, 030 5, 241	7,748 31,347 4,580	4, 594 23, 900 5, 050	8, 183 46, 781 7, 586	6, 058 40, 603 5, 494	
Colombia do de Cuba de de de de de de de de de de de de de	24, 438 32, 025 53, 408	22, 994 37, 276	24, 301 27, 585	24, 571 38, 108	25, 560 37, 157	24, 841 36, 154	27, 887 39, 008	21, 221 33, 185	22, 743 34, 305	17, 312 28, 386	33, 673 40, 234	29, 510 36, 721	
Chile do Colombia do Colombia de de de Mexico do Venezuela do Exports of U. S. merchandise, total¶ mil. of dol	42, 297 1, 275	52, 481 41, 429 1, 349	48, 258 40, 061 1, 175	54,668 37,446 1,245	65, 339 46, 411 1, 238	54, 172 44, 763 1, 234	63,087 47,883 1,340	53, 159 39, 202 1, 079	56, 622 41, 001 1, 168	57, 758 34, 652 1, 114	62, 270 56, 372 1, 409	53, 953 47, 433	1 400
Crude materials thous of dol	127, 507 68, 621	96, 978	129, 432	145, 424	152, 414	159, 762	186, 780	133, 430	134, 323	137, 969	157, 721	1, 389 144, 214	1, 462
Crude foodstuffs	53, 970 112, 146	82, 121 60, 573 110, 630	73, 443 50, 676 105, 998	82, 105 55, 525 123, 970	70, 148 60, 607 129, 479	69, 739 76, 108 127, 476	55, 534 68, 016 154, 668	44, 835 54, 783 131, 682	53, 436 63, 030 141, 730	55, 716 64, 984 133, 096	65, 788 62, 689 165, 744	73, 746 67, 124	
Finished manufactures Q do	1,012,917	998, 506	824, 689	837, 978	825, 435	800, 689	874, 642	714, 482	775, 785	722, 730	957, 355	151, 879 951, 972	
Agricultural products, totaldo Cotton, unmanufactureddo Fruits, vegetables, and preparationsdo	197, 227 41, 340 23, 677	196, 812 21, 175 20, 617	196, 970 35, 154 19, 726	245, 254 37, 165 20, 044	242, 957 40, 168 22, 243	280, 338 44, 570 20, 031	301, 461 68, 347 18, 294	204, 987 54, 136 15, 755	235, 570 71, 415 19, 169	243, 765 80, 369 22, 105	258, 227 78, 980	254, 467 64, 484	
Grains and preparations do do do do do do do do do do do do do	70, 335 14, 463	90, 883 14, 795	73, 083 14, 735	88, 178 15, 525	77, 878 17, 297	85, 747 20, 174	70, 227 22, 167	55, 895 15, 950	66, 052 20, 005	59, 301 15, 060	21, 274 65, 146 21, 809	70, 262	
Tobacco and manufacturesdo Nonagricultural products, totaldo	24, 930 1,177,935	19, 327 1,151,996	25, 696 978, 267	52, 876 999, 749	41, 531 995, 125	40, 868 953, 437	52, 532 1, 038, 179	26, 710 874, 224	16, 451 93 2, 734	17, 826 870, 730	22 , 355	23, 085	
Automobiles, parts, and accessories do Chemicals and related products do do	134, 401 70, 433	112, 876 65, 670	97, 538 62, 010	99, 481 77, 759	88,891 $70,601$	82, 773 69, 931	94, 660 82, 305	100, 614 64, 245	113, 927 73, 166	102, 837 66, 613	1, 151, 071 147, 193 103, 184	1, 134, 467 134, 634 86, 590	
Coal and related fuels. do	35, 556 41, 827	33, 107 36, 335	36, 438 33, 229	35, 593 36, 227	35, 164 38, 481	27, 837 39, 424	18, 483 44, 615	18, 261 39, 822	15, 669 39, 677	15, 521 35, 791	23, 309 49, 984	27, 964 38, 650	
Machinery, total§ do Agricultural do do	266, 214 14, 705	238, 612 14, 032	$214,577 \\ 12,411$	238, 343 11, 367	221, 589 7, 416	$213,727 \\ 6,682$	248, 795 7, 831	192, 899 8, 846	217, 501 11, 107	198, 970 13, 170	297, 191 15, 210	258, 435 14, 035	
Tractors, parts, and accessories do. Electrical§ do. Metalworking§ do. Other industrial do.	32, 890 74, 312 23, 165	26, 756 62, 529 22, 777	23, 922 58, 240 16, 619	27, 081 62, 069 21, 519	24, 828 64, 098 19, 868	24, 479 58, 717 18, 125	27, 993 65, 096	20, 027 56, 513	24, 829 56, 890	24, 211 51, 613	32, 154 77, 461	30, 369 66, 361	
		103, 624	96, 106	105, 424	94, 783	95, 010	23, 064 112, 997	16, 235 82, 577	20, 699 94, 039	11, 859 90, 927	22, 761 135, 186	18, 539 117, 097	
Petroleum and productsdo	56, 958	55, 787	54, 461	55,009	53 010 3	59 420	63 215	51 575	51 611	it the	70.110	50 550	

Petroleum and products. do. 56, 958 55, 787 54, 461 55, 009 53, 910 58, 430 61, 315 51, 575 51, 614 45, 500 59, 119 59, 772

Textiles and manufactures do. 52, 234 47, 733 45, 007 56, 302 55, 935 58, 218 55, 214 47, 532 52, 312 43, 961 65, 593 51, 469

'Revised. **Preliminary.** Corrections of 1952 and January 1953 will be shown later. **Department of Defense controlled cargo. **Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): June 1953-June 1954, respectively—371.1; 397.7; 274.1; 203.7; 233.5; 215.9; 215.3; 199.3; 184.4; 203.6; 467.4; 264.2; 359.3.

**Description of Defense controlled cargo. **Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): June 1953-June 1954, respectively—371.1; 397.7; 274.1; 203.7; 233.5; 215.9; 215.3; 199.3; 184.4; 203.6; 467.4; 264.2; 359.3.

**Description of Defense controlled cargo. **Total MSP shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments not made under this program. Of Including Manchuria beginning January 1952. **Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category type 1" are included with finished manufactures. **Excludes "special category type 1" exports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
***************************************				·									

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

			-		1							 I	1
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued													
Value♂—Continued	!												
General imports, totalthous. of dol_ By geographic regions:	933, 005	907, 623	841, 048	925, 328	r 813, 167	848, 948	907, 692	×33, 003	809, 724	857, 214	957, 201	r 828, 797	947, 000
Africado	44, 781 174, 560	43, 010 145, 452	44, 568 144, 884	44, 537 154, 099	48, 269	50, 059 134, 647	59, 790	55, 750 124, 751	60, 948 118, 915	49, 774 119, 609	70,444 $159,985$	55, 330	
Asia and Oceaniadodo Europedo	200, 184	204, 181	178, 909	202, 287	139, 020 197, 997	196, 115	126, 544 184, 572	159, 916	155, 743	147, 645	197, 417	159 112	
Northern North Americado	222, 638	204, 113	204, 332	204, 330	201, 636	207, 908	211, 715	161, 137	172, 593	203, 182	185,912	193, 338	
Southern North Americado	102, 227	102, 930	94, 714	80, 389	60, 378	72, 240	104, 949	129, 787	133, 550	143, 987	133, 205	110, 380	
South Americado	188, 614	207, 936	173,642	239, 686	165, 871	187, 978	220, 122	201,663	167, 977	193, 022	210, 239	165, 766	
By leading countries: Africa:													
Egyptdo	1, 262	1, 589	786	1,632	606	975	1,149	1, 433	1, 178	3, 037	4, 083	2, 244	
Union of South Africado	7, 786	6, 361	7, 273	7, 099	6, 918	7, 637	8, 248	6, 613	6,846	9, 170	8,253	9, 790	
Asia and Oceania:	12, 527	8, 561	13, 020	8, 828	7, 523	12, 436	12, 105	12, 273	8, 361	4, 989	15, 474	0.046	
Australia, including New Guineado British Malayado	18, 978	15, 332	14, 854	14, 669	14, 884	13, 307	13, 898	11, 484	10, 523	11, 476	13, 137		
China O	265	601	1,538	537	1, 291	361	917	633	435	374	r 1, 958	348	
India and Pakistando	22, 579	19, 421	15, 559	18, 891	21, 353	20, 085	19, 903	20,375	20, 932	21, 491	20,656	17, 928	
Japando	22, 552 22, 056	23, 727 20, 974	26, 491 14, 912	23, 489 20, 228	21, 917 14, 597	21, 557 14, 291	17, 867 13, 169	17, 693 12, 577	15, 563 12, 369	16, 178 10, 714	29, 510 13, 542	22, 764 13, 052	
Indonesia do do Republic of the Philippines do do do do do do do do do do do do do	34, 521	24, 654	22, 287	27, 353	20, 157	19, 493	17, 759	18, 535	19, 338	19, 393	29, 362	23, 658	
Europe:		'				,							
Francedo	17, 885	20, 471	13, 963	14, 385	14, 292	14, 984	12, 626	11,008	10, 901	10, 278	15, 259	12, 229	
Germanydo	25, 483 11, 549	24, 388 12, 725	22, 889 11, 470	25, 169 12, 161	25, 411 14, 70!	22, 892 18, 142	20, 939 13, 336	21,511 8,776	17, 965 11, 655	18, 983 10, 711	28, 603 12, 719	21,750	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	1, 128	1, 134	585	594	929	624	10, 000 577	711	717	854	1, 342	1, 065	
United Kingdomdo	44, 395	54, 076	44, 527	48, 132	44, 790	42, 512	40, 769	36, 911	37, 464	37, 861	48, 370	40, 429	
North and South America:	000 470	200,000	004 **0	000 010			-11 000				*0= 0=0		
Canadado	222, 472 274, 424	203, 938 294, 529	204, 159 253, 655	203, 842 305, 023	201, 441 212, 168	207, 660 239, 125	211, 639 301, 367	161,075 309,645	172, 540 277, 769	203, 150 317, 260	185, 879 324, 694	193, 338 261, 327	
Latin American Republics, totaldo Argentinado	16.088	294, 529	9, 959	11, 173	11, 426	7, 513	6, 333	5, 103	7, 410	10.447	13, 539	7, 112	
Brazildo	48, 619	56, 775	48, 030	100, 594	56, 969	79, 480	91.144	80, 984	49, 765	61, 501	84, 707	44, 991	
Chiledo	30, 403	20, 278	17, 178	11,744	13, 511	6, 892	8, 099	13,832	13, 782	14, 183	12, 410	17, 863	
Colombiado	33, 927	41,713	42, 827	52, 658	27, 286	35, 061	51, 134	37,954	39, 911	41.881	38, 629	38, 236	
Cubadodo	39, 632 28, 840	40, 680 26, 207	45, 095 23, 263	37, 530 18, 442	19, 641 19, 619	17, 528 21, 101	22, 429 27, 187	33, 624 31, 695	36, 710 34, 023	43, 656 40, 354	48, 058 37, 854	49, 413 23, 457	
Venezuelado	34, 216	35, 643	35, 791	41.035	35, 845	35, 564	42, 225	42,639	38, 067	47, 129	41, 598	38, 634	
Imports for consumption, totaldo	923, 982	892, 610	835, 452	928, 130	822, 015	838, 233	895, 958	842,609	816, 706	873, 400	943, 076	829, 731	971,800
By economic classes:	000 000	016 000	900 -11	996 100	010 007	107 100	000 507	200 500	100 000	200 -01	107 010	200 120	[
Crude materialsdo Crude foodstuffsdo	228, 003 148, 033	216, 033 157, 752	202, 744 146, 711	226, 108 208, 542	210, 097 141, 221	197, 488 193, 546	203, 527 247, 291	206, 580 232, 843	196, 282 202, 984	208, 531 208, 506	197,819 241,098	203, 466 168, 214	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	104, 735	101, 381	95, 351	99, 423	81, 572	79, 388	75, 445	81,626	88, 067	97, 908	123, 309	106, 214	
Semimanufacturesdodo	259, 436	231, 868	221, 208	211.458	199, 990	185, 154	186, 412	174, 988	166, 544	182, 716	182, 939	175, 124	
Finished manufacturesdo	183, 776	185, 576	169, 438	182, 598	189, 132	182, 657	183, 282	146,572	162, 829	175, 740	197, 910	176, 814	
By principal commodities:	328, 394	327, 435	302, 521	382, 231	272, 174	321,877	372, 263	371, 131	339, 756	361, 964	427, 679	327, 860	(
Agricultural products, totaldo Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shellsdo	17, 282	13. 754	9, 343	7, 551	6, 250	5, 849	23, 929	35, 681	25, 102	11, 940	16, 317	15, 049	
Coffeedodo	88,413	102, 599	92, 939	155, 948	90, 356	131, 057	174, 929	162,458	140, 745	158, 351	175, 751		
Hides and skinsdo	9, 162	6, 405	6, 502	6, 667	4, 226	4, 103	3, 775	3, 474	3, 132	4, 215	6,016	6, 693	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo	30, 217 49, 070	26, 445 43, 058	21, 683 43, 779	27, 375 40, 400	21, 881 20, 588	23, 177 15, 937	19, 704 16, 916	18, 678 32, 006	17, 080 36, 852	18, 855 45, 467	19, 461 52, 405	21, 401	
Sugar do	22, 191	27, 815	19, 485	21, 904	20, 546	16, 908	14, 580	19, 404	14, 636	18, 975	22, 523	42, 948 19, 576	
Nonagricultural products, totaldodo	595, 587	565, 175	532, 931	545, 898	549, 842	516, 357	523, 695	471, 478	476, 951	511, 436	515, 397	501, 870	
Furs and manufacturesdo	6,468	5, 506	5, 596	5, 186	3, 917	3, 081	7, 924	6, 844	7, 540	5, 023	6, 424	7, 173	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,	196 000	119 #00	100 105	105 500	07 177	07 690	99 60-	01.00-	00 077	00.000	90 000	00.150	
totalthous, of dol	136, 928	113, 520 41, 501	109, 185 31, 009	105, 522 35, 075	97.177 31,509	87, 639 19, 236	88, 697 19, 305	91, 097 20, 899	88, 875 32, 246	96, 889 26, 202	88, 069 27, 982	98, 173 31, 201	
Tin, including oredo	22, 989	19, 384	17, 585	14, 997	17, 840	16, 215	18, 737	18, 911	12, 629	13, 665	12, 286	11, 223	
Paper base stocksdo	27, 082	22, 824	27, 802	25, 755	26, 606	24, 712	23, 381	20, 657	24, 873	24, 920	20, 532	20, 115	
Newsprintdo	50, 828	48, 314	51, 934	48, 122	52, 514	49, 444	53, 630	42, 423	46, 515	53, 567	47, 597	49, 478	
Petroleum and productsdo	61, 049	59, 457	58, 201	67, 861	64, 157	67, 400	76, 506	70, 314	66, 982	74, 328	61,873	65, 596	
	!		<u>'</u>	1	1	1	1	·		<u>' </u>	1	1	

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

	T	1	i	i	1		1		,	1	T	1	
TRANSPORTATION Airlines													
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Mail ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	39, 517 14, 033 5, 557 2, 385 1, 320, 710	41, 782 13, 426 5, 541 2, 354 1, 305, 097	42, 004 13, 650 5, 352 2, 409 1, 332, 565	40, 238 14, 768 5, 400 2, 334 1, 261, 366	40, 935 16, 380 6, 313 2, 321 1, 225, 997	37, 765 14, 485 6, 134 2, 015 1, 064, 211	39, 361 16, 945 8, 834 2, 083 1, 166, 586	39, 035 13, 494 6, 093 2, 023 1, 175, 797	37, 345 12, 880 6, 070 2, 038 1, 116, 969	41, 402 14, 735 6, 816 2, 256 1, 256, 754	41, 602 14, 987 6, 778 2, 493 1, 341, 682	2, 520	
Express Operations	1						1	1			1		
Transportation revenues thous, of dol. Express privilege payments do	32, 613 12, 845	29, 890 10, 536	31, 162 12, 166	33, 728 14, 438	34, 161 15, 157	30, 626 11, 918	38, 974 16, 557		27, 850 9, 502	33, 063 13, 977	31, 215 12, 492	28, 003 9, 903	
Local Transit Lines]												
Fares, average cash rate†	12.8432 r 923 121, 100	12. 8941 878 120, 500	12. 9386 831 121, 500	12, 9767 865 118, 300	13. 0127 944 132, 900	13. 0657 885 127, 700	13. 1843 946 142, 200	13, 2203 862 125, 200	13, 2521 803 119, 800	13. 3559 905 130, 400	13, 5559 874 129, 200	13, 6462 834 122, 100	13. 6780 806
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)								1		1		•	
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):\(\) Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous. of dol. Expenses, total do Revenue freight carried thous. of tons.	1, 062 609, 769 574, 343 33, 563			1, 057 598, 401 574, 547 32, 727			598, 137						
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous, of dol Expenses, total do Revenue passengers carried thousands	89, 974			95, 247		! !	93, 969 90, 005			78, 935 81, 034			

r Revised. r Preliminary. r Revisions for 1952 and January 1953 will be shown later. It should be noted that data for 1934-48 shown in Business Statistics (1953 edition) are not comparable with subsequent data in that volume and in the Survey beginning with the October 1953 issue. The data through 1944 cover reporting interefty common carriers of all types of commodities, whereas later data are for carriers of general commodities only (i. e., they exclude carriers of special commodities and intercity contract carriers). Data for 1945 for carriers of all types, comparable with earlier data, are as follows: Number of reporting carriers, 1,408; operating revenues, \$185,132,000; expenses, \$184,708,000; revenue freight carried, 25,839,000 tons.

†Data have been revised (beginning August 1945) to include fares charged by transit companies operating in cities having a 1950 population of 25,000 or over, revisions prior to August 1952 will be shown later.

August 1954			EI O	r cci	CICI2IN I				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				3-20
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1953	 [Navam	Dogon		Fohru	1	954	Γ	1 · · · · ·
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	ANSPO	RIAI	ION A	ND CC	PINIMI UT	NICATI	UNS-	-Contin	ued	<u> </u>	i		<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Class I Steam Railways													
Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): Total cars thousands Coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 204 540	2, 964 397	4, 022 678	3, 153 532	4, 024 668	2, 797 485	2, 413 451	2, 967 584	2, 462 421	2, 412 383	2, 44 5 378	3, 345 507	2, 730 439
Coke do do Grain and grain products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	56 186 7 220	50 172 236	64 238 254	49 176 198	63 222 279	47 168 188	43 150 155	49 175 208	37 158 173	34 156 166	31 157 162	37 205 228	29 163 214
Livestockdo Oredo	29 369	236 25 378	38 473	40 361	76 377	47 179	32 68	37 80	24 63	28 58	31 79	38 303	23 285
Merchandise, l. e. l. do Miscellaneous do Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes):	7 267 1, 537	257 1, 450	1, 930	271 1, 526	359 1, 980	259 1, 423	236 1, 279	286 1,548	253 1, 332	261 1, 325	253 1, 356	309 1, 718	235 1, 342
Total, unadjusted 1935-39=100. Coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	133 105 176	128 94 162	134 112 162	137 114 162	135 110 160	124 104 155	108 97 142	108 100 126	107 87 116	105 78 105	108 79 96	114 84 93	116 85 93
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	151 158 52	147 166 46	153 142 55	148 147 78	144 157 108	142 137 86	120 112 56	122 124 56	128 122 43	126 117 51	127 118 55	133 127 53	132 158 41
Livestock	328 43 146	341 42 141	331 44 146	324 45 150	263 45 149	160 43 140	62 38 124	58 38 122	55 40	51 41	88 40	224 39 130	255 38 129
Miscellaneous do Total, adjusted do Coal do	1	123 94	130	126 114	126 110	122 104	117	120	126 117	125 112	128 111	112 84	111
('okedo	145	167 146	112 169 145	164 137	163 136	155 145	97 135 135	100 120 136	87 109 133	78 104 126	79 98 127	94 128	85 95 127
Forest products. doGrain and grain products. doLivestock. doOre do	155 60 212	138 60 213	131 58 221	131 59 216	157 70 172	140 69 172	119 58 201	124 58 231	124 54 222	127 64 177	134 62 136	144 58 136	155 48 164
Merchandise, l. c. l	43 142	42 139	44 145	43 139	44 137	42 134	40 132	39 133	41 134	41 132	39 130	39 128	38 125
Car surplus, total number Box cars do	25, 302 7, 511 7, 400	32, 717 2, 315 23, 982	21, 134 2, 761 9, 715	11, 074 1, 710 1, 202	7, 173 730 1, 609	25, 326 3, 381 16, 656	85, 062 17, 637 56, 383	126, 957 33, 501 79, 358	112, 442 22, 045 78, 680	130, 775 21, 318 98, 605	136, 335 22, 908	126, 845 23, 609 88, 590	86, 150 19, 070 56, 783
Gondolas and open hoppersdo Car shortage, totaldo Box carsdo	4, 129 3, 111	3, 934 3, 400	2, 486 1, 769	3, 546 2, 530	4, 346 3, 326 915	1, 388 1, 125	153 119	366 247	465 330	200 181	100, 848 261 245	393 375	699 689
Gondolas and open hoppersdo Financial operations: Operating revenues, totalthous. of dol	673	246 925, 949	525 924, 754	953 904, 263	934, 304	167 832, 363	15 815, 400	20 749, 826	22 722, 334	802, 534	0 765, 963	765, 121	803, 521
Freight	7776, 269 75, 342 7688, 967	773, 517 79, 704 701, 399	773, 524 76, 799 689, 467	763, 094 66, 111 673, 210	794, 329 62, 747 693, 896	702, 006 61, 766 657, 496	661, 347 74, 531 697, 038	617, 122 69, 994 626, 806	602, 716 57, 437 586, 934	674, 217 58, 546 629, 993	637, 994 59, 645 611, 773	638, 974 r 60, 395 616, 844	666, 029 69, 271 625, 337
Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous, of dol. Net railway operating incomedo	7 135, 741 7 99, 664	130, 122 94, 428	133, 651 101, 636	131, 112 99, 942	133, 076 107, 331	96, 340 78, 526	40, 445 77, 917	90, 446 32, 574	90, 983 44, 418	102, 912 69, 628	94, 149 60, 041	89, 396 58, 831	98, 504 79, 680
Net income †do Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles.	79, 232 55, 194	71, 988 53, 746	81, 526 57, 490	80, 493 54, 039	87, 679 57, 276	58, 960 49, 763	72, 108 45, 166	17, 594 46, 107	21, 545 43, 047	48, 864 46, 190	38, 709 45, 224	38, 659 49, 117	
Revenue per ton-milecents_ Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions_	1. 474 2, 830	1, 509 3, 106	1, 416 2, 965	1, 470 2, 514	1, 453 2, 367	1, 466 2, 297	1, 520 2, 770	1, 411 2, 635	1. 459 2, 129	1. 509 2, 191	1. 467 2, 221	1. 3 63	
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons	9, 574	9, 943	9, 552	9, 793	9, 388	8, 654	8,069	7, 692	7, 707	7, 684			
Foreign do. United States do. Panama Canal:	6, 695 2, 879	6, 755 3, 188	6, 702 2, 850	6, 699 3, 093	6, 488 2, 900	5, 776 2, 878	5, 657 2, 412	5, 431 2, 262	5, 373 2, 334	5, 268 2, 417	5, 886		
Total thous, of long tons. In United States vesselsdo	3, 265 1, 045	3, 236 1, 029	3, 2 65 1, 056	2, 934 1, 004	3, 115 1, 058	3, 104 952	3, 587 1, 026	3, 159 969	2, 901 777	3, 533 946	3, 408 977	3, 475 1, 038	3, 377 1, 031
Travel Hotels:	7. 04	6. 71	7.44	7, 26	7.49	7, 53	6, 75	6, 96	7.04		7 40	6, 71	7. 25
A verage sale per occupied roomdollars Rooms occupied percent of total Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100.	77 270	71 239	73 250	76 256	80 262	71 243	60 231	72 242	75 247	6. 75 74 232	7. 43 73 251	75 277	75 267
Foreign travel: U. S. citizens: Arrivals number Departures do do do do do do do do do do do do do	83, 504 112, 186	101, 430 119, 703	123, 344 91, 919	116, 023 69, 703	83, 717 56, 746	67, 611 50, 160	64, 038 55, 462	59, 348 64, 303	62, 290 68, 680	76, 011 76, 910	72, 722 87, 138		
Aliens: Arrivals* do Departures* do. Passports issued do.	50, 154 39, 496 44, 057	55, 838 43, 029 36, 929	56, 963 42, 878 26, 472	62, 355 41, 839 23, 999	52, 454 35, 906 21, 103	44, 460 31, 127 18, 351	43, 379 35, 332 21, 398	41, 127 26, 556 29, 069	34, 617 24, 835 34, 695	44, 905 30, 565 53, 990	52, 115 37, 804 58, 430	39, 479 56, 776	53, 432
National parks, visitorsthousands Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-milesmillions	2, 439 693	4, 004 656	4, 040 627	2, 005 614	1, 102 644	434 593	296 612	286 783	364 620	395 621	654 576	1, 190 565	2,472
Passenger revenues thous, of dol.	9, 120	8, 652	8, 268	8, 076	8, 447	7, 760	8, 010	10, 278	8, 151	8, 160	7, 559	7, 415	*
Telephone carriers: Q Operating revenues thous, of dol. Station revenues do	386, 901 228, 995	388, 856 227, 324	383, 186 225, 723	385, 576 228, 827	399, 936 234, 531	395, 803 235, 545	410, 793 2 40, 455	399, 014 238, 752	388, 373 235, 457	410, 977 241, 184	408, 652 241, 991	411, 182 241, 779	********
Tolls, messagedo Operating expenses, before taxesdo	128, 304 267, 821	131, 298 279, 484	126, 940 266, 141	125, 827 272, 718	133, 915 276, 315	128, 289 271, 313	137, 870 289, 333	127, 521 271, 649	120, 348 264, 804	136, 479 287, 136	133, 437 280, 195	135, 373 279, 732	
Net operating incomedo l'hones in service, end of monththousands.	47, 586 42, 956	43, 386 43, 105	46, 779 43, 234	44, 997 43, 387	50, 474 43, 582	50, 842 43, 750	52, 273 43, 963	50, 381 43, 915	48, 323 44, 040	48, 277 44, 188	50, 511 44, 350	51, 845	
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous, of dol	18, 401	17, 617	17, 221	17, 233	17, 340	15, 872	17, 991	15, 795	15 oss	17 505	17, 089	16, 730	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	15, 802 1, 820	16, 332 528	17, 221 15, 709 816	15, 477 1, 070	15, 543 1, 157	14, 570 689	15, 721 1, 668	14, 818 164	15, 255 13, 873 593	17, 525 15, 074 1, 628	14, 824 1, 442	15, 004	
Ocean-cable: Operating revenues Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo	2, 315 1, 777	2, 344 1, 946	2, 370 1, 803	2, 574 1, 820	2, 609 1, 951	2, 487 1, 836	2, 892 1, 946	2, 480 1, 862	2, 485 1, 839	2, 860 1, 876	2, 635 1, 898	1, 940	
Net operating revenues	333 2, 550	180 2, 533	355 2, 420	522 2, 471	428 2, 586	442 2, 403	704 2, 711 2, 381	390 2, 435	433 2, 346	731 2, 647	501 2, 490	539 2, 516	
Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 130 288	2, 174 232	2, 1 3 9 164	2, 092 249	2, 168 301	2, 097 194	2, 381 226	2. 166 134	2,069 144	2, 211 311	2, 153 208	2, 107 /	

^{*}Revised. & Data for August and October 1953 and January and May 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ‡Revised data for May 1953. \$74,415,000.

*New series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Data relate to the arrivals and departures of aliens, by sea and by air, between ports of the United States and noncontiguous foreign territory. These statistics do not include border crossers, seamen, military personnel, traffic between continental United States and insular possessions, and cruise travelers. Data prior to 1953 will be shown later. (Old series covered emigrant and immigrant aliens only.)

2 Data beginning January 1954 cover 38 companies (those having an annual gross operating revenue of \$1,000,000 or more). However, the smaller number of companies continues to account for over 90 percent of the annual gross operating revenues of the industry.

S-24		SURV	EY O	F CUR	RENT	BUS	INESS	,				Augu	ıst 1954
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				195	4		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	C	немі	CALS	AND A	LLIE	D PRO	DUCT	'S					
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production: Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons Calcium arsenate (commercial) Calcium carbide (commercial) Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid Chlorine, gas do.	185, 194 (1) 65, 371 77, 859 235, 153	185, 515 (1) 69, 603 83, 907 241, 110	193, 932 (1) 66, 498 82, 948 238, 619	195, 484 (1) 64, 860 73, 793 228, 826	198, 556 0 65, 562 58, 615 239, 360	194, 886 (1) 61, 201 48, 238 227, 830	199, 907 (1) 65, 499 48, 269 227, 040	209, 972 (1) 65, 321 45, 521 227, 955	206, 358 (1) 53, 554 46, 564 206, 337	237, 535 (1) 65, 072 50, 648 234, 640	232, 246 (1) 60, 295 7 58, 934 231, 336	249, 837 (1) 59, 984 7 65, 720 247, 890	216, 786 (1) 56, 544 76, 725 242, 928
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)	63, 342 822 134, 227 2, 035 198, 325	62, 463 (1) 140, 268 1, 992 195, 728	63, 425 0 144, 624 2, 125 214, 732	64, 936 0 145, 824 2, 034 202, 463	66, 494 (1) 159, 421 2, 114 222, 797	64, 029 (1) 157, 485 1, 933 204, 545	62, 806 278 164, 122 1, 891 196, 946	62, 362 1, 026 161, 134 1, 908 248, 636	57, 666 1, 063 152, 456 1, 765 234, 740	62, 396 1, 084 155, 156 1, 863 264, 625	61, 351 1, 539 148, 261 1, 742 r 264, 979	r 63, 270 1, 055 157, 705 1, 823 r 263, 036	60, 122 323 149, 383 1, 768 240, 342
Na ₂ CO ₃) short tons Sodium bichromate and chromate do. Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do. Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake	390, 988 11, 414 277, 495 44, 433	408, 351 10, 177 282, 175 41, 270	414, 642 10, 273 274, 676 44, 436	395, 896 8, 363 260, 747 48, 050	408, 829 8, 580 276, 413 64, 740	394, 015 7, 954 262, 119 52, 489	378, 658 7, 752 260 , 651 43, 957	371, 622 8, 126 267, 083 46, 608	370, 311 7, 810 240, 529 49, 184	424, 112 8, 525 278, 210 58, 458	404, 856 r 9, 294 276, 481 49, 144	413, 268 9, 530 287, 773 54, 730	378, 233 8, 968 289, 484 50, 383
short tons Sulfuric acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)	78, 818 1,163,791 22, 35	75, 609 1,155,529 22, 35	77, 869 1,131,309 22, 35	78, 067 1,115,524 22, 35	81, 479 1,210,900 22, 35	79, 857 1,207,586 22, 35	72, 868 1, 166, 896 22, 35	71, 468 1,182,419 22, 35	70, 615 1, 092, 447 22, 35	70, 787 1,223,936 22, 35	64, 569 -1,193,680 22, 35	65, 409 7 1,178,073 22, 35	62, 785 1, 128, 858 22, 35
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous of lb. Acetic anhydride, productiondoAcetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondoAlcohol, ethyl:	40, 219 74, 568 1, 117	48, 971 82, 359 959	44, 546 75, 406 1, 111	40, 595 72, 051 1, 071	36, 579 62, 567 1, 298	36, 515 49, 075 1, 056	7 40, 132 51, 786 987	38, 979 51, 863 1, 105	28, 804 47, 823 1, 213	39, 012 48, 469 1, 192	37, 113 52, 836 1, 337	30, 278 53, 336 1, 072	
Production thous of proof gal. Stocks, total dc In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses	40, 645 72, 518	39, 034 75, 501	31, 934 71, 878	28, 995 65, 274	29, 033 58, 565	30, 245 56, 514	26, 312 54, 152	27, 112 51, 403	23, 912 47, 590	32, 594 46, 976	35, 465 44, 347	36, 521 46, 531	37, 268 51, 132
thous, of proof gal	53, 812 18, 706 37, 475 2, 206	53, 731 21, 770 36, 557 2, 106	50, 364 21, 514 35, 346 1, 944	47, 978 17, 296 33, 538 2, 218	41, 108 17, 457 34, 685 1, 538	38, 322 18, 192 31, 583 1, 194	35, 762 18, 390 27, 880 962	33, 204 18, 199 28, 122 982	28, 138 19, 452 26, 171 1, 113	26, 183 20, 794 33, 664 978	24, 978 19, 368 33, 676 644	25, 850 20, 681 32, 636 725	30, 779 20, 353 32, 357 835
Production theus of wine gal. Consumption (withdrawals) do. Stocks do. Creosote oil, production thous, of gal.	20, 126 23, 311 6, 844 13, 570 8, 200	4 19, 649 20, 890 5, 575 11, 448 7, 343	19, 058 17, 861 6, 803 13, 683 4, 995	18, 083 18, 317 6, 552 12, 272 7, 356	18, 781 17, 109 8, 230 12, 114 6, 478	17, 057 16, 580 8, 702 13, 533 5, 165	15, 149 17, 451 6, 412 11, 485 5, 859	15, 218 16, 216 5, 42' 10, 208 5, 909	14, 171 13, 332 6, 603 9, 852 3, 018	18, 176 17, 206 7, 637 14, 792 6, 000	18, 172 18, 430 7, 377 15, 750 7, 849	17, 574 17, 582 7, 377 15, 417 6, 436	17, 511 17, 394 7, 483
Clycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled: Froduction do Consumption do Stocks do Chemically pure:	1	5, 1 8 1 6, 037 16, 591	5, 235 6, 400 15, 834	7, 783 6, 498 16, 529	6, 103 6, 883 15, 384	7, 135 6, 136 16, 712	5, 798 5, 630 17, 259	6, 325 5, 820 17, 464	6, 675 5, 756 18, 294	6, 804 5, 576 19, 084	5,013 6,461 18,422	5, 475 6, 685 18, 775	5, 985 6, 169 19, 201
Production do Consumption do Stocks do	12, 234 9, 021 25, 774	10, 747 8, 536 25, 580	12, 797 8, 899 25, 813	11, 322 8, 877 24, 605	15, 966 9, 618 26, 142	11, 203 8, 558 25, 144	15, 142 8, 718 27, 689	12, 743 8, 706 28, 645	11, 238 8, 809 27, 986	14, 099 9, 647 28, 941	13, 113 9, 229 29, 259	11, 654 8, 418 27, 120	14, 023 9, 193 27, 161
Methanol, production: Natural (100%)†	189 12, 683 18, 059	146 14, 326 20, 375	165 13, 861 19, 659	139 13, 603 18, 459	126 13, 941 16, 235	173 13, 973 18, 848	165 14, 151 19, 133	164 12, 459 21, 409	169 12, 063 19, 215	172 14, 580 20, 277	170 14, 079 23, 258	166 12, 905 20, 233	
Consumption (12 States) \$ thous, of short tons. Exports, total \$ short tons. Nitrogenous materials \$ do. Phosphate materials \$ do. Potash materials \$ do.	426 311, 892 7, 367 295, 012 5, 463	202 272, 139 6, 425 254, 557 5, 507	² 228 296, 632 5, 484 277, 369 6, 913	237, 215 5, 063 212, 130 7, 958	2 429 307, 471 15, 029 274, 173 6, 967	362 248, 717 7, 023 223, 316 6, 831	2 399 302, 167 38, 206 252, 284 7, 325	² 512 211, 682 25, 205 180, 810 4, 590	² 1, 111 197, 702 40, 160 148, 378 6, 519	2 1, 772 273, 388 16, 766 242, 731 10, 444	² 1, 717 239, 183 13, 292 209, 516 10, 057	2 974 310, 071 6, 966 292, 538 8, 526	
Imports, total†		168, 940 132, 082 19, 489 8, 434 14, 686	166, 587 133, 866 22, 949 8, 694 9, 288	179, 010 139, 272 7, 561 7, 813 10, 732	207, 352 142, 088 0 19, 907 21, 597	152, 784 112, 153 39, 832 8, 783 18, 320	183, 504 143, 369 45, 769 9, 553 20, 864	242, 713 204, 033 65, 277 13, 062 11, 271	252, 607 207, 263 44, 464 10, 909 13, 324	338, 283 259, 781 89, 083 3, 725 33, 633	338, 161 243, 103 85, 533 14, 898 38, 073	250, 103 179, 594 67, 517 20, 591 8, 079	
port warehouses	57. 00 108, 479 168, 664 224, 185	57, 00 130, 815 155, 831 241, 028	57, 00 133, 370 165, 429 253, 737	53, 00 132, 228 164, 870 257, 903	53, 00 117, 982 172, 830 257, 069	53, 00 123, 839 161, 878 274, 533	53, 00 125, 933 173, 747 290, 794	53, 00 155, 231 183, 643 306, 774	53, 00 196, 283 187, 464 286, 325	53. 00 261, 059 227, 694 234, 936	53, 00 221, 146 7 216, 618 7 185, 090	53, 00 147, 975 182, 637 198, 809	^p 53, 00 80, 319 165, 969 247, 638
NAVAL STORES								1					
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totaldrums (520 lb.). Stocks, end of perioddo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N. Y.)				927, 010 911, 120		0.05				817, 950 828, 080			
Turpentine (gum and wood):	8.35	8.45	8.60	8.70	8,75	8. 85	9,00	9. 00	9.00	9.00	8.75	8. 75	₹ 8, 65

[|] Turpentine (gum and wood): | Production, semiannual total | ... bbl. (50 gal.) | Stocks, end of period | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . 297, 270 213, 770 . 59 . 59

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240, 580 196, 910 . 60

Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Not available for publication. 2 Data for 10 States, excluding Indiana and Missouri.
1Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
1Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
1Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
1Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
1Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
1Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
1Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
1Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
1Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
2Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
2Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
2Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
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3Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
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3Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
3Revisi ms for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be shown later.
3Revisi ms for 1952 (

[&]amp; Prior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in short tons of 18% A. P. A. (available phosphoric acid).

• Revisions for July 1952 (units as above): Production, 19,947; consumption, 17,456; stocks, 9,126.

				1953						19	54		-1
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PR	ODUCI	'S-Co	ntinue	·d				I or to add a company
MISCELLANEOUS						İ					1		
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb. High explosivesdo	503 64, 765	579 61, 167	754 68, 135	918 67,850	1, 000 70, 924	971 62,886	1, 027 54, 621	1, 061 52, 752	1, 035 55, 303	941 54,756	931 55, 918	786 55, 330	541 58, 489
Sulfur: Production thous of long tons Stocks do do	419	424 2, 960	451 3, 037	416 3, 059	431 3, 057	370 3, 023	, 437 3, 022	469 3,090	437 3, 170	472 3, 239	445 3, 190	4£5 3, 193	455 3, 233
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
Animal fats, greases, and oils:													
Animal fats: Production thous, of lb. Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	1r301, 575 1r116, 748 413, 191	r 292, 573 r 101, 664 380, 414	277, 578 7 107, 680 318, 383	r 283, 289 r 121, 964 280, 903	r 335, 478 r 135, 646 249, 836	7 368, 503 7 129, 803 252, 586	7 364, 171 7128, 876 264, 848	354, 916 124, 832 269, 246	309, 854 123, 883 257, 901	r 325, 234 133, 470 268, 342	310, 169 118, 886 262, 682	304, 763 119, 467 262, 393	309, 102 108, 631 245, 855
reases: Productiondo Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdo	,	r 46, 873 r 24, 062 106, 866	'45, 885 ' 31, 975 103, 388	7 44, 435 7 30, 420 102, 327	7 48, 678 7 36, 801 91, 557	r 52, 507 r 36, 026 86, 410	7 49, 098 29, 540 81, 970	49, 251 27, 084 83, 322	47, 667 29, 878 74, 698	46, 502 31, 977 72, 430	47, 681 28, 431 64, 371	49, 641 22, 606 69, 182	46, 879 28, 834 68, 925
Fish oils: Production!	18, 087 10, 672	27, 357 11, 148 51, 287	28, 839 10, 246 74, 408	30, 052 12, 035 90, 397	15, 939 12, 762 92, 126	2, 933 11, 138 79, 383	5, 296 9, 302 72, 711	840 9, 070 68, 768	371 9, 171 46, 297	358 10, 697 41, 170	2, 066 13, 768 37, 253	8, 317 11, 047 34, 753	19, 164 11, 407 44, 101
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crude‡ mil. of lb. Consumption, crude, factory‡ do Stocks, end of month:‡	369 , 446	322 7 378	379 + 426	451 r 476	r 614 r 560	r 592 r 572	* 596 * 546	595 537	545 523	542 556	475 521	429 495	382 445
Crude do	985 1,095	970 1, 077	r 928 1, 052	925 1, 050	7 961 7 1, 084	r 947 r 1, 149	, 1, 005 , 1, 260	$1,025 \\ 1,323$	995 1, 337	985 1, 323	911 1, 307	7 793 1, 223	709 1, 142
Exports thous of lb do do do	89, 294	19, 163 34, 838 1, 194 33, 644	24, 499 30, 146 2, 826 27, 320	18, 622 32, 396 2, 193 30, 203	34, 728 33, 438 2, 028 31, 410	57, 676 38, 229 8, 186 30, 043	80, 988 44, 439 7, 453 36, 986	41, 846 29, 458 3, 816 25, 642	83, 113 21, 315 2, 746 18, 569	119, 801 24, 502 1, 368 23, 134	78, 866 43, 953 9, 917 34, 936	109, 314 28, 821 1, 410 27, 411	
Copra: Consumption, factoryshort tons. Stocks, end of monthdo Importsdo	29, 421 14, 416 25, 243	23, 958 15, 997 22, 263	28, 337 	29, 498 17, 895 37, 371	33, 743 16, 198 29, 423	27, 497 13, 272 25, 371	27, 066 12, 504 27, 274	30, 074 15, 715 34, 128	23, 030 15, 130 26, 476	29, 646 12, 569 26, 231	27, 480 8, 181 19, 201	27, 599 10, 433 27, 726	29, 949 14, 877
Coconut or copra oil: Production: Crudethous. of lb	37, 590 29, 970	31, 280 26, 372	35, 997 31, 411	37, 129 31, 763	43, 066 28, 843	35, 028 25, 938	35, 294 26, 569	38, 337 27, 982	29, 498 26, 618	38, 415 37, 407	35, 863 32, 939	35, 481 30, 122	38, 165 32, 263
Consumption, factory: Crudedo Refineddo	1 , 45, 358	7 39, 210 22, 478	7 45, 682 27, 318	7 47, 583 29, 108	7 46, 930 27, 356	42, 633 23, 010	r 42,755 22,369	43, 428 22, 544	45, 550 27, 788	57, 539 33, 455	50, 243 30, 309	46, 730 27, 072	48, 879 28, 659
Stocks, end of month: Crude	41, 113 7, 723	41, 803 8, 732 8, 013	37, 393 9, 019 11, 774	46, 250 9, 540 10, 975	53, 116 11, 260 12, 258	54, 809 13, 650 17, 550	66, 970 13, 843 15, 868	69, 403 16, 249 13, 625	60, 680 10, 691 6, 709	49, 372 10, 625 7, 051	45, 345 8, 884 14, 648	43, 216 10, 437 9, 741	44, 313 10, 950
Cottonseed:‡ Receipts at millsthous, of short tons. Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo	1 44 1 208	113 155 155	276 182 250	1, 323 510 1, 064	r 1, 857 778 r 2, 143	r 1, 393 763 r 2, 773	810 718 2,865	237 712 2,390	113 624 1, 879	50 598 1, 332	28 470 891	22 356 556	21 270 307
Cottonseed cake and meal:† Productionshort tons. Stocks at mills, end of month§do Cottonseed oil, crude:‡	1 99, 667 1 122, 619	75, 673 91, 549	86, 379 69, 948	241, 458 112, 687	371, 321 163, 8 3 8	361, 549 163, 022	340, 919 109, 700	334, 973 109, 229	294, 423 146, 087	278, 124 167, 313	219, 851 177, 739	161, 713 193, 472	126, 729 198, 062
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do Cottonseed oil, refined:	1 74, 529 1 56, 418	55, 418 42, 451	57, 397 37, 830	157, 634 89, 090	251, 701 134, 001	249, 924 143, 804	232, 230 148, 742	234, 465 183, 105	207, 447 184, 165	200, 632 184, 799	161, 955 129, 705	124, 212 84, 728	94, 884 54, 013
Production‡ do Consumption, factory‡ do In margarine‡ do Stocks, end of month\$‡ do Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	1 75, 510	67, 740 68, 663 15, 664 928, 561 . 220	59, 998 83, 622 16, 724 918, 585 206	97, 992 89, 270 18, 144 927, 026 . 190	179, 751 133, 253 29, 477 966, 498 .204	221, 226 151, 011 30, 204 1, 016, 037 . 211	7 209, 548 135, 286 30, 952 1,109,455 . 206	183, 279 131, 421 35, 314 1, 152, 554 201	188, 791 141, 894 34, 600 1, 177, 790 . 193	197, 063 167, 032 38, 165 1,160,736 • 203	178, 107 176, 259 38, 113 1,147,144 , 213	151, 578 174, 462 33, 425 1, 061, 214 213	106, 431 139, 760 27, 384 987, 614 p. 224
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_Oil mills:							² 36, 813						³ 50, 359
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) dol. per bu Linseed oil, raw:	1,449	1, 311 2, 064 3, 50	2, 200 1, 738 3, 56	2, 452 1, 943 3, 85	7 2, 627 4, 720 3. 88	7 2, 547 5, 164 3. 93	r 2, 946 r 4, 467 4. 02	2, 687 4, 173 4, 00	2, 519 3, 183 3, 89	2, 266 2, 323 3. 93	1, 954 1, 359 3, 92	2, 079 596 3, 99	2, 248 993 3, 88
Production thous. of lb. Consumption, factory do Stocks at factory, end of month; do Price, whoiesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb. Soybeans:	31, 975 41, 131 588, 812 . 145	26, 764 45, 511 575, 613 . 138	43, 904 49, 644 562, 033 , 142	48, 842 45, 690 558, 139 . 156	7 52, 411 742, 288 7 559, 631 160	r 50, 558 r 37, 962 r 535, 722 . 160	7 57, 831 7 36, 434 7 521, 297 . 153	52, 087 42, 280 481, 025 . 148	50, 439 32, 012 464, 289 . 140	44, 419 36, 362 466, 099 . 145	38, 784 37, 349 438, 266 . 141	40, 343 35, 141 375, 137 7, 142	44, 293 39, 263 331, 862 P. 153
Production (crop estimate) thous of bu. Consumption, factory do. Stocks, end of month do. Soybean oil: Production:	17, 291 26, 905	16, 338 18, 865	18, 684 7, 613	15, 652 16, 631	21, 284 61, 401	20, 284 61, 710	² 262, 341 20, 758 58, 531	20, 778 54, 485	18, 873 56, 948	19, 252 52, 297	17, 649 43, 209	17, 545 33, 454	15, 437 24, 598
Crudethous. of ib. Refineddo. Consumption, factory, refined‡do. Stocks, and of month.	185, 566 1r166, 940	179, 503 155, 987 156, 262	208, 660 200, 180 r 192, 613	173, 756 212, 568 7 219, 116	229, 966 214, 418 7 219, 229	219, 304 192, 662 7 188, 649	226, 320 r 180, 481 r 174, 446	228, 433 191, 788 174, 010	208, 706 186, 529 181, 253	213, 372 188, 570 183, 214	194, 526 180, 911 187, 113	193, 327 186, 097 182, 924	171, 614 175, 831 180, 938
Crude do Refined‡ do Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	106,456	176, 495 93, 779 . 208	161, 242 82, 103 . 166	105, 3 52 69, 052 . 17 0	87, 907 62, 353 . 188	88, 437 74, 423 . 196	122, 021 * 82, 193 . 197	142, 947 99, 466 . 192	138, 111 95, 000 . 185	140, 958 98, 466 . 194	142, 208 98, 429 • 204	127, 599 103, 331 . 204	114, 142 96, 919 P. 209

^{**}Price, Wholesale, refined (N. Y.)...doi, per 15...1 . 208 | .208 | .106 | .170 | .188 | .196 | .197 | .192 | .185 | .194 | .204 | .204 | .204 | .205 | .205 | .106 | .170 | .188 | .196 | .197 | .192 | .185 | .194 | .204 | .204 | .204 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .205 | .20

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						195	4		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
(СНЕМІ	CALS	AND .	ALLIEI) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinued		<u>' </u>		·	
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Margarine: Production of thous of lb. Stocks (factory and warehouse) of do Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per lb. Shortening:	103, 203 20, 246 . 274	89, 753 23, 366 .274	96, 053 18, 372 , 274	114, 574 19, 350 . 264	136, 217 16, 382 . 264	107, 419 22, 021 . 283	107, 291 21, 779 . 283	131, 959 23, 393 . 283	124, 242 26, 516	116, 538 23, 867 . 273	118, 586 21, 219 .273	102, 844 25, 462 . 283	90, 334 24, 643 * . 283
Production thous, of lb. Stocks, end of month do	106, 815 126, 538	105, 858 113, 700	130, 906 100, 911	152, 322 89, 440	172, 988 84, 703	191, 747 75, 793	139, 943 93, 926	132, 504 92, 000	155, 909 93, 443	178, 279 88, 576	180, 323 83, 881	177, 934 96, 309	151, 717 115, 786
PAINTS, VARNISH. AND LACQUER§													
Factory shipments, total thous. of dol. Industrial sales. do Trade sales do	133, 275 50, 970 82, 305	124, 953 48, 641 76, 312	121, 687 47, 970 73, 717	119, 213 45, 793 73, 420	116, 432 46, 734 69, 698	98, 539 40, 709 57, 830	92, 557 40, 217 52, 340	104, 632 39, 877 64, 755	100, 013 39, 915 60, 098	117, 808 46, 792 71, 016	124, 629 46, 778 77, 851	7 123, 071 7 45, 275 7 77, 796	131, 870 46, 502 85, 368
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS Production:						:							
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of ib. Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	3, 590 6, 770 691 594	r 2, 717 5, 349 522 476	2, 848 6, 259 597 449	3, 387 7, 393 644 427	3, 664 7, 478 650 441	2, 999 5, 803 633 401	3, 483 6, 226 631 486	2, 747 5, 367 563 412	2, 816 5, 168 598 486	3, 301 6, 257 662 524	2, 716 6, 478 554 428	2, 812 5, 370 483 401	
Phenolic and other tar acid resins do. Polystyrene do. Urea and melamine resins do. Vinyl resins do. Alkyd resins do. Rosin modifications do. Miscelleneous resins do.	37, 633 36, 013 19, 442 44, 884 32, 600 8, 480 23, 870	32, 362 32, 399 13, 745 40, 392 31, 420 10, 555 19, 176	35, 299 38, 672 16, 347 43, 592 28, 809 9, 399 19, 268	38, 266 32, 807 17, 010 40, 381 28, 548 8, 375 22, 055	35, 895 28, 717 17, 635 41, 170 31, 922 10, 161 24, 970	32, 348 25, 760 17, 839 39, 129 27, 693 9, 627 26, 351	30, 265 25, 908 16, 955 37, 357 30, 673 9, 543 26, 099	30, 842 30, 941 17, 646 40, 636 28, 475 9, 661 24, 535	29, 987 33, 376 19, 148 39, 810 28, 587 11, 215 25, 134	35, 421 37, 252 19, 958 46, 303 32, 796 10, 855 26, 381	31, 567 36, 889 17, 892 43, 413 7 31, 055 7 11, 473 25, 448		
	<u> </u>	EL	ECTR	IC PO	WER A	AND G	AS	<u> </u>		: }			
ELECTRIC POWER					İ		:						
Production (utility and industrial), total total to mil. of kwhr. Electric utilities, total do. By fuels do. By water power do.	r 42, 899 r 36, 977 r 27, 871 r 9, 107	7 43, 993 7 38, 070 7 29, 300 7 8, 770	r 44, 554 r 38, 534 r 30, 080 r 8, 455	r 42, 914 r 37, 028 r 29, 440 r 7, 588	7 43, 820 7 37, 658 7 30, 490 7 7, 168	7 42, 374 7 36, 429 7 29, 454 7 6, 975	7 45, 118 7 39, 083 7 30, 404 7 8, 679	45, 478 39, 423 30, 524 8, 899	40, 887 35, 211 26, 647 8, 564	45, 166 38, 918 28, 998 9, 921	42, 857 36, 835 26, 925 9, 910	43, 529 37, 429 27, 079 10, 350	44, 975 38, 901 29, 315 9, 586
Privately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kwhr Other producers. do Industrial establishments, total. do By fuels. do By water power do	7 31, 432 7 5, 546 7 5, 922 7 5, 535 7 387	7 32, 221 7 5, 849 7 5, 923 7 5, 590 7 333	7 32, 350 7 6, 184 7 6, 020 7 5, 739 7 281	7 31, 282 7 5, 746 7 5, 886 7 5, 611 275	7 32, 259 7 5, 399 7 6, 162 7 5, 879 284	7 31, 187 7 5, 242 7 5, 945 7 5, 665 280	7 33, 497 7 5, 587 7 6, 035 7 5, 668 366	33, 227 6, 196 6, 055 5, 664 391	29, 478 7 5, 733 5, 676 5, 291 385	32, 719 6, 199 6, 247 5, 781 467	30, 913 5, 923 6, 021 5, 573 448	31, 007 6, 422 6, 100 5, 672	32, 535 6, 366 6, 074 5, 681 393
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute); mill, of kwhr		31, 989	33,001	32, 735	32, 350	31, 919	33, 040	34, 235	33, 112	33,032			
Small light and power do. Large light and power do. Railways and railroads do. Residential or domestic do. Rural (distinct rural rates) do. Street and highway lighting do. Other public authorities do. Interdepartmental do. Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute); thous, of dol.	7, 389 800 251	6, 068 15, 981 380 7, 479 1, 006 259 764 52 562, 032	6, 253 16, 553 371 7, 546 1, 180 284 758 56 573, 651	757 52	5, 917 16, 178 393 7, 833 870 345 768 46 572, 424	5, 785 15, 668 401 8, 248 645 367 762 43 571, 296	5, 927 15, 765 445 9, 104 584 394 778 43 589, 705	6, 104 15, 668 459 10, 163 612 395 787 47 611, 624	5, 002 15, 294 399 9, 719 606 352 792 48 596, 954	5, 794 15, 734 439 9, 239 663 342 768 53	15, 865 397 8, 942 756 311 763 49		
GAS			1	i						1			
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): Customers, end of quarter, totalthousandsResidential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Sales to consumers, totalmil. of therms Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo Revenue from sales to consumers, total	6, 049 455 813 485 319			5, 982 450 539 263 268			5, 668 442 759 463 287			436 1, 121 793			
thous, of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating)	78, 965 31, 899 19, 721 18, 138 1, 562 12, 606			54, 049 25, 939 19, 849 18, 310 1, 518 10, 502			107, 700 76, 534 30, 416 20, 667 19, 003 1, 640 14, 099 4, 021			111, 142 36, 608 21, 006 19, 296 1, 684 17, 921			
Industrial and commercial do. Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. Residential (incl. house-heating) do. Industrial and commercial do.	8, 541 . 524, 442 . 280, 128			8, 405 371, 928 148, 604			9, 114 597, 998 325, 396	*********		9, 594 881, 043			

r Revisions for production (September 1951–September 1952) and for stocks (December 1951–September 1952) will be shown later.

§ Revisions for 1952 appear in the September 1953 Survey; those for 1951 will be shown later.

§ Revisions for January–May 1953, respectively, for electric-power production (mil. kw.-hr.): Total production—42,698; 39,131; 43,073; 41,540; 42,055; electric utilities, total—36,676; 33,560; 36,986; 35,641; 36,021; by fuels—27,411; 24,562; 26,772; 5,924; 25,725; by water power—9,265; 8,998; 10,214; 9,717; 10,297; privately and publicly owned—31,432; 28,386; 31,261; 30,255; 30,335; other producers—5,244; 5,175; 5,726; 5,386; 5,686; industrial establish ments. total—6,022; 5,571; 6,087; 5,900; 6,033; by fuels—5,600; 5,154; 5,631; 5,446; 5,601; by water power—422; 417; 453; 454; 432. Revisions for 1952 for electric-power production and for gas are shown in the October 1953 Survey; those for electric-power sales and revenues, in the October and November 1953 issues.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953		-				19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		FO	ODST	UFFS	AND 7	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES		1											
Fermented malt liquors: Productionthous. of bbl Tax-paid withdrawalsdo Stocks, end of monthdo Distilled spirits:	8, 767 8, 097 11, 058	9, 905 9, 210 11, 104 9, 632	9, 458 8, 905 11, 005 7, 282	8, 339 8, 757 10, 013 15, 375	7, 606 6, 941 10, 091 28, 896	5, 649 5, 644 9, 830 19, 754	5, 954 6, 176 9, 223 15, 930	5, 797 5, 162 9, 498 13, 120	5, 909 5, 434 9, 605	7, 918 6, 607 10, 406	7, 949 7, 011 10, 680	8, 556 7, 239 11, 541 13, 876	9, 54' 8, 64' 11, 84'
Production thous of tax gal Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes thous of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals thous of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous of proof gal.	14, 685 10, 838 881, 813 1, 594	14, 306 9, 735 878, 764 1, 521	14, 024 9, 371 873, 616 1, 490	16, 341 12, 633 867, 166 2, 159	18, 731 17, 257 861, 353 2, 967	19, 465 16, 690 857, 234 2, 743	22, 805 10, 479 859, 297 2, 207	12, 528 8, 650 861, 381 1, 336	14, 405 12, 671 10, 156 862, 917 1, 456	16, 387 15, 736 12, 718 864, 231 1, 529	14, 636 14, 519 12, 029 864, 016 1, 694	15, 365 11, 853 864, 004 1, 520	12, 14 864, 34
Whisky: Production thous of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal Rectified spirits and wines, production, total § ‡	7, 674 5, 499 730, 919 1, 465	5, 680 4, 793 729, 729 1, 415	3, 974 5, 241 725, 979 1, 350	7, 263 7, 301 722, 169 1, 970	10, 094 9, 406 718, 330 2, 773	9, 435 9, 102 715, 087 2, 524	9, 270 5, 982 716, 439 1, 990	8, 301 4, 878 717, 441 1, 218	9, 020 5, 315 718, 413 1, 328	10, 029 6, 272 718, 516 1, 395	9, 862 5, 998 718, 726 1, 551	9, 579 5, 748 719, 567 1, 388	9, 13 5, 73 720, 71
Whisky do	1 6,001	6, 902 5, 63 6	6, 248 5, 171	8, 930 7, 740	11, 470 9, 964	10, 668 9, 455	6, 885 5, 850	5, 533 4, 634	5, 745 4, 834	7, 400 6, 349	6, 605 5, 823	6, 851 5, 996	7, 09 6, 12
Sparkling wines: Production‡ thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals‡ do. Stocks, end of month‡ do. Imports do.	148 97 1, 427 46	82 67 1, 435 31	112 95 1,448 30	106 131 1,416 45	96 174 1,320 64	76 197 1, 186 88	81 198 1,052 121	99 84 1, 060 27	233 69 1, 217 23	147 81 1,272 28	109 74 1,297 44	223 95 1, 418 44	
Still wines: Production do	1, 126 9, 804 158, 739 453 674	876 7, 098 152, 280 409 1, 839	1, 679 8, 576 143, 810 325 4, 020	17, 237 10, 979 149, 723 425 44, 669	64, 847 12, 819 206, 868 500 128, 626	20, 755 12, 449 214, 956 699 35, 234	4, 148 12, 966 202, 631 707 4, 971	1, 398 9, 120 193, 413 313 1, 670	1, 286 10, 038 179, 769 322 1, 556	1, 477 12, 353 170, 754 404 2, 128	1, 403 10, 443 159, 755 582 486	9, 841 150, 766 494	
DAIRY PRODUCTS			and the second s							ĺ			
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) t	157, 010 257, 447 . 656	138, 085 309, 894 . 656	119, 645 334, 853 . 661	96, 730 323, 077 . 670	92, 375 311, 574 . 682	90, 765 290, 598 .676	108, 240 281, 702 . 666	118, 465 294, 047 . 659	115, 910 304, 233 . 658	142, 295 346, 542 . 651	141, 305 375, 584 . 583	163, 815 r 421, 997 . 577	159, 75, 462, 255
Cheese: Production (factory), total†	151, 415 121, 645 373, 855 339, 812 4, 183	128, 460 102, 000 7 420, 280 385, 445 2, 121	114, 330 88, 730 445, 575 410, 733 2, 824	97, 500 72, 450 460, 488 426, 383 5, 540	87, 775 61, 505 448, 787 416, 095 3, 602	82, 390 56, 230 432, 325 400, 983 7, 186	91, 175 63, 225 432, 008 401, 168 5, 860	98, 735 72, 135 427, 464 397, 990 2, 233	97, 190 70, 810 424, 657 396, 344 3, 162	115, 555 86, 575 450, 299 426, 049 4, 163	126, 930 97, 400 487, 209 460, 566 4, 851	156, 480 123, 090 r 521, 763 r 494, 770 4, 236	562, 97 533, 32
Price, wholesale, American, single daisles (Chi- cago). dol. per lb. Condensed and evaporated milk: Production, case goods.;	. 406	.105	. 405	. 407	. 424	. 427	. 415	. 403	. 393	.383	. 375	. 370	. 36
Condensed (sweetened) thous of lb—Evaporated (unsweetened) do—Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb—Evaporated (unsweetened) do—	3, 775 327, 900 9, 579 475, 333	2, 719 262, 400 7, 041 511, 683	2, 390 228, 500 6. 066 524, 007	2, 300 170, 000 5, 123 481, 196	3,000 162,200 5,248	3, 175 152, 500 6, 047	1, 800 155, 700 4, 897	2, 350 163, 600 4, 753	1, 875 156, 900 4, 784	2, 150 194, 900 4, 997	2, 480 243, 100 5, 353	1, 675 316, 000 5, 242	310, 50 5, 01
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)dododododo	539 14, 848	2, 916 11, 957	937 10, 449	1, 085 13, 997	410, 255 658 11, 337	339, 808 128 14, 427	262, 913 747 6, 119	192, 760 46 8, 215	127, 681 62 13, 228	102, 638 56 11, 397	127, 497 77 8, 901	231, 456 96 12, 312	
Price, wholesale. U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Fluid milk;	5, 79	5. 76	5. 81	5, 79	5, 80	5, 85	5, 82	5, 76	5, 73	5, 69	5. 44	5, 39	5. 4
Production! mil. oflb. Utilization in mfd. dairy products. do. Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb. Dry milk: Production:;	12, 449 5, 492 4. 87	11, 603 4, 742 4, 99	10, 624 4, 146 5. 05	9, 306 3, 374 5, 15	8, 878 3, 174 5, 20	8, 359 3, 062 5, 23	8, 907 3, 505 5. 18	9, 172 3, 796 5, 11	8, 980 3, 711 5. 03	10, 713 4, 514 4. 96	11, 345 4, 746 4, 76	13, 178 5, 658 4, 62	12, 74 5, 53 4. 5
Dry whole milkthous, of lb Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:	9, 375 144, 300 144, 428	10, 050 114, 750 13, 560	10, 050 91, 900 14, 110	8, 620 67, 050	9,000 65,150	8, 420 68, 290	7, 970 94, 250	6, 360 103 , 350	6, 165 102, 300	6, 175 131, 650	10, 525 138, 350	10, 925 164, 750	10, 56 153, 00
Dry whole milk do. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do. Exports: Dry whole milk do.	156, 892 2, 920	131, 826 4, 378	114, 632 6, 105	11, 512 84, 421 3, 648	11, 716 67, 925 3, 014	11, 316 67, 893 3, 004	10, 220 74, 094 4, 844	9, 602 81, 056 1, 584	8, 510 88, 377 2, 671	7, 629 85, 449 2, 826	8, 692 83, 435 4, 906	10, 397 105, 792 5, 729	11, 95 111, 48
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average dol, per lb.	5, 131	14, 323 . 146	7, 801 . 146	3, 676	4,854	15, 357 . 152	7,004	18, 674 . 152	15, 802 , 151	20, 107	4, 655 . 146	16, 896 . 143	. 142
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES													
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu	655 306	279 128	180 509	7 709 7, 886	3, 717 27, 485	2, 567 25, 331	r 1 92, 877 2, 796 19, 894	2, 357 14, 943	2, 119 10, 679	3, 061 6, 095	2, 394 3, 267	7 1, 899 7 1, 302	² 101, 999 850 289
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads_ Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb_	12, 383 487, 259	8, 982 568, 132	6, 582 602, 000	6, 948 580, 866	5, 890 581, 707	6, 851 , 571, 377	12, 595 568, 443	10, 145 593, 592	9, 270 635, 626	10, 655 605, 956	11, 202 7 619, 011	, 11, 411	8, 987
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb_Potatoes, white:	38 4 , 2 92	468, 377	573, 603	688, 353	737, 428	722, 108	704, 585	630, 201	562, 581	510, 944	469, 050	r 702, 561 r 444, 834	712, 340 440, 802
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Shipments, earlot no, of earloads. Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol, per 100 lb.	25, 201 2. 917	15, 744 2, 230	11, 860 3. 165	15, 797 3, 060	17, 866 3, 325	14, 758	1 373, 711 15, 453	20, 402	18, 870	23, 925	19, 630	r 20, 528	² 345, 622 20, 998
Revised. Preliminary. December 1 es		² July I es		ə, UOU '	o, 528 ·	3, 313	3, 050	2. 981	2. 981	3. 081	3, 500	⁷ 3, 981	ν 3, 37e

Revised. **Preliminary. **December 1 estimate. **2 July 1 estimate. **Substance 1953 estimate. **Data beginning July 1953 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1952-June 1953 such production totaled 88,000 gallons. †*Revisions prior to December 1952 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1951 for cheese, condeused milk, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1952 for butter, evaporated milk, and dry whole milk. Revisions for January-December 1952 for fluid milk production are shown in corresponding note in the March 1954 SURVEY; those for July 1952-March 1953 for rectified spirits and wines and distilling materials appear in the June 1954 issue.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	954		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

			UFFS	AND	UBAU		JOHLIHU	eu					
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous, of bu	30, 837	37, 322	31, 996	35, 075	30, 780	31, 072	25, 483	19, 855	24, 986	23, 469	30, 062	32, 627	
Barley: Production (grop estimate) do							1 241, 015		, 				² 372, 519
Receipts, principal marketsdo	6, 527 6, 949	8, 037 9, 070	25, 503	15, 698	11, 510	8, 235	8,860	8,613	12, 386	8, 566	7, 594	6, 531	7, 685
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do do On farms do Prices, including malt do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): do her bu	7 3 25, 479 1, 018	9,070	12, 188 2, 209	14, 631 148, 842 2, 478	12, 609 3, 865	12, 222 2, 175	12,659 107,770 951	11, 085 416	10, 277	78, 922 74, 913 526	7, 119 846	6, 500 871	9, 121 3 34, 945
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2 maltingdol. per bu		1. 420	1, 511	1, 479	1, 516	1.515	1, 513	1. 520	1, 509	1.483	1. 505	1. 518	1. 490
No. 2, maltingdol. per bu_ No. 3, straightdo	1, 265	1. 236	1, 374	1. 344	1.417	1. 438	1. 436	1. 474	1, 441	1. 374	1.396	1, 456	1, 375
Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu-	11, 033	9, 772	10, 629	10, 769	10 490	10, 515	1 3, 177 10, 240	10.001	10.000	11, 466	11 107	10.000	² 3, 311 10, 326
Grindings, wet process. thous. of bu. Receipts, principal markets do Stocks, domestic, end of month:	24, 690	24, 231	25, 011	25, 234	12, 438 52, 068	48, 836	18, 424	10, 021 21, 389	10, 232 25, 032	24, 741	11, 127 22, 798	10, 263 25, 835	25, 151
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmsmil. of bu Exports, including mealthous. of bu Prices wholesels:	15,774 r 935.0	10, 218	9, 459	9, 365 3 329. 6	23, 072	45, 703	43, 106 2, 138. 5	38, 221	35, 338	7 33, 793 1, 468. 8	21,704	16, 984	15, 945 986. 1
	11, 939	9, 381	8,741	10, 469	13, 512	13, 146	10,808	6, 860	8, 045	7, 703	8, 221	7, 101	1 490
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu_ No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 546 1. 522	(4) 1, 579 1, 511	(4) 1.603 1.550	1, 618 1, 658 1, 568	1. 561 1. 461 1. 443	1. 491 1. 448 1. 439	1, 563 1, 530	1, 553 1, 521	1, 655 1, 553 1, 495	1. 560 1. 502	1. 571 1. 504	1,585 1,532	1. 630 1. 610 1. 577
Oats			1.000	2,000	1. 470	1. 100		1, 521	1, 199	1.002	1.004	1,092	1.377
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Receipts, principal markets thous, of bu. Stocks, domestic, end of month:	7, 780	17, 033	24, 375	8, 784	5, 908	6, 187	1 1, 216 8, 131	4, 542	4, 660	4,886	4,602	5, 818	² 1, 545 7, 241
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdodo	11, 958 r ³ 218, 757	18, 348	22, 945	27, 122 984, 324	22, 908	18, 453	18, 295 778, 541	15,066	13, 406	8, 648 450, 335	4, 750	4,600	4, 872 3 204, 050
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	327	452	327	305	296	310	462	186	192	363	227	118	204,000
doi. per our.	.752	. 760	.770	. 743	. 752	.742	. 794	.814	. 788	. 781	. 792	. 770	. 763
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags \(\begin{align*} \t \end{align*} \) California:							1 52, 529						² 60, 159
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb_ Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	78, 020 55, 941	79, 454 49, 364	13, 815 54, 191	13, 388 4, 953	194, 685 54, 068	154, 646 122, 947	129, 132 79, 990	149, 459 125, 900	135, 181 104, 782	118, 669 78, 605	84, 516 66, 150	61, 873 48, 757	52, 410 36, 159
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	44, 537	49, 517	6, 282	9, 373	83, 259	7 2, 1 52	86, 161	65, 802	55, 934	59, 246	54, 741	47, 454	43, 304
Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.): Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of lbshipments from mills, milled ricedo	15, 567 131, 382	6, 261 84, 077	450, 783 127, 449	950, 658 212, 755	1, 227, 523 315, 693	520, 281 250, 994	180, 844 204, 667	171, 225 243, 252	133, 848 169, 918	84, 161 161, 955	36, 832	37, 382	123, 730
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous. of lb.	111, 633	29, 640	188, 443	572, 192	1, 040, 286	1, 112, 950	1,000,652	859, 670	770, 187	654, 571	100, 069 573, 654	124, 217 390, 586	120, 109 327, 311
Exportsdo Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)_dol. per lb	63, 625 . 124	125, 925 124	56, 803	113, 178 . 085	153, 150 . 093	245, 765 . 094	207,046	189, 258 . 094	200, 503 . 093	155,677 .093	88, 483 7, 090	99, 510	. 085
Rye:							1 17, 998						200 100
Production (crop estimate) thous of bu- Receipts, principal markets do— Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. do—	502 3, 630	1, 136 3, 755	1, 916 4, 288	2, 663 6, 240	924 5, 923	4, 877 6, 008	1,713 11,028	292 11,002	433 10, 309	231 9, 811	667 8, 953	921 8, 782	² 23, 102 1, 684 8, 445
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu_	1.388	1. 268	1. 249	1. 156	1. 226	1, 249	1, 287	1, 313	1. 249	1. 151	1. 116	1, 101	1. 061
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu		 -					1 1, 168. 5 1 291. 0	- 					2 988. 3
Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu_Spring wheatdo	79, 993	103, 118	38, 907	40, 988	32, 871	31,822	1877. 5 18. 403	20, 715	20, 883	22, 028	19, 660	26, 953	² 229. 9 ² 758. 4 60, 332
Disappearance do do Stocks, end of month:	r 280, 295			r 189. 834			209, 412			r 205, 514		20, 933	228, 626
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) do United States, domestic, totalos do Commercials do Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses	239, 783 r 3 552, 760 3 229, 604	267, 564 328, 428	287, 303	305, 420 1,524,519	324, 932	339, 156	377, 855 1,316,205	368, 888 311, 573	366, 412	354, 795 71,111,648	348, 139	339, 201	² 349, 007 ³ 902, 854
Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous of bu	73183, 279		334, 589	342, 163 458, 641	335, 882	327, 168	316, 765 424, 292		303, 727	298, 934 r 379, 630	295, 060	291, 191	³ 296, 715 ³ 307, 575
Merchant mills thous, of bu On farms do	43, 103			134, 477 563, 569			123, 467 424, 057			104,778 297,873			³ 63, 829 ³ 102, 997
Exports, total, including flour do do do do do do do do do do do do do	17, 554 13, 371	26, 529 23, 081	20, 719 18, 911	21, 824 19, 066	13, 107 9, 524	15, 441 12, 112	13, 262 9, 679	12, 393 9, 610	16, 327 13, 824	14, 877 11, 677	20, 768 17, 249	24, 537 21, 526	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)		<u> </u>											
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do	2. 492 2. 036	2, 443 2, 086	2. 474 2. 175	2, 514 2, 217	2. 621 2. 288	2. 623 2. 337	2,601 2,375	2, 577 2, 379	2, 576 2, 393	2.602 2.417	2. 620 2. 447	2, 669 2, 370	2, 642 2, 153
No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades do	1. 793 2. 265	1.808 2.202	1.822 2.439	1. 899 2. 533	1. 882 2. 562	2. 015 2. 578	2, 051 2, 596	2, 194 2, 537	2, 226 2, 570	2. 327 2. 545	2. 210 2. 589	2, 105 2, 544	1, 852 2, 293
Wheat flour: Production:													
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	18, 064 76. 7	18, 747 75. 8	18, 204 81. 2	19, 469 86. 8	20, 799 88. 3	17, 972 83. 9	18, 355 77. 7	18, 962 88. 6	17, 361 81. 7	18, 871 77. 0	17, 217 73. 5	16, 685 74, 9	18, 041 77. 4
Offal short tons Grindings of wheat thous. of bu Stocks held by mills and of questor	357, 154 41, 833	371, 608 43, 410	365, 199 42, 263	394, 122 45, 393	424, 380 48, 501	362, 741 41, 836	366, 297 42, 571	380, 153 43, 971	344, 611 40, 222	376, 594 43, 729	339, 250 39, 874	327, 804 38, 582	363, 478 41, 913
Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous, of sacks (100 lb.) Exportsdo	4, 093 1, 795	1, 480	776	4, 589 1, 184	1, 537	1, 429	4,476 1,538	1 105	1 074	4, 470	7 610	1 000	4,046
Prices, wholesale: Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)					1,007	1,429	1,008	1, 195	1,074	1, 373	1, 510	1, 292	
dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City)_do	5. 550 5. 150	5, 925 5, 275	6. 100 5. 525	6, 250 5, 855	6, 470 5, 950	6, 500 6, 120	6, 355 5, 935	6, 335 6, 060	6, 390 6, 095	6. 355 6. 055	6.400 6.035	7 6, 510 7 6, 135	₽ 6, 760 ₽ 6, 140

Revised. Preliminary. December 1 estimate. July 1 estimate.
Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn).
VBags of 100 lb.; prior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in thous, of bu. of 45 lb.
The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.
Revised beginning May 1953 to exclude CCC-owned wheat in the mothball fleet.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953				l		19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	FO	OODST	UFFS	AND '	ТОВАС	CCO—(Continu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK							<u> </u>						
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves thous. of animals. Cattle do. Receipts, principal markets. Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States. Prices, wholesale:	586 1,450 2,440 184	616 1, 498 2, 258 211	602 1, 494 2, 559 265	687 1, 644 2, 770 446	776 1, 782 3, 095 773	658 1, 609 2, 997 643	634 1, 653 2, 342 286	546 1, 541 2, 245 206	518 1, 302 1, 844 184	660 1, 511 2, 320 220	598 1, 417 2, 040 217	561 1, 439 2, 165 181	622 1,570 2,309 130
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	21. 73 15. 22 19. 50	24, 26 16, 75 23, 00	24. 79 15. 78 23. 50	25. 41 15. 07 21. 00	25. 35 15. 74 22. 50	24, 83 17, 56 22, 00	23, 65 17, 63 22, 50	23, 93 19, 83 27, 00	22, 96 20, 02 28, 00	22. 88 19. 81 26. 00	23, 77 20, 62 26, 00	23. 54 20. 44 23. 00	23, 49 18, 20 p 21, 00
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	3, 607 2, 119	3, 276 1, 837	3, 396 1, 867	4, 059 2, 169	4, 994 2, 665	5, 540 2, 950	5, 194 2, 721	4, 712 2, 503	3, 883 2, 098	4, 554 2, 450	3, 853 2, 068	3, 380 1, 909	3, 453 1, 991
dol. per 100 lb Hog-corn price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog. Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)	23. 24 r 15. 6	23. 29 16. 5	22. 97 15. 9	24. 18 15. 9	21. 54 15. 9	20. 80 15. 0	23, 69 16, 2	24. 82 17. 3	25. 45 17. 7	25. 63 17. 2	26, 75 18, 3	24. 79 17. 5	21, 43 14, 6
thous, of animals. Receipts, principal marketsdo Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo Prices, wholesale:	1,055 1,108 102	1, 108 1, 159 136	1, 158 1, 483 291	1, 366 1, 822 547	1, 529 2, 026 754	1, 159 1, 412 292	1, 227 1, 182 185	1, 241 1, 190 197	1, 090 1, 032 175	1, 149 1, 128 188	1, 096 1, 203 202	1, 045 1, 133 147	1, 200 1, 189 90
Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	25, 50 (1)	25. 38 17. 94	23. 38 17. 78	19. 25 15. 57	19.00 16.41	19. 25 18. 22	19, 25 18, 00	29. 62 19. 14	21. 25 20. 26	24. 25 21. 44	27, 75 22, 31	25.88	24.00
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of moth	1, 617 749	1, 579 638	1, 525 532	1, 675 460	1, 913 460	1, 941 593	1, 952 717	1, 836 762	1, 517 755	1, 772 732	1, 609 706	1, 563 r 653	1,683
Exports do. Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do. Exports do. Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	859, 894 190, 408 2, 848	50 877, 290 163, 626 3, 073	50 860, 476 153, 672 2, 973	925, 007 159, 376 2, 273	36 994, 342 183, 864 2, 942	897, 620 r 215, 353 13, 685	939, 793 269, 668 3, 848	45 895, 446 247, 894 1, 067	57 761, 153 219, 002 5, 848	886, 182 186, 362 840	58 828, 596 160, 002 4, 464	838, 154 , 138, 622 1, 250	905, 294 123, 198
(600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb_ Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	. 387 44, 558 13, 461	. 426 47, 324 10, 410	. 432 49, 401 9, 460	57, 474 10, 113	. 427 64, 856 10, 762	. 431 51, 566 11, 151	, 424 57, 079 12, 232	. 431 59, 522 11, 460	. 396 53, 274 10, 808	. 392 55, 672 9, 445	. 398 52, 190 8, 897	. 408 48, 262 r 8, 135	. 405 51, 950 7, 783
Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Pork, excluding lard: Production (inspected slaughter) do Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Exports. do Prices, wholesale:	712, 978 533, 230 414, 227 6, 768	654, 193 489, 360 350, 825 6, 694	614, 699 469, 818 265, 981 5, 865	692, 034 531, 761 200, 597 5, 176	853, 449 648, 115 181, 279 4, 843	991, 497 743, 793 266, 170 4, 419	954, 712 710, 666 326, 812 7, 708	881, 313 658, 662 393, 307 5, 136	702, 169 526, 049 413, 507 4, 407	830, 303 628, 446 418, 283 3, 832	727, 839 547, 809 420, 917 4, 200	676, 709 505, 239 7 384, 643 3, 659	725, 640 538, 092 347, 500
Hams, smoked. compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York).do Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb	. 650 . 576	. 683 . 597 120, 175	. 675 . 570	. 623 . 543 116, 615	. 544 . 516 149, 478	, 558 , 452 180, 413	. 657 . 509	. 673 . 550	. 638 . 541	. 660 . 540	. 671 . 574	. 669	₽ 647 . 587
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month † do Exportsdo Price. wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	169, 311 28, 908 . 140	109, 342 33, 193 . 163	55, 637 34, 505 . 183	42, 439 24, 412 . 233	45, 205 19, 402 . 205	51, 462 32, 857 . 193	178, 155 74, 322 38, 187 . 205	162, 245 75, 525 33, 607 , 208	128, 867 72, 920 39, 558 . 213	147, 106 78, 945 23, 359 208	131, 394 74, 024 40, 774 . 233	125, 254 69, 278 7 50, 908 . 205	137, 369 65, 689
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1	46, 431 117, 876	46, 075 112, 459	46, 364 127, 341	56, 985 176, 385	69, 572 259, 086	79, 448 287, 152	65, 890 275, 888	266, 626	35, 734 241, 692	41, 189 217, 456	39, 205 184, 743	43, 216 r 167, 499	152, 144
(Chicago) dol. per lb. Eggs: Production, farm millions Dried egg production thous of lb.	5, 032 1, 903	. 275 4, 624 2, 092	. 255 4, 329 1, 979	. 255 4, 190 1, 441	. 235 4, 600 1, 144	4, 784 1, 310	5, 239 1, 242	. 250 5, 448 1, 698	. 280 5, 476 1, 865	. 300 6, 605 3, 140	. 220 6, 271 3, 104	6, 071 3, 178	5, 251 2, 388
Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Shell	1,513 159,755 .517	1, 199 152, 835 . 531	827 133, 427 . 587	494 109, 869 . 624	288 86, 867 . 613	137 61, 014 . 543	89 42, 030 . 479	75 38, 244 . 472	135 41, 639	443 91, 940 . 403	728 136, 488 . 380	r 1, 348 r 166, 983 . 355	1, 624 188, 266 . 351
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS													
Confectionery, manufacturers' salest. thous. of dol Cocoa or cacao beans: Imports	7 57, 000 26, 164 . 346	r 50, 000 20, 859 . 385	7 65, 000 13, 574 . 386	10, 587 . 403	* 111,000 8,504 .400	7 110.000 8,026 . 449	7 97, 000 30, 242 . 468	85, 262 43, 394 . 542	79, 619 27, 028 . 535	83, 931 11, 905 . 578	74, 768 14, 265 . 619	7 59, 390 11, 991 . 639	60, 780
Coffee: Clearances from Brazil, total	1, 149 685 666 1, 278	860 361 531 1,470	1, 286 744 582 1, 320	1, 870 1, 122 812 2, 130	1, 544 873 628 1, 261	1, 814 1, 164 778 1, 848	1, 725 1, 055 723 2, 489	1, 219 662 1, 009 2, 275	962 539 829 1, 913	1, 409 795 735 1, 940	1,060 485 637 1,922	454 183 694 1,098	468 146 832
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports tthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	, 560 r 75, 906 142, 655	, 593 r 75, 393 169, 686	. 615 r 60, 195 176, 680	. 615 45, 034 174, 640	, 600 7 38, 680 176, 047	, 585 r 34, 247 179, 370	, 613 r 23, 951 176, 249	. 725 17, 456 154, 570	. 760 28, 128 138, 468	. 858 41, 267 112, 288	. 870 41, 526 110, 328	. 855 59, 549 118, 806	» 870 140, 009
* Revised. * Preliminary. 1 No quotation.													

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 No quotation. 1 Revised series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing factory and warehouse stocks of rendered and refined lard; data prior to June 1952 will be shown later. 1 Revisions not previously shown are as follows: Confectionery sales (mil. dol.), January-December 1952—91; 87; 81; 76; 62; 56; 49; 63; 102; 114; 102; 103; January-May 1953—89; 85; 83; 79; 65; fish landings (thous. lb.), January-May 1953—20,506; 23,704; 31,538; 34,910, 47,343.

Polace otherwise and a state of a state of				1953						19	54		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	FC	ODST	UFFS	AND '	ГОВАС	CO—(Continu	ıed	<u>'</u>				
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.										İ			
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous, of Spanish tons	r 4, 102	3, 908	3, 218	2, 658	3, 078	2, 083	1, 737	1, 607	2, 437	3, 316	4, 341	4, 316	3, 991
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts: Production	51, 262 628, 878	26, 860	37, 059	117, 506	643, 637	812, 373	473, 347	137, 932	57, 480	27, 365	51, 311	60, 519	
Entries from off-shoredo Hawaii and Puerto Ricodo	180, 490	607, 226 234, 674	614, 988 182, 958	563, 878 237, 561	461, 177 238, 494	254, 321 97, 620	117, 126 61, 688	320, 741 52, 886	507, 709 108, 657	522, 494 147, 957	762, 870 287, 257	7 617, 552 7 181, 301	598, 368 190, 496
Deliveries, total do. For domestic consumption do. For export. do. Stocks, raw and refined, end of month	781, 418 7770, 424 10, 994	886, 890 885, 168 1, 722	778, 556 777, 391 1, 165	844, 285 842, 829 1, 456	641, 490 639, 991 1, 499	580, 278 574, 693 5, 585	801, 571 800, 569 1, 002	504, 328 502, 319 2, 009	556, 878 554, 503 2, 375	821, 758 820, 788 970	569, 496 564, 826 4, 670	r 657, 135 r 653, 709 r 3, 426	802, 162 800, 534 1, 628
Exports	7 1, 289 14, 326 390, 371	1, 103 11, 473	966 21, 879	851 526	1, 186	1, 691 3, 897	1, 693 596	1, 668 631	1, 612 745	1, 479 276	1, 625 1, 039	7 1, 625 291	₽ 1, 472
Raw sugar, total do	221, 650 162, 388	339, 220 238, 565 91, 880	330, 805 266, 009 64, 421	321, 374 201, 899 92, 486	180, 291 118, 650 56, 920	140, 910 86, 401 45, 512	157, 648 118, 711 38, 640	275, 725 238, 950 36, 267	305, 487 236, 902 66, 165	363, 956 282, 575 81, 336	428, 735 292, 522 136, 208	331, 129 227, 304 103, 825	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Prices (New York):	40, 271 40, 226	38, 937 37, 178	47, 760 44, 598	27, 116 26, 437	2, 057 250	4, 220 132	301	20, 151 13, 694	35, 595 29, 570	54, 938 50, 062	51, 375 45, 753	57, 212 52, 728	
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb_ Refined: Retail 9dol. per 5 lb_	. 064	. 498	. 500	. 502	. 503	, 061 , 500	. 060	. 060	. 061	. 063	. 062	. 061	, 062 , 502
Wholesale dol. per lb. Tea, imports thous. of lb.	. 086 9, 215	, 086 7, 506	, 087 7, 766	. 087 10, 364	, 087 9, 491	. 085 6, 851	. 085 8, 760	. 085 10, 004	. 085 11, 580	10, 783	. 086 18, 079	. 086 13, 984	r.086
TOBACCO Leaf:mil. of lhmil. of lhmil. of lh	1						2,057	3					2 2, 022
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total	4, 036			4, 225			4, 513			4, 539			2 2, 022
Cigar leafdo Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel-	368			340			319			372			
laneous domestic mil. of lb. Foreign grown: Cigar leaf do	3, 472 18			3, 703			3, 995			3, 967 18			
Cigarette tobacco	178 33, 263 9, 578	24, 649 7, 662	32, 121 9, 268	163 68, 694 10, 475	56, 183 9, 269	52, 327 8, 549	181 r 68, 638 7, 582	30, 390 8, 125	19, 019 7, 875	183 21, 715 9, 133	27, 560 9, 528	28, 593 8, 701	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo do Smokingdo do Suff	18, 170 7, 347 7, 430 3, 393	15, 999 7, 194 6, 301 2, 504	17, 81 4 6, 879 7, 569 3, 367	18, 833 7, 249 8, 302 3, 281	19, 273 7, 473 8, 424 3, 376	16, 170 6, 808 6, 307 3, 055	14, 735 5, 978 5, 373 3, 384	15, 502 6, 796 5, 549 3, 157	15, 561 6, 389 7 6, 078 3, 093	18, 476 6, 865 7, 900 3, 711	17, 369 6, 723 7, 356 3, 290	17, 243 6, 906 7, 030 3, 307	17, 883 7, 435 6, 953 3, 495
Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions. Tax-paiddo Cigars (hrge), tax-paid\$thousands. Manufectured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid\$	3, 130 33, 304 501, 499	3, 339 29, 914 463, 787	2, 770 34, 658 497, 670	3, 585 33, 598 518, 748	2, 813 34, 860 540, 124	3, 535 30, 338 547, 704	3, 534 29, 141 443, 532	2, 700 28, 858 401, 693	2, 638 26, 676 406, 560	2, 865 32, 295 476, 514	2, 485 30, 499 445, 991	, 2, 487 , 31, 863 483, 650	2, 798 34, 998 510, 197
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid\$ thous, of 1b. Exports, cigarettes millions. Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to	17, 812 1, 119	15, 862 1, 32 1	17, 539 1, 158	18, 103 1, 535	18, 580 1, 178	15, 825 1, 241	15, 213 1, 416	14, 997 1, 274	14, 688 1, 183	18, 079 1, 254	17, 402 1, 415	7 16, 944 1, 339	17, 643
wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous	3, 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3. 9 38
		L	EATH)	ER AN	D PRO	DDUCT	rs				-		
HIDES AND SKINS								l					
Imports, total hides and skinsthous, of lb. Calf and kip skinsthous, of pieces. Cattle hidesdo Goat and kid skinsdo	20, 258 268 47 2, 731	15, 807 187 91 3, 168	13, 646 188 26 2, 121	15, 353 150 41 2, 666	10, 934 208 40 1, 726	9, 454 47 23 2, 364	8, 770 81 36 2, 034	8, 232 123 20 2, 051	7, 436 59 77 1, 550	9, 372 54 50	13, 492 26 13	14, 633 101 10	
Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbsdol. per lb	4. 240 . 625	1, 893	2, 760 , 513	2, 680 2, 680	1.157	1, 230 1, 468	1,033	1, 087	898 813	1, 839 2, 158	2, 440 3, 288	2, 268 3, 757 4, 475	. 455
Hides, steer. heavy, native, over 53 lbsdo LEATHER	. 150	.158	. 170	. 170	. 148	. 153	. 123	. 120	. 103		. 108	.128	118
Production: thous. of skins. Calf and kip. thous. of hides. Cattle hide. thous. of skins. Goat and kid. thous. of skins. Sheep and lamb. do.	827 1, 999 3, 122 2, 563	685 1, 815 2, 821 2, 139	790 1, 978 2, 354 2, 590	839 1, 894 2, 240 2, 439	804 2, 079 2, 566 2, 407	724 1, 904 2, 101 2, 189	846 1,978 2,350 1,820	801 1, 953 2, 262 1, 669	791 2, 015 2, 330 1, 870	762 2, 117 2, 732 2, 219	712 2, 039 2, 149 2, 001	706 2, 017 2, 124 2, 172	
Exports: Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sides thous, oilb Offal, including belting offal do Upper leather. thous, of sq. ft.	24 53 3,492	23 75 2,825	21 21 2, 840	52 63 3, 383	67 56 2, 996	51 68 2, 929	26 39 3, 159	21 29 3, 160	57 23 3, 438	27 29 2, 733	78 58 4, 950	93 15 3,779	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannerydol. per sq. ft_	. 720 1. 127	. 690 1. 082	, 690 1, 042	. 690 1. 042	. 670 1, 002	, 675 , 99 ₆	. 655	, 665 , 985		, 660 . 950	, 660 , 962	. 690	. 681
Revised. Preliminary.													

Jpper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannery.

dol. per sq. ft... 1, 127 1, 082 1, 042 1, 042 1, 002 995 , 998 985 7 Revised.

Preliminary.

December 1 estimate.

Revisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 Survey.

Data for January-June 1953 represent price for New York and Newark; thereafter, for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.

Revised to represent data based on number of stamps used by manufacturers; revisions prior to May 1952 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	L	EATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUCI	rs—Co	ntinue	d		•			•
LEATHER MANUFACTURES											···· =		
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs_	r 41, 118	40, 297	42, 804	39, 902	40, 121	33, 522	38, 200	40,098	41, 328	47, 170	42, 306	36, 790	41, 224
By types of uppers: All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo	33, 876						31, 987	33, 333	33, 873	37, 944	33, 109	7 30, 389	34, 587
Part leather and nonleather	7, 242 r 36, 084	34, 972	36, 539	33, 376	33, 183	28, 011	6, 213 34, 389	6, 760 37, 460	7, 486 38, 391	9, 226 43, 357	9, 197 38, 336	7 6, 401 7 33, 279	6, 637 36, 825
By kinds:	8, 136	7, 560	7, 963	7, 670	8,006	6, 801	8,087	7, 851	7, 625	8, 367	7, 857	* 6, 963	7, 631
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	1, 595 - 18, 455	1, 637 18, 687	1,696 19,077	1, 457 16, 602	1, 390 15, 690	1, 124 12, 921	1, 362 16, 490	1, 470 19, 472	1, 455 20, 717	1,711 23,947	1,543 21,096	7 1, 509 7 17, 652	1,716 19,604
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	5, 077 2, 821	4, 603 2, 485	5, 107 2, 696	4, 883 2, 764	5, 130 2, 967	4, 363 2, 802	5, 386 3, 064	5, 465 3, 202	5,432 $3,162$	5, 713 3, 619	4,756 3,084	7 4, 370 7 2, 785	4, 821 3, 053
Slippers for houseweardo Athleticdo	4, 533 258	4, 790 269	5, 697 296	5, 981 283	6, 407 273	5, 039 262	3, 305 290	2, 123 239	$\frac{2,419}{247}$	3, 263 266	3, 376 275	7 3, 082 260	3, 989 271
Other footweardo	243 253	266 313	272 421	262 446	258 419	210 330	216 251	276 239	271 4 11	284 370	319 484	7 169 272	139 v 110. 0
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide When Goddrey welt 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	7 110.0	
upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100. Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100.		118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	117.5	117.5	117.5	117. 5	117.5	117.5	117.5	p 117. 5
year welt. 1947–49=100. Women's and misses' pumps, suede splitdo	110. 7	110. 7	110. 7	110. 7	110. 7	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	112.3	» 112. 3
		LUN	IBER	AND N	1ANUI	FACTU	RES						
LUMBER—ALL TYPES						!							
Exports, total sawmill products	53, 765 270, 350	53, 037 253, 021	54, 245 246, 389	52, 777 253, 650	50, 919 243, 520	48, 733 220, 063	54, 109 197, 952	43, 657 135, 528	74, 200 211, 621	70, 262 233, 515	65, 723 215, 884	69, 742 188, 115	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association: Production, totalmil. bd. ft	3, 437	3,351	3, 429	3, 486	3, 540	3,078	2,875	2, 749	2, 901	3, 358	3, 310	3, 273	3, 116
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	622 2, 815 3, 423	$\begin{array}{c} 675 \\ 2,676 \\ 3,228 \end{array}$	765 2, 664 3, 238	790 2, 696 3, 230	792 2, 748 3, 252	718 2, 360	638 2, 237	2, 106	680 2, 221	690 2, 668	660 2, 649	634 2, 639	617 2, 499
Shipments, total	688 2, 735	647 2, 581	661 2, 577	627 2, 603	650 2, 602	2, 875 624 2, 251	2, 706 550 2, 156	2, 604 526 2, 079	2, 808 612 2, 196	3, 353 599 2, 754	3, 387 603 2, 784	3, 169 565 2, 604	3, 293 524 2, 768
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total mil. bd. ft.	7, 700	7, 823	8, 034	8, 290	8, 577	8, 782	2, 150 8, 950	9, 132	9, 221	9, 227	9, 183	9, 288	9, 111
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 576	2, 604 5, 219	2, 708 5, 326	2, 871 5, 419	3, 012 5, 565	3, 107 5, 675	3, 194 5, 756	3, 311 5, 821	3, 379 5, 842	3, 470 5, 757	3, 528 5, 655	3, 598 5, 690	3, 690 5, 421
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir: ⊕													
Orders, newdododododododo	857 839	826 878	707 786	795 746	826 715	753 717	798 750	813 777	863 855	1,033 865	944 763	951 874	884 899
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	889 899	762 774	780 790	828 822	830 848	758 742	753 757	763 779	791 778	963 1, 013	941 1,037	858 831	712 850
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Exports, total sawmill products	989 1 8, 058 7, 138	977 21, 390 12, 528	987 17, 968	992 24, 986	974 24, 422	991 22, 120	987 28, 161	1,002 21,440	1, 011 39, 609	961 40, 917	898 27, 592	925 36, 218	787
Sawed timbertdo Boards, planks, scantlings, etctdo Prices, wholesale:	10, 920	8, 862	7, 499 10, 469	12, 993 11, 993	11, 842 12, 580	10, 505 11, 615	10, 619 17, 542	8, 490 12, 950	19, 9 37 19, 67 2	15, 285 25, 632	5,866 $21,726$	13, 991 22, 227	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2' x 4', R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	78, 064	77. 252	76. 972	75. 187	74. 347	73. 122	73, 409	73, 395	73. 941	75. 054	74, 767	r 75. 180	p 76. 999
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	126. 396	126.085	126.085	125. 930	125, 113	123.978	125, 612	124. 950	125. 922	125. 922	125, 767	125. 767	p 125, 427
Southern pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft	709	714	673	693	660	623	531	595	680	742	693	735	892
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do	344 767 741	306 764 752	287 707 692	269 707 711	237 767 692	230 673	202 651	201 684	251 687	257 761	238 714	261 690	355 707
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. bd. ft.	1,743	1, 755	1,770	1, 766	1,841	630 1, 884	559 1, 976	596 2,064	630 2, 121	736 2, 146	712 2, 148	712 2, 126	798 2,035
Exports, total sawmill products	5, 590 1, 126	7, 981 2, 619	8, 549 810	3, 952 1, 105	4, 662 1, 005	4, 901 1, 098	5, 700 640	3, 986 1, 268	6, 380 1, 5 2 8	5, 512 923	6, 414 1, 601	6, 806 1, 564	2,000
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	4, 464	5, 362	7, 739	2, 847	3, 657	3, 803	5, 060	2, 718	4, 852	4, 589	4, 813	5, 242	
Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L. dol. per M bd. ftFlooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x S/L	78. 748	78. 227	77.614	77. 703	76, 545	76, 549	7 5, 6 6 5	74.359	72. 092	72. 271	71.030	- 70. 268	p 70. 612
Western pine: ### Western pine: Western pi	156. 604	157, 829	157, 523	157, 523	157. 217	156, 298	155.685	155.379	155. 379	154. 154	152, 929	r 151, 471	» 151. 471
Orders, new mil, bd, ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do	649 371	714 400	664 355	678 342	722 380	491 317	547 342	472 366	512 383	662 418	673 427	675 410	793
Production do Shipments do	746 688	761 685	782 711	767 691	759 684	583 554	512 523	395 447	444 496	568 628	638 664	720 692	463 724 740
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com-	1, 557	1, 633	1,704	1, 781	1, 856	1, 885	1,874	1,822	1, 770	1, 710	1,684	1, 712	1, 696
mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft HARDWOOD FLOORING	84. 92	83. 26	81. 10	76. 11	70.84	70, 04	70, 65	71.71	70. 90	71.01	70. 64	7 70. 16	₱ 69. 41
Maple, beech, and birch:													
Orders, new M bd. ft_Orders, unfilled, end of month do	5, 250 10, 050	4, 275 9, 800	4, 400 9, 500	3, 300 8, 4 50	3, 975 8, 100	3, 575 7, 850	5, 150 9, 250	3, 850 9, 300	4, 200 9, 450	4, 550 10, 000	4, 350 10, 450	3, 900 10, 550	5, 650 11, 150
Production do Shipments do	4, 150 5, 150	3, 100 4, 350	3, 950 4, 300	4, 100 3, 850	4,750 3,925	3, 7 7 5 3, 750	4, 300 3, 825	3, 950 3, 750	3, 900 3, 650	4,600 3,900	3, 950 3, 950	3, 450 3, 750	3, 950 4, 850
Stocks, mill, end of month do. Oak: Orders new do		8, 025	7, 650	7, 650	8, 500	8, 675	9, 300	9, 750	9, 850	10, 500	10, 650	10, 350	9, 500
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	62, 965	73, 043 60, 034 81, 390	74, 238 54, 735 78, 243	73, 874 52, 885 81 474	76, 085 50, 082	68, 178 46, 584	70, 910 47, 688	80, 206 54, 743	89, 079 68, 085	99, 618 76, 534	84, 824 74, 554	78, 781 66, 643	99, 934 71, 364
	79, 400	81, 390	78, 243	81, 474 79, 581	86, 213 84, 572	76, 703 73, 924	81, 218 71, 221	77, 282 73, 151	75, 518 75, 737	89, 459 89, 853	90, 062 90, 926	86, 999	92, 604 95, 213

*Revised. * Preliminary.

#Revised monthly data (for production, shipments, and stocks; also orders, except for all types of lumber) are available upon request as follows: January 1953 for Louglas fir; January—December 1951 for Southern pine; January 1959—February 1953 for Western pine.

#Revised monthly data (for production, shipments, and stocks; also orders, except for all types of lumber) are available upon request as follows: January 1950—February 1953 for Louglas fir; January—December 1951 for Southern pine; January 1959—February 1953 for Western pine.

#Revised monthly data (for production, shipments, and stocks; also orders, except for all types of lumber) are available upon request as follows: January 1950—February 1953 for Louglas fir; January—December 1951 for Southern pine; January 1959—February 1953 for Western pine.

#Revised monthly data (for production, shipments, and stocks; also orders, except for all types of lumber) are available upon request as follows: January 1950—February 1953 for Louglas fir; January—December 1951 for Southern pine; January 1950—February 1953 for Western pine.

#Revisions for 1952 for exports of sawmill products (softwoods) will be shown later.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953	,					19	54		 .
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	LU	MBER	AND	MANU	FACTU	RES—	-Contin	ued					
PLYWOOD													
ardwood (except container and packaging):* Shipments (market), quarterly total				150 005						400 00-			
M sq. ft., surface measuredo Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo oftwood (Douglas fir only), production*	31, 831			176, 637 34, 614			172, 270 33, 486			169, 027 34, 806			
M sq. ft., 36" equivalent	334, 253	279, 972						358, 393	318, 019	376, 994	355, 285	342, 385	266, 451
		MET	TALS .	AND N	1ANUI	FACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL													
oreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.):	285, 050	251, 365	235, 664	243, 571	270, 433	277, 137	326, 635	311, 926	300, 433	315, 967	360, 844	270, 706	
Exports, total \bigcirc short tons. Scrap do Imports, total \bigcirc do	19, 416 271, 910	15, 988 318, 519	37, 475 272, 106	25, 477 241, 726	30, 041 210, 830	36, 065 190, 054	51, 953 144, 488	59, 408 86, 632	66, 790 70, 461	103, 464 86, 837	65, 419 103, 449	40, 561 123, 273	
Serapdo	15, 032	22, 083	18, 669	14, 438	7, 104	9, 897	2, 294	1, 325	2, 016	1, 355	3, 121	11, 073	
Iron and Steel Scrap roduction and receipts, total*_thous. of short tons	6, 451	6, 368	6, 644	6, 174	6, 057	5, 700	5, 588	4, 974	4, 806	5, 103	4, 893	r 5, 090	₽ 5, 221
roduction and receipts, total*_thous.orshort tous Home scrap produced*do Purchased scrap received (net)*do	3, 688 2, 763	3, 594 2, 775	3, 675 2, 969	3, 607 2, 567	3, 693 2, 364	3, 472 2, 228	3, 472 2, 116	4, 974 3, 241 1, 733	3, 040 1, 767	3, 181 1, 921	1, 893 2, 974 1, 919	2, 951	p 3, 221 p 2, 964 p 2, 258
onsumption, totaldo tocks, consumers', end of monthdo	6, 665 6, 395	6, 204 6, 560	6, 314 6, 893	6, 043 7, 033	6, 304 6, 780	5, 672 6, 816	5, 253 7, 152	5, 123 7, 004	4, 912 6, 940	5, 194 6, 811	5, 133 6, 571	2, 140 5, 350 6, 315	³ 5, 219 ⁶ 6, 316
Ore													
All districts: Mine productionthous. of long tons	15, 368 15, 663	15, 719 16, 534	15, 473	15, 143	12, 290	6, 392	3, 183	3, 068	2,982	3, 117	4, 466	9, 818	11,610
Shipmentsdo Stocks, at mines, end of monthdo Lake Superior district:	8, 556	7, 739	16, 284 6, 943	15, 457 6, 614	13, 512 5, 3 96	6, 998 4, 800	2, 099 5, 877	1, 749 7, 041	1, 653 8, 399	1, 597 9, 920	3, 059 11, 327	10, 573 10, 580	12, 399 9, 790
Shipments from upper lake portsdo Consumption by furnacesdo	13, 745 8, 056	14, 497 8, 239	15, 237 8, 150	13, 214 7, 699	11, 538 8, 131	5, 300 7, 522	7,022	0 6, 996	5, 787	0 5, 932	1, 525 5, 287	9, 952 5, 376	10, 608 5, 403
Stocks, end of month, totaldododo	32, 070 28, 526 3, 544	38, 829 34, 443 4, 386	45, 579 39, 988	51, 767 44, 612	55, 699 47, 419	54, 981 46, 896	48, 815 41, 145	41, 974 34, 797	36, 386 29, 661	30, 587 24, 553	26, 142 20, 690	29, 563 24, 147	34, 989 29, 180
On Lake Erle docksdodolmportsdodolanganese ore, imports (manganese content)	1, 125	1, 148	5, 591 1, 109	7, 155 1, 137	8, 280 1, 085	8, 085 965	7, 671 948	7, 178 836	6, 725 795	6, 035 844	5, 452 932	5, 41 6 1 119	5, 809
thous. of long tons	134	127	89	90	134	71	112	110	92	74	98	93	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures astings, gray iron:													
Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons Shipments, totaldo For saledo	1, 246 1, 196 648	1, 233 1, 056 573	1, 223 1, 069 589	1, 170 1, 106 612	1, 076 1, 142 650	977 1,004 564	955 1,032 553	872 932 488	965 936 492	842 1, 047 553	826 995 528	775 943 516	
actings mallochla iron:	151, 016	137, 251	120, 801	114, 523	104, 046	93, 156	95, 612	85, 565	81, 579	74, 219	69, 094	67. 040	
Shipments, total sort ale short tons. For sale do do do do do do do do do do do do do	86, 514 50, 819	77, 111 45, 413	73, 855 45, 415	74, 333 45, 466	73, 473 45, 515	63, 435 37, 500	72, 126 39, 657	70, 288 38, 266	69, 078 37, 7 92	84, 342 47, 1 2 5	74, 515 39, 102	67, 856 37, 306	
ig iron: Productionthous. of short tons Consumptiondodo	6, 373 6, 251	6, 516 6, 249	6, 472 6, 353	6, 202 6, 024	6, 498 6, 421	6, 063 5, 963	5, 779 5, 703	5, 580 5, 525	4, 811 4, 809	4, 959 4, 892	4, 503 4, 505	4, 624 r 4, 691	4, 724 » 4, 816
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous, of short tons.	1, 977	2, 298	2, 368	2, 511	2, 527	2,660	2,800	2, 764	2, 829	2, 858	2, 809	7 2,729	» 2, 610
Prices, wholesale: Compositedol. per long ton. Basic (furnace)do. Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	54. 80 54. 50 55. 00	56, 22 56, 00 56, 50	56, 23 56, 00 56, 50	56. 10 56. 00 56. 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 56. 00 56. 50	56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56. 03 • 56. 00 • 56. 50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures													
teel castings: Shipments, totalshort tons_	164, 665	139, 577	141, 340	135, 303	140, 702	114, 088	123, 281	122, 758	116, 520	122, 310	105, 788	94, 610	
For sale, totaldoRailway specialtiesdodoeel forgings:	125, 984 30, 38 1	105, 687 22, 925	107, 941 25, 026	102, 880 24, 108	106, 788 25, 354	84, 945 17, 784	91, 017 18, 685	93, 577 20, 058	88, 699 17, 756	92, 271 15, 502	78, 754 10, 768	70, 596 9, 337	
Orders, unfilled, for saledoShipments, for sale, totaldo	185, 323	1,080,582 155, 288	1 974, 153 1 150, 512	882, 034 153, 173	797, 523 155, 772	740, 127 143, 239	650, 533 142, 603	637, 896 138, 926	539, 194 126, 888	486, 547 130, 224	459, 575 115, 795	430, 617 107, 121	409, 194 113, 089
Drop and upsetdo Press and open hammerdo	132, 580 52, 743	112, 848 42, 440	1 110, 926 1 39, 586	110, 305 42, 868	112, 803 42, 969	103, 113 40, 126	98, 915 43, 688	101, 523 37, 403	94, 164 32, 724	95, 529 34, 695	86, 446 29, 349	90, 939 26, 182	86, 185 26, 904
eel ingots and steel for castings: Productionthous. of short tons Percent of capacity!	9, 404 97	9, 276 93	9, 406 94	8, 883 92	9, 463 95	8,690 90	7, 946 80	7, 951 75	7, 083 74	7, 290 69	6, 971 68	7, 473 71	7, 3 64 72
Prices, wholesale:	. 0513	.0524	.0524	. 0524	. 0524	.0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	, 0524	.0524
Steel billets, rerolling, f. o. b. mill dol. per short ton Structural steel, f. o. b. mill dol. per lb	69. 00 . 0413	72.00 .0438	72.00	72.00 .0438	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	» 72.00
Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton	40. 50	. 0438 44. 50	. 0438 45. 50	40, 50	. 0438 36. 50	. 0438 36, 50	. 0438 33, 50	. 0438 30, 50	. 0437 28. 50	. 0437 25, 50	. 0437 26, 50	. 0437 29, 50	P. 0437 P 29. 50
Steel, Manufactured Products										_5,55	20.00	=0.50	20.50
arrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	4, 459	3, 901	4,013	4, 052	3,748	3, 404	3, 231	3, 538	3, 141	3, 066	3, 238	2 101	9 900
Shipmentsdodododo	2, 086	1, 975 117	2, 026 94	1, 950 123	2, 101 90	1, 848 88	3, 231 2, 003 78	3, 535 1, 600 71	3, 141 1, 681 68	3, 066 1, 950 73	3, 238 1, 892 67	3, 101 1, 908 62	3, 208 2, 038

*Revised. **Preliminary. *Data beginning August 1953 represent industry totals based on a different sample.

*New series. Data for hardwood plywood are compiled by the U. S. Department of Communerce, Bureau of the Census; they cover all known market producers of hardwood types, except as indicated. Earlier figures on a comparable basis are not available.

Douglas fir plywood production is compiled by the Douglas Fir Plywood Association. Data presented are total industry figures, based on reports from plants controlling, on the average, approximately *90* percent of in dustry capacity. The monthly totals are estimated from weekly reports by prorating split weeks on the basis of a 5-day workweek, with allowance or generally observed holidays. Later figures for 1953 will be published as they are made available by the compilers in their current reports.

Data for production and receipts of toon and steel scrap are compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; data prior to 1953 are not available for publication.

On the 1952 edition of the export schedule, certain items (pipe fittings, welding rods, bolts, fabricated structural and other shapes) were transferred from the steel-mill products to the metal manufactures category. The data through 1952 as shown in the 1953 edition of Business Statistics were adjusted to include exports of these commodities for comparability with the earlier data. Exports beginning January 1953 as published in the March 1953 Survey and subsequent issues exclude these items which averaged 21,300 short tons per month in 1953.

Pror 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.

		· · · <u></u>		1953				1		10	954		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	ME	TALS	AND I	MANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued		<u> </u>	!	1	!
IRON AND STEEL—Continued	<u> </u>					1]				i	
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued				[
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total	357, 767 220, 481 137, 286 311, 575 1, 348 31, 605	446, 772 299, 306 147, 466 407, 362 1, 281 30, 752	506, 215 360, 564 145, 651 457, 387 1, 259 29, 155	484, 561 346, 645 137, 916 432, 830 1, 226 27, 244	368, 917 239, 111 129, 806 329, 545 1, 283 24, 746	314, 408 190, 280 124, 128 280, 289 1, 097 22, 378	192, 403 123, 416 68, 987 155, 000 1, 137 21, 972	264, 708 161, 320 103, 388 224, 580 1, 089 24, 581	260, 053 157, 880 102, 173 225, 597 1, 207 26, 572	291, 408 164, 484 126, 924 252, 996 1, 410 31, 680	323, 903 187, 779 136, 124 278, 292 1, 386 31, 285	317, 344 179, 802 137, 542 275, 991 r 1, 308 29, 767	1, 449 32, 026
Total	6, 950 843 167 329 847 614 162 1, 924 190 210 397 441 426	6, 583 794 166 295 801 587 156 1, 957 151 161 414 405 328	6, 499 750 148 252 778 586 150 1, 921 188 195 391 390 378	6, 401 723 163 232 833 586 162 1, 864 191 192 393 340 349	6, 727 758 161 232 864 164 2, 003 194 180 442 361 329	5, 904 633 140 190 728 609 182 1, 768 169 151 443 303 270	5, 685 586 125 190 714 633 185 1, 674 140 116 481 266 264	5, 728 569 111 169 664 572 178 1, 738 123 127 473 411 292	5, 365 549 113 165 664 529 178 1, 519 113 116 438 393 314	5, 584 546 125 161 748 544 166 1, 496 112 120 437 475 366	5, 288 479 146 153 765 457 122 1, 481 99 111 384 445 375	5, 423 494 163 136 731 442 82 1, 539 94 125 353 607 394	5, 887 532 211 157 786 421 108 1, 657 107 140 373 690 423
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primary	104, 152 427, 849	109, 285 390, 184	110, 545 442, 171	109, 333 402, 340	108, 219 363, 945	105, 636 400, 077	110, 291 434, 958	116, 247 438, 392	110, 483 462, 577	122, 339 474, 966	120, 434 435, 681	125, 138 451, 744	120, 758
dol. per lb_ Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, totalmil. of lb_	. 0936 262. 1	. 1000 254. 0	. 0900 241, 4	. 0900 237. 4	. 0825 241. 2	. 0996	, 1033 200. 8	. 0892	. 0875 196. 5	. 0892 226, 2	. 1037 227, 2	, 1092 216. 3	. 1000
Castings do	56. 5 205. 6 121. 2 . 429	51. 2 202. 8 123. 4 . 429	50. 4 191. 0 117. 8 . 429	53.3 184.1 111.8 . 417	55.1 186.1 113.6 ,417	51. 0 148. 9 89. 4 . 417	51.6 149.2 91.2 .417	51. 4 153. 9 84. 3 . 417	51. 2 145. 3 80. 5 . 417	56. 2 170. 0 93. 0 . 417	53. 0 174. 2 96. 9 . 417	47. 7 7 168. 7 94. 9 . 417	184. 2 101. 9 7 417
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons	73, 635	76, 492	75, 581	75, 442	80, 005	75, 165	77, 019	74, 697	65, 299	71, 289	68, 383	r 71, 424	72, 612
Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake). Refined do. Deliveries, refined, domestic do. Stocks, refined, end of month do. Exports, refined and manufactured do. Imports, total 2 do. Unrefined, including scrap 2 do. Refined 2 do. Price, wholessle, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per ib.	84, 948 127, 294 139, 300 58, 126 7, 278 80, 943 39, 993 40, 950 . 2969	88, 063 122, 036 104, 481 77, 100 13, 317 66, 200 48, 201 17, 999 . 2969	84, 953 108, 974 106, 985 78, 825 18, 064 48, 348 32, 087 16, 261 . 2961	86, 748 114, 760 104, 886 72, 907 18, 249 57, 676 48, 261 9, 415 . 2962	92, 435 126, 138 110, 519 84, 303 18, 870 51, 095 35, 351 15, 744 , 2960	85, 724 119, 230 100, 908 93, 274 15, 827 32, 414 26, 011 6, 403 . 2965	88, 732 123, 296 112, 244 89, 193 26, 416 32, 261 19, 116 13, 145 . 2967	84, 216 111, 553 77, 091 108, 121 30, 472 34, 790 20, 533 14, 257 2967	74, 428 103, 496 89, 017 118, 417 25, 499 55, 617 41, 155 14, 462 . 2967	81, 100 117, 546 95, 795 125, 759 19, 043 43, 214 31, 961 11, 253 . 2969	77, 463 112, 617 104, 579 124, 523 31, 235 46, 547 32, 372 14, 175 2970	7 78, 231 108, 403 111, 005 82, 111 29, 767 51, 974 32, 118 19, 856 2970	85, 089 112, 121 106, 252 69, 181
Lead: Ore (lead content): Mine productionshort tons_ Receipts by smelters, domestic oredo	28, 349	26, 364	26, 083	26, 474	26, 652	24, 671	27, 107	24, 695	27, 443	29, 316	26, 844	r 25, 395	25, 576
Refined (primary refinerles): Production	30, 753 36, 880 44, 140 56, 569	27, 339 40, 210 35, 652 61, 017	27, 709 38, 022 40, 836 58, 103	27, 637 42, 154 41, 598 58, 490	27, 934 44, 741 44, 987 58, 236	26, 904 52, 562 43, 234 67, 494	28, 812 48, 687 35, 007 81, 152	26, 202 48, 518 37, 108 92, 496	29, 342 42, 046 36, 551 97, 981	50, 808 47, 837 100, 927	28, 508 46, 730 47, 161 100, 441	25, 762 49, 139 40, 183 109, 302	28, 266 42, 317 46, 987 104, 626
Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) ?	. 1341	. 1368	. 1400	. 1374	. 1350	. 1350	, 1350	. 1326	. 1282	. 1294	. 1390	. 1400	. 1411
Tin: short tons_ Production, pig§long tons_	45, 891 3, 245	30, 796 3, 151	41, 234 2, 798	22, 039 2, 962	34, 107 3, 011	39, 873 2, 964	30, 570 2, 986	43, 043 2, 957	46, 957 3, 232	51, 708 3, 804	49, 126 3, 207	62, 089 2, 235	1,425
Consumption, pig, total\$ do Primary\$ do Stocks, pig, end of month, total\$ do Government\$ do Industrial\$ do	7, 508 4, 989 13, 391 1, 935 11, 456	6, 580 4, 329 16, 932 4, 935 11, 997	6, 619 4, 257 20, 340 7, 536 12, 804	6, 855 4, 276 23, 466 10, 436 13, 030	6, 519 4, 001 26, 164 13, 086 13, 078	5, 826 3, 698 28, 460 15, 717 12, 743	6, 182 3, 822 32, 928 18, 467 14, 461	6, 260 4, 060 35, 674 22, 767 12, 907	6, 350 4, 230 39, 389 26, 646 12, 743	7, 190 4, 720 38, 204 26, 650 11, 554	7, 230 4, 850 7 33, 371 22, 152 7 11, 219	7, 210 5, 100 19, 581 6, 842 12, 739	7, 400 5, 100 12, 925 0 12, 925
Imports: Ore (tin content)	4, 230 5, 495 . 9295	2, 798 5, 821 . 8163	1, 214 6, 992 . 8068	1, 910 5, 372 . 8231	2, 376 6, 388 . 8085	3, 329 5, 067 . 8319	3, 648 5, 802 . 8461	2, 781 6, 176 . 8483	2, 417 3, 987 . 8504	1, 346 5, 383 . 9188	1, 217 5, 021 . 9612	16 5, 828 , 9353	. 9421
Mine production of recoverable 'li cshort tons Slab zine:	46, 365	42, 305	40, 965	39, 188	38, 771	36, 460	37, 745	38, 852	38, 122	41, 252	39, 945	r 40, 031	40, 540
Production do. Shipments, total	81, 617 76, 784 72, 612 97, 285	80, 825 74, 204 69, 498 103, 906	83, 241 69, 250 65, 450 117, 897	81, 211 57, 547 55, 167 141, 561	84, 031 67, 175 65, 470 158, 417	75, 891 68, 685 63, 617 165, 623	79, 116 63, 896 55, 487 180, 843	78, 561 60, 692 54, 865 198, 712	68, 020 66, 738 57, 781 199, 994	71, 186 70, 080 66, 929 201, 100	70, 258 70, 618 67, 152 200, 740	73, 654 64, 566 61, 859 209, 828	71, 540 80, 244 72, 262 201, 124
dol, per lb Imports. total (zinc content)	.1100 102, 632 143 64, 206	.1100 66, 834 182 41, 600	. 1098 54, 950 49 38, 882	. 1018 53, 446 124 42, 062	.1000 61, 532 325 51, 095	. 1000 48, 538 2, 831 36, 198	. 1000 73, 246 4, 454 58, 352	.0976 66, 323 2, 455 52, 419	. 0938 63, 908 6, 704 48, 525	. 0964 77, 774 1, 264 61, 332	. 1025 39, 112 2, 054 21, 439	. 1029 50, 847 45 40, 594	. 1096
Blocks, pigs, etcdo	38, 283	25, 052	16, 019	11, 260	10, 112	9, 509	10, 440	11, 449	8, 679	15, 178	15, 619	10, 208	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Radistors and convectors, castinon: Thous. of sq. ft Shipments	2, 477 9, 085	2, 591 8, 404	3, 345 7, 909	3, 336 7, 152	3, 840 6, 327	2, 782 5, 986	2, 095 5, 957	2, 041 6, 126	1, 896 6, 292	1, 732 6, 906	2, 285 7, 453	1	********
Shipments number Stocks, end of month do Revised.	74, 416 86, 635	79, 735 81, 190	95, 622 77, 821	100, 955 67, 613	103, 493 71, 687	62, 010 65, 238	44, 631 76, 858	44, 966 75, 110	43, 174 71, 251	47, 370 77, 203	r 48, 565 r 84, 276	51, 220 32, 995	

Revised. P Preliminary.

① 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.
② Revisions for 1952 imports are shown in the April 1954 Survey.
③ Substituted series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data for 1951 and 1952 appear on p. 24 of the March 1954 Survey. Government stocks represent those available for industrial use. ③ Data are compiled by The Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers and represent substantially complete coverage of shipments of east iron radiators and convectors.

\$ Revisions for January—July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p. S—33 of the January 1954 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the				1953	**	Norm	Decem-	[To be	19:)4	r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
	ME'	TALS	AND I	MANUF	ACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS♂—Continued													
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, totalnumber	179, 651	171, 491	203, 752	227, 248	222, 942	176, 297	150, 392	151, 397	168, 062	203, 584	186, 951	176, 925	
Coal and wooddo	5. 435 167, 070	5, 796	203, 752 7, 006	9, 636	222, 942 7, 543	6,876	5, 516	4,683	6, 110	5, 643	5, 876	3,468	
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do Kerosenc, gasoline, and fuel oildo	7, 146	159, 515 6, 180	187, 515 9, 231	209, 249 8, 363	205, 038 10, 361	159, 270 10, 151	134, 904 9, 972	137, 768 8, 946	153, 515 8, 437	188, 519 9, 422	172, 762 8, 313	164, 228 9, 229	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	216, 485 27, 617	297, 809 47, 056	396, 268 51, 841	479, 103 67, 332	401, 695 55, 517	244, 688 27, 610	97, 479 11, 028	88, 689 4, 471	74, 542 6, 117	94, 395 7, 242	126, 819 6, 804	125, 981 6, 474	
Gasdo	116,059	153, 104	221, 532	239, 419	223,002	157, 005	58, 326	40, 791	33,364	44,691	77, 109	76, 427	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	72 , 809	97, 649	122, 895	172, 352	123, 176	60, 073	28, 125	43, 427	35, 061	42, 462	42, 996	43, 080	
shipments, total number	92, 294 49, 314	90, 953 46, 939	109, 172 54, 014	126, 181 59, 736	121, 467 58, 374	86, 578 43, 137	64, 285	57, 192	57, 217	69, 280	7 72, 488	82, 480	
Gas	36, 296	38, 318	47, 210	56, 280	53, 203	37, 895	33, 495 27, 984	30, 927 23, 862	30, 505 24, 267	39, 870 26, 827	7 43, 566 7 26, 882	49, 861 30, 210	
Solid fueldo Vater heaters, gas, shipments*do	6, 684 172, 243	5, 696 170, 356	7, 948 159, 730	10, 165 171, 779	9, 890 185, 388	5, 546 148, 855	2, 806 135, 054	2, 403 161, 152	2, 445 171, 490	2, 583 184, 043	⁷ 2, 040 196, 767	2, 409 191, 660	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	ĺ	,	,	. ,					,	101,010	,	101, 550	
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:													ļ
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous, of dol.	52, 711 14, 831			41, 863 16, 912			43, 197			48, 591	•••••		
Unit heater group, new ordersdo Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net‡							16, 699			13, 661			
mo. avg. shipments, 1947–49=100 Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	156.8	159. 2	236. 3	127. 7	87. 2	150.0	161, 2	173.8	99. 9	82.7	125.3	80.8	86
Electric processingthous, of dol	2, 095 2, 550	2, 241 1, 983	1,711	834 3, 003	1,531 1,868	1, 166 1, 690	909	1, 356 1, 832	994	2,042	1, 262	3, 051	9
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do Machine tools (metal-cutting types):	· ·	·	5, 454				1, 624	1	1, 686	1, 119	1,711	2, 423	3, €
New ordersmo. avg. shipments, 1945-47=100_ Shipmentsdo	273. 4 342. 2	247.3 267.6	286. 9 299. 6	223. 7 328. 3	198. 7 348. 4	146. 6 320. 2	149.8 301.4	173. 5 319. 4	159.8 323.1	169. 6 327. 2	142. 8 302. 7	7 139. 5 7 270. 3	p 186
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new	5, 690	5, 533	4, 886	4, 845	5, 097	4,634	l	4, 057					
ordersthous. of dol		!			'	l '	4, 645		4, 272	5, 093	6, 283		1
Shipments, totalodo Wheel type (excl. contractors' off-highway)	285, 078			206, 541			149, 094			173, 955			
thous. of doldodo	175, 667 93, 086		- -	112, 025 84, 615			76, 524		- 	105, 302			
	90,000			04, 010			66, 201	<i>-</i>		60, 207			
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT		Ì	J		}		J	l				l	
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentsthousands	2,004	2, 528	2,707	2,852	2,825	2, 173	1,890	1, 788	1, 422	1, 194	1, 150	r 1, 391	1,8
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed: Refrigerators, index†1947-49=100	88.3	87.4	62. 6	62. 2	46, 4	35. 2	53.1	95, 0	91.0	89.0	73. 0	74.0	1,
Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber	197, 506	159, 446	188, 536	227, 253	249, 383	216, 227	190,773	221, 233	199, 035	276, 464	220, 849	r 209, 434	195, 7
Washersdo Radio sets, production§do	313, 005 11,163,831	233, 191 674, 459	296, 589 991, 637	349, 342 11,216,525	319,066 1,052,493	244, 144 1, 065, 785	200, 034	256, 596 871, 981	306, 639 769, 232	317, 939 1 940, 352	272, 593 745, 235	254, 017 722, 104	309, 0
Television sets (incl. combination), productions number.	1 524, 479	316, 289	603, 760	1 770, 085	680, 433	561, 237	1 449, 787	420, 571	426, 933	1 599, 606	457, 608	396, 287	1 544, 1
Insulating materials and related products:	02.,	010,20	000,100	110,000		1,01,201	110,101	120,011	120, 500	. 555, 000	401,000	390, 201	1 344, 1
Insulating materials, sales billed, index† 1947-49=100	174. 4	149.8	152.8	152. 6	154, 4	129.6	133. 1	124.0	120.0	136.0	124.0	116.0	
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments⊕								Ì					
thous, of dol	10, 299	8,872	8, 505	9, 222	9, 591	8, 879	8,894	8, 345	8, 160	9, 598	9, 235	8, 843	9, 5
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb	4, 673	4, 033	4, 197	4, 287	4, 287	3, 591	3, 571	3, 346	3, 370	3, 850	3, 266	3, 431	3, 1
Shipments of vulcanized products thous, of dol	1,870	1,645	1,720	1,653	1,716	1, 367	1,405	1, 421	1, 451	1,535	1,388	1, 237	1, 2
Steel conduit (rigid), shipments*thous. of feet Motors and generators, quarterly:	28, 551	34, 048	16, 871	17, 057	18, 043	17, 488	17, 756	16, 133	17, 230	20, 306	20, 770	21, 784	26, 1
New orders, indext	186.3			171.3			144.6			152.0			
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp:¶ New ordersthous. of dol	46, 319		 	42, 088	 		36, 341			35, 208		ļ	
Billingsdo Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp. ¶	45, 863			41, 186			37, 804			36, 304			
New ordersthous. of dol	8, 821			7, 917			7, 883			9, 533	. 		
Billingsdo	10, 064			9, 521			11,490			9, 131			
	F	ETRO	LEUM	i, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	\mathbf{s}					
COAL		1		1				i		}			
Anthracite: thous: of short tonsthous: of short tons	2, 886	2, 475	2,378	2, 650	2,904	2, 315	2, 370	2,632	2, 354	2,204	1,958	1,877	
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	i -	1		1	1			1	· ·		· ·	1	2, 2
Exportsdo	1, 654 323	1.726 220	1,759 254	1,786 324	1,870 365	1, 929 247	1, 916 159	1, 726 246	1, 656 193	1, 384 130	1, 340 152	1, 252 145	1,5
Prices: Retail, composite ♀dol. per short ton	25. 53	26, 16	26, 16	26, 19	26, 23	26. 34	26.34	26. 36	26.36	26. 36	26, 05	24, 40	
Retail, composite Qdol. per short ton. Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo	14. 944	15.319	15, 550	15. 756	15. 508	15. 533	15. 533	15. 533	15, 533	15. 533	12, 850	r 13, 381	p 13.
Bituminous:07 Productionthous, of short tons	38, 632	34, 954	40, 265	40, 994	40, 583	35, 465	37, 082	34, 055	29, 657	31, 456	28, 380	29,050	30, 6
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons.	31, 561	32, 476	33, 492	34, 298	36, 650	35, 769	39, 057	39, 772	32, 962	34, 134	27, 958	r 26, 477	
Industrial consumption, total do	28, 720	29, 274	29, 473	28, 973	30, 942	30, 398	31,914	31, 436 258	26, 560	27, 969	24, 487	* 23, 831	25, 23,
Beehive coke ovens do Oven-coke plants do	783 8, 725	9, 035	644 8, 946	585 8, 553	585 8, 767	491 8, 352	476 8, 298	258 8,050	106 6, 901	7, 298	⁷ 6, 658	6, 811	6,
Cement mills do Electric-power utilities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	668 8, 758	686 9, 287	682 9, 390	668 9, 409	701 9, 917	686 9, 865	737 10, 571	735 10, 620	624 8, 798	676	625	7 641	1 .
Railways (class I)do Steel and rolling millsdo	2, 168	2, 191	2, 227	2, 134	2, 239	2, 096	2,092	1, 939	1, 610	9, 614 1, 601	8, 438 1, 347	8, 435 1, 356	9, 6
Steel and rolling millsdododo	454 7, 164	449 6, 985	424 7, 160	421 7, 203	469 8, 262	$\frac{481}{8,427}$	555 9, 185	566 9, 268	476 8, 045	532 8, 189	6,952	381 6, 160	1
	2, 841	3, 202	4,019	5, 325	5, 708	5, 371	7, 143	8, 336	6, 402	6, 165	3, 471	2, 646	5, 4 2, 3

Revisions for January-July 1952 for heating apparatus and January-September 1952 for bituminous ceal will be shown later.

*New series. Water-heater shipments are compiled by the Gas Appliance Manufacturers' Association beginning June 1953 and by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, for earlier months; data represent total shipments of gas water heaters based on reports from manufacturers representing 98 percent of the total industry; monthly data prior to August 1952 will be shown later. 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; (annual 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. Trevised to reflect use of new base period.

Olncludes contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors. fRevised series, reflecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown later.

§Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for June, September, and December 1953 and March and June 1954 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. ⊕ Data for January-October 1953 cover 17 companies, November-December, 18, and beginning January 1954, 19 companies.

¶ Data beginning 3d quarter 1953 for polyphase induction motors cover 33 companies; earlier data shown cover 34 companies. For direct current motors and generators, data beginning 1st quarter 1954 cover 26 companies, 3d and 4th quarter 1953, 22 companies.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1		·	1953				1		195	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
]	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, AN	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinued	l				
COAL—Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)													
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total	73 76,026	72	73	66	66	54	19	5	4	5	29	52	62
Industrial, totaldo	74, 475	74, 752 73, 153	77, 997 76, 387	81, 005 79, 372	82, 719 81, 009	82, 381 80, 642	80, 614 79, 075	75, 741 74, 531	75, 194 74, 029	72, 033 71, 146	70, 595 69, 611	69, 432 68, 606	69, 646 68, 803
Oven coke plantsdo Cement millsdo	14, 545 1, 226	13, 221 1, 197	14, 698 1, 341	15, 910 1, 454	16,609 1,505	16, 720 1, 541	16, 486 1, 461	14,885 1,290	14, 730 1, 173	13,887 1,068	12,856 1,071	12, 596 1, 090	12,659 1,144
Electric-power utilities do Railways (class I) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	36, 955 2, 774	37, 767 2, 576	38, 758 2, 533	39, 713 2, 639	40, 468 2, 605	40, 487 2, 562	39, 770 2, 570	38, 090 2, 432	37, 969 2, 350	37, 468 2, 167	37, 504 2, 049	38, 299 1, 829	39, 125 1, 811
Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do	961 18, 014	918 17, 474	919 18, 138	956 18, 700	1, 028 18, 794	1,008 18,324	977 17, 811	931 16, 903	887 16, 920	830 15, 726	798 15, 333	740 14, 042	708 13, 356
Retail dealersdo	1, 551	1, 599	1, 610	1, 633	1,710	1, 739	1, 539	1, 210	1, 165	887	984	826	843
Exportsdo	3, 516	3, 441	3, 709	3, 432	3, 377	2,712	1,720	1, 414	1, 294	1,449	2, 462	3, 100	
Retail, composite†dol, per short ton Wholesale: Mine run, f. o. b. car at minedo	14. 71 5. 796	14, 81 5, 796	14, 84 5, 698	14. 99 5, 698	15, 07 5, 724	15. 10 5. 716	15. 12	15.14	15, 13 5, 607	15. 12	14.99	14. 70 1 6, 398	14.70 1 p 6.441
Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo		6. 572	6. 665	6, 721	6. 811	6. 811	5. 716 6. 807	5. 681 6. 837	6. 787	5. 481 6. 429	5. 403 6. 375	² 4. 538	2 p 4. 524
Production:								l			1		
Beehive thous, of short tons. Oven (byproduct) do	r a 504 r a 6, 154 350	408 6, 340 374	409 6, 311 384	6, 033	373 6, 181 364	314 5, 894 380	298 5, 795	166 r 5, 647	4, 824 325	5, 110	35 4,658 386	4, 772	4, 609
Petroleum coke &	2, 129	2, 221	2, 376	377 2,475	2, 513	2, 658	386 2, 727	387 2, 787	2,744	395 2,719	2,860	379 3, 012	2, 973
At furnace plants	1, 572 557	1, 529 692	1, 59 8 778	1, 624 850	1, 630 883	1,698 959	1, 682 1, 045	1,715 1,049	1,649 1,096	1, 525 1, 194	1, 579 1, 281	1, 657 1, 355	1,609
At merchant plantsdo Petroleum cokedo Exportsdo	155 53	141 39	154 48	157 39	121 40	137 34	172 29	209 36	222 26	269 29	299 24	331 36	
Price, bechive, 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:numbernumber	7 1, 966 197, 837	, 2, 471	* 2, 156 204, 059	2, 228	7 2, 489	7 2, 194	2, 253	2, 599	2, 169	2, 563	2, 486	2, 467	
Production: thous, of bbl. Refinery operations percent of capacity. Consumption (runs to stills) thous, of bbl.	94	204, 701 94 220, 197	204, 039 95 222, 048	196, 717 93 210, 686	194, 108 91 213, 017	188, 315 93 209, 599	193, 378 92 215, 892	193, 453 91 215, 366	178, 603 91 197, 914	201, 702 88 214, 620	198, 440 86 204, 336	200, 593 89 218, 178	
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., totaldo	283, 715	284, 976	285, 352	289, 614	287, 541	283, 021	276, 676	270, 811	266, 918	271,867	280, 310	282, 250	
At refineriesdodododo	73, 527 191, 879	74, 269 192, 450	73, 982 192, 366	73, 991 197, 175	72, 959 195, 972	71, 634 192, 585	72, 738 185, 165	70, 661 180, 876	70, 916 177, 242	73, 068 180, 304	75, 852 185, 995	75, 503 187, 770	
On leasesdodo	18, 309	18, 257 1, 232	19, 004 1, 321	18, 448	18,610	18,802	18,773	19, 274 1, 588	18, 760 795	18, 495 873	18, 463 1, 418	18, 977 1, 258	
Imports do Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells dol. per bbl	21, 559 2, 820	19, 287 2, 820	19, 125 2, 820	21, 876 2, 820	19, 190 2, 820	17, 919 2, 820	19, 841 2, 820	17, 932 2, 820	17, 643 2, 820	21, 683 2, 820	17, 259 2, 820	20, 145 2, 820	
Refined petroleum products:													
Fuel oil: Production: Distillate fuel oiltthous, of bbl	43, 860	44, 682	44, 539	43, 433	45, 331	43, 901	44, 663	³ 45, 474	³ 43, 256	³ 45, 204	3 41, 218	3 42, 531	
Residual fuel oil‡do Domestic demand:	37, 151	37, 942	37, 894	36, 098	36, 716	36, 684	38, 652	39, 398	34, 754	36, 222	34, 215	35, 582	
Distillate fuel oil‡ do Residual fuel oil‡ do do	30, 389 43, 045	25, 140 41, 330	26, 435 41, 362	34, 597 42, 697	34, 379 44, 349	44, 061 47, 280	64, 013 54, 092	³ 74, 809 54, 976	³ 52, 840 46, 978	³ 54, 222 48, 902	³ 38, 269 42, 392	³ 28, 966 39, 417	
Consumption by type of consumer: Electric-power plantsdodo	4 r 6, 111 1, 938	76, 338 2, 008	7 6, 537 1, 811	7 6, 158 1, 671	7 6, 780 1, 745	7 6, 907 1, 428	7,619 1,237	8, 285 1, 031	5, 699 873	6, 456 815	4, 783 638	4, 250 720	4, 29
Railways (class 1) do Vessels (bunker oil) do Stocks, end of month:		⁷ 6, 733	6, 578	6, 746	6, 259	7 6, 099	6, 612	6, 031	5, 494	5, 985	6, 381	6, 289	6, 378
Distillate fuel oildodododo	84, 504 43, 801	102, 394 47, 966	119, 542 50, 007	126, 709 50, 516	135, 409 50, 820	133, 381 51, 267	111, 944 49, 370	³ 81, 044 47, 474	³ 70, 390 47, 119	³ 60, 270 44, 249	³ 61, 721 44, 362	³ 73, 581 47, 009	
Exports: Distillate fuel oil do Residual fuel oil do	2, 721 1, 646	2, 143 1, 400	1, 460 1, 728	2, 031 1, 659	2, 386 2, 088	2, 156 1, 912	2, 362 1, 514	1, 616 1, 365	1, 275 1, 756	1, 516 2, 110	1, 911 1, 637	1, 992 2, 006	
Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)		1, 400	1, 120	1, 055	2,000	1,512	1, 514	1, 300	1, 750	2, 110	1,057	2,000	
dol. per gal. Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) dol. per bbl.	. 093 . 950	. 093 1. 050	. 093 1. 100	. 093 1. 100	. 098 1. 200	. 100 1. 350	. 095 1. 450	. 095 1. 500	. 100 1. 450	. 097 1. 200	. 095 1, 150	, 092 1, 100	P 1.005
Kerosene: Production	9, 795 5, 467	9, 945 5, 982	9, 940 4, 945	9, 897 7, 802	11,007 9,725	10, 624 11, 947	11, 704 18, 229	³ 12, 086 ³ 18, 287	³ 11, 542 ³ 12, 682	³ 10, 943 ³ 12, 990	3 9, 665 3 6, 893	³ 9, 350 ³ 4, 861	
Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	27, 659 904	31, 143 404	35, 711 384	37, 280 469	38, 161 325	36, 271 469	29, 070 623	³ 22, 013 418	3 20, 183 609	3 17, 533 564	3 19, 656 584	23, 892 158	
Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol. per gal.	. 103	. 103	.103	. 103	. 108	. 110	. 105	. 105	. 110	. 107	. 105	. 102	
Lubricants: Production thous, of bbl.	4, 293	4, 321	4,627	4, 562	4, 647	4,553	4, 572	4, 408	4, 221	4,376	4, 204	4, 566	
Domestic demand: do	3, 470 10, 611 1, 020	3, 905 9, 879 1, 105	3, 646 9, 684 1, 068	3, 563 9, 700 924	3, 384 9, 726 1, 190	3, 211 9, 846 1, 184	3, 041 10, 070 1, 193	2, 994 10, 472 965	2, 720 10, 646 1, 282	3, 579 10, 385 1, 002	3, 321 9, 745 1, 456	3, 208 9, 764 1, 281	
Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per gal	. 195	. 225	. 205	. 205	. 205	. 205		1	. 190		. 180	, 180	P. 180

^{. 180} Revised. **Preliminary. **Price for large domestic sizes; not comparable with data through April 1954. **Price for screenings for industrial use, to industrial use,

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953			^			19:	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	SCo	ntinued	l				•
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:													
Gasoline (including aviation): Production, total:thous, of bbl	106, 943	114, 123	114, 321	107, 729	109, 061	108, 623	112, 473	1 106, 373	1 97, 330	1 104, 612	1 102, 120	¹ 107, 952	
Gasoline and naphtha from crude oilt thous, of bbl.	95, 051 8, 948	101, 563 9, 511	101, 833	95, 644	96, 166	95, 722	99, 525	1 94, 336	1 85, 244	191,851	1 90, 074	1 95, 241	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Natural gasoline used at refineriesdo Natural gasoline sold to jobbers‡do Domestic demandtdo	2, 944 114, 703	3, 049 112, 960	9, 502 2, 986 109, 124	9, 991 2, 094 106, 158	10, 380 2, 515 106, 037	10, 145 2, 756 99, 210	9, 873 3, 075 100, 225	9, 633 2, 404 1 89, 852	8, 987 3, 099 1 86, 206	9, 240 3, 521 1 101, 549	8, 861 3, 185 1 103, 866	9, 441 3, 270 1 104, 418	
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo	137, 863	135, 724	137, 972	136, 192	136, 398	142, 472	151, 129	1 163, 532	1 172, 207	1 173, 060	1 168, 301	1 168, 660	
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do do do do do do do do do do do do do	78, 429 8, 333 11, 054	75, 545 8, 192	77, 262 8, 078	76, 698 7, 992	74, 930 8, 097	78, 021 8, 275	86, 761 8, 820	1 97, 997 8, 172	106, 821 7, 743	1 104, 344 8, 237	1 99, 155 8, 705	1 96, 241 8, 946	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Natural gasoline and allied products_do Exportsdo Prices, gasoline:	2, 018	11, 253 2, 762	11, 959 2, 509	12, 636 3, 013	13, 193 2, 018	12, 223 2, 560	10, 428 2, 411	10.334 2,083	10, 575 2, 348	11, 447 1, 333	12, 295 1, 888	13, 871 2, 401	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal	. 104	. 114	. 114	. 114	.114	. 113	. 111	.111	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	p. 108
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)do Retail, service stations, 50 citiesdo	.129 .221	. 142 . 222	. 142	.142	. 142 . 218	. 142 . 221	. 141 . 220	. 137 . 218	. 135 . 216	. 135 . 216	. 135 . 214	. 135 . 218	r. 135 . 216
A viation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl 100-octane and abovedo	7, 811 6, 830	7, 793 6, 568	8, 153 7, 013	7, 894 6, 655	7, 337 5, 994	7, 074 6, 120	7, 676 6, 230	7, 245 6, 156	6, 991 5, 580	7, 359 6, 220	7, 209 5, 806	7, 567 6, 569	
Stocks, totaldo 100-octane and abovedo	9, 163 4, 900	9, 516 5, 253	9, 941 5, 700	10, 099 5, 640	10, 678 5, 965	10, 162 5, 856	10, 172 5, 498	10, 773 5, 759	11, 099 5, 380	11, 486 5, 719	11, 685 5, 582	12, 400 6, 632	
Asphalt: O Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do	7, 680 9, 586	8, 243 8, 429	8, 366 7, 094	7, 689	7, 081	5, 181	3,888	3, 447	3, 956 9, 589	4,895	5, 392	6, 888	
Wax:⊙	441	398	397	5,709	5, 541 436	6, 244 434	7, 314 420	8, 370 442	420	10, 970 478	11, 530	11, 383	
Productiondododododododododododo	506	503	524	510	530	558	538	598	619	644	612	663	
Asphalt roofing, total thous of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet:	5, 276	5, 590 1, 223	6, 412	5, 939 1, 278	5, 811 1, 259	4, 126 911	2, 698 596	2, 565 573	2, 846	3, 824 806	4. 923 1. 005	5, 374	6, 481
Roi rooms and cap sneet: Smooth-surfaced	1, 143 3, 102	1, 182 3, 185	1, 381 3, 605	1,373	1, 25% 1, 394 3, 158	1, 030 2, 185	661 1,441	673 1,319	670 1, 540	843 2, 175	1,003 1,011 2,907	1,029 1,076 3,277	1, 146 1, 308 4, 028
Asphalt sidings doSaturated felts short tons.	102 64, 994	123 67, 690	148 81, 386	3, 289 158 71, 550	185 76, 120	138 60, 241	107 48, 872	89 47, 989	94 93, 417	116 55, 760	113 58, 865	76,110	151 89, 561
		PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND 1	PRINT	ING	<u> </u>	Į.	1	1	1	<u> </u>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER			[1				<u> </u>	1		1	1	
Pulpwood: Receiptsthous, of cords (128 cu. ft.)	2, 259	2 436	2, 697	2 404	0 599	2, 367	2, 220	2, 393	2,388	2, 292	2,000	0.005	0.004
Consumption do-Stocks, end of month do-	2, 370 4, 947	2, 436 2, 176 5, 205	2, 470 5, 433	2, 494 2, 306 5, 628	2, 522 2, 548 5, 601	2, 380 5, 582	2, 220 2, 157 5, 639	2, 387 5, 639	2, 300 2, 191 5, 835	2, 292 2, 473 5, 672	2, 371 5, 288	2, 035 7 2, 457 7 4, 867	2, 294 2, 467 4, 692
Waste paper: Receiptsshort tons	718, 942	656, 745	705, 640	732, 704	772, 202	682, 394	646, 134	620, 217	628, 731	719, 354	686, 600	r 662, 742	692, 151
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do do do do do do do do do do do do do	734, 350 456, 525	633, 320 480, 559	743, 467 441, 216	748, 809 424, 945	754, 254 442, 481	667, 762 452, 079	620, 455 478, 791	648, 266 454, 246	639, 813 443, 016	716, 052 447, 363	668, 050 r 462, 590	7 672, 590 7 453, 259	696, 500 447, 988
WOOD PULP	ļ				<u> </u>								
Production: Total, all gradesthous, of short tons.	, 1, 484 , 66, 226	1, 352 45, 587	1, 546 68, 163	1, 434 64, 270	1, 573	1, 504	1, 337	1, 487	1,362	1, 541	1, 484	1,573	1, 559
Dissolving and special alphashort tons. Sulphate (paper grades)dodo	800, 485	724, 651 168, 730	844, 347 192, 556	775, 930	51, 716 868, 864 204, 710	63, 116 830, 754 191, 913	45, 016 720, 957 184, 693	808, 709	61, 837 735, 303 182, 715	63, 338 832, 420 210, 086	56, 703 792, 919 199, 339	60, 742 854, 198 r 204, 781	64, 784 837, 957 200, 551
Sodado Groundwooddo	35, 639 199, 893	31, 325 190, 159	37, 544 205, 005	35, 531 186, 093	38, 485 202, 922	35, 442 189, 442	34, 343 191, 255	38, 590 201, 614	35, 213 185, 446	40, 182 209, 157	37, 841 200, 064	39, 831 r 202, 487	40, 123 199, 771
Dissolving and special alpha short tons Sulphate (paper grades) do Sulphite (paper grades) do Soda do Groundwood do Defibrated, exploded, etc do Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Tatol all grades	98, 260	97, 351 154, 215	92, 031 163, 100	89, 092 153, 880	96, 853 145, 601	91, 576 156, 634	82,766	82, 246	76,057	80, 987	96, 615	7 107, 026	108.715
Culphote (paper grades)	36, 343 42, 123	36, 725 38, 319	42, 459 37, 636	40, 615 28, 206	43, 100 28, 028	43, 766 29, 492	148, 629 41, 252 32, 808	155, 081 42, 188 33, 457	159, 946 44, 248 32, 363	164, 003 44, 329 33, 262	161, 745 43, 819 7 33, 020	7 178, 010 52, 093 7 37, 351	188, 589 53, 056 41, 150
Sulphite (paper grades) do Soda do Groundwood do	1, 497 35, 187	1, 582 32, 525	1,874 31,204	2, 677 27, 555	3, 208 25, 849	3, 298 25, 980	32, 808 2, 957 27, 298	3, 754 28, 436	3, 657 29, 056	3, 608 29, 494	3, 388 29, 965	4, 373	4, 873 28, 711
Exports, all grades, total	11, 885 198, 103	13, 285 160, 774	9, 236 186, 924	11, 712 179, 473	17, 958 183, 914	17, 162 174, 942	28, 965 177, 164	14, 291 144, 406	19, 675 171, 833	26, 896 178, 770	24, 229 152, 845	34, 328 150, 868	
Imports, all grades, totald do Dissolving and special alpha do Sulphated do	23, 614 84, 371	23, 848 63, 381	22, 303 79, 701	22, 911 68, 156	24, 125 68, 156	23, 603 62, 278	17, 232 76, 627	16, 210 60, 617	18, 302 73, 943	20, 451 76, 531	22, 309 66, 210	17, 823 63, 660	
Sulphate do	61, 293 2, 604 25, 572	48, 628 2, 499	62, 304 2, 594	60, 714 3, 259	57,870 3,726	60,768 3,328	57, 990 3, 297	46, 507 3, 048	54,757 2,912	57, 522 3, 502	45, 513 2, 555	47, 105 3, 287	
Groundwooddo PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	20,012	21,853	19, 380	23, 417	26, 765	23, 086	20, 862	16, 386	21, 309	19, 301	15, 866	18,710	
All paper and paperboard mills:													
Paper and paperboard production, total thous. of short tons. Paper (incl. building paper)do		2,042 981	2, 298 1, 082	2, 225 1, 065	2, 409 1, 158	2, 186 1, 046	2, 023 1, 012	2, 164 1, 066	2, 043 1, 014	2, 303 1, 136	2, 186 1, 074	2, 238 1, 078	2,270
Paper (incl. building paper) do		941 120	1, 100	1,053 107	1, 134 1, 134 116	1, 040 1, 031 109	916 95	996	923 106	1,041	986 126	1,078 1,030 130	1, 094 1. 044 131
* Pavisad * Proliminary 1 See note "3"							. •		2.00			*****	10(

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 See note '3' on p. S-35. Every: revisions for 1952 (old basis) appear on p. S-36 of the February 1954 Survey; revisions for 1952 (comparable with data for 1953) will be shown later. Asphalt—5.5 bbl. = 1 short ton; wax—1 bbl. = 280 lb.

Revisions for 1951 for saturated felts and 1952 for wood-pulp imports will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953		·				19	54		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June
	PU	LP, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	ING	Contin	ued					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con.													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association): † Orders, new	857, 394 631, 884 852, 103 853, 480 409, 929	852, 229 679, 219 785, 661 795, 157 392, 543	861, 210 670, 616 868, 688 867, 756 395, 664	871, 848 695, 869 854, 827 848, 200 396, 041	917, 863 654, 898 936, 711 937, 805 391, 840	801, 866 617, 679 857, 709 847, 182 401, 608	818, 131 589, 958 838, 559 834, 170 406, 868	875, 002 584, 558 883, 841 884, 315 394, 618	800, 817 561, 091 832, 975 817, 427 406, 158	939, 598 592, 116 927, 526 916, 598 412, 529	r 843, 494 r 547, 633 r 874, 583 r 878, 354 r 410, 021	7 842, 664 7 533, 513 7 866, 691 7 858, 753 7 417, 883	856, 000 541, 595 850, 000 846, 000 421, 348
Fine paper: Orders, new	106, 914 59, 870 108, 556 106, 764 97, 500	110, 098 78, 603 91, 846 93, 699 90, 330	104, 843 72, 745 108, 168 108, 020 86, 504	100, 159 69, 503 108, 598 105, 535 91, 638	109, 887 59, 259 115, 846 116, 817 86, 660	95, 228 52, 406 106, 106 100, 050 92, 554	96, 009 49, 334 104, 122 100, 360 99, 271	102, 345 56, 967 103, 041 106, 930 92, 357	100, 984 58, 725 102, 297 101, 987 93, 035	114, 482 57, 995 115, 847 110, 927 95, 555	7 108, 483 7 57, 500 111, 501 7 109, 879 7 97, 819	r 108, 088 r 56, 195 r 110, 232 r 107, 486 r 99, 229	109, 000 55, 000 111, 000 110, 000 100, 000
Printing paper: Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, Eng-	308, 394 323, 335 298, 215 299, 593 151, 914	310, 681 340, 284 280, 905 282, 611 150, 218	280, 988 313, 732 308, 446 301, 142 157, 512	314, 921 344, 560 294, 782 292, 487 159, 694	311, 553 317, 830 321, 420 315, 040 164, 379	274, 906 312, 937 296, 073 299, 811 160, 641	302, 577 311, 864 289, 628 290, 655 159, 614	298, 488 291, 065 306, 062 304, 212 161, 460	265, 291 268, 590 283, 994 279, 074 166, 420	342, 798 294, 740 322, 188 323, 037 165, 570	279, 943 258, 238 303, 684 311, 678 157, 576	r 288, 055 r 249, 500 r 298, 138 r 300, 216 r 155, 498	296, 000 260, 000 285, 000 286, 000 154, 498
Ish finish, white, f. o. b. mill. dol. per 1001b. Coarse paper: Orders, new	13. 72 272, 040 127, 870 279, 036 275, 893 75, 256	13, 80 270, 964 140, 651 256, 249 257, 445 74, 160	13. 80 308, 039 168, 164 286, 756 287, 776 77, 120	13. 80 288, 155 166, 131 283, 163 280, 828 75, 060	13. 80 313, 043 167, 392 313, 984 317, 495 75, 423	13.80 268,476 149,353 290,817 284,222 81,453	13. 80 260, 949 121, 145 279, 291 281, 243 76, 356	13, 80 293, 628 126, 855 297, 093 290, 916 85, 460	13. 80 272, 375 127, 052 278, 203 271, 865 86, 525	13. 80 296, 475 124, 040 302, 944 297, 929 88, 295	276, 225 117, 975 276, 575 277, 423 85, 870	13.80 , 273, 217 , 112, 185 , 283, 606 , 278, 859 , 91, 916	277, 000 111, 000 283, 000 276, 000 98, 000
Newsprint: Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Production	463, 193 486, 389 172, 660	491, 254 494, 212 169, 702	484, 507 498, 506 155, 703	467, 431 482, 598 140, 536	510, 772 506, 544 144, 764	473, 176 491, 450 126, 490	473, 325 488, 571 111, 244	476, 151 452, 470 134, 925	457, 927 437, 780 155, 072	515, 482 481, 487 189, 067	500, 199 503, 292 185, 974	497, 221 497, 561 185, 634	490, 726 523, 966 152, 394
Consumption by publishers	381, 186 90, 727 89, 640	340, 044 88, 121 90, 755	359, 133 90, 824 92, 295 6, 106	385, 386 85, 966 85, 824 6, 248	429, 509 97, 112 96, 288 7, 072	427, 904 92, 385 90, 847 8, 610	388, 237 89, 656 90, 240 8, 026	363, 057 96, 284 95, 132 9, 178	345, 642 88, 197 86, 219	400, 311 98, 115 100, 585 8, 686	414, 877 89, 839 88, 968 9, 557	422, 157 96, 670 98, 716 7, 511	384, 444 96, 564 96, 148 7, 927
At publishers do. In transit to publishers do. Imports do. Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal	484, 762 76, 270 428, 210 125, 25	514, 320 81, 719 404, 365 125, 75	539, 622 91, 010 436, 879 125, 75	548, 537 77, 414 402, 053 125, 75	514, 419 80, 803 437, 867 125, 75	464, 899 87, 468 412, 584 125, 75	477, 800 73, 969 448, 251 125, 75	470, 536 88, 739 356, 455 125, 75	488, 503 96, 457 391, 503 125, 75	495, 871 85, 178 454, 297 125, 75	484, 226 81, 181 399, 824 125, 75	446, 739 72, 300 410, 631 125, 75	453, 40° 80, 56° • 125. 78
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production, total do. Percent of activity.	1, 152, 100 494, 800 1, 092, 000 93	973, 300 525, 400 939, 700 81	1, 105, 200 482, 400 1, 122, 400 98	537, 900	1, 078, 600 423, 700 1, 170, 700 97	1, 021, 400 385, 700 1, 051, 000 94	1, 011, 200 392, 400 992, 200 79	885, 400 330, 800 937, 700 89	921, 700 321, 000 926, 800 89	1, 140, 400 424, 900 1, 064, 400 90	997, 400 369, 100 1, 014, 600 88	1, 086, 600 364, 200 1, 056, 500 90	1, 033, 000 359, 800 1, 054, 600
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments; mil. sq. ft. surface area. Folding paper boxes, value: New orders. 1947-49=100. Shipments do	7, 119 174. 6 155. 6	6, 541 162, 6 143, 9	7, 152 176. 9 158. 4	7, 518 160. 5 169. 2	7, 382 172. 7 177. 7	6, 730 149. 5 152. 8	6, 3 56 156. 4 154. 1	5, 815 174. 0 161. 9	5, 966 182. 3 166. 0	7, 153 214. 7 183. 0	6, 952 198. 6 180. 2	7 6, 714 164. 5 163. 2	6, 783 203. 1 177. 9
PRINTING	(100		4.04.										
Book publication, totalnumber of editions	993 815 178	736 568 168	1, 014 800 214	844 738 106	1, 323 1, 132 191	1,079 867 212	974 789 185	826 650 176	878 707 171	1, 102 855 247	1, 101 894 207	1, 391 1, 101 290	781 644 137
		RUBB	ER AN	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS			1	'		<u> </u>
RUBBER Natural rubber:													
Consumption long tons Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayulet do Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol, per lb.	48, 224 112, 959 61, 423	43, 929 118, 825 54, 661	43, 732 119, 332 44, 156	45, 225 121, 618 58, 625	46, 744 114, 191 46, 729	43, 251 112, 677 49, 743	42, 400 112, 316 45, 947	46, 960 112, 679 47, 140 . 204	46, 897 115, 228 42, 645	53, 709 112, 829 47, 721	51, 451 106, 564 49, 855	7 51, 398 7 104, 377 55, 983	54, 089 103, 643
Chemical (synthetic): Production	80, 227 71, 751 143, 789 1, 781	79, 360 61, 299 159, 486 1, 923	68, 299 59, 241 169, 152 1, 996	60, 677 58, 652 167, 625 2, 244	57, 170 58, 515 166, 724 1, 712	57, 221 52, 670 166, 523 2, 359	59, 373 50, 902 175, 845 2, 688	57, 299 50, 173 180, 839 1, 397	53, 356 49, 060 183, 405 2, 103	55, 835 56, 060 184, 284 2, 923	47, 581 53, 654 174, 983 2, 358	46, 554 , 52, 628 , 167, 583 2, 759	45, 954 56, 946 157, 573
Reclaimed rubber: do	26, 315 24, 637 32, 791	23, 001 23, 414 31, 506	22, 532 22, 666 30, 318	23, 360 22, 409 30, 147	23, 534 21, 944 30, 692	21, 191 19, 638 31, 226	21, 208 18, 858 32, 319	19, 980 19, 114 31, 865	21, 000 19, 461 32, 393	23, 305 22, 882 32, 148	21, 628 21, 883 31, 359	7 21, 184 7 20, 536 7 31, 105	22, 182 22, 164 31, 362
Production thousands. Production thousands. Shipments, total do. Original equipment do. Replacement equipment do. Export do. Stocks, end of month do. Exports do.	7 8, 587 7 9, 280 3, 537 7 5, 601 142 7 16, 305 137	7 8, 153 7 9, 554 7 3, 615 7 5, 794 7 145 14, 883	7,398 78,797 73,129 75,524 7144 13,550	77, 131 77, 423 2, 837 4, 439 7148 713, 280	7, 666 7, 565 73, 152 74, 241 172 13, 446 137	7 6, 567 7 5, 081 7 2, 218 7 2, 728 7 135 14, 854 132	7 6, 482 7 5, 663 7 2, 617 7 2, 902 143 7 15, 706	6, 299 7, 002 2, 891 3, 993 118 14, 977	7, 042 6, 308 2, 634 3, 557 117 15, 709	7, 981 7, 629 3, 163 4, 350 116, 077	8, 065 8, 243 3, 131 4, 935 176 15, 906	7, 965 8, 319 3, 020 5, 115 184 15, 504	8, 796 9, 079 2, 896 6, 029 160 15, 218
Description	77, 011 76, 900 712, 904 59	7 6, 391 7 7, 294 12, 097 65	7 5, 675 7 6, 523 10, 226	7 5, 652 7 5, 714 7 11, 845 99	7 5, 758 7 5, 956 10, 904 75	7 4, 742 7 4, 003 11, 611 70	7 4, 537 7 4, 622 7 11, 874 68	5, 395 6, 834 10, 107	5, 896 5, 617 10, 448 61	6, 399 6, 013 10, 869 49	6, 266 6, 001 11, 234	5, 909 6, 002 11, 170 104	5, 739 6, 631 10, 379

r Revised. P Preliminary.

‡Revisions for 1947-April 1953 for paper will be shown later; data prior to 1947 for unfilled orders and stocks of paper are on a different basis from revised figures, hence not comparable. Revisions for January 1952-February 1953 for shipping containers and for various months in 1952 for rubber imports appear in the May 1954 Survey

\$\text{Survey}\$

That for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised beginning January 1953. Revisions prior to June 1953 are available upon request.

ABRASIVE PRODUCTS Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams 18: PORTLAND CEMENT Production	STO 3, 075 17 2, 698 2	NE,		September AND	October GLAS	November SS PRO	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
Production thous of bbl. 2: Percent of capacity things the street	3, 075 17 2, 698 2			, AND	GLAS	S PRO	DDUC1	rs					
Production thous of bbl. 2: Percent of capacity things the street	2, 698 2 98 2	2, 177	160 250	I				-					
PORTLAND CEMENT 22	2, 698 2 98 2	2, 177	160 910									/	,
Production	98	1	160, 350	186, 236	202, 356	167, 782	187, 434	166, 452	158, 773	179, 124	163, 553	162, 256	177, 518
Percent of capacity thous of bbl 2 Shipments thous of bbl 2 Stocks, finished, end of month do 2 Stocks, clinker, end of month do 5	98	- 1									!		
Shipments thous of bbl 2: Stocks, finished, end of month do 2: Stocks, clinker, end of month do 3:		4, 134 100	24, 289 101	23, 795 102	24, 738 103	22, 529 97	20, 243 84	17, 769 74	16, 895 78	20, 084	21, 709 93	7 23, 279 97	22, 802 97
Stocks, clinker, end of monthdo		5, 480 0, 204	27, 092 16, 445	27, 433 12, 859	27, 556 10, 049	19, 494 13, 083	14, 130 19, 231	11, 143 25, 869	15, 202 27, 562	18, 740 28, 903	23, 567 727, 044	7 24, 911 25, 412	28, 632 19, 582
CLAY PRODUCTS		7,829	6, 652	5, 001	4, 109	4, 022	5, 349	8, 240	10, 091	11. 925	r 11, 681	7 10, 392	8, 567
												ļ	
		9, 116	533, 992	538, 515	545, 504	496, 810		377, 536	376, 203	473, 662	514, 238	520, 855	
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b.		5,014	523, 507	559, 519	553, 979	474, 163	380, 495	294, 766	382, 387	460, 448	532, 442	526, 258	
Clay sewer pipe, vitrified:1	- 1	7. 957 7. 889	27. 957 140, 372	28, 100 146, 314	28, 100 145, 718	28, 147 136, 317	28, 147 132, 725	28, 033 118, 054	28, 033 123, 951	28. 033	28 151 138, 364	28. 151 136, 696	p 28. 151
Shipments do 146 Structural tile, unglazed:‡		5,608	148, 249	148, 030	154, 689	124, 789	95, 623	84, 965	100, 596	145, 251 129, 280	143, 050	139, 563	
Production 85		5, 223 1, 583	85, 193 77, 760	84, 430 76, 829	87, 313 83, 163	83, 608 74, 672	76, 844 62, 907	67, 871 55, 146	72, 370 64, 521	81, 025 77, 972	83, 211 80, 703	83, 272 81, 331	
GLASS PRODUCTS	,	,		, 020	35, 105	,	,,,	, 1111	· 4 021		5.4,100	01,001	
Glass containers:	250 - 1	0,068	+ 10 050	⁷ 10, 720	• 11 010		, 9, 328	10, 009	0.740	11.000	10 751	11 740	
Production thous of gross 1 all Shipments, domestic, total do General-use food:	0,668	0, 268	⁷ 12, 058 ⁷ 11, 114	11, 045	r 11,616 r 10,713	7 10, 094	9,765	8, 820	9, 748 8, 455	11, 200 11, 923	10, 751 9, 291	11, 548 10, 830	11, 219 10, 958
Narrow-neck food do	950	r 849	r 1, 122	r 1, 698	⁷ 1, 063	r 758	r 749	805	779	1, 364	1, 145	1, 365	1, 037
jelly glasses, and fruit jars)thous. of gross Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	2, 850	2, 773	3, 401	2.992	3, 017	r 2, 582	^r 2, 649	2, 842	2, 593	3, 392	2, 519	2, 869	2,803
thous, of gress ral	. 220	, 128 , 441	7717 71,319	440 7 1, 142	7 512 7 940	7 704 7 573	† 1. 139 † 727	346 514	350 549	600 916	776 817	1,003 1,168	1, 268 1, 234
Medicinal and toiletdo rag	, 041 2, 133	940	r 945 r 2, 319	7 1, 147 7 2, 332	7 1, 497 7 2, 416	7 1, 366 7 2, 296	† 1,019 † 2,305	937 $2,262$	913 2, 175	1,358 3,013	923 1, 985	1,051 2,255	1, 033 2, 398
Dairy products do	226	7 848 242	7 989 302	r 959 r 335	7 958 310	7 746 7 273	7 744 433	878 234	930 166	1, 096 184	933 193	932 196	971 214
Stocks, end of month do- route glassware, machine-made:), 452	, 881	r 11, 249	7 10, 762	⁷ 11, 233	r 11, 633	^r 10, 932	11,520	12. 563	11, 991	13, 099	13, 745	13, 708
Tumblers: Production thous of dozens		8, 861	5, 705	4, 810	5, 450	4,635	4, 124	5, 180	5, 355	6,067	6, 075	5, 651	4, 963
		l, 931), 953	5, 389 10, 107	4, 785 10, 075	5, 716 10, 267	3, 986 10, 716	3, 914 10, 184	4, 399 10, 356	5, 064 9, 980	5, 654 10, 272	6, 152 9, 852	6, 225 9, 297	5, 399 8, 850
thous. of dozens.	2, 741	739	3, 252	3, 793	3, 725	3, 015	2, 444	2,750	3, 122	3, 802	3, 148	2, 987	2, 827
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS			ļ										
Crude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous. of short tons	822			1, 190			737			507			
	, 968 , 798						2, 139 1, 789			1, 854 1, 690			
Uncalcinedshort tons 657	, 838			680, 235			692, 165			547, 398			
Calcined: For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo432	369			473, 536			400 354			372, 016	İ	!	
Keene's cementdo13	, 401			12,081			10,588		!	10, 909			
Laththous. of sq. ft. 593	, 756	-		660, 025			602, 035 : 7, 437			517, 846 6, 710			
Wallboard do 942	793	-		908, 056			952, 870			r 935, 205			
		!	TEX'	TILE I	PRODU	JCTS					1		1
CLOTHING			 1					,				i	
Hosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs 12	2, 317	, 031	14, 105	14, 983	15, 117	13, 555	11, 924	12, 675	13, 126	14, 274	12, 628	10, 844	12, 215
Men's apparel, cuttings: ¶ Tailored garments:		ĺ	ĺ					3			1		
Overcoats and topcoatsdo	614	, 285 1 456	1,713	1, 511 562	1,891	1, 566	1,834	² 1, 840 ² 256	1, 732 276	1,810	1, 412 320	1, 524 392	1,630 510
Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport	1	493	3,829	3, 725 1, 590	14,482	3, 682 1, 491	† 3, 852 † 1, 526	² 4, 512 ² 1, 520	4, 848 1, 668	1 5, 520 1 1, 850	4, 800 1, 692	4, 464 1, 476	14,440
Work clothing: Dungarees and waistband overallsdo		376	1, 462 371	396	1,803	278	1 234	² 256	348	1 355	384	340	¹ 1, 430
Shirtsdo	390	1357	419	394	1414	336	339	² 372	392	1 445	360	356	1 385
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quarterly through 1953):*						***			1				
Coats thous of units 5 Dresses do 73	, 107			53, 331			5, 711 53, 358	² 2, 200 ² 19, 332	2, 442 20, 356	26, 870	1, 542 26, 720	771 24, 465	$\frac{1,650}{21,091}$
Waists, blouses, and shirtsthous, of doz	, 546 , 874			2, 941 3, 068			2, 987 3, 071	² 1, 639 ² 1, 152	1, 774 1, 249	1,843 1,432	747 1, 189	475 ; * 1, 036	971 1, 150

*Revised. * Preliminary. ¹ Data cover a 5-week period. ² See note marked '**' for change in sample coverage beginning January 1954.

‡ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY. ♂ Includes laminated board (reported as component board), also sheathing and formboard. ¶ Data for July, October, and eccember 1953 and March and June 1954 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.

New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are estimated industry totals derived as follows: Men's apparel—estimates beginning January 1954 are based on a monthly sample survey of manufacturers, accounting for approximately 75 percent of the total 1952 production; data prior to 1954 are based on a sample covering esta blishments that accounted for about 40 percent of the total 1951 cuttings of these tiems, which is specified items; monthly data beginning January 1954 are estimated from reports of producers that account for appoximately 75 percent of total output; quarterly estimates prior to 1954 were based on reports from 2,500 establishments accounting for about 90 percent of total shipments in 1951. Cuttings for 1950 and 1951 will be shown later; data for 1952 (except men's dungarees, etc.) are shown at bottom of p. 8–38 of the December 1953 SURVEY. Cuttings of men's dungarees and waistband overalls for January-December 1952 and January 1954 appear in the April 1954 SURVEY.

a Revisions for glass containers, January-May 1953 unless indicated (thous.): Production = 9,795: 9,467; 11,192; 10,736; 11,466; shipments—total, 9,108; 9,001; 12,821; 9,658; 10,945; narrow-neck food, 886; 850; 1,331; 1,036; 1,322; beverage, February, 498; April, 1,034; May, 1,150; beer bottles, 553; 592; 914; 1,000; 1,149; liquor and wine, 956; 975; 1,487; 949; 1,089 medicinal and toilet, 2,659; 2,569; 3,491; 2,103; 2,224; chemical, 9,12; 861; 1,180; 988; 874; dairy products, February, 217; March, 316; stocks—10,653; 10,902; 9,150; 9,942; 10,118.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953			1954						
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	–Conti	nued				<u> </u>		
COTTON												[
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous, of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales		r 3!6	1, 166	r 5, 542	r 10, 769	r 14, 279	r 14, 279	r 1 16, 119		² 16, 317			a 389
Consumption thous. of bales. Stocks in the United States, end of month,	740, 864	3742,064	725, 849	702, 425	3 872, 128	684, 990	3 757, 152	678, 827	684, 367	² 16, 465 ³ 845, 036	660, 209	645, 875	^b 12, 680 ³ 781, 767
Stocks in the United States, end of month, total thous of bales	6, 189 6, 094 493 3, 996 1, 605 95 220, 226	5, 605 5, 510 259 3, 808 1, 443 94 114, 730	19, 284 19, 204 14, 329 3, 682 1, 193 84 193, 304	19, 800 19, 720 12, 650 5, 815 1, 254 80 199, 809	18, 723 18, 640 7, 810 9, 368 1, 462 83 217, 307	17, 808 17, 733 5, 002 11, 186 1, 545 75 242, 848	16, 690 16, 625 3, 056 11, 925 1, 644 65 375, 035	15, 733 15, 672 1, 913 12, 058 1, 701 61 296, 651	14, 682 14, 619 1, 369 11, 462 1, 788 63	13, 498 13, 433 1, 169 10, 495 1, 769	12, 280 12, 205 824 9, 698 1, 683 75	11, 263 11, 182 734 8, 907 1, 541 81	10, 224 10, 147 641 8, 150 1, 356
Imports \(\)do	11, 430 31. 5	8, 375 31. 9	9, 130 32. 8	20, 209	7, 776 32, 5	8, 510 31. 8	11, 070 30, 7	6, 503 30. 1	385, 420 12, 866 30, 4	429, 659 16, 258 31. 1	417, 713 24, 163 31. 6	336, 120 11, 679 32. 2	32. 3
Imports ? do Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, ¹⁵ / ₁₆ ", average, 10 markets cents per lb	33. 2	33. 4	33. 0	32. 8	32.7	32. 7	32. 6	33, 2	34.0	34. 2	34. 2	34. 4	34. 2
Cotton linters:¶ Consumption thous, of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	123 66 1,050	3 103 3 49 987	121 60 986	122 172 1,081	³ 124 ³ 247 1, 177	111 240 1, 297	³ 111 ³ 221 1, 376	113 222 1, 428	95 197 1, 457	³ 99 ³ 189 1, 542	105 150 1, 590	108 115 1,637	³ 113 ³ 84 1, 589
COTTON MANUFACTURES												·	
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly mil. of linear yards. Exports thous of sq. yd. Imports odo.	4 2, 610 57, 382 4, 924	47, 359 4, 399	45, 355 4, 594	7 2, 424 54, 916 6, 267	47, 444 4, 651	46, 093 7, 193	r 6 2, 558 49, 493 6, 306	45, 560 4, 777	50, 457 4, 649	7 2, 481 44, 578 3, 988	64, 206 6, 242	47, 243 4, 730	p 2, 431
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	32, 82 38, 2 18, 5 18, 0	32, 56 38, 2 18, 3 18, 0	32. 97 38. 2 18. 3 18. 0	32.74 37.2 17.9 18.0	31. 44 36. 9 17. 5 17. 8	29, 59 36, 9 16, 5 17, 5	29, 13 34, 9 15, 9 17, 5	28, 56 34, 9 16, 0 17, 3	27. 18 34. 9 15. 8 16. 8	26. 84 34. 9 15. 4 16. 8	26. 75 34. 9 15. 4 16. 5	26. 28 34. 9 15. 3 16. 3	26, 50 p 34, 9 p 15, 4 p 16, 3
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol, per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 675 . 984	. 670 . 978	. 660 . 972	. 655 . 964	. 643 . 955	. 636 . 939	. 630 . 927	. 625 . 921	. 630 . 921	. 632 . 921	. 630 . 921	. 627 . 917	p. 634 p. 921
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cotton	21, 201 19, 824 9, 938 497 9, 330 136. 1	21, 344 20, 007 3 10, 126 405 3 9, 484 3 110. 9	21, 391 20, 063 9, 857 493 9, 279 134. 8	21, 322 20, 039 9, 582 491 9, 044 133. 9	21, 244 19, 953 311, 853 479 311, 192 3130. 6	21, 252 19, 990 9, 232 474 8, 719 129, 1	20, 933 19, 695 3 10, 246 436 3 9, 683 3 118. 8	20, 897 19, 652 9, 145 457 8, 631 124, 7	20, 888 19, 656 9, 231 469 8, 697 128, 1	20, 872 19, 626 3 11, 454 458 3 10, 799 3 125, 3	20, 715 19, 457 8, 991 457 8, 475 125, 3	20, 627 19, 325 8, 932 447 8, 366 122. 6	20, 646 19, 332 3 10, 939 447 3 10, 216 3 122, 8
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.											120.0	122.0	122. (
Filament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb Staple (incl. tow)dodo	80. 3 27. 0	78. 8 27. 0	72. 0 23. 8	63. 6 22. 8	64. 6 26. 0	62, 9 25, 5	53, 9 21, 9	r 55. 9 r 24. 3	, 55. 5 , 24. 1	7 60. 8 r 29. 2	r 60. 5 r 28. 9	7 58. 4 7 32. 1	57. 7 35. 7
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn. do. Staple (incl. tow) do. Imports thous, of lb. Prices, wholesale:	56. 8 30. 1 7, 241	59. 6 32. 9 7, 557	65. 1 37. 0 5, 733	72. 1 35. 8 3, 355	74. 3 34. 0 2, 006	71. 3 29. 9 2, 277	77. 2 32. 7 1, 775	78, 6 33, 1 1, 215	75. 9 30. 9 1, 691	75. 4 28. 3 2, 264	69. 8 28. 3 3, 509	768. 5 27. 9 2, 178	66. 9 28. 1
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. ship- ping point	. 780 . 336 r4510, 093	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 r 469, 215	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 7 6422, 167	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 390, 590	. 780 . 336	. 789 . 336	p. 780 p. 336 p368, 000
SILK Silk, raw: thous. of lb_ Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehousedol. per lb_	593 5, 21	698 5. 21	814 5. 20	643 5, 18	695 5. 23	414 5, 27	521 5, 43	465 5, 58	449 5. 39	366 5, 23	1, 051	671	
WOOL					23			3,00	U. UJ	0, 20	5. 07	⁷ 5. 03	r 4.53
Consumption, mill (clean basis): \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Apparel class	⁷ 732, 136 ⁷ 710, 488 21, 994 15, 141	r ³ 32, 630 r ³ 7, 450 30, 622 13, 463	r 30, 596 r 10, 708 19, 169 10, 780	7 28, 332 7 10, 012 22, 761 13, 267	⁷ ³ 29, 930 ⁷ ³ 11, 790 20, 774 11, 237	r 18, 868 r 9, 032 16, 322 8, 094	^{r 3} 20, 590 ^{r 3} 10, 685 12, 889 8, 182	18, 653 9, 840 17, 135 9, 355	19, 737 9, 788 14, 277 7, 154	3 24, 520 3 11, 738 17, 823 10, 576	r 21, 735 r 9, 237 22, 051 r 10, 753	7 23, 040 7 8, 319 19, 868 10, 458	³ 28, 138 ³ 9, 286
Prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basis	1. 748 1. 199 5 1. 775	1. 725 1. 189 1. 778	1. 725 1. 174 5 1. 780	1. 725 1. 200 5 1. 780	1. 725 1. 200 5 1. 780	1. 725 1. 204 5 1. 780	1, 725 1, 205 51, 779	1. 725 1. 205 3 1. 775	1. 725 1. 196	1. 675 1. 122 5 1. 725	1, 688 1, 160 1, 725	1. 731 1. 184 5 1. 725	1, 767 1, 187 5 1, 725

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1953						195	4		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	UCTS-	-Conti	nued						
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven	2, 170	2. 170	2. 158	2, 122	2. 110	2.098	2. 098	2, 073	2.037	2. 025	2.037	2. 037	p 2. 043
felts:‡ Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldodo	r 1 94, 915 r 1 81, 636			7 85, 959 7 73, 471			τ 2 70, 885 τ 2 62, 810			54, 666 47, 843			
Government ordersdo Other than Government orders, totaldo				7 3, 336 7 70, 135			r 2 4, 116 r 2 58, 694			535 47, 308			
Men's and boys'do Women's and children'sdo	r 1 40, 471 r 1 37, 271 r 1 13, 279			7 29, 201 7 40, 934			7 2 27, 820 7 2 30, 874			25, 048 22, 260			
Nonapparel fabrics, total do	r 1 7, 683 r 1 5, 596			* 12,488 * 8,044 * 4,444			7 2 8, 075 7 2 5, 717 7 2 2, 358			6, 823 3, 726			
Other nonapparel naorics. Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flannel, 12-13 oz./yd., 57"/60"1947-49=100 Gabardine, 10½-12 ½ oz./yd., 56"/58"do	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3	112.9 103.6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112, 9 103. 6	112, 9 103, 6	111. 5 103. 6	3, 097 112, 1 103, 6	112. 1 102. 6	112, 1 103, 6	112. 103.
		TRA	NSPO	RTATI	ON E	QUIPM	ENT			1			
AIRCRAFT						_]					
Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumberdodo	339 104	402 154	350 138	359 92	235 146	275 137	250 105	278 92	240 65	312 106	359 116	309 95	316
MOTOR VEHICLES								[ļ				
Factory sales, totalnumber_ Coaches, totaldo	660, 131 380	702, 899 376	614, 655 447	574, 631 348	621, 288 519	452, 987 371	484, 707 424	551, 130 401	534, 143 326	633, 002 296	631, 769 379	588, 561 273	598, 84 35
Domesticdo Passenger cars, totaldodo	359 585, 678	368 596, 901	407 512, 730	344 476, 232	496 528, 814	288 378, 906	393 389, 628	361 454, 562	320 446, 676	288 531, 529	348 534, 667	250 497, 062	34 507, 05
Domesticdo Trucks, totaldo	568, 906 74, 073	579, 602 105, 622	500, 322 101, 478	466, 654 98, 051	516, 969 91, 955	370, 511 73, 710	373, 666 94, 655	435, 139 96, 167	425, 392 87, 141	510, 024 101, 177	515, 192 96, 723	478, 889 91, 226	489, 99 91, 44
Domesticdo	66, 073	92, 788	89, 911	86, 919	79, 541	64, 781	80, 227	83, 563	72, 468	85, 154	79, 439	73, 712	74, 25
Exports, total 9	22, 661 14, 397 8, 264	23, 585 13, 544 10, 041	24, 656 11, 862 12, 794	22, 881 10, 455 12, 426	19,823 8,951 10,872	23, 557 10, 040 13, 517	21, 578 10, 884 10, 694	29, 700 16, 448 13, 252	31, 433 18, 195 13, 238	21, 780 12, 177 9, 603	45, 079 24, 198 20, 881	37, 479 18, 296 19, 183	
Truck trailers, production, totaldo	9, 630	9, 201	9, 616	9,809	8, 304	7, 796	5, 592	4, 724	4, 667	5,000	4, 746	4,844	5, 25
Vansdodo	9, 275 2, 793 6, 482	8, 883 2, 538 6, 345	9, 413 2, 641	9, 612 2, 294 7, 318	8, 133 2, 610	7, 603 2, 539	5, 196 2, 316	4, 585 1, 899	4, 502 1, 767	4, 741 1, 879	4, 535 1, 865	4, 638 1, 934	4, 98 2, 47
All othero do	355	318	6, 772 203	197	5, 523 171	5, 064 193	2,880 396	2, 686 139	2, 735 165	2, 862 259	2, 670 211	2,704 206	2, 500 27
Registrations: New passenger carsdo	542, 193 77, 199	533, 783 76, 161	502, 430 76, 673	453,806	504, 697 82, 661	450, 311	413, 937	340, 698 60, 694	369, 592	480, 731	r 508, 102	r 520, 958	597, 613
New commercial carsdo RAILWAY EQUIPMENT	11,100	70,101	70,075	78, 319	82,001	72, 596	68,659	00, 694	60,843	72, 583	75, 529	r 78, 209	85, 859
American Railway Car Institute:													
Freight cars: Shipments, totalnumber	7,066	7, 096	6, 001	6, 666	8,963	6, 574	4,752	5, 101	4, 041	4, 826	4, 195	3, 658	2, 68
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo Railroad shops, domesticdo	4, 029 3, 574	4, 823 4, 376	3, 718 3, 574	4, 305 3, 675	5, 636 5, 631	4, 173 3, 912	3, 169 2, 873	3, 815 3, 658	3, 014 2, 947	3, 796 3, 793	3, 138 2, 981	2, 513 2, 028	1, 26 1, 23
	3, 037	2, 273	2, 283	2, 361	3, 327	2, 401	1, 583	1, 286	1, 027	1,030	1,057	1, 145	1, 42
Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: Orders, unfilled, end of month, total*do	843 688	822 667	780 625	759 600	715 560	736 422	712	686 384	690 405	636	572	541	50
Domestic do Domest	26 26	37 37	42 42	34 34	46 42	44 44 44	398 27 26	29 17	40 22	374 59 36	330 64 44	314 41 26	28 4 3
Association of American Railroads:				0.	1	"] 20			30	77		3
Freight cars (class I), end of month: \(\) Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1, 767	1,769	1, 771	1, 772	1, 775	1,777	1,776	1, 777	1,775	1, 773	1,771	1,768	1, 76
mousanus	91	92	92	94	90	92	88	91	94	98	194	112	11
Percent of total ownership Orders, unfillednumber	5. 2 45, 804	5. 2 40, 119	5. 2 40, 224	5. 3 37, 554	5. 1 33, 159	5. 2 30, 703	4.9 27,678	5. 1 23, 537	5. 3 20, 548	5. 6 16, 896	5. 8 13, 964	6. 3 12, 169	6. 11, 42
Equipment manufacturers do	26, 880 18, 924	22, 908 17, 211	21, 497 18, 727	20, 651 16, 903	15, 405 17, 754	13, 911 16, 792	12, 256 15, 422	9, 153 14, 384	6, 784 13, 764	4, 068 12, 828	2, 132 11, 832	1, 214 10, 955	1, 79 9, 63
Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number	1, 437	1,315	1,336	1, 216	1, 223	1, 222	1, 232	1,215	1, 210	1 200	1 100	1 100	
Percent of total on line	10.6	10.0	10.4	9,7	10.0	10. 2	10.5	10.6	10.8	1, 222 11, 2	1, 169 11. 1	1, 180 11. 4	1, 11 11.
number of power units.	564	511	405	545	628	659	571	486	521	365	300	170	12
Exports of locomotives, totalnumber.	. 39	61	46	48	37	63	46	37	33	26	54	46	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, total number Domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	945 902	673 591	626 576	797 735	877 845	677 632	673 630	523 485	467 437	473 448	366 344	445 417	44 38
Export		82	50	62	32	45	43	38	30	25	22	28	3

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Revisions for woolen and worsted woven goods for 1st quarter 1953 in the order and in units as above are as follows: 86,152; 72,735; 8.192; 64,543; 33,132; 31,411; 13,417; 7,246; 6,171. 2 Data cover a 14-week period: other data, 13 weeks. 1 Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey. 9 Data exclude all military-type exports. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952 for motor vehicles will be shown later. 3 Revised beginning 1952 to include production of converter dollies; data as revised are comparable with figures through 1951 shown in the 1953 issue of Business Statistics. Revisions for January-September 1952 are shown in the December 1953 Survey.

* Excludes railroad shops except when noted. New series; monthly data prior to 1953 will be shown later. Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars. Revised exports for May 1952, 41 locomotives.

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