SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS

ANNUAL REVIEW NUMBER



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS

Vol. 34

No. 2

FEBRUARY 1954

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Published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, SINCLAIR WEEKS, Secretary. Office of Business Economics, M. Joseph Meehan, Director. Subscription price, including weekly statistical supplement, is \$3.25 a year; Foreign, \$4.25. Single copy, 30 cents. Send remittances to any Department of Commerce Field Office or to the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. Special subscription arrangements, including changes of address, should be made directly with the Superintendent of Documents. Make checks payable to Treasurer of the United States.

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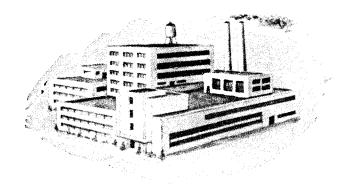
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The

Business Situation Throughout 1953

HE Nation's economy produced more goods and services and provided a higher standard of living to consumers in 1953 than in any prior year. The gross national product, valued in constant prices, exceeded 1952 by nearly 4 percent.

The rise in production from 1952 to 1953 was especially pronounced, for the year as a whole, in manufacturing and the public utilities, but it was shared by most nonagricultural industries. Production for both civilian and defense uses was higher, with the most notable increases in both categories

appearing in the output of durable goods.

The increased national income accompanying the production and sales gains was reflected in enhanced employee compensation and profits. The employed civilian labor force averaged 61.9 million for the year, about 600,000 higher than in 1952. Unemployment, although increasing at the end of the year, was at the postwar low of 1½ million for the year as a whole. Average hours of work were fractionally below the previous year but with higher rates of pay the average earnings of employees were 5 percent more in 1953 than in 1952. Changes in the consumers price index were small.

The major exceptions to the broad year-to-year advance in output, sales, and income were related to developments in agriculture and export trade. Farm production matched its 1952 record and supplies available for sale increased, but lower agricultural prices brought a substantial reduction in farm income for the second successive year and necessitated increased support operations by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Commercial exports from the United States were also lower in 1953, the decline appearing mainly in agricultural products and thus contributing to the domestic farm problem. The export decline was also a factor, along with larger military and tourist expenditures abroad, in one of the more favorable developments of the year—the marked improvement in the balance of payments and reserve positions of foreign countries.

Record fixed investment and consumption

The heavy business investment in plant and equipment of the preceding postwar years, which had made possible the great enlargement of the Nation's productive capacity, continued in 1953. Purchases of producers' durable goods, in real terms, were in record volume despite lower sales of agricultural equipment, and private construction exceeded its 1952 rate. Commercial building showed an especially marked expansion and residential construction continued high. The investment pattern was moving gradually toward greater emphasis on civilian-type industries and less on the expansion of capacity to turn out basic materials and defense goods.

Consumer buying, measured in constant prices, advanced in proportion to the expansion of total putput in 1952 and 1953. In the early phases of the defense program, however, defense requirements had absorbed the bulk of production gains. Hence, with Government purchases up sharply, consumer purchases comprised 63 percent of the gross national product in each of the years from 1951 to 1953 as compared with 69 percent in 1948.

With the advance of Federal purchases for national security purposes now ended, the opportunity exists to devote increasing resources to private investment and consumption, and to local government facilities for which a large backlog of requirements exists. An expansion of private markets in the period ahead will be of major importance to the maintenance of economic stability and growth.

Security purchases pass peak

The gradual topping off during 1953 of national security expenditures was a major change in the influences bearing upon economic development. In the early period of the defense buildup security purchases had passed through a period of sharp advances, which averaged over \$6 billion a quarter at annual rates from late 1950 through late 1951 and led to materials shortages and inflationary pressure. For nearly 2 years thereafter, ending with the second quarter of 1953, these expenditures continued to grow but at a much more moderate rate, averaging about \$1½ billion a quarter. The last 2 quarters of 1953 saw declines of about the same magnitude, and the budget submitted by the President in January implies a continuation of moderate reductions during the current calendar year. Thus, with respect to its economic impact, the security program has entered its third major phase.

The prospect of the leveling and decline of national security purchases together with the great expansion of the Nation's production potential made possible the elimination of the economic controls introduced in 1950 and 1951. These had already been eased importantly in 1952, but the major decontrol actions were taken in the first half of last year. By June 30, when the Controlled Materials Plan was ended, virtually all the temporary controls over prices, wages, production, inventories, and credit had been terminated.

The change in the course of defense spending also helped to make possible tax reductions at the start of 1954. These returned to private hands purchasing power which would be available to bolster private consumption and investment, and thus facilitate the redirection of production. The changing pattern of defense spending was also an important influence in the short-run developments of 1953.

Course of business within the year

The upsurge of production late in 1952, manifested most strongly in the consumer durable goods industries as metals became more freely available than had been the case since 1950, had brought total production by the beginning of 1953 to an exceptionally fast pace. The course of business within 1953 was one of moderate further gains through July and of gradual downdrift thereafter.

The year's turning point, as shown by monthly series for personal income, nonagricultural employment, and industrial production, and confirmed by broader quarterly production measures, thus coincided with the signing of the Korean armistice. The entire fluctuation in aggregate activity during 1953 was of limited magnitude, being restricted to a 2 or 3 percent range in gross national product, national income, and personal income. Movements in the broad price averages were still smaller.

The slackening of activity in the latter part of 1953 served approximately to cancel the gains of the first half of the year; comprehensive measures of income at the year's end were a little above, and of employment a little below, their high rates at its beginning.

Decline centered in manufacturing

The downward movement centered in, and was largely confined to, the commodity-producing industries, which had also experienced the largest gains during the previous 12 months. In December manufacturing employment, seasonally adjusted, was nearly 1 million below July, hours were appreciably shortened, and payrolls and production were off 6 and 7 percent, respectively. These series were also below the preceding December. The durable goods industries, which had shown the largest gains during the preceding year, were most affected.

In nonmanufacturing industries, in contrast, total employment showed only a slight variation during 1953 and payrolls, after advancing until July, were stable for the rest of the

Pattern of final demand

From the standpoint of the disposition of production, it was apparent that the major change during the latter part of 1953 was in the flow of goods into inventory. The high second-quarter rate of accumulation was cut markedly in the third quarter, and before the end of the year had given way to actual liquidation. Meanwhile, total final purchases—all components of the gross national product except inventory change—continued at approximately the second-quarter rate.

Among the components of final sales there were some variations in movement, particularly as between commodities and services. Sales of retail stores, seasonally adjusted, had shown little change from the end of 1952 through July of 1953. Thereafter sales averaged slightly lower, with some additional decline at the end of the year. The effect upon total consumer expenditures of slightly lower commodity purchases was offset by the sustained rise in service expenditures so that total consumer spending was level from the second to the fourth quarter.

Private fixed investment eased only slightly in the latter part of the year, while in the Government sector the reduction in national security expenditures was counterbalanced by larger purchases of other types, including the continued advance of purchases by State and local governments. Exports held up well and, with lower imports, net foreign

investment was rising.

The pattern of final demand suggests that the small reduction in consumer incomes and the sharper drop in corporate earnings which derived from reduced inventory investment were not causing an appreciable secondary reaction in final buying during 1953. Some additional evidence is to be found in the continuing stability of commodity prices, and in the absence in survey results of any indication that actual business expenditures for plant and equipment had been reduced below amounts planned earlier.

Drop in inventory investment

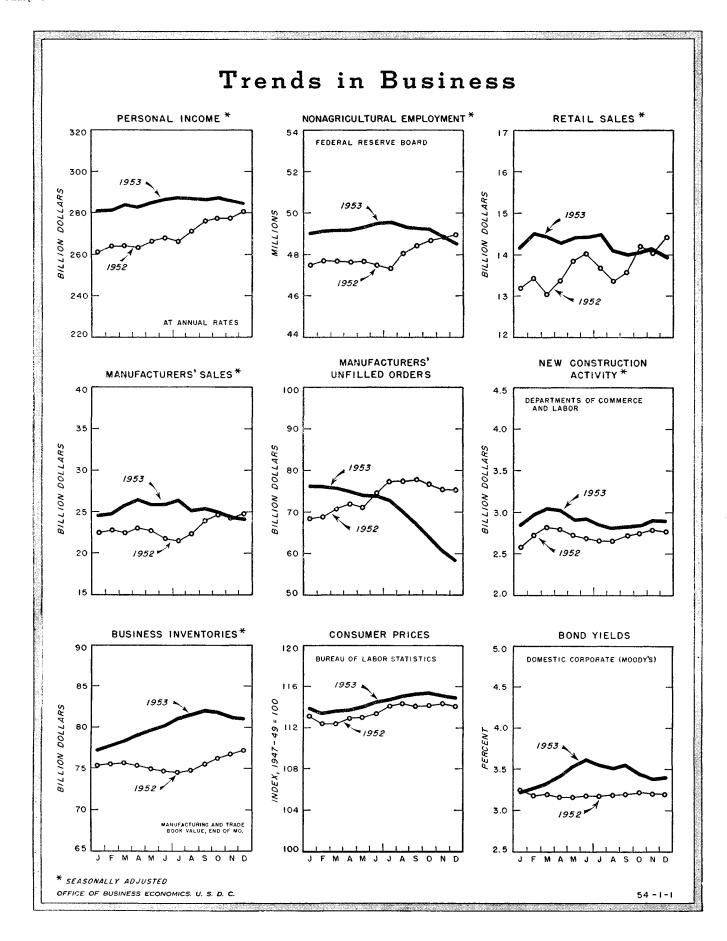
The swing in inventory investment itself appears to have been in part independent of and in part related to the changing pattern of sales during 1953. The accumulations of late 1952 and the first half of 1953 were concentrated in the durable goods area, particularly in the production and marketing of automobiles and other metal products.

The rapidity of accumulation was a consequence of the easing of basic metal supplies, which permitted rapid expansion of production of civilian durable goods from the rates of 1951 and 1952 and necessitated a corresponding increase in supporting stocks. The need to make good inventories of items depleted during the 1952 steel strike—which served also to delay and concentrate in a shorter time span the enlargement of production—and the progressive relaxation and elimination of inventory controls accentuated the inven-

As stocks came into balance with the higher production and sales rates for civilian durable goods, it was to be expected that inventory accumulation would diminish. In actuality, excessive inventories of some of the consumer durables accumulated, calling for actual liquidation to bring stocks of these goods into balance.

The stability of retail sales during 1953, following earlier advances, exerted a more pervasive though less pronounced influence by eliminating the incentive to augment inventory holdings to keep pace with rising sales. Additionally, with most industries able to deliver wide varieties of goods or relatively short notice in a generally improved supply situation, the need for heavy inventory commitments was reduced. As is customary, the desire of retailers to check accumulation led to a shortening of their order commitments, a reduction in new orders received by wholesalers and manufacturers, and a weakening in the incentive to hold inventories at the manufacturing and wholesale levels.

For many manufacturers of durable goods, however, the greatest change in their new order flow and their unfilled order position originated with their defense business. New orders placed by the Department of Defense for hard goods in 1953 were about one-third their 1952 value, whereas deliveries increased from \$23 billion to \$27 billion for the



year as a whole (although they were declining after midyear) and substantially exceeded new orders.

Although defense-supporting inventories cannot be isolated statistically, the changing course of defense spending must have contributed to inventory developments in 1953. In the early stages of the defense program, the expansion of defense production had necessitated a large buildup of raw material and goods-in-process inventories in advance of deliveries. The reductions in deliveries now in process and in prospect are, of course, small in comparison with the earlier advances, but should be permitting some reduction in the value of supporting inventories.

Stability of prices

Prices were generally stable throughout 1953 in both the consumer and wholesale markets. Prices of some individual commodities and commodity groups experienced considerable rise or fall, but these changes largely canceled out in the comprehensive price indexes. Broad price stability was important in the avoidance of speculation, which in other recent years had magnified business movements. It was of particular significance that the incentive for businessmen to change the size of their inventory holdings to secure gains or minimize losses from changing replacement costs was small in 1953 and was not uniform in direction for all products so that the inventory swing was not greatly intensified by that motivation.

However, with keener competition in commodity markets some adjustments in amounts paid by buyers were made in ways other than the lowering of list prices. Freight absorption, special discounts and other concessions were becoming more common, while payment of premiums above list prices and use of high-cost conversion metal virtually disappeared.

The 1953 average of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of consumer prices was 0.8 percent above that of the previous year, and the December-to-December change was the same. The movement was largely accounted for by the continued rise of consumer service prices and rents, while consumer-goods prices leveled out. Hence the divergence, which first became appreciable in 1952, between the recent trends of consumer goods prices and prices of services, including rents, widened further during the year.

In earlier postwar years service prices had lagged behind those of commodities, so that the recent differential movement was toward a restoration of earlier relationships. Rent and medical care which experienced the largest relative increase in 1953 are considerably lower relative to the prewar period than are the other major groups.

Changes in Consumer Price Index and Selected Components

74	1953 aver	age as a perce	entage oj
Item -	1940	1949	1952
Consumer price index	191. 0	112. 4	100. 8
Food	2 35. 8	112. 7	98. 3
Apparel	197. 0	$105.\ 4$	99. 1
Transportation.	$189.\ 5$	$119.\ 5$	102. 7
Medical care	166. 9	$116.\ 5$	103. 5
Rent	142. 8	118. 2	105. 3

The Bureau of Labor Statistics wholesale price index departed no more than 1 point from 110 (1947–49=100) all year. This stability in the index encompassed substantial declines in agricultural product prices offset by moderate increases in the prices of industrial products, which carry heavier weights in the index.

Prices of industrial products as a whole edged upward during most of 1953 and averaged a little higher for the year than in 1952. Industrial product groups whose prices averaged lower were chiefly those using agricultural raw materials, such as rubber products and cotton and wool textiles.

In the closing months of 1953 there was some tendency for prices of raw materials, including both agricultural prices and raw and semi-fabricated metals, to weaken in comparison with the earlier part of the year, and also in comparison with finished product prices. The effect, however, was insufficient to effect the broad stability of the price structure as a whole.

Financing investment requirements

Corporate profits after taxes were higher in 1953 and the rise was largely reflected in retained earnings, although dividends were up some from the previous year. The growing impact of accelerated amortization combined with somewhat higher regular depreciation provided additional internal funds. With about \$3 billion more provided by retained earnings and depreciation than in 1952, and additional amounts available temporarily as corporate income tax liabilities exceeded payments during the year, business did not require as much additional bank credit as in 1952. Bank loans underwent little net change over the year, compared with an expansion of \$2½ billion in 1952 and an even larger rise in 1951. Net new corporate security sales amounted to \$7½ billion in 1953, somewhat lower than in 1952 but above any preceding year.

Money market developments

The rise in interest rates which began in the second half of 1952 was accelerated in the winter and spring months, bringing the structure of interest rates to new highs for the postwar period. In the unsettled money market conditions prevailing during early 1953, marginal investment programs were reappraised and, in some cases, planned new financing was postponed.

Availability of Government-underwritten mortgage funds with fixed contract rates was adversely affected by the increased yields available from other investments. As a result the Federal Government early in the year raised the interest charges permitted on FHA and VA mortgage loans.

Beginning in May, the Federal Reserve Board undertook to purchase Treasury securities in the open market with a view to easing money markets. These operations continued during the remainder of the year, and by year-end approximately \$2 billion had been added to Federal Reserve holdings of Treasury securities. In addition, late in June the Board announced an estimated \$1.2 billion reduction in reserves which member banks were required to hold against their deposits.

These actions combined with a less insistent demand for funds to bring a substantial easing in the money markets, particularly in the market for short-term funds. Rates on 4 to 6 months prime commercial paper fell to 2½ percent by year-end, somewhat below the rate a year earlier and down one-half percentage point from the summer peak. The rate on new 3-month Treasury bills declined even more sharply from an average of 2.23 percent in June to 1.63 percent in December, the lowest December average since 1950.

Long-term rates were also affected but much more moderately. From June to late December the yield on the 30-year U. S. Treasury bond issue of April 1953 fell from 3.3 percent to less than 3 percent, and that on long-term corporate bonds from 3.6 percent to 3.3 percent—slightly above the average for December 1952.

National Income and Product in 1953



HE gross national product which measures the market value of national output was \$367 billion in 1953—5½ percent higher than in 1952. The rise in national income, which is the flow of labor and property income generated in current production, was from \$291% billion in 1952 to \$307% billion last year. When allowance is made for a small rise in average prices, the increase in the real volume of national output amounted to 4 percent. (See table 1.)

Table 1.—Gross National Product, or Expenditure in Constant Dollars, 1947-53 ¹

[Billions of 1939 dollars]

Item	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Gross National Product	138.6	143, 5	144.0	156, 2	167.0	172, 0	178.6
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods Nondurable goods Services	12.3 49.5	100. 3 12. 6 49. 7 38. 0	103. 2 12. 9 50. 7 39. 6	108. 9 15. 5 51. 7 41. 7	108. 5 13. 4 52. 4 42. 6	111. 4 12. 9 54. 5 44. 0	115. 9 14. 4 55. 8 45. 6
Gross private domestic investment New construction Producers' durable equipment Change in business inventories	6.9	22. 7 8. 0 12. 6 2. 1	18. 0 7. 9 11. 4 -1. 3	26. 8 9. 7 13. 3 3. 8	27. 6 9. 2 13. 4 5. 0	24. 3 9. 0 13. 6 1. 7	24. 9 9. 4 14. 2 1. 3
Net foreign investment	4.8	1.4	. 6	1	2.0	1.4	.4
Government purchases of goods and services. Federal. State and local.	16. 1 8. 5 7. 6	19. 2 10. 9 8. 2	22. 2 12. 9 9. 3	20. 7 10. 8 9. 8	28. 9 18. 9 9. 9	34. 8 24. 5 10. 3	37. 4 26. 6 10. 8
Gross private product 2	128.8	133. 7	133. 7	145. 7	153. 9	157.8	164. 4
Gross government product 3	9.8	9. 7	10.3	10. 5	13. 1	14. 2	14. 2

Data for earlier years are contained in July 1953 Survey of Current Business.
 Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
 Gross national product less compensation of general government employees.
 Compensation of general government employees.

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

With the rate of inventory accumulation somewhat lower than in the preceding year, the entire \$19 billion increase in gross national product reflected an advance in final purchases by consumers, investors, and government. Civilian expenditures were up \$17½ billion, with national security outlays increasing by \$3 billion. This was in marked contrast to the situation in the two preceding years when national security expenditures had accounted for a much larger part of the total increase.

Within the year, the flow of production, expenditures, and income reached a crest in the second quarter and receded in the closing half. National product in the final quarter of the year was approximately 2 percent below the second-quarter peak, and near the rate attained in the first quarter of the year. The factors in this shift have been reviewed earlier, the most important one being the change from a net inventory accumulation at a \$6-billion annual rate in the second quarter of last year to a reduction at a \$3-billion rate in the final quarter.

Noteworthy shifts also occurred in final demand in the second half of last year. After rising at a steadily decreasing rate over the course of the preceding 18 months, national security expenditures showed moderate absolute declines in the third and fourth quarters of 1953. At the same time, consumer purchases of durable and nondurable commodities also drifted downward. The effect of these declines on total final purchases was offset, however, by advances in other components of national expenditures, as shown in the chart. Consumer purchases of services and expenditures of State and local governments continued to rise. In 1953 nondefense expenditures of the Federal Government turned up as a result of farm price-support operations.

Consumer Demand

Consumer spending in 1953 was the highest on record, both in the aggregate and on a per capita basis. Total personal consumption expenditures amounted to almost \$230 billion, as compared to \$218 billion in 1952. The \$12 billion advance accounted for three-fifths of the increase in the gross national product.

With consumer prices showing the smallest year-to-year increase since 1950 (the annual average of nondurable goods prices actually registered a slight decline for the first time in several years) most of the rise in dollar value represented an increase in real volume. This increase, as may be seen in table 1, was the largest since 1949–50.

Consumer spending closely paralleled the movement of disposable income, which also advanced by 5½ percent from \$235 billion in 1952 to \$248 billion last year. The 1953 rate of personal saving accordingly remained at about 7 percent of disposable income, approximately the same as in the two preceding years.

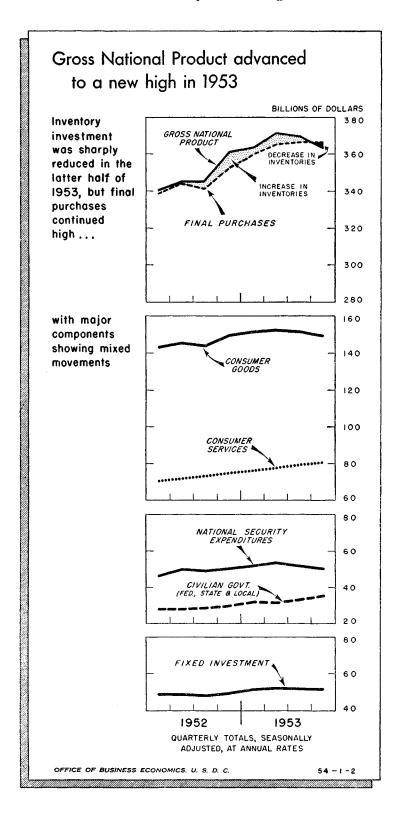
Within 1953, total consumer spending did not change materially from the second quarter onward, although shifts occurred among lines of expenditures. An easing in the total volume of spending for commodities occurred in the July-December period but was offset by the continued rise in outlays for services.

Autos lead advance in durables

Consumer outlays for durable goods amounted to \$30 billion last year as compared with \$26\% billion in the prior year. This upswing in durable goods purchases was in marked contrast to the moderate decline from 1951 to 1952 and was mainly responsible for the relatively larger increase in total personal consumption expenditure last year.

Automotive expenditures rose to \$13½ billion, the highest yearly total thus far in terms of dollar value, and second

only to 1950 in physical volume. New passenger car registrations last year were about 10 percent below the 1950 peak, but there has been some uptrend in accessories such as automatic transmissions and power steering.



Expenditures for automobiles and parts advanced from the opening quarter of 1952 until mid-1953, with the exception of the setback in the third quarter of 1952 that resulted from the steel stoppage. The declines in the rate of spending in the latter half of 1953 were moderate. Fourth-quarter expenditures were running at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$13 billion, about \$1½ billion below the second-quarter peak but still \$1½ billion higher than a year earlier

The aggregate of other durable goods purchases was maintained at \$16½ billion for the third consecutive year. This was exceeded only in 1950 when expenditures rose to \$17 billion. Quarterly fluctuations both in 1952 and in 1953 were relatively small. It may be noted, however, that whereas 1952 ended slightly on the upgrade, with the annual rate in the fourth quarter about \$½ billion higher than in the opening quarter of that year, the situation in 1953 was the reverse.

Nondurables stable

Consumer purchases of nondurable goods advanced by \$2½ billion last year, rising to \$121 billion. Like the durable-goods group, these expenditures reached a peak in the second quarter and eased in the subsequent months. The fourth quarter rate was slightly below that of the corresponding period a year earlier.

Clothing expenditures contined to show relatively little response to the annual increases in disposable income. At \$20½ billion, total outlays for clothing last year were slightly below the 1952 total and about the same as in 1951. If allowance is made for the small decline in apparel prices over the past 3 years, the deflated figures indicate a fractional advance in real volume during this period.

By contrast, expenditures for food and beverages over the course of the same 3-year interval have risen from \$69 billion to \$74 billion reflecting largely increased real volume. These expenditures edged downward in the fourth quarter of 1953, as food prices dropped moderately.

Services continue steady rise

Personal consumption expenditures for services continued to expand in 1953, mounting to \$78½ billion from \$72½ billion in the preceding year. The share of services in total personal consumption has increased steadily during the postwar period—from about 30 percent in 1947 to 34 percent in 1953, but is still low by prewar standards. This rise has reflected a larger-than-average increase in the composite of service prices which had lagged behind commodity prices during the war and early postwar periods. When the price factor is eliminated the share of services in the total volume of physical consumption has changed little from 1947 to 1953 and is similar to that in 1929.

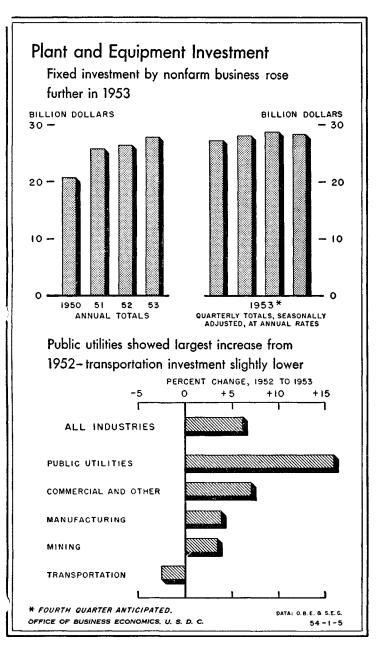
There has been an impressive absolute increase in the real volume of services in the postwar period, much of which occurred in housing and household operations—two categories which were directly affected by the postwar residential building boom. About 7½ million new units have been added to the Nation's stock of nonfarm dwellings since the start of 1947 in response to backlog needs and expanding housing requirements. With rents, including the imputed rental value of owner-occupied dwellings, comprising one-third on consumer services, the greatly expanded number of housing units accounted for an appreciable part of the total advance.

Associated with the housing expansion has been, of course, a sharply accelerated demand for utilities and related services. The electric light and power industry, for instance, reports an increase of about 12 million in the number of residential customers from 1947 to 1953, with annual consumption per home rising from about 1,450 to about 2,356 kilowatt-hours over the same period, as a result of the greatly increased use of electrical appliances and equipment. Aggregate annual consumption of electrical power for home use has more than doubled over this 6-year period. A similarly rapid expansion was experienced by the telephone industry

where the number of residential subscribers has advanced by almost 12 million since 1947, with 1½ million added during 1953.

Investment Demand

Gross private domestic investment in 1953 totaled \$54½ billion, \$2 billion higher than in 1952. The increase occurred primarily in nonfarm producers' outlays for new plant and equipment. Investment in housing was moderately higher and capital outlays by farmers lower.



Aggregate investment reached a high of \$58½ billion (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) in the second quarter and dropped to a rate of \$49 billion in the final quarter of the year, with inventory investment accounting for practically all of the decline.

Private nonfarm residential construction maintained a strong pace last year. Total outlays amounted to almost \$12 billion, about \$½ billion higher than in 1952, and stood second only to the 1950 building peak. A moderate decline occurred in the seasonally adjusted rate of activity from the high point in the first quarter, when a mild winter permit-

ted an unusually fast start on the year's construction. This decline was halted in September, and small rises were recorded in each of the three final months of the year.

Although the number of privately financed units started in 1953 slackened during most of the year, the total was about the same as in 1952. A moderate pickup in starts (adjusted for seasonal variation) occurred in the final quarter of the year.

Plant and equipment advance

Nonfarm business capital outlays, as measured by the Commerce-SEC plant and equipment survey, totaled \$28 billion in 1953, 5 percent above 1952. The physical volume of fixed investment expenditures was also higher in 1953, as capital goods prices rose only slightly between the 2 years. This record rate of business investment in new plant and

This record rate of business investment in new plant and equipment in 1953 further added to productive capacity. As a consequence of the sustained growth in productive facilities during the postwar period pressures upon capacity

have been greatly reduced.

Lowered rates of investment in 1953 were reported by a few industries. In some of these recent capacity additions have been especially high. Outlays by a larger group of industries showed a slowing in the rate of increase. On the other hand, the improved supply situation enabled companies in the utility and distributive fields to implement a greater portion of their still expanding programs.

Plant and equipment outlays by the public utilities in 1953 totaled \$4½ billion, one-sixth higher than in 1952. Manufacturers spent \$12½ billion in 1953, or 4 percent more than in the previous year. (See chart.) Commercial and communication companies also increased their rates of fixed investment. Among the major industries only the railroads reduced their rates of capital outlays—by about 5 percent—while other transportation and mining companies maintained 1952 rates.

Within manufacturing, considerably larger than average increases in plant and equipment expenditures from 1952 to 1953 were made by the chemical, paper, beverage, fabricated metals, electrical machinery, and nonelectrical machinery groups. Substantial cutbacks from 1952 rates of capital outlays were made by the textile and nonautomotive transportation equipment industries. Moderate declines occurred among companies in primary steel, primary nonferrous metals and food.

Certificates of necessity

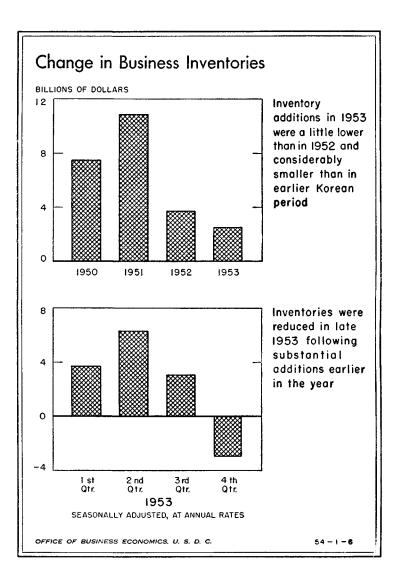
Work put in place under the accelerated tax amortization program amounted to over \$6 billion in 1953 as compared to somewhat over \$7 billion in 1952. In the last quarter of 1953, certificates of necessity were being issued at an average rate of \$300 million a month, as compared to an average of \$500 million a month in the first 6 months. For the year as a whole, certificates were granted for about \$5 billion of proposed investment.

At the year-end about \$20 billion of the \$29 billion of proposed investment under certificates of necessity issued thus far was in place. The greater part of the remaining facilities are scheduled for completion in 1954, with the program tailing off in the 1955-57 period.

Year-end position

Anticipated final quarter expenditures—at seasonally adjusted annual rates of \$28½ billion—were somewhat below those in the third quarter but above the first two quarters of the year. Year-end outlays by manufacturers were about

the same as at the end of 1952 but somewhat lower than mid-1953 rates. The decline centered in the durable-goods area and more particularly in primary steel and nonferrous metals. These industries had shown a considerably greater than average growth since 1950. Investment by motor vehicle and machinery producers, on the other hand, was quite buoyant.



Most nondurable-goods industries at the end of 1953 were at or above investment rates at the start of the year. The major exception was the textile industry where outlays have been declining since 1951. The strongest advances in fixed investment during 1953 were in paper and petroleum products.

Inventory swings

The rise in business inventories in 1953 in the national product accounts amounted to \$2½ billion. This was somewhat lower than in 1952, and considerably less than in 1950 and 1951. (See chart.) The reduction from 1952 to 1953 was due to inventories held by farmers; investment in nonfarm inventories was unchanged. Manufacturers' stocks accounted for about three-fifths of the nonfarm inventory accumulation in 1953, retail and wholesale inventories accounted for about one-third, while other nonfarm inventories were little changed.

An important factor affecting the course of inventories is 1953 was the changing role of inventories related to defens The rise in these stocks had accounted for th bulk of the increase in business inventories in the 1950-5. period. As defense programs matured, requirements fo related inventories tapered off.

The pattern of inventory investment during early 195. was to some extent an outgrowth of developments during 1952. Following the stoppage in steel production in mid-195 inventory accumulation proceeded rapidly reaching seasonally adjusted rate of over \$8 billion in the fourth

Inventory accumulation continued high during the firs half of 1953, reaching a peak of over \$6 billion at seasonall adjusted annual rates during the second quarter. It dropped to \$3 billion in the third, and was followed by net liquidation at a \$3 billion annual rate in the fourth.

In the earlier part of the year, the major factors in the accumulation of business inventories were the after-effects of the steel strike, the desire to build up stocks of durable good which had been reduced to low levels during the previou period of production controls, and a generally favorable demand situation. But the buildup proved too large, and in the second half of the year business moved to restore better balance in stocks, as well as to adjust holdings o particular commodities to a fall in actual and prospective

The largest changes in inventories during 1953 occurred in durable stocks which were particularly affected by the sup ply and demand factors that have been reviewed. Durabl goods stocks, both in manufacturing and in trade, showed the largest rates of accumulation in the first 9 months of th year, and also accounted for the largest part of the reduction in the fourth quarter. In spite of the fourth quarter liquida tion stocks of durable goods at the end of 1953 were con siderably higher than at the end of 1952. Nondurable good inventories also underwent some fluctuation during the year but their aggregate year-end level did not diffe significantly from that of the preceding year.

Inventory-sales ratios

The preceding discussion has been in terms of the change in the physical volume of inventories expressed in curren prices. This may be supplemented by data relating to in ventory book values (which, in general, reflect historica acquisition costs) because these are available in greater detail and are more pertinent for certain types of comparisons.

The most general conclusion suggested by the analysis o book values is that inventory-sales ratios have been increasing somewhat since the first quarter of the year and that owing to a drop in commodity sales the liquidation that occurred in the fourth quarter did not result in a reduction in these

ratios. (See table 2.)

Manufacturing inventories

As previously noted the bulk of the increase in manufac turing inventories in 1953 occurred in durable goods, while the level of nondurable goods inventories was about the same as at the end of 1952. Within the durable-goods group primary and fabricated metal companies accounted for two fifths of the 1953 increase in book value. The advance was particularly pronounced in the fabricated metal group especially motor vehicle and other transportation equipment producers whose production was substantially increased from 1952. In the nondurable group, chemical, petroleum, apparel, and leather producers increased the book value of their inventories while inventories of food, textile and other major soft goods groups were unchanged or lower.

By stage of fabrication the most notable rise occurred in finished goods stocks, chiefly of durables. Finished goods accounted for well over half of the year's increase in total manufacturing book values. Goods in process, following the course of manufacturing production, advanced through April, were steady through July, and then declined in the

Table 2.—Manufacturing and Trade Inventories

[Seasonally adjusted, end of period]

				19	53	
Item	1951	1952	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.
Book valu	es, billio	ns of dol	lars			
Total	75.3	77. 1	78. 3	80. 2	82. 0	81. 0
Durable goodsNondurable goods	38. 2 37. 1	40. 1 37. 0	41. 3 37. 0	$\frac{42}{37}$. 6	44, 1 37, 9	43. 3 37. 7
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	42. 9 22. 7 20. 2	44. 2 24. 4 19. 8	44. 8 25. 0 19. 8	46. 2 26. 0 20. 1	47. 1 27. 0 20. 1	46.7 26.8 19.9
Wholesale	11. 1 5. 8 5. 4	11. 3 5. 8 5. 6	11. 5 6. 0 5. 5	11. 7 6. 0 5. 7	12. 0 6. 2 5. 7	11.7 26.8 19.9
Retail	21. 2 9. 7 11. 5	21. 6 9. 9 11. 7	22. 0 10. 3 11. 7	22. 3 10. 5 11. 8	22. 9 10. 9 12. 0	22. 6 10. 6 12. 0
Sto	ck-sales	ratios				
Total	1. 72	1. 58	1. 58	1.60	1. 69	1. 71
Durable goods Nondurable goods	2. 21 1. 40	1. 94 1. 31	1. 92 1. 31	1. 98 1. 32	2. 14 1. 35	2. 25 1. 35
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	1. 99 2. 25 1. 76	1. 79 1. 95 1. 63	1. 74 1. 91 1. 56	1. 78 1. 98 1. 58	1, 86 2, 12 1, 59	1, 94 2, 32 1, 59
Wholesale Durable goods Nondurable goods	1. 22 1. 98 . 86	1. 17 1. 80 . 86	1. 21 1. 89 . 87	1. 21 1. 90 . 87	1, 29 2, 05 , 92	1. 26 1. 94 . 93
Retail Durable goods Nondurable goods	2. 29	1. 50 2. 03 1. 23	1. 52 1. 98 1. 27	1. 55 2. 05 1. 27	1. 64 2. 24 1. 32	1. 63 2. 27 1. 30

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

remaining months of the year. Their year-end level exceeded that of 1952. Purchased materials showed a small increase for the year as a whole.

Trade stocks

The increase in retailers' book values during 1953 was concentrated in a few major kinds of business with most lines moving within a narrow range. Inventories held by motor vehicle dealers accounted for almost three-fifths of the total increase. The number of new cars in dealers' hands rose through October from a relatively low level at the beginning of the year. In November and December stocks were reduced somewhat but their ratio to sales continued to rise. Moderate increases occurred in the inventories of furniture and appliance and general merchandise stores.

Additions to wholesalers' inventories occurred in both durable and nondurable goods, with the larger increases in electrical goods and alcoholic beverages.

Import surplus in 1953

A net import surplus of \$2 billion on goods and services, other than those matched by unilateral aid, developed in 1953, as compared with an approximate balance of exports and imports in 1952. The shift reflected primarily a drop in exports, with farm products accounting for roughly one-

half of the decline; also merchandise imports were larger. Imports, however, were reduced in the final quarter of last year, largely as a consequence of reduced buying of raw materials.

Government Demand

Government purchases of goods and services, Federal, State and local combined, amounted to \$85 billion last year as compared with \$77½ billion in 1952. Federal purchases at almost \$60 billion were about \$5½ billion higher than in 1952. These continued to grow until last summer, reaching a high of \$60½ billion at seasonally adjusted annual rates in the second quarter, and in the aggregate have shown little change since then.

National security purchases advanced from \$49 billion in 1952 to \$52 billion in 1953. The rate of spending for this purpose in the second half of last year dipped below the April-June peak of \$53½ billion, and in the final quarter was at a \$50-billion annual rate.

The reduction in the rate of national security spending occurred mainly in the domestic procurement of hard goods. Military payrolls and other current operating expenses of the defense establishment remained fairly even throughout the year. A decline in shipments under the foreign assistance programs in the latter half of the year was a contributing element, although for 1953 as a whole these shipments were substantially above 1952.

The increase in the nondefense expenditures of the Federal Government last year was attributable to the rise in the farm price-support operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Federal purchases other than CCC outlays were lower than in 1952 as Federal employment was reduced.

State and local spending rises

State and local government purchases rose to \$25 billion in 1953, up almost \$2 billion from the preceding year—about the same annual advance as the average since 1946. The trend reflects the process of catching up with the wartime backlogs of deferred construction, as well as the attempt to keep pace with the greatly expanded demand for capital facilities and current services associated with a growing and more prosperous population.

Wage and salary disbursements amounted to \$13½ billion last year and comprised more than half of State and local purchases. Employment in 1953 showed a further rise of almost 170,000 persons, about equally divided between school and nonschool activities. This employment increase accounted for a major part of the more than \$1 billion increase in the total wage bill.

Approximately \$7 billion of purchases represented new construction, with highway development accounting for more than two-fifths of this amount and school expansion programs for about one-fourth. Total construction outlays were about \$½ billion higher than in 1952. In addition \$5 billion was spent for supplies, equipment, and contractual services—about the same as in the preceding year.

National Income by Industries

All major industrial divisions, with the exception of agriculture, contributed to the advance of the national income last year. A large part of the total increase in income originated in the manufacturing industries, in marked contrast to the small advance registered from 1951 to 1952. All other private nonagricultural industries combined advanced by the same amount—\$8 billion—as in the preceding year. The net changes in income derived from each of the major indus-

trial divisions in this aggregate were also similar to those recorded from 1951 to 1952. (See table 3.)

Although the total flow of income from direct Government activities was up \$1 billion, this represented the smallest advance in the past several years.

Decline in agricultural income

Income in agriculture declined in 1953, continuing the downward movement initiated in the previous year. As a consequence of lower farm prices, income originating in agriculture was reduced substantially over the 2-year period.

Table 3.—National Income by Major Industrial Divisions, 1951-53 ¹

		Billions	of dollar	rs .	Percent-
Item	1951	1952	1953	Absolute change, 1952-53	age change, 1952-53
All industries, total	278. 4	291.6	307. 7	16, 1	5. 5
Agriculture, forestry, and fisheries	19. 9	19.3	16, 9	-2.4	-12.6
Mining	6. 0	6.0	6, 0	0	.3
Contract construction	14. 1	14.8	15, 2	.4	2.7
Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	88. 9	90. 6	99. 8	9. 2	10. 1
	48. 6	50. 8	52. 7	1. 9	3. 8
	22. 8	25. 0	27. 1	2. 1	8. 4
Transportation. Communications and public utilitiesServices.	14. 9	15. 5	16. 3	. 8	5. 3
	8. 1	8. 9	10. 1	1. 2	12. 5
	24. 3	26. 0	28. 0	2. 0	7. 7
Government and government enterprises	30. 0	34. 0	34. 9	.9	2. 6
Rest of the world	. 7	. 6	. 7		7. 1

^{1.} Detail will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding;

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

On an annual basis, average prices received by farmers showed a greater decline from 1952 to 1953 than from 1951 to 1952. The most rapid drop, however, occurred during the year 1952. The smaller decline during 1953, and especially the leveling off in the latter part of the year, reflected the influence of the purchase and loan program of the Department of Agriculture.

Domestic demand strong; exports lower

An appraisal of the forces leading to the decline in farm income and prices reveals contributory influences on both the demand and the supply side. While domestic consumption of farm products continued upward in 1953, the value of agricultural exports was down for the second consecutive year, with large declines in cotton and wheat. The full force of the reduced foreign demand for United States farm products was not reflected in farm income, however, as larger quantities of the chief export crops were placed under loan to the CCC.

Increased supply

Another influence leading to the decline in farm prices was the substantial rise in supply in the past 2 years. The rise has been considerably faster than the increase in population, whereas for a number of the immediately preceding years supply had failed to keep pace with population growth. The price of farm products on the whole is quite sensitive to changes in supplies, so that the substantial increase in the past 2 years has had a depressing effect upon farm prices.

Since influences both on the demand and upon the supply side are substantially different for crops and livestock, the recent developments are clearer if they are broken down into these two groups.

Crop production in 1953 was about as large as in 1952, and

appreciably higher than in any other year except 1948. Physical marketings of crops increased an estimated 7 percent in 1953, reducing somewhat stocks that are unsold on the farm (i. e., not pledged for CCC loan). The increased supply, however, did not move readily into consumption. The decline in agricultural exports, referred to above, affected chiefly crops and there was a considerable increase in the movement of crops into Government stocks, including CCC loans. With prices supported at 90 percent of parity for a number of crops, total cash receipts from the sale of crops were maintained at \$14 billion, the same as in 1952.

Livestock production was not much changed in 1953—perhaps a trifle lower than in 1952—but marketings were up substantially, following an earlier advance in 1952. Increased supplies have, with the exception of dairy products, moved into consumption at declining prices. The price decline has been sufficiently large to reduce cash receipts from the sale of livestock by about 6 percent in each of the past

2 years

Advance in manufacturing

Income from manufacturing rose by approximately 10 percent between 1952 and 1953. Although this \$9-billion rise compared with a much smaller increase of \$2 billion from 1951 to 1952, it did not connote any comparable change in final demand for manufacturers' output. Actually final purchases appear to have increased at very similar rates in both periods, although there were differences in their composition. Most of the differential rate of increase in manufacturing output in the two years reflected changes in the rate of inventory accumulation in the economy.

The increase in final purchases in 1952 was met primarily by the marked shift in the rate of accumulation of nonfarm inventories—the bulk of which originates in the manufacturing sector. With net inventory accumulation reduced from \$9½ billion in 1951 to \$3 billion in 1952, a substantial volume of manufacturing output could be diverted to the rising volume of final demand without any further increase in production. The comparatively small \$2-billion increase in manufacturers' production in 1952—which reflected in part the effects of the steel strike—was thus mainly a supplement to this very substantial diversion.

In the 1952-53 period, by contrast, net nonfarm inventory accumulation remained practically unchanged, taking each year as a whole. Accordingly, the increase in final purchases of manufacturers' products, which was comparable to that of the previous year, was accompanied by the much larger

increase in production shown in table 3.

Variation in activity during period

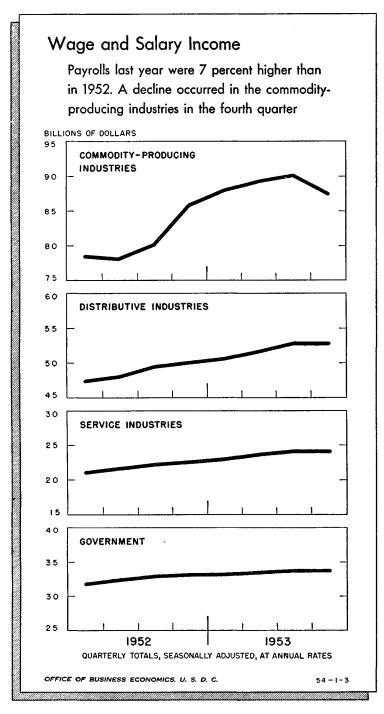
On a quarterly basis manufacturing activity fluctuated considerably in 1953. In the latter part of 1952 manufacturing output had mounted rapidly, as purchases of hard goods for consumer use, business fixed investment, and some categories of defense expenditure rebounded from the strike-affected third quarter of that year. Additionally, a large part of the expanded volume of manufacturers' production was used to replenish durable goods inventories at all levels, and to restore stocks to a more normal working balance.

The year 1953 thus began with very high manufacturing activity. A continued but more moderate rise was experienced during the first half of the year as a result of the combined effects of the sustained high rate of inventory accumulation and the further increase in final purchases.

Income originating in manufacturing leveled off by mid-1953, and turned down in the second half of the year. Aside from the inventory factor, there were moderate declines in Federal Government spending for national defense, in consumer spending for autos and for clothing and various other commodities, and in business outlays for some types of producers' equipment.

Rise in other industries

Among the other private industries, communications and public utilities, services, and finance showed larger-than-



average increases over the preceding year, closely approximating the advances made in 1952. The expansion of income earned in the remaining private industries was more moderate, and in most cases reflected the slackened pace of industrial activity in the second half of last year.

The rise in income originating in Government, which is measured by the compensation of employees, was restricted last year to State and local government payrolls. Military payrolls, which led the advance in the past 2 years, were stabilized, while Federal civilian wages and salaries declined.

Components of National Income

All major types of income except the net income of farm proprietors increased from 1952 to 1953. Changes were in general relatively uniform, excepting farm proprietors.

Increase in employee compensation

Compensation of employees, which comprises nearly twothirds of the national income, rose to \$207½ billion last year, \$14½ billion above the 1952 figure. A downward movement, confined to the commodity-producing industries and centered in manufacturing, was apparent in the final quarter. (See chart.)

Private wages and salaries, which rose from \$151 billion in 1952 to \$164 billion in 1953, made up the bulk of the year's increase. In marked contrast to previous years, Government payrolls contributed only a billion dollars to the advance.

About two-fifths of the increment in private nonfarm payrolls last year was attributable to the growth in employment. The increase in hourly earnings accounted for nearly two-thirds, with the reduction in the length of the workweek constituting a moderate offset.

Employment increases

As shown in table 5, full-time equivalent employment last year was about 2½ percent higher than in 1952 with manufacturing industries accounting for almost three-fourths of the increase. All other major industrial divisions showed moderate employment gains except mining, contract construction, and Government, where small reductions in the number at work occurred.

Despite the advance in employment in manufacturing for the year as a whole, sizable reductions occurred during the third and fourth quarters of 1953. In the durable goods industries the average number of production workers in the final quarter of last year was 6 percent below the second-quarter peak, and about 1½ percent below the fourth quarter of 1952. (See table 6.) In the nondurable goods industries the corresponding employment average in the final quarter of last year was 4 percent below the high second-quarter level, and about 3 percent below the fourth quarter of the preceding year.

Slight decline in average workweek

The length of the workweek was lower last year than in 1952 in all major industrial divisions except public utilities, but reductions were generally small. The average factory workweek has tended downward since the unusually high fourth quarter of 1952. In December it was about 1½ hours below December 1952 and, after adjustment for seasonal variation, about 1 hour below the average for the year 1953.

The average workweek for nonagricultural industries as a whole continued to exceed 40 hours. The principal industrial sectors that were below the 40-hour mark during the year—mining, construction, and nondurable goods manufacturing—have characteristically had a somewhat shorter workweek than the all-industry average for the past several years. In 1953, however, retail trade also ran somewhat below 40 hours.

Table 4.—National Income and Product, 1951, 1952, and 1953 ¹

[Billions of dollars]

				ions of dollar	21						
							Quarterly	, 1953			
Item	1951	1952	1953		Unadj	usted		Seasor	nally adjuste	d at annual i	rates
				I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
NATIONAL INCOME BY DISTRIBUTIVE SHARES											
National income	278.4	291.6	307.7	75, 7	77,4	77.1	(2)	306.7	310,7	308, 1	(2)
Compensation of employees	178. 9 169. 8	193. 2 183. 6	207.6 197.6	50.4 47.8	51. 8 49. 1	52. 6 50. 2	52. 8 50. 6	204. 5 194. 5	208. 0 198. 0	210. 4 200. 6	207. 7 198. 0
Private	141. 2 8. 6	151. 1 10. 4	164. 1 10. 4	39. 4 2. 6	40.8 2.6	$\begin{array}{c c} 42.1 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$	41.9 2.6	161. 3 10. 4	164. 5 10. 6	166. 9 10. 5	164. 4 10. 3
Government civilian Supplements to wages and salaries	20. 0 9. 1	22. 2 9. 6	23. 1 9. 9	5. 8 2. 6	5. 8 2. 6	5. 5 2. 4	6. 1 2. 3	22. 8 10. 0	22. 9 10. 0	23. 1 9. 8	23. 3 9. 8
Proprietors' and rental income 3	50.7 26.1	51. 2 26. 3	49, 9 27, 0	12. 7 6. 7	$12.4 \\ 6.7$	12. 3 6. 7	12. 5 6. 7	50. 8 27. 0	49.7 27.0	49, 1 26, 9	50. 0 26. 9
Farm Rental income of persons	15. 5 9. 1	14. 8 10. 0	12. 4 10. 6	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.4 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.1 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$	2. 9 2. 6	3. 1 2. 7	13. 4 10. 4	12.3 10.4	11.6 10.6	$12.2 \\ 10.8$
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	42.4	40. 2	42.4	10.7	11.3	10, 2	(2)	43.8	45. 2	40.7	(2)
Corporate profits before tax	43. 7 23. 6	39. 2 20. 6	43. 2 23. 6	10. 9 5. 9	11.5	10. 9 5. 9	(2)	44. 6 24. 4	45. 9 25. 0	43. 3 23. 6	(2) (2)
Corporate profits after tax	20. 1 -1. 3	18. 6 1. 0	19.6 8	$\frac{4.9}{2}$	5. 2 2	4.9 6	(2) .3	20.3 -,8	20.8 6	19.6 -2.6	(²) 1.0
Net interest	6.4	7.0	7.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1
ment employees	27.3	30, 9	31.8	8.0	8.0	7.6	8.1	31.5	31, 9	31.8	31.8
GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT OR EXPENDITURE				:							
Gross national product	329.8	348.0	367.2	89.2	91, 1	91,8	95.2	363, 9	371, 4	369.5	363.5
Personal consumption expenditures Durable goods	208. 1 27. 3 113. 4	218. 1 26. 7 118. 8	229. 8 30. 1 121. 2	54.3 6.7 28.3	57. 0 7. 5 29. 9	56. 3 7. 4 29. 3	62. 2 8. 4 33. 7	227. 7 30. 2 121. 2	230. 4 30. 7 122. 1	231. 0 30. 4 121. 3	230. 0 29. 1 120. 4
Nondurable goods Services		72. 7	78. 4	19.3	19.5	19. 6	20. 1	76. 3	77. 6	79. 2	80. 5
Gross private domestic investment New construction	23. 1	52. 5 23. 4	54. 4 25. 1	15. 0 5. 3	13. 4 6. 3	14, 6 7. 0	11. 4 6. 5	54, 9 25, 0	58. 5 25. 3	55. 2 24. 9	48. 8 25. 3
Residential nonfarmOtherProducers' durable equipment	11. 0 12. 2 24. 6	11.1 12.3 25.4	11. 8 13. 3 26. 7	2. 4 2. 8 6. 3	3. 0 3. 3 7. 0	3, 3 3, 7 6, 8	3. 0 3. 5 6. 6	12. 2 12. 8 26. 2	12. 0 13. 4 26. 9	11. 5 13. 4 27. 1	11. 6 13. 6 26. 5
Change in business inventories, total Nonfarm only	10. 9 9. 6	3. 7 3. 1	2. 5 3. 2	3. 4 3. 5	.1	. 7 1. 0	$\begin{bmatrix} -1.7 \\ -1.5 \end{bmatrix}$	3. 7 4. 0	6. 3 7. 0	3. 1 4. 2	-3.0 -2.3
Net foreign investment	.3	2	-1.9	5	6	7	.0	-2.1	-2.5	-2.1	-1.0
Government purchases of goods and services Federal	62. 9 41. 1	77. 5 54. 2	84. 9 59. 7	20. 4 14. 6	21. 4 15. 1	21. 6 15. 1	21. 6 14. 9	83. 4 58. 5	85. 0 60. 5	85, 5 60, 4	85. 7 59. 5
National security National defense	37. 4 34. 0	48, 9 46, 5	51. 8 49. 8	12. 9 12. 3	13. 4 12. 8	13. 0 12. 6	12. 5 12. 0	51. 6 49. 4	53. 5 51. 3	52, 1 50, <u>4</u>	50. 0 48. 1
Other national security	3. 4 4. 1	2. 4 5. 8	2. 0 8. 5	1.9	.6 1.9	2. 2	2.5	2. 2 7. 6	2. 3 7. 6	1. 7 8. 8	1. 9 10. 0
Less: Government salesState and local	21.8	23. 4	25. 2	5. 8	6.2	6.5	6.7	24. 9	24.6	25. 2	26. 3
DISPOSITION OF PERSONAL INCOME											
Personal income	254, 3 29, 3	269. 7 34. 6	284.5 36.6	69.1 12.7	71, 0 7. 2	71, 4 8. 7	73. 1 8. 0	281.6 36. 2	284.4 36.7	286.8 37.0	285, 9 36, 6
Federal State and local	26. 2	31. 1 3. 6	32. 7 3. 9	11. 5 1. 2	6. 2 1. 0	7.8	7. 2	32. 3 3. 8	32. 8 3. 9	33, 1 3, 9	32. 7 4. 0
Equals: Disposable personal income Less: Personal consumption expenditures	225. 0 208. 1	235. 0 218. 1	247. 9 229. 8	56. 4 54. 3	63. 8 57. 0	62. 6 56. 3	65. 1 62. 2	245. 4 227. 7	247. 7 230. 4	249. 8 231. 0	249. 3 230. 0
Equals: Personal saving	16. 9	16. 9	18. 1	2. 1	6.8	6.3	2.9	17. 7	17. 2	18. 8	19. 3
UCT, NATIONAL INCOME, AND PERSONAL INCOME				,			ļ				
Gross national product Less: Capital consumption allowances	329.8 24.2	348.0 27.0	367, 2 29, 3	89. 2 7. 1	91. 1 7. 3	91, 8 7, 4	95, 2 7. 5	363, 9 28. 2	371, 4 29, 2	369, 5 29, 6	363, 5 30, 0
Indirect business tax and nontax liability Business transfer payments Statistical discrepancy	25.7	28. 1 . 9 . 5	30.0	$\begin{bmatrix} 7.1 \\ .2 \\9 \end{bmatrix}$	7.5 .2 -1.3	7. 6 . 2 6	7.8	29.3 .9 -1.2	30. 1 . 9	30. 2	(2)
Plus: Subsidies less current surplus of Government enterprises	1.1		7 1	0	-1.5	b 1	1	-1.2	.7	. 4 3	2
Equals: National income	278.4	291, 6	307.7	75.7	77.4	77.1	(2)	306.7	310.7	308, 1	(2)
Less: Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment	42, 4	40. 2	42. 4	10, 7	11.3	10. 2	(2)	43.8	45. 2	40. 7	(2)
Contributions for social insurance Excess of wage accruals over disbursements	8. 2	8. 6 1		2.6 ,0	2. 3 . 0	2.1	1.8	9.0	9.0	8.8 .0	8.7 .0
Plus: Government transfer payments Net interest paid by Government	11. 6 4. 8	12. 0 4. 9	12. 8 5. 1	3, 2 1, 1	3, 2 1, 6	3. 1 1. 1	3, 3	12. 6 4. 9	12. 6 5. 0	12.6 5.1	13. 3 5, 2
Dividends Business transfer payments.	9. 2	9.1 9.9	9.3	$\frac{1.1}{2.2}$	2. 2	2. 2	2.7	9.2	9. 4 . 9	9. 6 . 9	9. 4 . 9
Equals: Personal income	1	269.7	284.5	69, 1	71,0	71,4	73, 1	281,6	284, 4	286,8	285, 9
	-										

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

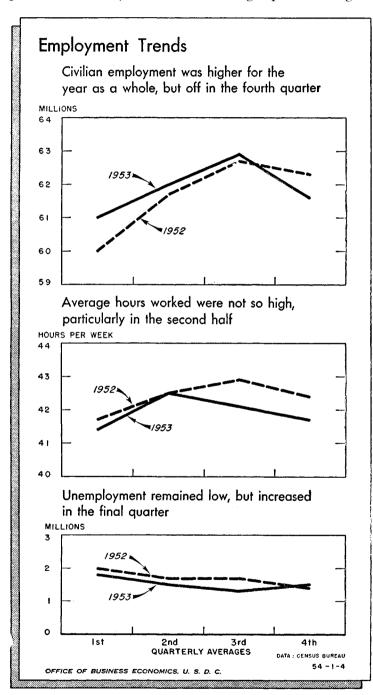
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

 $^{{\}it 3. \ Includes \ noncorporate \ inventory \ valuation \ adjustment.}$

Average hourly earnings advance

The rise in hourly earnings, which was the most important element in the payroll advance last year, continued in all major nonfarm industrial divisions. Increases from 1952 to 1953 in most of these divisions ranged from 5½ to 6½ percent.

Hourly earnings in manufacturing industries were up 5½ percent from 1952, and continued to edge upward during the



year. In the durable goods industries this process was halted in the final quarter because of reductions in overtime work and hence in premium pay.

In mining the advance was about 8 percent—more than sufficient to offset the effects of reduced employment and hours on the total payroll of the industry. Hourly earnings in railroads, by contrast, rose by 2½ percent in 1953. This

industry had shown larger-than-average increases in each of the two preceding years. The rise in the various service industries for which data are currently available was about 3½ percent.

Mixed trends in proprietors' incomes

The decline in total proprietors' and rental income from \$51 billion in 1952 to \$50 billion in 1953 was wholly attributable to the reduction in the net income of farm proprietors. The other two major components of this total—nonfarm business and professional earnings and the rental income of persons—showed further moderate advances last year which offset about half of the reduction in the farm component. The principal factors affecting farm income have already been discussed. Although nonfarm business and professional incomes at \$27 billion were \$½ billion higher than in the preceding year, this share showed virtually no movement from quarter to quarter within 1953.

Table 5.—Employment, Payrolls, and Average Annual Earnings by Major Industrial Division, 1952 and 1953 ¹

	time eq	r of full- uivalent oyees ²		es and ories	Average annual earning per full-time employee			
Item		ta in ands)		ions of lars)	Dol	Percent change		
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952-53	
All industries, total	53, 575	54, 915	183, 643	197, 641	3, 428	3, 599	5. 0	
Agriculture, forestry, and fish- cries	2, 154 892 2, 657	2, 170 854 2, 620	3, 331 3, 638 10, 647	3, 275 3, 753 11, 042	1, 546 4, 078 4, 007	1, 509 4, 395 4, 215	-2. 4 7. 8 5. 2	
Manufacturing	16, 438 9, 440 1, 811	17, 441 9, 649 1, 880	63, 004 31, 775 6, 543	70, 446 34, 052 7, 171	3, 833 3, 366 3, 613	4, 039 3, 529 3, 814	5. 4 4. 8 5. 6	
TransportationCommunications and public	2, 773	2, 787	11, 764	12, 220	4, 242	4, 385	3. 4	
utilities Services	1, 345 6, 097	1, 384 6, 197	5, 113 15, 301	5, 668 16, 499	3, 801 2, 510	4, 095 2, 662	7. 7 6. 1	
Government 3	9, 968	9, 933	32, 527	33, 515	3, 263	3, 374	3.4	
All private industries All private nonfarm industries	43, 607 41, 590	44, 982 42, 951	151, 116 148, 144	164, 126 161, 223	3, 465 3, 562	3, 649 3, 754	5. 3 5. 4	

^{1.} Components will not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.
2. Full-time equivalent employment measures man-years of full-time employment of wage and salary earners and its equivalent in work performed by part-time workers. Full-time employment is defined simply in terms of the number of hours which is customary at a particular time and place. For a full explanation of the concept, see Survey of Current Business, June 1945, pp. 17-18.

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

Rental income continued to advance with the steadily expanding volume of housing and other rent-producing properties, and the further rise in rental rates. The 6 percent increase of last year brought this share up to \$10½ billion.

Corporate profits rise

Information on corporate profits in 1953 is at present confined to published reports for the first three quarters of the year. However, by adding to these data an assumption about fourth quarter profits, a fairly satisfactory basis is provided for reviewing this component for 1953

provided for reviewing this component for 1953.

Corporate profits before taxes rose from \$39 billion in 1952 to about \$43 billion last year, closely approximating the 1951 total. The quarterly movement of profits paralleled generally the fluctuations in industrial activity during most of this period. Recovery from the effects of the mid-

^{3.} Includes government enterprises and rest of the world.

1952 steel strike carried the total up sharply in the fourth quarter of 1952. The expansion continued at a more moderate rate through the first half of last year. In the third quarter profits dipped after adjustment for seasonal variation, but remained substantially above the 1952 level. The reduction of sales and narrowing in margins responsible for this dip appear to have continued into the fourth quarter. Percentage margins bolstered to some extent by inventory profits realized during the third quarter were affected unfavorably in the final quarter of last year by inventory losses associated with the moderate price decline.

In general, inventory profits and losses have not been a major factor in overall profit margins since 1951. The corporate profits share of the national income, which excludes inventory gains and losses has, accordingly, followed the same pattern as the before taxbook profits, rising from \$40 billion in 1952 to \$42½ billion in 1953.

With the expansion in corporate profits, Federal and State profits tax liability also mounted from \$20½ billion in 1952 to approximately \$23½ billion last year. Because a larger percentage of total profits was subject to the Federal excess profits tax last year than in 1952, total tax liability increased more percentagewise than did before-tax profits.

Profits after taxes were about \$1 billion larger last year

than in 1952 and the pre-Korean (1947–49) average, both of which amounted to \$18½ billion.

Industrial shifts in 1953 profits

From the first 9 months of 1952 to the corresponding period of last year, the most striking advances in before-tax profits occurred in manufacturing, transportation, and communications and public utilities. Aggregate profits for these broad industry divisions were about one-fifth higher than in the first three-quarters of 1952. Available data indicate increases also for nearly all other major groups.

For most of these groups, the uptrend was checked in the third quarter, and manufacturing profits declined

significantly.

Both the improvement in the 9 months' totals and the decline after mid-1953 were widespread among the various manufacturing industries. In the 9 months' comparisons the oustanding relative increases, ranging from one-fourth to one-half, occurred in the metal and metal product groups, which in 1952 had been adversely affected by the midsummer steel strike. However, there were also sizable gains in other manufacturing groups. They approximated one-fifth in textiles and apparel, tobacco, leather, and stone, clay and glass. In most of the other industries, increases from 5 to 10 percent were the rule. The third quarter decline of manufacturing profits was concentrated in durable goods.

Table 6.—Production Workers in Manufacturing: Employment, Hours, and Average Hourly Earnings

Table 6.—	rrouncii	on worke	rs in Man	uiacturii	ıg: Empi	oyment,	nours, ar	ia Averag	e nourly	carnings	; 	
		1953 employment Hours worked per week in 1953 Average hourly ear							earnings in 1	953		
	Annual average (1,000)	Percent change from 1952	Fourth quarter average (1,000)	Percent change from IV quarter 1952	Annual average	Percent change from 1952	Fourth quarter average	Percent change from IV quarter 1952	Annual average	Percent change from 1952	Fourth quarter average	Percent change from IV quarter 1952
Manufactures	13, 650	4.6	13, 343	-2.1	40, 5	5	40. 1	-3, 1	\$1.77	6.0	\$1.79	4.7
Durable goods	8, 031	7,4	7,774	-1.6	41, 2	7	40,8	-3,3	1.87	6, 2	1, 89	3.8
Ordnance and accessories. Lumber and wood products, except furniture. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Machinery, except electrical. Electrical machinery. Transportation equipment, except automobiles. Automobiles. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing industries.	152 699 320 459 1, 123 935 1, 271 905 739 774 242	20.6 -2.0 3.6 2.5 8.0 10.0 6 12.1 9.6 6.1 9.8	151 681 310 457 1,080 903 1,207 886 722 713 242	12. 7 -5. 5 -5. 2 4 -4. 1 -1. 6 -2. 2 2. 1 3. 2	41. 0 40. 8 40. 9 40. 9 41. 7 42. 3 40. 8 41. 1 41. 4 40. 8	-4.4 -1.0 -1.455577 -2.8 1.5 -1.25	40. 5 40. 8 40. 8 40. 8 40. 1 41. 2 41. 9 40. 4 40. 5 40. 7 41. 4 40. 9	-2.9 -2.4 -4.0 -1.9 -3.4 -3.5 -2.3 -3.3 -4.3 -4.2 -2.8 -2.9	1, 90 1, 60 1, 54 1, 73 2, 06 1, 84 1, 96 1, 75 2, 00 2, 14 1, 78 1, 57	5.6 3.9 5.5 7.5 8.4 5.7 5.4 4.8 4.4 3.5	1, 93 1, 60 1, 56 1, 75 2, 08 1, 87 1, 99 1, 78 2, 05 2, 17 1, 81 1, 60	
Nondurable goods	5, 619	1.0	5, 569	-2.8	39, 5	3	39, 2	-2.7	1, 61	4, 5	1, 63	4, 5
Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile mill products. Apparel and other finished textile products.	96 1, 102	6 -2. 0 4 2. 2	1, 140 104 1, 057 1, 076	-1.1 -6.3 -7.4 -2.8	41, 3 38, 0 39, 1 36, 4	7 -1.0 0	41. 4 38. 9 38. 3 35. 8	-1. 2 -1. 3 -5. 7 -3. 8	1. 61 1. 24 1. 37	5, 9 6, 0 . 7 2, 3	1, 64 1, 24 1, 37 1, 36	6, 7 6, 9 0
Paper and allied products	444	5.0	450	3. 2	43.0	.5	42.9	-2.3	1.69	5.0	1.72	4, 1
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber products Leather and leather products	187 215	1.8 2 2.2 3.4 1.2	512 508 184 205 332	1. 4 -1. 9 -2. 1 -5. 1 -6. 5	38. 9 41. 4 40. 8 40. 3 37. 7	.3 .5 .5 -1.0 -1.8	39. 0 40. 4 40. 6 39. 3 36. 5	5 -1.9 5 -5.3 -5.2	2. 20 1. 82 2. 22 1. 93 1. 37	4. 8 6. 4 6. 2 5. 5 3. 8	2. 22 1. 85 2. 26 1. 92 1. 38	3. 7 6. 7 4. 7 3. 1 2. 1

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.

Production and Trade



INDUSTRIAL production as measured by the Federal Reserve index was 8 percent higher than in 1952. Most of the increase in output in 1953 was available for the civilian economy. Shifts in the composition of defense production from 1952 to 1953 resulted in reductions in output for some lines which were somewhat more than offset by increases in others so that on balance the aggregate volume of defense goods was slightly above 1952. Defense still required a substantial part of industrial production though not quite up to the roughly 15 percent of the total so utilized in 1952.

Within the year, production rose during the first half, continuing the advance, although at a slower rate, which began in midsummer of 1952 following the settlement of the labor dispute in the steel industry. In the second half, output held steady through August and then drifted slowly downward to a year-end rate about 7 percent below its earlier high and 4

percent below the fourth quarter of 1952.

The production cutbacks were accompanied by layoffs of factory workers, a reduction in weekly hours of work, and

moderate pressure on some raw material prices.

The year witnessed the turning point in the materials situation, especially for the metals which had been in relatively short supply in the preceding 2 years. By the end of the second quarter of 1953, supplies had in general caught up with demand. This resulted in the lifting of virtually all Government controls over prices and materials which had been in effect in varying degree during most of the period of the defense buildup.

Supplies of materials

Supplies of raw materials were produced in record volume and provided the basis for the large expansion achieved in industrial output from 1952 to 1953. In 1952 overall supplies were greatly reduced mainly because of the loss of steel production resulting from the midsummer work stoppage in steel mills. The enlarged volume of supplies available for the domestic market in 1953 resulted from a considerable expansion in output from domestic sources

and from increased imports and reduced exports.

The steel industry turned out a record 111.6 million short tons of raw steel. An equally impressive tonnage of finished steel products moved into consuming channels. The total of 80 million tons of finished steel was nearly 2.5 million higher than in 1951, and 22 million more than the best wartime year. Towards the end of the year, however, some of the important metal consuming industries placed fewer orders for steel as production schedules in some of the steel fabricating industries were trimmed and inventories reduced. The steel mill rate in the final quarter of 1953 averaged slightly below 90 percent of rated capacity as compared with approximately 100 percent in the first half of the year.

Production of aluminum increased steadily through September and then held at the high rate. Aluminum supplies, augmented by substantially higher imports, were more than half again as large as in 1952. Supplies of other nonferrous metals also expanded owing mainly to a larger flow from foreign sources. Mine operations for lead and zinc were depressed whereas copper output was about the same as in 1952.

Outside the metals groups, supplies available for domestic consumption generally expanded, with paperboard and some of the industrial chemicals which maintained operations at a high rate throughout the year showing the most significant gains. The higher volume of paperboard production may be attributable to some extent to technological advances which have brought steadily increased uses for these materials.

Overall consumption of materials exceeded all previous years. For many commodities, however, the rate of utilization—particularly in the latter half of the year—fell below production so that suppliers' stocks increased both in the quantity held and in relation to consumption.

Output higher

The expansion in manufacturing activity in 1953 was notable in the heavy industries which produce most of the equipment for the defense buildup and the large capital investment programs. The increase of 13 percent in durable goods production from 1952 to 1953 contrasts with a rise of somewhat less than 4 percent in the nondurable goods segment. Minerals production advanced at a somewhat slower rate.

Table 1.—Expansion of Basic Facilities

	:	Indicated	l capacit;	y
Product	Jan. 1 1950	Jan. 1 1953	Jan. 1 1954	Goal 1954-56
Steel ingots and steel for eastings Thous. sh. tons	99, 393	117, 547	124, 300	
Aluminum, primarydo	720	1, 250	1, 485	1, 770
Petroleum refiningThous, bbls, per day	6, 696	7, 639	8, 100	8, 340
Paper and boardThous, sh, tons	25, 500	28, 500	29, 300	29, 700
Sulfuric aciddo	13, 500	14, 560	16, 300	18, 200
Electric powerThous, kilowatts	63, 100	82, 117	92, 000	116, 000

Sources: Electric power, Office of Defense Mobilization; all others, U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration.

Especially striking were the large increases in output of all of the metal working industries among the durables and rubber, paper, chemical, and petroleum products among the nondurables. For other industries the gains were quite moderate. In textile and apparel mills and in the leather products industry activity was about the same or only a shade higher than in 1952.

The gradual decline in industrial production in the closing months of the year was reflected in both durable and non-durable goods industries. The extent of the decline, however, varied considerably among the major industry groups. Output in some industries in the fourth quarter was maintained at or close to peak rates; for a large group the decreases were moderate, generally under 6 percent, while in a few industries production declined 10 percent or more.

Substantial gains in output in the durable goods industries for the year as a whole were shown for primary metals, machinery, and transportation equipment, including motor vehicles. Output of these industries was influenced by the

continued large volume of defense work.

Production of machinery increased during most of 1953 with the electrical segment showing greater strength than the nonelectrical group. In a few machinery lines, such as farm, tractors, and certain types of industrial equipment and office machines, operations were at reduced rates during a large part of the year. In the machine tool industry—a key segment within the machinery group—shipments reached a new peak but the industry has been cutting into its backlogs as new civilian business, although large in volume, has not been sufficient to offset the drop in defense orders.

As a result of the combination of a high rate of shipments, and a reduction in incoming orders particularly in the closing months of the year, backlogs of the metal fabricating industries as a whole declined 15 percent during the course of the year. A part but not all of the fall in new orders and backlogs was due to the decline in military buying.

Activity in plants producing both military and civilian type aircraft, aircraft engines and related parts, as represented by manhours worked, was substantially higher than in 1952. Unfilled orders in this industry are still very large.

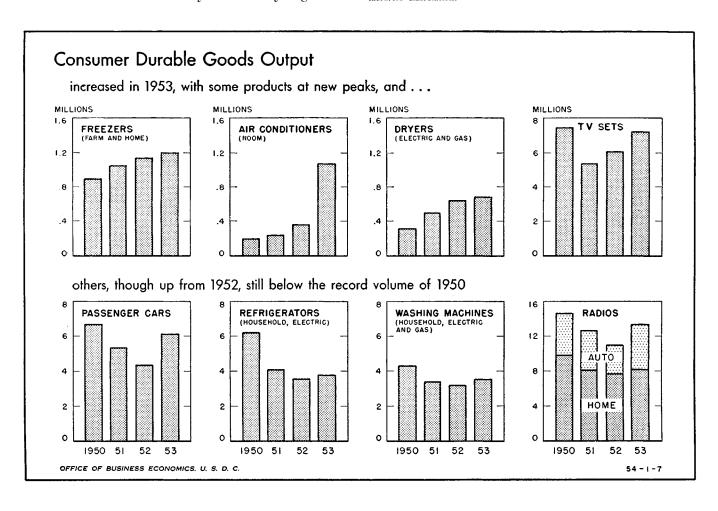
On the other hand, shipbuilding yards were less active than in 1952 reflecting a marked slowdown in new business and the working off of defense and civilian orders for new ship construction.

Production of freight cars was slightly higher whereas locomotives declined from 1952 to 1953. Backlogs in this industry are now much lower than they were at the beginning of 1953. The dieselization of Class I railroads has made great strides in the postwar years as indicated by the fact that on January 1, 1954, nearly 23,000 diesel-electric locomotive units were in service, handling roughly three-fourths of the freight and close to seven-eighths of the passenger and switching operations on railroads. At the end of 1945, less than 4,000 units were in use.

Higher output of consumer durables

Production of major consumer durable goods, as measured by the Federal Reserve index with 1947-49 as the base year, increased one-fourth from the relatively low volume of 1952 when materials controls and supply difficulties restricted output in some important lines. Increases in production were registered for most products ¹ but the sharp gain in assemblies of passenger cars accounted for the bulk of the large rise in the total index. Although the decline in most segments of manufacturing which developed in the closing months of the year was relatively moderate, the adjustment in output of major consumer durables started earlier and was more pronounced, with the rate of production in the

^{1.} Sources of data shown in chart are as follows: Freezers, dryers, refrigerators, electrical merchandising; air conditioners, Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute; television sets and radios, Radio-Electronics-Television Manufactures Association; passenger cars, Automobile Manufacturers Association; and washing machines, American Home Laundry Manufacturers' Association.



final quarter substantially below the October-December 1952 period. The declining trend in production of household durables which was particularly sharp contributed largely to

the overall drop in the index.

The automobile industry, which completed its second best year, set a fast pace until the final quarter of 1953 when model changeovers and assembly line closings for inventory adjustments slowed down plant operations. The year's production performances resulted in a turnout of over 6.1 million passenger cars and 1.2 million trucks, a total of 7.3 million units, an increase of 1.8 million over 1952. In 1950 over 8.0 million cars and trucks were produced.

For major consumer durables other than autos, production declined after the first quarter with the rate of output in the October-December period not only substantially below the first quarter rate but well below the average for 1952. The cutback in output was particularly pronounced for some of the old established household appliance lines. Despite

the downtrend, total output of appliances and radios and television sets was substantially higher in 1953 than in 1952.

Many of the relatively new lines continued to move ahead. Room air conditions hit volume production increasing nearly threefold over 1952—from 360,000 to nearly 1.1 million units.

The expansion in output of television sets in 1953 was aided by the addition of well over 200 new reception areas placed in operation during the year. Despite this favorable development production remained moderately below 1950. The demand for television receivers slackened appreciably in the final months of the year. The increase in the number of radios produced reflected largely the expansion in the auto type sets. Total output of the radio-electronics-television industry, as measured by the value of manufacturers sales, reached \$5 billion, an increase of \$1 billion over 1952. Defense production, consisting chiefly of electronics equipment, accounted for approximately one-half of the total.

Agricultural Production

The year 1953 was one of large aggregate output of farm products, about equal to the record year 1952. The total volume of commodities reaching the market or going under oan to the Commodity Credit Corporation rose to a new high as marketings were somewhat larger than actual production during the year. Government-held stocks including those pledged for price support loans, rose substantially. Production controls to be effective in 1954, were reimposed upon major crops which account for about half of total acreage harvested.

Crop production was nearly as high as in 1952 and was otherwise exceeded only in 1948. Though there were periods of unfavorable weather conditions which led to considerable abandonment of acreage planted, average yields on acreage harvested were equal to the previous high in 1948. Total acreage planted was slightly above 1952 and the average for the preceding decade but, because of increased acreage losses, harvested acreage was down somewhat. Pastures were severely affected by widespread drought in the summer and fall months, and increased feeding of hay and concentrates was required in the affected areas. Emergency measures were taken to provide for movement of livestock out of drought areas and for inshipments of feed, which was in good supply for the country as a whole.

Jarryover increase

Cotton production rose to 16.4 million bales, the second largest crop produced since 1937. In each of the past 3 years production has exceeded 15 million bales. Meanwhile exports have dropped off. Carryover increased from 5.6 million bales at the beginning of the 1953–54 marketing season to an estimated nearly 10 million at the end of the season.

Wheat production was only moderately lower than the near-record crop of 1952. Exports have declined substantially. As a consequence, the carryover of wheat has risen from about 250 million bushels in mid-1952 to an estimated 800 million bushels at the end of the current season. With

controls in effect, the winter acreage seeded in the latter part of 1953 was one-fifth smaller than a year earlier.

Feed grain production was moderately lower in 1953 than a year earlier, but a considerable reduction in feed consumption by livestock was accompanied by a rise in stocks. Corn

Table 2.—Volume of Farm Marketings and Home Consumption ¹
[1947-49=100]

		Total			Per capita	
Year	All crops	All livestock	All com- modities	All crops	All livestock	All com- modities
1920	62	65	64	85	89	88
1925	67	72	70	85	91	89
1930	69	75	72	82	89	86
1935	61	70	66	70	80	76
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	74 76 83 81 87	84 86 95 104 107	80 82 90 94 99	82 84 90 87 92	93 94 103 111 113	89 90 98 101 105
1945	89 87 96 98 106	106 104 103 97 101	99 97 100 97 103	93 90 98 98 104	111 107 104 97 99	104 101 102 97 101
1950	96 94 97 104	102 104 108 113	99 101 104 109	93 89 91 95	98 98 100 103	96 96 97 100

Index of volume of farm marketings and home consumption supersedes the series on volume of agricultural production for sale and for farm home consumption.
 Indexes for 1953 are based on calendar-year quantities estimated as of Jan. 15, 1954.

stocks are unusually large with the supply of other feed grains below average. Movement of feed under loan was considerably larger in the fall of 1953 than a year earlier.

Tobacco production was lower in 1953 than in each of the two preceding seasons, both years of large crops. Oil crops

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. Per capita calculations based upon population data from Bureau of the Census.

were also down as drought cut yields of soybeans. Output of truck crops and vegetables was higher than in other recent years. The potato crop was up substantially from the small harvests of the past 2 years.

Though crop production was slightly lower in 1953 than in 1952, marketings of crops rose an estimated 7 percent. If adjustment is made for population growth, as shown in table 2, crop marketings per capita have risen in the past 2 years, though they are not above the early postwar years.

Exports have declined substantially, however, narrowing the market for crops as a group. This lower demand has been accompanied by an increase in the flow of commodities under price support loan and purchase programs which has sustained eash receipts from crops. Thus, estimated eash receipts from crops were about \$14 billion in 1953, the same as in 1952 and higher than in any earlier year. Approximately one-fourth of this total, however, represented government loans and purchases for price support purposes. Since production of a number of principal crops is considerably

Table 3.—Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings Including CCC Loans

[Billions of dollars	J		
Year	Total	Crops	Livestock and products
1948	30. 2 27. 9 28. 3 32. 8 32. 4 31. 1	13. 1 12. 6 12. 4 13. 2 14. 0 14. 0	17. 1 15. 4 16. 0 19. 6 18. 4 17. 1

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

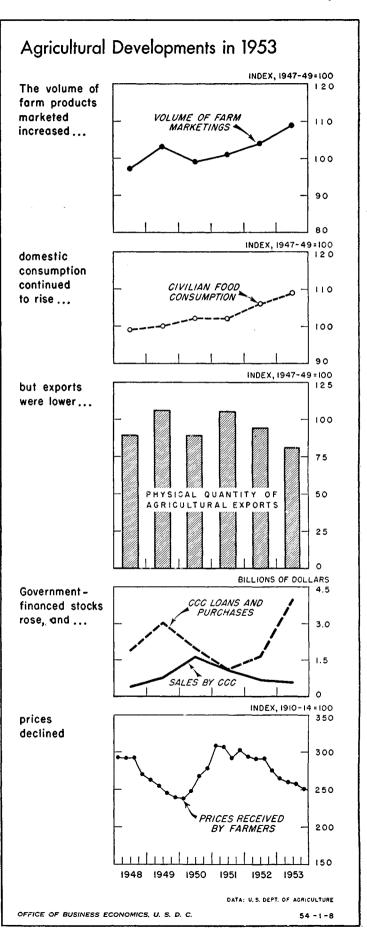
above current and prospective consumption requirements, the Secretary of Agriculture has requested a substantial reduction in acreage in 1954, invoking acreage control programs. The restrictions will be applicable for the 1954 crops of cotton, corn, and wheat, in addition to peanuts and tobacco which were also restricted in 1953.

Fewer livestock on farms

For livestock and products, the volume of marketings has shown a somewhat larger increase than in the case of crops in the past few years. As shown in the accompanying table livestock and products marketings were appreciably higher in 1953 than in any earlier year. On a per capita basis, they were higher than in any other recent year although somewhat lower than in a few years during and immediately after World War II. With the increase in volume of marketings in the past 2 years, there has been a greater percentage decline in prices, so that cash receipts from livestock and products have declined each year, falling from \$19.6 billion in 1951 to \$18.4 billion in 1952, and to \$17.1 billion in 1953.

Both the increase in marketings and the decline in cash receipts have been most substantial in the case of beef cattle. The decline in receipts from the sale of beef cattle during the past 2 years has been as large as the decline in all cash receipts from farm marketings. During the past year there has been a downward adjustment in the number of steers on farms, and particularly in the number placed on feed, pointing to some letup in the marketing of fed cattle.

Hog production and marketings in 1953, on the other hand, were at a low point for the postwar period. In each of the past 2 years the size of the pig crop has been cut back



about 10 percent. In 1953, about 82 million pigs were saved, the smallest crop in several years. The number of hogs on farms in December of 1953 was one-fifth lower than a year earlier, though farmers reported that they were breeding somewhat more sows for spring farrowing in 1954 than the small number of a year earlier. With the decline in hogs marketed there was a more than proportionate rise in prices and cash receipts were higher in 1953 than a year earlier.

Dairy output rose about 4 percent from 1952 to 1953, which is the largest annual change since the beginning of vorld War II. Only the drought, which damaged pastures severely beginning in the summer months, prevented a

larger rise. Most of the increase in output went into manufactured dairy products with rises of about one-tenth in cheese, one-fifth in butter, and two-fifths in nonfat dry milk solids. Purchases of each of these products for price support purposes were large during most of the year, easing up only in the early fall months. During the year the Commodity Credit Corporation purchased about one-fourth of total butter and cheese production and about one-half of nonfat dry milk output. Total cash receipts from dairy products during 1953 were moderately lower than in 1952.

Poultry and egg production were about the same in 1953 as a year earlier, but prices averaged higher and cash receipts

were about 10 percent above those of 1952.

Construction Activity

Construction activity in 1953 set a record in both dollar and volume terms. Aggregate expenditures were almost 35 billion, 7 percent more than the value of work put in place in 1952. Outlays of business, Government and individuals were all higher than in 1952; farmers were the only important group spending less than a year earlier.

Increases reflected such factors as favorable business and personal income, continued progress in the defense program, improvement in supplies, and the continuance of backlogs of

demand.

Unlike the immediately preceding years, activity was no longer limited by material shortages or by Government credit restrictions which were aimed at reducing the physical volume of less essential construction and increasing public and private facilities required for the Korean defense effort. Output of building materials rose more than 5 percent above the 1952 average to a postwar high.

Construction costs, as measured by the Department of Commerce composite index, increased some 2 percent over the 1952 average, with wage rates up somewhat more than materials prices. Wage rates in the building trades rose during the year but a softening in lumber prices caused average building material prices to edge off after July while

overall costs remained level after midyear.

Private construction outlays in real terms, after declining about 10 percent from 1950 to 1952, rose more than 5 percent in 1953. Real public outlays advanced slightly above 1952 after having increased by more than a third in the two

previous years.

As the lower panel of the chart shows, there was a slight decrease in total dollar value of activity in the second half of the year—after usual seasonal allowances are made—although aggregate work put in place in the final quarter of the year was virtually as high as the average for the year. This easing is traceable primarily to reduced expenditures for public construction, which decreased 7 percent between the first and second halves. In the private area a small drop in private residential activity was almost wholly offset by higher nonresidential expenditures.

Residential starts exceed one million

Work put in place on privately built houses in 1953 totaled almost \$12 billion, 7 percent more than in 1952 and close to

the record outlays of 1950. The large volume of activity was due basically to the continued high rate of household formation and the sustained large flow of income. The mild weather of the 1952–53 winter permitted a relatively large number of houses to be started in the early months of 1953 and this influenced the pattern during the year.

Table 4.—New Construction Activity

		\mathbf{M} illions	of dollar	S	Percent	change
Type of construction	1950	1951	1952	1953	1950~ 1953	1952- 1963
Total new construction	28, 454	30, 895	32, 638	34, 843	22	7
Total private	21, 454	21, 564	21, 812	23, 615	10	8
Residential		10, 973	11, 100	11, 905	-6	7
Other private	8,854	10, 591	10, 712	11, 710	32	9
Nonresidential 1	3,889	5, 216	5,099	5, 796	49	14
Industrial		2, 117	2,320	2,226	110	4
Commercial		1, 371	1, 137	1, 791	39	58
_ Other 1	1, 539	1,728	1,642	1, 779	16	8
Farm construction		1,646	1,610	1,475	-10	-8
Public utility	3, 330	3, 729	4,003	4, 439	33	11
Total public	7, 000	9, 331	10, 826	11, 228	60	4
Residential	345	595	654	554	61	− 15
Military and industrial		1,833	3, 055	3,081	668	1
Other nonresidential	2, 160	2, 523	2, 452	2, 559	18	4
Highway, water and sewer		3, 234	3, 552	3, 911	33	10
All other public	1, 163	1, 146	1, 113	1, 123	-3	1

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

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Business and Defense Services Administration.

The trend toward home construction in outlying areas of cities continued in 1953. Approximately 50 percent of the private housing units were started outside of urban areas, in contrast to an average of 43 percent from 1946 to 1950 and 48 percent in 1951 and 1952. This movement of population and home construction has been a powerful stimulus throughout the postwar period to investment in roads, utilities, and commercial and related nonresidential construction, which, as noted below, experienced sizable increases over the year.

The trend to more expensive housing also continued through 1953. Last year the average unit cost of private one-family houses again outstripped the rise in construction costs; the differential reflects primarily the larger housing units being built to accommodate growing families and to satisfy the demand for better housing stemming from increased family incomes.

Close to 1.1 million private nonfarm units were started last year, about the same number as in 1952 but about one-fifth lower than in 1950. This was the fourth successive year of more than 1,000,000 private starts.

In terms of the movement within the year it appears that private housing initiated reached a high point of 1.2 million in the first quarter—on a seasonally adjusted annual rate basis—dropped to just under a million in the third quarter, but picked up in the closing three months to about the same average for the year as a whole.

Home mortgage debt increased

Reflecting primarily the higher value of residential construction, mortgage debt on 1- to 4-family nonfarm houses increased by almost \$7 billion in 1953, about \$1 billion more than the rise in 1952. Outstanding mortgage debt amounted to \$65 billion at the end of 1953. Over the postwar period generally, the servicing of this debt was aided by the sustained large volume of income earned by individuals and the relatively favorable terms of postwar mortgage financing.

Availability of Government underwritten financing was, however, somewhat restricted in the more recent period by general money market developments—and conventional mortgage debt has been rising more rapidly. The rise in general long-term interest rates which began in the latter part of 1952 and which continued at an increased pace in the early months of 1953 placed Government underwritten mortgages with fixed contract rates under some competitive disadvantage.

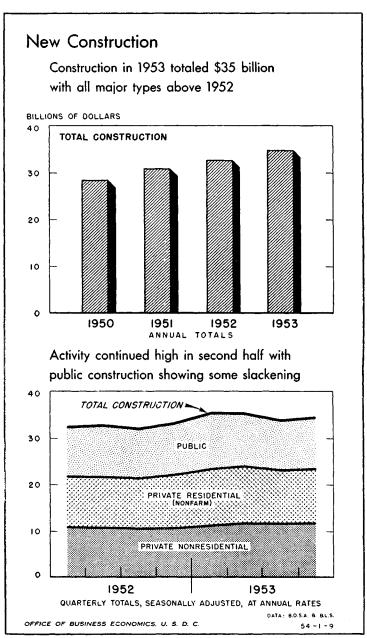
These contract rates were raised early in 1953, from 4 percent to 4½ percent on Veterans' Administration loans, and from 4¼ percent to 4½ percent (gross return to lender) on Federal Housing Administration loans. With interest rates in the general money market tending downward after midvear, the combined influence of these changes tended to improve the attractiveness to lenders of the Government-underwritten loans, which typically involve more liberal terms of financing and hence have more appeal to the prospective house purchaser.

The total value of Federal Housing Administration and Veterans' Administration mortgage loans made in 1953 amounted to \$5.4 billion, or slightly more than one-quarter of total home mortgage recordings in the year. This volume of loans was close to the peak reached in 1950, when Government-underwritten new mortgages represented approximately one-third of the total. Over the latter part of 1953, there appeared to have been some improvement in the relative position of VA-FHA-type mortgage lending, as these loans accounted for almost 30 percent of total recordings.

Although mortgage debt has risen rapidly in the recent period, the indebtedness does not appear to have resulted in major servicing difficulties. Fixed servicing charges—principal and interest—in the aggregate represented in 1953 a somewhat larger portion of disposable income than in 1952. These charges are still not especially high in historical perspective, particularly if allowance is made for the underlying trend to homeownership and hence to greater long-term indebedness on the part of the public. In this connection it may be noted that while mortgage debt expanded rapidly in recent years, homeowners equities have likewise risen not only because of the generally upward trend in prices of residential units but because of regular repayments on principal which are now the rule in residential real estate markets.

At year-end 1953, the position of the Federal Housing Administration contract rate relative to yields on long-term United States Treasury bonds was similar to that of mid-1952, while the new contract rate on Veterans' Administration loans was somewhat higher relatively. In contrast to

earlier years when the Veterans' Administration loan market was receiving Federal support through mortgage purchases by the Federal National Mortgage Association, funds for such support in 1953 were for the most part limited to special programs and were not available for the general mortgage market.



Nonresidential construction

Private construction other than residential showed the firmest tone last year of any of the major segments, with activity rising almost 10 percent above 1952. Changes within the group, however, were mixed.

Industrial construction was 4 percent below 1952 and exhibited a declining trend throughout the year. The fourth quarter seasonally adjusted rate of expenditure was about one-sixth lower than the first quarter rate. The reduced outlays are attributable to the advanced stage of the defense expansion program, particularly in the case of manufacturing industries such as primary metals, which experienced very sizable increases in expansion outlays following the outbreak of the Korean hostilities. Despite the

easing in industrial construction in 1953, activity at the end of the year was still large—the fourth quarter adjusted rate being some three-fifths higher in real terms than the 1950

rate of activity.

Outlays by public utilities, on the other hand, rose 10 percent in 1953 and, in contrast to the industrial sector, remained on a high plateau in the second half of the year. Increases over 1952 were general for all major sectors within this group.

Commercial construction increases most

Commercial construction, which had been limited in 1951 and 1952 by restrictions on the use of scarce materials and credit regulations, increased sharply last year. Activity was almost 60 percent over 1952 in current dollars. movement within the year continued the rise from the low point in the spring of 1951; the seasonally adjusted annual rate in the fourth quarter was two-fifths above the first

Strong underlying demand was also an important factor in the rising tempo of commercial building last year. trend of population to the suburbs, the development of suburban shopping centers, the increase in supermarkets and store modernization programs provided a solid underpinning

for commercial building activity.

Other types of nonresidential building, which were limited by Government restrictions but which are also related to the establishment of new residential communities, rose last year-"religious" and "social and recreational" construction each increased 20 percent or more.

Public construction

Public construction expenditures in 1953 totaled approximately \$111/4 billion, some 4 percent more than the value of work done in the previous year. Physical volume, although well below 1942, a year of very heavy military and federallyfinanced plant construction, was at a peacetime peak.

The year-to-year increase in public construction activity was the smallest since 1946. This was attributable primarily to a levelling out in federally-owned and assisted construction programs during the year. The value of contract awards for federally-financed construction in 1953 fell substantially below the figure for 1952—a postwar high—and was not much different from the 1950 value. Public construction activity financed with Federal money, however, was virtually unchanged from 1952 due primarily to the large carryover in construction in progress at the start of 1953.

The small change in Federal construction is in large measure a reflection of the substantial progress on the defense construction program. Military and naval construction, for example, dropped 5 percent below a year ago while industrial construction, including atomic energy facilities, increased only 5 percent; both of these areas experienced very sharp advances following the outbreak of the Korean hostilities.

Public residential and hospital construction underwent sizable decreases over the year as a result of cutbacks in Federal programs. Residential construction declined by about 15 percent due to statutory limitations on public housing for fiscal years 1953 and 1954; public housing units started in calendar year 1953 totaled 36,000, substantially lower than in 1951 and 1952.

State and local construction was one of the strong segments as the gradual extension of facilities continued. The sharpest advances here took place in highway and sewer and water facilities, all of which are related to the heavy volume of postwar housing construction and the population shift to outlaying areas. Activity in these fields totaled \$4 billion in current dollars—up 10 percent over 1952—and in real terms exceeded the previous peak established in 1930.

Retail Trade

Retail sales in 1953 of \$171 billion, were nearly \$7 billion or 4 percent more than in 1952. Since average prices for goods sold at retail changed but slightly between 1952 and 1953, the physical volume of goods sold also advanced by about the same percentage. Sales were fairly stable throughout 1953, with the second half of the year about 2 percent below the first half, on a seasonally adjusted basis. In the final quarter, sales were close to those of the corresponding quarter of 1952.

Motor vehicles lead in gains

Sales of durable goods stores, reflecting primarily the advance in motor vehicles, were up about 10 percent from 1952 to 1953. On a seasonally adjusted basis, durable sales reached a high in the first half of the year and declined somewhat thereafter.

Motor vehicle dealer sales for the year were a record \$31.5 billion, about 20 percent above 1952. While sales, seasonally adjusted, fell off in the second half of the year, they were still at a rate above that of any prior period though somewhat below 1950 on a unit basis.

Variable movements marked the remaining durable goods categories. Sales at lumber, building and hardware stores, on a seasonally adjusted basis, showed relatively small changes throughout 1953, the total for the year being up about 2 percent from 1952. Furniture and appliance stores sales were up on a year-to-year basis although the trend pointed downward in the latter part of 1953.

In the remaining durable goods groups, including jewelry stores and farm equipment dealers, sales in 1953 fell below the previous year.

Nondurable sales generally strong

Most of the nondurable goods groups registered greater sales in 1953 than in 1952. Outstanding among these were food stores, eating and drinking places, and gasoline service stations, which together advanced nearly 2 billion dollars in sales. In these categories the trend in sales has been generally upward in the last three years.

Expenditures at food stores rose to nearly \$41 billion, a billion dollars higher than in 1952, continuing the upward trend evident in the two previous years. With food prices, on the average, down slightly from 1952, this advance in food sales represents a somewhat greater increase in the

physical volume of food purchased.

Sales of apparel stores in 1953 fell 4 percent below the previous year. On a seasonally adjusted basis, sales for this group declined sharply from July to October. However, a significant recovery was evident in the last 2 months of the year, although not all the ground lost in the earlier months was regained. In this category, the shoe store pattern varied from the men's and women's wear groups; shoe sales in 1953 rose nearly 2 percent above the total for for the previous year.

Drug stores sales, seasonally adjusted, were at their 1953 high in January. Sales declined through most of the year, but a strong upward movement in the closing weeks brought the December rate to but 2 percent below that of January.

Table 5.—Retail Sales as a Percentage of Disposable Personal Income, 1952-53

	1952	1953	1953	quarter adju	s seaso sted	nally
	1952	1809	1st qtr.	2d qtr.	3d qtr.	4th qtr.
All retail stores ¹ Durable-goods stores ¹	69. 8 23. 5	68. 9 24. 4	70. 2 25. 3	69. 6 24. 8	68. 1 23. 8	67. 5 23. 6
Automotive group Motor vehicle, other automotive dealers Tire, battery, accessory dealers	12.1 11.2 .8	13. 5 12. 7 . 7	13.8 13.0 .8	13. 8 13. 0 . 8	13. 0 12. 4 . 7	13. 1 12. 4 . 7
Furniture and appliance group Furniture, homefurnishings stores Household appliance, radio stores	3.8 2.2 1.6	3. 7 2. 1 1. 6	3.8 2.2 1.7	3. 7 2. 1 1. 6	3. 6 2. 0 1. 6	3. 6 2. 1 1. 5
Lumber, building, hardware group Lumber, building-materials dealers Hardware stores	4.3 3.2 1.1	4. 2 3. 1 1. 1	4. 3 3. 2 1. 1	4. 1 3. 1 1. 0	4. 2 3. 1 1. 1	4. 1 3. 0 1. 1
Nondurable-goods stores 1	46.3	44. 5	45.0	44.8	44.3	43.9
Apparel group Men's and boys' wear stores. Women's apparel, accessory stores. Family and other apparel stores. Shoe stores.	4.5 1.1 1.8 .9	4.1 .9 1.6 .9 .7	4. 4 1. 0 1. 7 1. 0 . 7	4. 4 1. 0 1. 8 . 9 . 7	4.0 .9 1.6 .9 .7	3.8 .8 1.5 .8 .7
Drug and proprietary stores. Eating and drinking places. Food group. Groeery stores. Gasoline service stations.	5. 4 16. 9	1. 9 5. 3 16. 4 13. 6 4. 2	2.0 5.3 16.5 13.4 4.2	2. 0 5. 3 16. 4 13. 4 4. 2	1. 9 5. 3 16. 5 13. 7 4. 2	1. 9 5. 1 16. 4 13. 7 4. 4
General-merchandise group. Department stores, excl. mail-order. Mail-order (catalog sales). Variety stores. Other general-merchandise stores. Liquor stores.	1.3 1.7	7. 7 4. 2 .5 1. 2 1. 7 1. 3	7.6 4.2 .6 1.2 1.7 1.3	7. 7 4. 3 . 5 1. 3 1. 7 1. 3	7.7 4.1 .5 1.3 1.7 1.4	7. 6 4. 1 . 5 1. 2 1. 7 1. 4

Sales of jewelry stores, other durable goods stores, other food stores, and other nondurable goods stores are not shown separately but are included in the totals.

Chain stores generally showed a somewhat stronger sales experience during the year than that of the independents. Excluding motor vehicle sales from the comparison, since chains are negligible in this important group, sales of chain organizations with 11 or more stores amounted to \$31 billion. This represented an advance of more than 3 percent in 1953, compared with a little over 1 percent for all retail stores in the same general lines of trade. Chains increased their share of total sales in the grocery, drug, apparel, and furniture and appliance areas.

The major factor influencing sales has been the continued high incomes received by consumers. Sales advanced at about the same relative rate as disposable personal income from 1952 to 1953, with the result that the ratio of retail purchases to disposable income was close to 70 percent in each year.

Among the various retail trade groups, the most significant change in this proportion was in the ratio for motor vehicle dealers. For this group the ratio was 11 percent in 1952 and close to 13 percent in 1953. The 1953 figure was about equal to 1950 and well in excess of the ratio in any of the years prior to World War II. Sales of gasoline service stations showed no change in its share of consumers' income from 1952 to 1953, while declines were indicated for all other major groups.

During 1953 the proportion of retail sales to income tended downward, moving from 70 percent in the fourth quarter of 1952 to 67.5 percent in the final quarter of 1953.

Credit buying increased

While the basic determinant of trends in 1953 was the large flow of consumer income, the ready availability of credit was an important sustaining influence. Total short-term consumer debt rose \$3 billion over the year to a total of almost \$29 billion outstanding at year-end. The increase occurred entirely in installment debt, chiefly used in the purchase of automobiles and other consumer durable goods. End-of-year noninstallment credit—charge accounts, single payment loans and service credit—was practically unchanged

from the prior year's total.

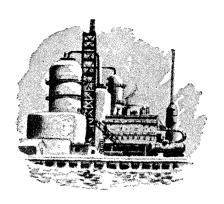
New installment loans made last year reached \$29.8 billion, while repayments amounted to \$26.7 billion. The rise in repayments for the year, amounting to \$2.1 billion, exceeded the increase in new lending by approximately 600 million dollars, in contrast to the change from 1951 to 1952 when new loans granted expanded at a much sharper pace than repayments. This relative shift in the pattern of credit reflected in the main the expanding supply of durable goods, particularly automobiles, in the last half of 1952 and the first half of 1953, although the ending of Regulation W credit controls early in 1952 was also a factor. Increased supply of durables tended to expand new loans directly, while the gradual replacement of the shorter-term Regulation W loans with longer-term post-Regulation W loans tended to dampen the expansion in repayments in 1952. In the latter part of 1953, the tapering of the flow of consumer durable goods tended to moderate the volume of new loans made while repayments continued to mount with the expansion in the aggregate debt.

After allowing for seasonal influences, it appears that practically all of the expansion of consumer credit occurred in the first nine months of the year. Borrowing to finance automobile purchases—clearly the most important influence—accounted for \$2 billion, or almost two-thirds of the overall net credit expansion in the nine-month period. Credit purchasing of major household goods accounted for most of the other one-billion dollar credit increase.

By the beginning of autumn, the 18-month steady increase in consumer debt was apparently halted. Net automobile loans increased fractionally in the final quarter of the year, but allowing for seasonal factors, consumers appear to have stopped adding to their outstanding debt on other durable goods.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census.

Foreign Transactions



HE 1953 pattern of United States commerce with other countries was in many respects a continuation of one which had developed in the latter part of the preceding year. Exports of goods and services, excluding military-aid items, remained relatively stable after the decline which occurred in mid-1952. For 1953 as a whole about \$17 billion of our output of nonmilitary goods and services was marketed in foreign countries as compared with \$18 billion in 1952. At the same time exports of military-aid equipment rose by about \$1.5 billion.

The rise in imports of goods and services which started early in 1952 also extended far into 1953, although in the latter part of the year imports began to decline. For the year as a whole imports of goods and services amounted to about \$16.5 billion or \$700 million more than in 1952. The vise was largely due to greater military expenditures abroad and, to a lesser extent, to higher tourist expenditures. The value of merchandise imports increased slightly, although in volume terms they were the highest on record.

The difference between exports and imports of goods and services for 1953, excluding military-aid exports, was about \$500 million, the lowest export balance in any postwar year. This improvement reflects not only the high level of business activity in this country with the resulting need for imports, and the large military commitments abroad, but also the ability of foreign countries to increase their production so that they could not only meet a greater proportion of their own requirements but also raise their sales to the United States.

Lower agricultural, fuel, and steel exports

Most important among the changes in foreign demands for American exports were those for agricultural goods. Lower exports of wheat and cotton during 1953 have coincided with a growth in domestic supplies.

The decline in wheat exports from the abnormal highs of he earlier postwar years reflects the gradual disappearance of the extraordinary food shortages abroad resulting from temporary dislocation of production and disruption of normal trading patterns. During the last 2 years foreign countries have obtained a larger share of their agricultural requirements from traditional supply sources where production and stocks have become far greater than during the earlier postwar period.

In the case of cotton, however, the large stocks in other exporting countries are being substantially reduced and production abroad is declining. At the same time, foreign textile output is on the upswing. A recent rise in the price

of foreign cotton relative to American cotton also seems to indicate that the export outlook for United States cotton has improved.

The decline in exports of fuel and steel which started in 1952 continued during 1953. Here again, the reduced foreign demand coincided with the development of more abundant supplies abroad.

Western European imports of American coal were only one-third as great as during 1952. Coal consumption in Europe declined as requirements lessened temporarily during the early part of the year and the use of other types of fuel increased. Foreign demand for finished petroleum products, particularly lubricating oils, also declined in 1953 as a result of expansion in foreign refinery capacity.

Greater production abroad also lessened the need for imports of American steel. Exports to the United Kingdom virtually disappeared early in 1953. Other major foreign markets, particularly in Latin America, weakened during the year. In some of these countries steel-making capacity is greater than a year ago and rising supplies became available from overseas sources. Although exports were lower and imports higher than in 1952, the United States continued to be a net exporter of steel.

High exports of machinery and vehicles

Total commercial exports of other products remained relatively stable. This is largely explained by the strength in foreign demand for American machinery and vehicles. During 1953, foreign markets took nearly \$3 billion of the domestic output of civilian-type machinery and appliances, and almost \$1 billion of our production of nonmilitary motor vehicles and parts.

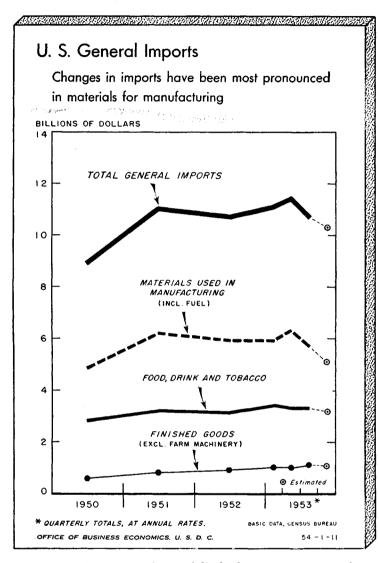
A major factor in the overall rise in these exports during the first half of 1953 was the larger demand in Canada. Canadian consumer incomes continued to expand, and the large investment expansion, aided by American capital, moved ahead.

Machinery exports to other leading markets during the first half of 1953 also compared favorably with those of the previous 6 months. Shipments to Latin America as a whole remained virtually unchanged, and other foreign countries likewise maintained or increased their purchases.

During the first half of 1953 foreign purchases of passenger cars and accessories increased. Exports of trucks and busses, which comprise an important part of domestic production, were at least as high as during the second half of 1952.

After mid-1953 exports of machinery and passenger cars declined. The drop in these shipments may indicate at least a temporary slowdown in foreign development and

expansion projects as well as growing competition from other foreign suppliers. There is also some evidence of a rise in Canadian inventories of appliances and some other consumertype goods of which the United States is an important supplier. A large part of the decline, however, resulted from seasonal factors which affect the Canadian demand for agricultural machinery and tractors, and, to some extent, our exports of passenger cars.



Exports of services changed little from 1952 except for a decline in income from shipping, resulting from the decline in exports of bulk goods.

Imports of raw materials fluctuate

Although merchandise imports in 1953 were approximately equal in value to those in 1952 there were considerable changes during the year. Most of the rise in imports during the first half of 1953, and the decline which followed, can be explained by changes in the demand for raw materials. (See chart.) The ups and downs in these imports, which comprised over one-half of the total in 1953, were, however, relatively greater than might be explained on the basis of changes in domestic manufacturing activity alone.

After a steady climb since early 1952, imports of metals hit a peak annual rate of \$2.4 billion in the second quarter of 1953. One important factor underlying this rise was the gradual increase in production in the supplying countries.

At the same time the slack in European demand, particularly in the case of aluminum and copper, increased supplies available to the United States market without causing prices to rise.

On the demand side the rise in both Government and industry stockpiles during the first half of the year was important. Excess stocks coupled with the decline in current requirements which began in the third quarter were responsible for the sharp reversal in metal imports which occurred after July.

The other major change in the raw materials group was the decline in imports of natural rubber which resulted from a curtailment in Government stockpile purchases. As demand in other countries did not change and production decreased only moderately, prices continued to fall during most of 1953, dropping below the prices for synthetic rubber. With the changed price relationship, consumption of natural rubber has increased and imports have become more stable.

Food and finished manufactures imports up

Population growth and personal incomes higher than in 1952 explain in part the gradually rising imports of foodstuffs. These purchases are generally less sensitive than raw material imports to changes in economic activity and in prices. Furthermore, inventory movements are less significant in the overall demand picture since there are no Government stockpiling programs for these items. Changes in imports due to shifts from foreign to domestic sources of supply or vice versa also are relativley less important in the case of foodstuffs which are heavily weighted by coffee, cocoa, and some other items not produced domestically.

Rising coffee prices contributed to the higher value of imports in this group during 1953, and recently there has been

a further sharp advance in price.

With United States incomes up and European countries expanding production and intensifying their marketing efforts, imports of finished goods advanced moderately to about \$1.1 billion in 1953. Over 80 percent of these imports consisted of automobiles, textiles, clocks, and other consumer items. Finished producers' goods (other than agricultural machinery) including electrical equipment amounted to less than \$150 million for the year.

Improvement abroad

Varying fluctutations in business activity here and abroad influenced world markets in a stabilizing manner. During the first half of the year, the lessened business activity in Europe kept raw material prices from rising and facilitated larger United States imports. During the second half the decline in United States production coincided with a rapid recovery abroad, so that raw material prices again remained stable. Exports from the United States could also be maintained, although imports declined substantially.

The sustained demand for exports in part reflects the very considerable improvement in the position of foreign countries which is evidenced by the rise in foreign gold and dollar assets by more than \$2 billion during the last year. The rise in these reserves during the first half of the year was large enough so that even the relatively sharp decline in our imports during the second half of the year did not force foreign countries to curtail their purchases here, or even to draw upon the reserves accumulated during the previous period. It merely reduced the rate at which gold and dollar assets were accumulated. Dollar disbursements to foreign countries could, therefore, continue to decline by substantial amounts before foreign countries would have to start drawing upor their reserves in order to maintain their current purchases here

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



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.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		GENI	ERAL 1	BUSIN	ESS I	NDICA	TORS		·				
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT	1]					
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:	301. 4			306. 7			210 7			308, 1			
National income, totalbil. of dol Compensation of employees, totaldo				204. 5			310. 7 208. 0						207.
Wages and salaries, totaldo	191.3			194.5	-		198.0			200.6			198, (
Private do do Military do	158.3 10.4			161. 3 10. 4			164, 5 10, 6			166. 9 10. 5			164, 10.
Government civilian do				22.8			22. 9			23. 1			23.
Government civilian do Supplements to wages and salaries do	10.0	1		10.0		1	10.0			9.8	1		9.8
Proprietors' and rental income, total do Business and professional do	51. 1 26. 7			50.8 27.0			49. 7 27. 0			49. 1 26. 9			50, 0 26, 9
Farm do	14.0			13. 4			12.3			11.6			12.
Farm do Rental income of persons do do	10.3			10.4						10. 6			10.8
Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment, totalbil. of dol.	41.7	1		43.8			45. 2	l		40.7	1		1
Corporate profits before tax, totaldo	40. 3			44.6			45.9			43.3			
	21. 2			24.4			25.0			23.6		l	
Corporate profits after tax do	19.1			20, 3			20.8			19.6 -2.6			1. (
Net interestdo	7.4			7.6			7.7			7.9			8, 1
				ł							6	i .	
Gross national product, totaldodo Personal consumption expenditures, total.do	361. 1 224. 4			7 363. 9 227. 7			7 371. 4 230. 4			⁷ 369. 5 231. 0			363, 5 230, 0
Durable goodsdodo	28. 2		~	30. 2			30.7			30. 4			29, 1
Nondurable goodsdodo	121. 1			121. 2			122. 1			121.3		I .	120. 4
Services do Gross private domestic investment, total	75. 1			76.3	-		77. 6			79. 2			80. 5
bil, of dof	57.9			r 54. 9			r 58, 5	1		r 55, 2			48, 8
New construction do	23. 9			25. 0			25. 3			24.9			25. 3
l'roducers' durable equipment do Change in business inventories do do Change in business inventories do Change in business inventories do Change in business inventories do Change in business de Chan	25. 5 8. 5			26. 2			26. 9			27.1			26. 5
Net foreign investment do	-1.6			$\begin{array}{c c} & 7.7 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c c} & 76.3 \\ & -2.5 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{c} r & 3.1 \\ -2.1 \end{array}$			-3.0 -1.0
Government purchases of goods and services.	1			1					l		1	1	
totalbil, of dol Federal (less Government sales)do	80.4			7 83. 4			7 85. 0			r 85. 5			85. 7
National security?do	50. 4			7 58. 5 51. 6			7 60. 5 53. 5			7 60. 4 52. 1			59. 5 50. 0
State and localdo	24.0			24. 9			24.6			25. 2			26. 3
Personal income, totaldo	279 2			281, 6			284. 4	1		286. 8	l	İ	205.6
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo	35.3			36. 2			36.7						285. 9 36, 6
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo	243. 0			245. 4			247, 7			249.8			249. 3
Personal saving \$do	18. 6			17. 7			17. 2			18.8			19.3
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE			İ										
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:	000.0	200 "	201.0	200.0	000 =	201 -			20- 0	202.0		- 00= 0	
Total personal income bil, of dol. Wage and salary disbursements, total do	280. 6 192. 5	280. 5 192. 8	281. 0 194. 6	283, 6 196, 2	282. 7 196. 6	284. 7 198. 0	286. 3 199. 5	287. 5 201. 2	287. 0 201. 0	286. 3 199. 9	287. 2 199. 3	7 285. 9 7 198. 3	284. 7 196. 4
Commodity-producing industries do	87. 0	86.8	88.0	88.8	88.8	89.3	89.8	90.6	90.2	89.3	88. 7	r 87. 7	85.9
Distributive industries do	50. 1 22. 6	50. 2 22. 7	50. 6 22. 8	50, 9 23, 2	51. 0 23. 4	51.7	52. 2	52. 9	52. 9 24. 1	52.7	52. 7	7 52. 9	52.8
Service industries do Government do do Government do Gover	32.8	33.1	33. 2	23. 2 33. 3	33.4	23. 5 33. 5	23, 9 33, 6	24. 2 33. 5	33.8	24. 1 33. 8	24. 2 33. 7	24. 1 7 33. 6	24. 2 33. 5
Wage and salary receipts, total do	188.7	188. 8	190. 9	192. 4	192. 8	194. 2	195. 6	197.3	197.1	196.0	195. 6	r 194. 5	192. 6
Other labor income do Proprietors' and rental income do	5. 1 51. 8	5, 1 51, 6	5. 1 50. 2	5. 1 50. 7	5. 1 49. 4	5, 1 50, 0	5.1	5. 1	5.1 48.9	5.1	5. 1	5. 1	5. 1
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	21. 5	21.6	21. 7	21, 9	22. 0	22. 1	50. 1 22. 3	49. 5 22. 4	22. 5	49. 0 22. 7	49. 5 22. 8	50.0 + 22.7	50. 4 22. 5
Transfer payments do Less personal contributions for social insurance	13. 6	13. 5	13. 3	13. 7	13. 6	13. 5	13. 5	13. 5	13. 6	13. 6	14.5	13.8	14. 3
Less personal contributions for social insurance bil, of dol	3.9	4.1	3, 9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	ا م	4,	4.0			
	_					4.0	4. 2	4. 2	4. 1	4. 0	4. 0	4, 0	4.0
Total nonagricultural incomedo	261. 6	261. 1	263. 3	265. 4	265 . 5	267, 2	268, 8	270. 6	270. 7	270. 0	270. 5	r 269. 0	267, 2
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													!
All industries, quarterly totalmil. of dol	7, 265			6, 147		 	7, 225			7, 076	- -		17,379
Manufacturingdo	3, 367			2,747			3, 280			3,079			3, 316
Miningdo	229 357						212			238			241
Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do	357 335			310 311			358 339			299 355			356 357
Public utilities do do	1,142			904			1.148			1, 206			1, 225
Commercial and otherdo	1.835	. .		1, 675			1.887			1 800			1, 884

^{&#}x27;Revised. 1 Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures of business; those for January-March 1954 appear on p. 4 of the December 1953 Survey.

o'Includes inventory valuation adjustment. as a component of gross national product above.

Quantum Section 1

Quantum Section 2

Quantum Section 2

Quantum Section 3

Quantum Section 3

					.101310 1							renrun	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the	1952 Decem-	<u></u>	Febru-	1				953 	I	Septem-		Novem-	Decem-
1955 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	ber	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS IN	NDICAT	rors-	–Conti	nued					
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS;													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total mil. of dol-farm marketings and CCC loans, total do-Crops do Livestock and products, total do-Dairy products do-Meat animals do-Poultry and eggs do	2, 959 2, 943 1, 478 1, 465 352 761 334	2, 834 2, 809 1, 395 1, 414 337 806 261	1, 949 1, 932 699 1, 233 311 681 234	2, 100 2, 075 674 1, 401 357 742 292	2,001 1,964 560 1,404 365 721 302	2, 010 1, 976 516 1, 460 407 708 319	2, 193 2, 167 729 1, 438 402 714 294	2, 456 2, 442 1, 050 1, 392 386 682 300	2, 494 2, 486 1, 096 1, 390 364 695 318	3, 197 3, 192 1, 748 1, 444 333 768 329	3, 693 3, 686 2, 163 1, 523 336 812 354	7 3, 491 7 3, 457 7 1, 914 1, 573 334 858 365	2, 987 2, 975 1, 551 1, 424 336 739 331
Poultry and eggs	441 522 385	424 493 372 168	291 247 325	313 238 369	296 198 370	298 182 384	327 258 379	368 371 366	375 387 366 158	482 618 380	556 765 401	7 526 7 676 414	449 548 375
All commodities 1935-39=100 Crops do Livestock and products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	186 165	187 153	95 134	125 86 155	122 73 159	125 73 164	99 169	157 157 156	159 157	193 232 164	224 283 179	r 206 r 233 185	178 198 162
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume† Unadjusted, combined index†1947-49=100-	131	132	136	138	136	136	136	129	136	135	136	r 130	≠ 125
Manufactures	133 151 131 143 129 166 134 164 147	135 154 137 146 131 169 134 167 147	139 158 142 146 143 172 136 170 149	7 140 160 143 150 146 175 138 172 154 206	139 159 141 146 147 173 139 167 150 199	138 157 142 148 143 170 139 163 148	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	136 151 127 134 147 164 137 158 137	138 154 129 136 147 167 7 136 161 138 205	7 132 7 146 7 129 146 7 158 7 132 155 7 135 7 192	# 142 # 112 # 114 # 145 # 156 # 130 # 149
Transportation equipment	182 114 113 452 156 125 103 128 118	189 132 119 455 153 121 110 125 120 132	195 151 121 461 153 122 119 129 125 136	199 161 144 461 157 123 122 132 128 140	198 170 142 452 155 12 120 134 126 140	194 162 124 453 156. 118 122 135 125	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 7 480 7 155 7 115 7 118 136 122	189 151 106 7 483 156 7 116 7 120 7 139 7 127 148	r 171 107 95 r 457	ν 174 ν 107 ν 110 ν 157 ν 114 ν 98 ν 131
Nondurable manufactures	115 102 105 141 102 87 85 93 104	115 98 102 134 98 84 82 104 104	119 97 99 118 99 91 88 117 112	121 99 99 117 100 99 100 113 113	118 99 98 111 98 105 107 109	119 102 101 103 100 110 102 107 112	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	122 7 124 7 127	123 7 121 7 122 123 7 102 116 118 116 7 100 7 101	7 118 7 111 7 115 135 7 99 90 100	p 111 p 100 p 103 p 118 p 96 p 84 p 80 p 89
Apparel and allied productsdo Leather and productsdo Paper and allied productsdo Pulp and paperdo Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial chemicalsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	111 98 121 116 121 143 148 128 136 123	113 104 125 127 116 144 149 129 136 152	123 112 133 131 118 147 150 128 134 140	120 110 136 132 123 149 154 127 132 143	107 104 136 134 123 150 159 127 131	110 103 132 131 122 148 159 129 132	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	7 106 94 135 130 122 7 145 7 151 133 136	106 97 140 138 127 151 151 131 135 127	7 88 135	^p 86 ^p 119 117
Minerals .do Coal .do Crude oil and natural gas .do Metal mining .do Stone and earth minerals .do	115 85 134 79 118	113 81 134 80 110	113 77 134 85 112	111 74 132 88 116	115 74 133 119 123	118 81 131 139 125	120 81 134 142 130	117 69 135 138 130	122 85 135 140 133	122 84 136 139 7 131	118 84 131 122 132	7 112 76 130 7 95 126	P 71 F 131 F 76
Adjusted, combined index†dodo	133 135	134 136	134 136	135 137	136 138	137 139	136 138	137 139	136 138	133 7 135	132 134	r 129	p 127
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals do Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	152 135 166 134 161 143 197	154 135 168 135 164 144 203	155 137 168 136 163 145	155 136 168 137 163 147 195	155 136 169 138 164 147 195	156 139 169 139 162 146	154 137 168 139 161 144 194	157 136 171 142 164 145 200	157 137 171 140 165 145 203	152 130 166 135 161 141 1200	151 128 166 164 159 141 193	7 146 7 122 7 159 7 132 7 153 137 7 185	p 143 p 115 p 157 p 130 p 147 p 133 p 174
Transportation equipment	190 154 120 115 129 135	191 153 120 122 129 135	191 153 119 124 133 135	190 155 121 121 135 138	190 153 124 120 134 141	192 156 123 119 135 143	188 157 122 114 134 145	196 156 121 119 135 143	191 156 119 116 135 146	186 7 155 7 114 7 111 134 140	189 155 113 114 133 139	7 178 155 110 7 111 133 7 138	p 181 p 155 p 108 p 109 p 133 p 139
Nondurable manufactures do. Food and beverage manufactures do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do. Apparel and allied products do. Leather and products do.	118 106 114 108 114 104	117 106 106 103 112 104	118 107 120 106 110 104	119 107 116 108 112 103	121 108 108 109 116 104	123 109 107 113 117 108	121 106 103 111 115 99	121 108 103 108 114 104	119 108 104 7 104 109 97	117 109 104 104 104 91	117 7 109 106 7 98 106 93	116 7 108 7 108 7 108 7 96 101 7 90	P 114 P 105 P 108 P 91 F 102 P 91

Revised. Preliminary.
Revised beginning 1951 to incorporate more complete data; revisions for January 1951-October 1952 are available upon request.
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	1952						19;	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	GENI	ERAL :	BUSIN	ESS IN	NDICAT	rors_	–Conti	nued		<u>'</u>	<u> </u>		
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume 9—Con.													
Adjusted—Continued Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and allied products	127 119 141 128 128	125 119 142 128 131	130 119 143 128 134	133 120 145 128 138	134 120 148 131 137	134 121 151 131 139	134 121 150 131 130	134 121 152 132 130	133 121 148 132 127	135 121 7 147 131 121	132 123 146 129	7 132 121 146 7 129 7 118	p 125 p 119 p 147 p 128 p 117
Minerals	117 82 134 106 123	116 77 134 111 121	116 77 134 113 123	115 74 132 116 126	115 75 133 118 124	117 85 131 118 122	119 86 134 117 125	120 87 135 116 125	119 86 135 117 124	118 81 136 117 123	114 76 131 7 108 125	7 111 70 7 130 7 104 7 125	p 111 p 69 p 131 p 192
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§											1		
Business sales (adjusted), total† mil. of dol. Manufacturing, total† do Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do. Wholesale trade, total† do Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do. Retail trade, total do. Durable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do.	48, 781 24, 706 12, 536 12, 170 9, 665 3, 197 6, 468 14, 410 4, 871 9, 539	47, 819 24, 507 7 12, 508 7 11, 599 9, 172 3, 011 6, 161 14, 140 5, 000 9, 140	48, 533 24, 724 12, 666 7 12, 058 9, 295 3, 161 6, 134 14, 514 5, 304 9, 211	49, 671 25, 763 7 13, 116 7 12, 647 9, 471 3, 164 6, 307 14, 437 5, 211 9, 225	7 50, 186 7 26, 358 13, 398 7 12, 960 9, 548 3, 204 6, 344 14, 280 5, 124 9, 156	49, 395 25, 816 13, 148 12, 668 9, 155 3, 103 6, 052 14, 424 5, 154 9, 270	7 59, 003 7 25, 882 7 13, 166 12, 716 9, 709 3, 160 6, 549 14, 412 5, 103 9, 309	7 50, 398 7 26, 366 13, 410 7 12, 956 9, 563 3, 153 6, 410 14, 469 5, 102 9, 367	48, 138 25, 067 7 12, 730 12, 337 8, 998 3, 092 5, 906 14, 073 4, 914 9, 159	7 48, 652 7 25, 379 12, 698 7 12, 681 9, 291 3, 051 6, 240 13, 982 4, 865 9, 117	7 48, 284 7 25, 010 12, 376 7 12, 634 7 9, 234 2, 982 7 6, 252 14, 040 5, 029 9, 011	r 47, 566 r 24, 304 r 11, 867 r 12, 437 r 9, 158 2, 994 r 6, 164 r 14, 104 r 5, 005 r 9, 099	47, 285 24, 097 11, 567 12, 530 9, 272 3, 035 6, 237 13, 916 4, 693 9, 224
Business inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total†	77, 109 44, 190 24, 399 19, 791 11, 327 5, 754 5, 573 21, 592 9, 906 11, 686	77, 130 44, 330 24, 565 19, 765 11, 282 5, 766 5, 516 21, 518 9, 897 11, 621	77, 693 44, 581 24, 760 19, 821 11, 405 5, 890 5, 515 21, 707 10, 149 11, 558	78, 266 44, 797 25, 019 19, 778 11, 488 5, 976 5, 512 21, 981 10, 303 11, 678	78, 996 45, 164 25, 328 19, 836 11, 445 5, 951 5, 494 22, 387 10, 543 11, 844	79, 678 45, 673 25, 681 19, 992 11, 550 5, 999 5, 551 22, 455 10, 526 11, 929	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	7 81, 266 7 46, 899 7 26, 975 7 19, 924 7 11, 930 7 6, 127 7 5, 803 7 22, 437 7 10, 574 7 11, 863	81, 034 46, 719 26, 791 19, 928 11, 680 5, 897 5, 783 22, 635 10, 645 11, 990
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS													
Sales:† Value (unadjusted), totalmil, of dol_ Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	r 24, 546 r 12, 607 11, 939	r 24, 006 r 12, 020 r 11, 986	24.065 r 12,344 r 11,721	r 26, 758 r 13, 812 12, 946	7 26, 296 7 13, 703 12, 593	25, 468 13, 178 12, 290	26, 058 13, 586 12, 472	24, 700 r 12, 317 12, 383	r 25, 276 r 12, 484 r 12, 792	7 26, 163 12, 917 7 13, 246	7 26, 845 13, 223 7 13, 622	r 23, 836 r 11, 499 r 12, 337	23, 889 11, 603 12, 286
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, es do Transportation equipment, n. e. 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	24, 706 12, 536 2, 193 1, 195 1, 374 2, 122 2, 140 928 384 727 551 335 587	24, 507 7 12, 508 7 2, 169 7 1, 190 1, 337 2, 138 2, 162 996 370 710 535 377 524	24, 724 12, 666 2, 214 1, 228 1, 362 2, 158 2, 178 964 344 744 558 337 579	25. 763 7 13, 116 2, 226 1, 256 1, 389 2, 174 2, 356 939 363 767 632 379 635	r 26, 358 13, 398 2, 275 1, 351 1, 387 2, 227 2, 431 997 367 763 585 392 623	25, 816 13, 148 2, 211 71, 257 1, 437 2, 156 2, 350 998 369 772 586 404 608	r 25, 882 r 13, 166 2, 222 1, 311 1, 486 2, 164 2, 190 1, 006 365 767 627 395 633	r 26, 366 13, 410 r 2, 335 1, 309 1, 462 2, 125 2, 381 1, 032 334 815 611 416 590	25, 067 7 12, 730 2, 154 1, 190 1, 438 2, 099 2, 210 1, 031 380 776 582 326 544	r 25, 379 12, 698 2, 084 1, 219 1, 536 2, 163 2, 023 1, 008 370 726 607 355	7 25, 010 12, 376 1, 985 1, 139 1, 391 2, 039 2, 095 1, 140 7 364 715 5775 353 580	7 24, 304 7 11, 867 7 1, 874 7 1, 150 7 1, 324 7 2, 068 7 1, 918 7 925 7 334 7 723 7 583 7 402 7 566	24, 097 11, 567 1, 645 1, 112 1, 350 1, 840 2, 122 932 338 726 527 407 568
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Apparel and related products do Leather and leather products do Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do Bubber products do Rubber products do Rubber products do Go	12, 170 3, 385 520 333 1, 144 942 288 675 777 1, 606 2, 082	7 11, 999 3, 377 544 312 1, 116 880 269 695 758 1, 606 2, 018 424	7 12, 058 3, 368 555 324 1, 128 846 690 770 1, 634 2, 042 435	7 12, 647 3, 660 595 330 1, 160 871 278 711 800 1, 704 2, 065 473	7 12, 960 3, 826 563 318 1, 231 912 281 739 794 1, 734 2, 118	12, 668 3, 631 565 305 1, 283 256 724 819 1, 672 2, 048 422	12, 716 3, 594 551 310 1, 181 843 286 741 809 1, 697 2, 268 436	7 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	7 12, 681 3, 836 662 315 1, 031 854 266 752 707 1, 640 2, 202 416	7 12, 634 3, 890 666 304 1, 038 900 243 738 745 7 1, 643 2, 062 7 394	7 12, 437 7 3, 771 7 635 7 339 7 1, 006 7 835 7 251 7 709 7 778 7 1, 606 7 2, 113	12, 530 3, 816 583 302 1, 042 941 264 704 735 1, 569 2, 180 394
Inventories, end of month:† Book value (unadjusted), totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	44, 442 24, 367 20, 075	44, 691 24, 600 20, 091	44, 858 24, 847 20, 011	45, 158 25, 298 19, 860	45, 362 25, 608 19, 754	45, 884 26, 093 19, 791	46, 334 26, 339 19, 995	46, 436 26, 463 19, 973	46, 489 26, 564 19, 925	46, 646 26, 612 20, 034	46, 529 26, 598 19, 931	r 46, 522 r 26, 549 r 19, 973	46, 943 26, 741 20, 202
By stages of fabrication: Purchased materials do. Goods in process do Finished goods do													
Book value (adjusted), total	44, 190 24, 399 3, 159 2, 436 3, 073 5, 463 2, 987 2, 570 638 989 843 838 1, 403	44, 330 24, 555 3, 208 2, 484 3, 081 5, 468 3, 009 2, 567 638 989 854 850 1, 417	44, 581 24, 760 3, 134 2, 512 3, 121 5, 508 3, 056 2, 616 656 1, 017 874 837 1, 429	44, 797 25, 019 3, 157 2, 473 3, 157 5, 532 3, 170 2, 632 662 1, 045 858 846 1, 487	45, 164 25, 328 3, 242 2, 580 3, 219 5, 525 3, 229 2, 642 641 1, 031 867 851 1, 501	45, 673 25, 681 3, 308 2, 607 3, 266 5, 524 3, 348 2, 651 660 1, 041 881 1, 857 1, 538	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 1, 068 879 866 1, 549	46, 888 26, 788 3, 456 2, 914 3, 424 5, 690 3, 476 2, 720 681 1, 096 875 875 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	7 46, 899 7 26, 975 7 3, 488 7 3, 145 7 3, 377 7 2, 700 1, 090 7 878 7 882 7 1, 521	46, 719 26, 791 3, 431 3, 100 3, 398 5, 695 3, 384 2, 762 634 1, 114 890 877 1, 506

**Revised. **p Preliminary. **Q See note marked "i" 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.
[Revised series. Data have been adjusted to more recent benchmarks. The revision affects the indicated series beginning as follows: January 1946 for total business, manufacturers', and wholesale sales and inventories (adjusted); January 1948 for manufacturers' new orders (adjusted); December 1950 for retail inventories (adjusted); and January 1950 for all unadjusted series, except wholesale and retail inventories which were revised beginning December 1949 and December 1950, respectively. For the revisions through 1952, see pp. 21-27 of the December 1953 Survey and pp. 17-23 of the January 1954 issue.

			3.	- COR								reprua	() 100 -
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the	1952 Decem-	 	Febru-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 -	195			Conton		N	D
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	ber	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	GENI	ERAL I	BUSIN	ESS IN	DICAT	ORS-	–Conti	nued					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued													
Inventories, end of month —Continued Book value (adjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol Food and kindred products	19, 791 3, 692 1, 255 1, 767 2, 616 1, 763 551 1, 975 730 2, 942 2, 543 877	19, 765 3, 662 1, 259 1, 816 2, 584 1, 772 532 1, 060 730 2, 900 2, 584 866	19, 821 3, 627 1, 252 1, 806 2, 612 1, 819 528 1, 058 730 2, 910 2, 611 868	19, 778 3, 570 1, 247 1, 798 2, 616 1, 806 1, 806 748 2, 931 2, 597 880	19, 836 3, 522 1, 232 1, 817 2, 614 1, 834 1, 651 743 2, 975 2, 624 874	19, 992 3, 493 1, 212 1, 818 2, 631 1, 890 745 3, 007 2, 670 888	20, 112 3, 489 1, 222 1, 811 2, 693 1, 906 1, 908 1, 048 750 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, 024 773 3, 142 2, 744 897	20, 129 3, 445 1, 139 1, 834 2, 612 1, 907 1, 038 772 3, 169 2, 731 908	20, 057 3, 468 1, 142 1, 811 2, 614 1, 862 577 1, 044 2, 750 881	r 19, 924 r 3, 511 r 1, 129 r 1, 789 r 2, 543 r 1, 845 r 570 r 1, 050 r 776 3, 107 r 2, 747 r 857	19, 928 3, 488 1, 133 1, 792 2, 487 1, 929 588 1, 049 800 3, 119 2, 688
New orders, net.† Unadjusted, total	r 24, 437 r 12, 598 11, 839	r 24, 851 r 12, 786 r 12, 065	7 24, 009 12, 266 7 11, 743	26, 349 13, 404 12, 945	r 25, 479 12, 959 r 12, 520	24, 564 12, 176 12, 388	⁷ 25, 654 12, 985 ⁷ 12, 669	7 23, 832 7 11, 588 12, 244	r 22, 672 r 10, 133 r 12, 539	7 23, 235 7 10, 090 7 13, 145	* 23, 282 * 9, 830 * 13, 452	7 20, 999 7 8, 930 7 12, 069	21, 359 9, 316 12, 04
Adjusted, total	r 24, 948 r 12, 733 2, 006 1, 125 1, 522 1, 878 3, 752	24, 519 12, 454 2, 133 1, 142 1, 521 1, 829 3, 250	7 24, 513 7 12, 416 2, 063 1, 172 1, 303 1, 959 3, 390	25, 096 12, 520 2, 201 1, 196 1, 268 2, 006	7 25, 682 12, 702 2, 093 1, 131 1, 697 2, 184	7 25, 883 7 13, 101 2, 167 1, 210 1, 480 2, 042 7 3, 545	25, 152 12, 392 2, 390 1, 012 1, 303 2, 084 2, 875	24, 525 11, 600 1, 957 1, 073 1, 582 1, 752 2, 347	22, 339 10, 139 1, 751 1, 214 1, 134 1, 676	7 22, 661 10, 110 1, 635 1, 041 1, 082 1, 843	7 22, 163 9, 677 1, 500 843 1, 039 1, 798	r 21, 642 r 9, 631 r 1, 666 r 1, 089 r 886 r 1, 800	21, 946 9, 543 1, 443 947 973 1, 793
vehicles and partsmil. of dol Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo Industries with unfilled orders \$\fomega_{\text{do}}\text{do} Industries without unfilled orders \$\fomega_{\text{do}}\text{do}	2, 450 7 12, 215 2, 929 7 9, 286	2, 580 12, 665 2, 904 9, 161	2, 529 12, 097 2, 894 9, 203	2, 894 2, 894 12, 576 2, 879 9, 697	2, 776 2, 821 12, 980 3, 064 9, 916	2, 657 12, 782 3, 196 9, 586	2, 728 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 7 9, 564	2, 114 2, 395 12, 551 2, 626 19, 925	2,127 72,370 712,486 72,617 79,869	7 2, 084 7 2, 106 7 12, 011 7 2, 318 7 9, 693	1, 973 2, 409 12, 403 2, 618 9, 78
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total†.do Durable-goods industries, total	75, 333 72, 162 7, 511 6, 133 11, 990 10, 944	76, 178 72, 928 7, 536 6, 386 12, 262 10, 833	76, 122 72, 850 7, 408 6, 276 12, 108 10, 671	7 75, 713 7 72, 442 7, 436 6, 235 12, 025 10, 509	74, 896 71, 698 7, 230 6, 218 12, 266 10, 389	73, 992 70, 696 7, 020 6, 100 12, 251 10, 140	73, 588 70, 095 6, 977 5, 790 12, 286 9, 928	72, 720 69, 366 6, 910 5, 728 12, 520 9, 793	7 70, 116 7 67, 015 6, 562 5, 609 12, 204 9, 512	7 67, 188 7 64, 188 6, 103 5, 517 11, 718 9, 118	63, 626 r 60, 796 5, 640 5, 052 11, 279 8, 785	7 60, 789 7 58, 227 7 5, 355 7 4, 798 7 10, 687 7 8, 545	58, 25 55, 94 5, 10 4, 52 10, 34 8, 39
rehicles and partsmil. of dol_ Other industries, including ordnancedo Nondurable-goods industries, total γdo	29, 642 5, 942 3, 171	29, 766 6, 145 3, 250	30, 110 6, 277 3, 272	29, 775 6, 462 3, 271	29, 037 6, 558 3, 198	28, 823 6, 362 3, 296	28, 803 6, 311 3, 493	27, 767 6, 648 3, 354	26, 559 6, 569 3, 101	25, 658 6, 074 3, 000	24, 338 5, 702 2, 830	7 23, 726 7 5, 116 7 2, 562	22, 67 4, 90 2, 31
			BUSIN	ESS P	OPUL.	ATION	V						
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER													
Operating businesses, end of period, total†thous do	4, 178. 8 417. 7 326. 9 738. 9 1, 853. 0 282. 9 559. 4						p 4, 212. 4 p 433. 8 p 328. 2 p 739. 8 p 1, 864. 1 p 284. 8 p 561. 6			· 			
New businesses, semiannual total†	150. 9 25. 8 11. 9 22. 8 60. 5 9. 6 20. 3						199. 3 40. 4 16. 0 29. 6 77. 4 11. 9 24. 0						
Discontinued businesses, semiannual totai† do	147. 5 22. 1 14. 6 24. 2 61. 2 7. 6 17. 8						p 165. 7 p 24. 3 p 14. 7 p 28. 7 p 66. 3 p 10. 0 p 21. 8						
Business transfers, semiannual totaldo BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂										-	-		
New incorporations (48 States)number INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES♂	8, 274	9, 468	7, 943	9,659	9, 507	8, 968	8, 926	8, 703	7, 487	7, 433	8, 267	7, 269	8, 91
Failures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	583 43 76 131 288 45	647 39 78 130 334 66	691 49 86 132 348 76	739 63 85 154 361 76	693 48 86 140 344 75	697 66 70 143 344 74	817 74 99 145 419 80	724 43 64 164 380 73	700 49 92 148 340 71	31 89 145	75 89 188 404	815 66 97 175 389 88	81 6 8 19 38
Liabilities, total thous of dol Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	8, 458 7, 046	23, 309 868 2, 735 9, 107 8, 009 2, 590	27, 273 1, 180 3, 378 8, 452 9, 139 5, 124	31, 082 1, 387 3, 506 12, 213 10, 423 3, 553	27, 520 1, 765 3, 748 10, 585 8, 497 2, 925	32, 789 3, 536 2, 511 13, 981 6, 909 5, 852	32, 379 1, 759 3, 200 11, 179 12, 464 3, 777	7 39, 830 1, 210 2, 789 17, 139 11, 282 7 7, 410	28, 529 1, 077 3, 868 10, 267 10, 275 3, 042	1, 286 4, 451 13, 676 9, 790	3, 848 4, 366 14, 956 9, 671		43, 75 1, 87 4, 15 23, 73 9, 75 4, 24

^{&#}x27;Revised. ** Preliminary. †Revised series. For manufacturers' inventorics and orders, see corresponding note on p. S-3. Beginning 1953, data for operating businesses and businesse 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.

2 Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero. †For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.

3 Data are from Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952	Ĭ					19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			COM	MODI	ΓΥ PR	ICES				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS							-						
Prices received, all farm products\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	7 268	, 268	7 264	264	259	7 263	, 257	7 260	, 255	, 257	r 249	249	7 254
	7 259	, 254	7 249	7 252	7 246	7 247	, 246	237	, 232	, 235	r 229	234	7 238
	247	245	7 241	7 247	244	242	, 222	218	, 215	, 219	223	229	230
	7 226	, 222	7 214	7 215	7 213	7 212	, 204	7 204	, 205	, 207	r 194	195	7 205
	428	419	424	424	424	426	, 425	426	, 430	, 452	439	433	427
	7 269	, 253	7 256	7 268	7 267	7 269	, 267	7 270	, 278	, 280	r 275	7269	7 260
	7 214	, 220	7 203	7 209	7 207	7 206	, 219	7 193	, 185	, 204	r 189	7205	7 237
	7 281	, 263	7 275	7 267	7 233	7 259	, 298	7 252	, 207	, 191	r 198	218	7 224
	300	291	287	291	289	7 286	, 280	268	, 263	, 251	255	263	269
Livestock and products do Meat animals do Dairy products do Poultry and eggs do	r 276	281	277	274	270	277	267	280	276	276	r 266	263	269
	r 284	303	305	301	299	317	7 300	7 319	305	299	273	267	285
	r 306	7294	7 284	276	7 263	7 256	7 255	261	7 265	7 275	r 282	7 288	r 282
	221	218	206	217	7 219	218	213	223	7 229	7 230	r 234	7 224	r 218
Frices paid: All commodities and services	267 269 264 281	267 268 265 284 94	264 266 261 281 94	265 269 261 282 94	264 269 257 280	264 270 257 280	260 271 248 277	261 271 250 279 93	262 273 249 279	259 270 247 277 7 93	258 270 246 276	259 270 248 277 90	260 270 250 278 91
RETAIL PRICES	l							ı					
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)1935-39=100.	209. 6	209. 0	207. 8	208. 2	207. 9	208. 2	209.7	210. 1	210. 1	210. 3	210.0	r 208, 9	209. 1
Consumer price index (U.S. Department of Labor); All items	114. 1	113. 9	113. 4	113. 6	113. 7	114. 0	114. 5	114. 7	115. 0	115. 2	115. 4	115. 0	1 114. 9
	105. 1	104. 6	104. 6	104. 7	104. 6	104. 7	104. 6	104. 4	104. 3	105. 3	105. 5	105. 5	105. 3
	113. 8	113. 1	111. 5	111. 7	111. 5	112. 1	113. 7	113. 8	114. 1	113. 8	113. 6	112. 0	112. 3
	112. 7	111. 6	110. 7	110. 3	109. 0	107. 8	107. 5	108. 3	109. 1	109. 6	110. 1	110. 5	110. 3
	115. 8	116. 7	115. 9	115. 5	115. 0	115. 2	121. 7	118. 2	112. 7	106. 6	107. 7	107. 4	109. 2
	113. 0	110. 9	107. 7	107. 4	106. 8	109. 2	111. 3	112. 0	114. 1	113. 5	111. 1	107. 0	107. 8
Housing do Gas and electricity do do do do do do do d	116. 4	116. 4	116. 6	116. 8	117. 0	117. 1	117. 4	117. 8	118. 0	118. 4	118. 7	118. 9	118. 9
	105. 6	105. 9	106. 1	106. 5	106. 5	106. 6	106. 4	106. 4	106. 9	106. 9	107. 0	107. 3	107. 2
	108. 2	107. 7	108. 0	108. 0	107. 8	107. 6	108. 0	108. 1	107. 4	108. 1	108. 1	108. 3	108. 1
	120. 7	121. 1	121. 5	121. 7	122. 1	123. 0	123. 3	123. 8	125. 1	126. 0	126. 8	127. 3	127. 6
	119. 3	119. 4	119. 3	119. 5	120. 2	120. 7	121. 1	121. 5	121. 8	122. 6	122. 8	123. 3	123. 6
	112. 5	112. 4	112. 5	112. 4	112. 5	112. 8	112. 6	112. 6	112. 7	112. 9	113. 2	113. 4	113. 6
	108. 0	107. 8	107. 5	107. 7	107. 9	108. 0	107. 8	107. 4	107. 6	107. 8	108. 6	108. 9	108. 9
	128. 9	129. 3	129. 1	129. 3	129. 4	129. 4	129. 4	129. 7	130. 6	130. 7	130. 7	130. 1	128. 9
	115. 9	115. 9	115. 8	117. 5	117. 9	118. 0	118. 2	118. 3	118. 4	118. 5	119. 7	120. 2	120. 3
WHOLESALE PRICES♂													
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities1947-49=100_	109. 6	109. 9	109. 6	110.0	109. 4	109. 8	109. 5	110. 9	110. 6	111.0	110. 2	109.8	110.1
Farm products do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Grains do Livestock and live poultry do	99. 2	99. 6	97. 9	99. 8	97. 3	97. 8	95. 4	97. 9	96. 4	98. 1	95. 3	7 93. 7	94. 5
	112. 3	107. 3	102. 2	105. 8	106. 9	105. 4	109. 9	94. 7	98. 0	96. 0	94. 2	7 94. 2	89. 7
	96. 1	94. 6	93. 1	94. 7	9 3 . 8	93. 4	84. 2	85. 4	86. 5	88. 3	87. 9	89. 3	90. 6
	86. 8	92. 7	91. 2	91. 7	87. 5	91. 7	86. 8	95. 9	88. 1	90. 6	82. 0	78. 4	83. 9
Foods, processed do Cereal and bakery products do Dairy products and ice cream do Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen 1947-49=100	104. 3	105. 5	105. 2	104. 1	103. 2	104. 3	103. 3	105. 5	104.8	106, 6	104. 7	103.8	104. 3
	106. 8	106. 8	107. 6	108. 9	109. 2	109. 0	107. 9	108. 5	108.4	110, 8	112. 0	112.6	112. 2
	113. 0	111. 9	110. 9	109. 7	108. 5	107. 9	107. 7	110. 0	110.7	111, 3	112. 7	113.9	111. 3
Meats, poultry, and fishdo Commodities other than farm products and	93. 9	99. 3	98. 2	91.2	89. 2	93. 8	91.6	97. 0	93. 6	97. 4	88. 9	86. 2	89.6
foods	112. 9	113. 1	113. 1	113. 4	113. 2	113. 6	113. 9	114.8	114. 9	114. 7	114. 6	114. 5	114. 6
	103. 3	103. 6	103. 6	104. 2	105. 5	105. 5	105. 6	106.2	106. 3	106. 7	106. 7	107. 2	107. 1
	112. 3	112. 8	113. 1	113. 9	117. 0	118. 0	119. 2	120.2	120. 2	120. 0	119. 5	119. 2	118. 6
	91. 3	91. 5	91. 4	91. 6	93. 0	93. 1	93. 1	93.6	93. 5	93. 5	93. 5	93. 5	93. 8
	52. 8	53. 5	52. 7	59. 0	55. 9	49. 9	46. 6	46.7	46. 9	51. 1	53. 3	58. 0	58. 5
	113. 0	112. 9	112. 7	112. 8	113. 2	112. 9	110. 6	113.8	113. 8	113. 0	112. 9	112. 9	113. 9
	106. 1	106. 2	105. 9	106. 0	106. 0	106. 1	106. 1	106.1	106. 3	107. 3	107. 9	108. 2	107. 9
Fuel, power, and lighting materials do Coal do. Electricity do. Gas do. Petroleum and products do. Furniture and other household durables	107. 2	107. 8	108. 1	108. 4	107. 4	107. 1	108. 3	111. 1	111. 0	110, 9	111. 2	7 111, 2	110. 5
	116. 1	116. 3	115. 9	114. 4	111. 2	110. 8	111. 2	111. 8	111. 7	112, 3	112. 5	112, 5	112. 5
	98. 5	99. 6	100. 7	100. 7	98. 0	97. 4	98. 5	98. 5	99. 1	98, 0	98. 5	7 99, 6	99. 6
	104. 9	108. 0	109. 5	109. 5	109. 5	108. 2	108. 2	106. 1	105. 7	106, 0	106. 6	7 106, 3	106. 3
	107. 9	107. 9	107. 9	109. 0	109. 3	109. 4	111. 1	116. 8	116. 5	116, 5	116. 6	116, 3	114. 9
Appliances, household do. Furniture, household do. Radios do. Television sets do.	112. 3	112. 7	112. 9	113, 1	113. 9	114. 1	114. 3	114. 7	114. 8	114. 9	114. 8	114. 9	114. 9
	107. 5	107. 4	107. 4	107, 9	108. 0	108. 1	108. 1	108. 8	108. 9	109. 1	109. 0	109. 0	109. 0
	113. 0	113. 2	113. 4	113, 6	113. 8	114. 0	114. 1	113. 8	113. 8	114. 2	114. 2	114. 1	114. 1
	95. 0	95. 0	95. 5	95, 5	94. 9	94. 9	95. 4	95. 0	95. 0	94. 8	94. 8	94. 3	94. 1
	74. 9	74. 5	75. 6	74, 9	74. 9	74. 9	75. 0	74. 3	74. 0	74. 2	74. 2	74. 2	74. 2
Hides, skins, and leather products do Footwear do Hides and skins do Leather do Lumber and wood products do Lumber do	99. 0	97. 3	98. 0	98. 1	97. 9	100. 4	101. 0	100. 0	99. 9	99. 7	97. 1	7 97. 1	95. 6
	112. 0	112. 0	112. 1	112. 1	111. 5	111. 5	111. 7	111. 7	111. 8	111. 8	111. 7	111. 8	111. 8
	70. 6	62. 1	66. 5	64. 8	66. 4	74. 8	76. 3	73. 4	74. 6	74. 2	64. 4	64. 3	57. 7
	92. 9	92. 0	91. 9	93. 5	92. 7	97. 3	98. 0	96. 1	95. 0	94. 5	90. 4	7 90. 4	89. 1
	119. 7	120. 5	121. 1	121. 7	122. 2	121. 8	121. 5	121. 1	120. 4	119. 2	118. 1	7 117. 3	117. 4
	119. 8	120. 1	120. 3	120. 9	121. 5	121. 0	120. 7	120. 2	119. 3	118. 3	117. 2	116. 3	116. 4
Machinery and motive productsdo	121. 4	121. 5	121. 6	121. 8	122. 0	122. 4	122. 9	123. 4	123. 7	124. 0	124. 1	124. 2	124. 3
Agricultural machinery and equipdo	121. 7	121. 8	121. 8	122. 2	122. 3	122. 4	122. 6	122. 7	122. 3	122. 3	122. 4	122. 5	122. 5
Construction machinery and equip_do	126. 3	126. 2	126. 3	127. 1	128. 6	129. 1	129. 4	130. 8	130. 5	130. 9	131. 0	r 131. 1	131. 1
Electrical machinery and equipment.do	119. 6	119. 6	119. 7	119. 9	121. 3	122. 6	124. 2	124. 8	125. 6	126. 2	126. 5	r 126. 6	126. 7
Motor vehicles	119. 7	119. 8	119. 9	120. 0	118. 9	118. 6	118. 6	118. 6	118. 6	118. 6	118. 5	118. 5	118. 7

Revised. ¹Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 192.1.

§Revised beginning 1910 to incorporate revisions in the component price series and to reflect changes in the basic weights (data prior to December 1952 will be shown later). January 1954 indexes: All farm products, 259; crops, 240; food grains, 233; feed grains and hay, 207; tobacco, 420; cotton, 254; fruit, 222; commercial vegetables, 271; oil-bearing crops, 268; livestock and products, 277; meat animals, 309; dairy products, 274; poultry and eggs, 213. ¹Revisions prior to December 1952 are available upon request.

♀ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952			,			19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		COM	IMODI	TY PR	RICES-	–Conti	nued						
WHOLESALE PRICES C—Continued													
U.S. Department of Labor indexes:—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products. 1947-49=100 Heating equipment. do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do Nonmetallic minerals, structural do Clay products. do Concrete products do Gypsum products do	124. 0 113. 6 127. 0 122. 3 114. 6 124. 0 112. 7 117. 7	124. 0 113. 8 127. 1 122. 5 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7	124. 6 113. 9 127. 5 124. 4 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7	125. 5 113. 9 127. 7 131. 5 115. 1 124. 3 112. 8 118. 3	125. 0 113. 8 127. 7 128. 2 116. 9 124. 6 114. 2 122. 1	125. 7 114. 4 128. 9 126. 6 117. 2 124. 7 115. 5 122. 1	126, 9 114, 6 130, 9 127, 6 118, 1 125, 1 115, 5 122, 1	129. 3 115. 1 135. 7 126. 4 119. 4 131. 1 115. 6 122. 1	129. 4 115. 6 136. 2 124. 5 119. 6 131. 4 116. 1 122. 1	128. 5 115. 8 134. 6 122. 8 120. 7 132. 0 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 115. 8 133. 4 122. 1 120. 7 132. 0 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 115. 8 133. 6 122. 3 120. 8 132. 1 117. 4 122. 1	127. 6 115. 5 132. 8 122. 1 120. 1 132. 1 117. 2 122. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products do Paper do Rubber and products do Tires and tubes do Textile products and apparel do Apparel do Cotton products do Silk products do Synthetic textiles do Wool products do	115. 9 124. 9 127. 7 126. 3 98. 2 98. 3 97. 7 139. 7 87. 8 112. 6	115. 8 124. 9 127. 3 126. 3 98. 8 100. 0 97. 0 141. 4 88. 1 113. 0	115, 3 124, 9 126, 2 126, 3 98, 5 99, 9 96, 1 141, 4 88, 3 111, 5	115. 1 124. 9 125. 7 126. 3 97. 5 99. 6 93. 1 141. 4 87. 9 111. 9	115. 3 124. 9 124. 8 126. 3 97. 4 99. 9 92. 9 131. 6 88. 0 111. 3	115. 4 124. 9 125. 4 126. 3 97. 6 99. 9 93. 3 133. 0 87. 4 112. 0	115. 8 124. 7 125. 0 126. 3 97. 4 99. 4 93. 4 134. 7 87. 5 111. 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 7 98. 7 91. 6 136. 5 85. 2 111. 5	117. 1 126. 8 124. 8 130. 1 95. 8 98. 0 90. 9 139. 3 85. 5 112. 1
Tobacco mfrs, and bottled beveragesdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	112, 1 110, 5 112, 0	111. 9 110. 1 112. 0	111. 9 110. 1 112. 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 9 110. 0 124. 0	115. 6 110. 0 124. 0	115, 6 110, 0 1 24 , 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
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	91. 2 87. 6 87. 9	91. 0 87. 8 88. 4	91. 2 88. 2 89. 7	90, 9 88, 0 89, 5	91. 4 88. 0 89. 7	91. 1 87. 7 89. 2	91. 3 87. 3 88. 0	90. 2 87. 2 87. 9	90. 4 87. 0 87. 6	90. 1 86. 8 87. 9	90. 7 86. 7 88. 0	91. 1 87. 0 89. 3	1 90. 8 1 87. 0 1 89. 0
	(CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATE	E					·
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:													
New construction, total mil. of dol Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do New dwelling units do Additions and alterations do	2, 550 1, 795 942 850 74	2, 361 1, 627 816 735 63	2, 287 1, 574 758 675 64	2, 527 1, 729 863 770 74	2,758 1,872 964 850 94	2, 947 1, 991 1, 012 885 105	3, 209 2, 160 1, 123 990 110	3, 282 2, 194 1, 126 990 112	3, 317 2, 202 1, 113 980 110	3, 295 2, 177 1, 088 960 103	3, 211 2, 129 1, 066 940	2, 988 2, 052 1, 024 905	2, 661 1, 908 952 850 78
Additions and auterators Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total	433 193 112 97 314	431 201 108 97 275	433 204 111 100, 275	430 198 114 108 320	427 192 114 120 352	449 190 128 138 380	477 184 152 148 399	490 176 166 155 410	493 174 169 158 427	507 177 176 144 428	511 177 179 119 423	523 177 192 100 396	505 176 182 88 354
Public, total do. Residential do. Nonresidential building do. Military and naval do. Highway do. Conservation and development do. Other types do.	755 49 342 111 112 67 74	734 47 331 106 115 61 74	713 48 323 106 110 56 70	798 47 359 111 140 65 76	886 49 370 113 200 72 82	956 50 371 115 260 75 85	1,049 50 380 120 330 80 89	1,088 46 373 119 375 79 96	1, 115 44 371 119 405 75 101	1, 118 46 376 116 400 72 108	1, 082 46 372 105 390 68 101	936 42 355 101 280 63 95	753 39 336 92 145 56 85
CONTRACT AWARDS													
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W. Dodge Corp.): Total projects	34, 661 1, 467, 384 477, 693 989, 691	35, 475 1, 075, 868 449, 779 626, 089	34, 561 1, 021, 310 350, 709 670, 601	50, 484 1, 347, 518 416, 577 930, 941	55, 435 1, 741, 542 672, 838 1, 068, 704	52, 544 1, 606, 091 553, 760 1, 052, 331	40, 069 1, 115, 509 372, 004 743, 505	53, 304 1, 793, 342 610, 348 1, 182, 994	46, 564 1, 414, 408 532, 064 882, 344	42, 586 1, 741, 673 724, 682 1, 016, 991	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, 814 828, 950
Nonresidential buildings:number Projectsthous. of sq. ft Floor areathous. of dol. Valuationthous. of dol. Residential buildings:	3, 589 51, 596 r 709, 100	3, 651 32, 343 406, 914	3, 529 31, 115 374, 321	4, 760 35, 566 449, 175	5, 416 44, 455 680, 330	5, 728 45, 640 582, 061	5, 020 35, 185 459, 230	6, 209 57, 374 764, 393	5, 267 40, 292 545, 851	4, 675 38, 407 783, 266	5, 316 52, 435 758, 130	4, 199 40, 368 611, 857	3, 804 36, 450 540, 338
Floor area thous, of sq. ft Valuation thous, of dol	1	30, 674 51, 315 460, 036	29, 960 46, 658 418, 568	44, 115 65, 393 605, 200	47, 761 70, 602 673, 887	44, 317 66, 655 637, 721	22, 745 49, 797 463, 084	44, 227 70, 206 653, 407	38, 554 53, 242 507, 560	35, 712 52, 470 507, 430	42, 610 65, 908 634, 582	35, 668 50, 247 484, 168	30, 492 46, 614 433, 500
Projectsnumber Valuation thous, of dol. Utilities: Projectsnumber Valuation thous, of dol.	911 134, 114 353 7 185, 590	835 152, 793 315 56, 125	778 135, 326 294 93, 095	1, 247 219, 157 362 73, 986	1, 849 293, 569 409 93, 756	2, 094 288, 783 405 57, 526	1, 874 138, 257 430 54, 938	2, 336 269, 600 532 105, 942	2, 335 304, 917 408 56, 080	1, 796 269, 625 403 181, 352	1, 693 270, 064 430 229, 612	1, 177 239, 827 335 58, 198	1, 153 226, 634 328 99, 292
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted 1947-49=100 Residential, unadjusted do Total, adjusted do Residential, adjusted do	166 156 205 183	156 144 190 173	151 163 173 182	180 186 177 176	205 210 179 179	195 194 161 164	197 192 169 174	189 178 172 175	216 183 205 184	221 181 218 180	220 178 230 183	201 7 171 224 7 177	166 149 206 174
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)§thous. of dol_	906, 976	1, 886, 520	1, 023, 021	r1,120,978	1, 473, 244	1, 083, 795	1, 318, 070	1, 262, 992	1, 111, 213	1, 116, 572	1, 469, 252	794, 315	1, 510, 921
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Totalthous. of sq. yd. Airportsdo Roadsdo Streets and alleysdo	24,675 446 22,775 21,454	4, 874 1, 226 2, 622 1, 026	3, 509 495 1, 481 1, 533	7, 006 1, 652 3, 215 2, 140	9, 537 1, 675 4, 590 3, 273	8, 333 413 5, 237 2, 682	5, 698 278 3, 315 2, 105	8, 658 973 4, 232 3, 453	7,810 1,056 3,798 2,956	7, 187 1, 102 4, 066 2, 019	6, 094 822 3, 691 1, 582	3, 258 100 1, 774 1, 384	

r Revised. Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.5; consumer prices, 52.1; retail food, 44.1.

awarded in prior months but not reported.

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

Revisions for 1950-July 1952 will be shown later.

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

Obata for December 1952 and April, July, and September 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the	Decem-		Febru-	I I	. 1		19			Septem-		Novem-	Decem-
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	ber	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber
	CONS	TRUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL E	STATE	Con	tinued					
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor)	71, 500 38, 170 34, 029 26, 309 2, 609 5, 111 4, 141	72, 100 38, 776 35, 103 26, 858 2, 511 5, 734 3, 673	79, 200 44, 857 40, 199 31, 401 2, 817 5, 981 4, 658	105, 800 65, 421 56, 153 44, 648 3, 360 8, 145 9, 268	111, 400 60, 196 57, 222 46, 674 3, 524 7, 624 2, 974	108, 300 55, 199 52, 742 42, 478 3, 296 6, 968 2, 457	104, 600 r 54, 064 r 51, 732 r 41, 362 2, 635 7, 735 2, 332	96, 700 7 47, 267 7 46, 697 7 37, 015 7 2, 906 7 6, 776 570	93, 200 r 45, 621 r 44, 539 r 35, 689 r 2, 254 r 6, 596 1, 082	7 95, 100 7 46, 149 7 42, 900 7 33, 626 7 2, 399 7 6, 875 3, 249	r 90, 100 r 43, 381 r 43, 143 r 34, 536 r 2, 676 r 5, 931 238	80, 000 35, 707 34, 150 27, 807 2, 098 4, 245 1, 557	1 68, 000 32, 753 31, 987 24, 156 2, 028 5, 803 766
Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units. 1947-49=100. Valuation of building, total. do. New residential building. do. New nonresidential building. do. Additions, alterations, and repairs. do. CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	ar 83. 2 ar 108. 2 a 106. 6 ar 117. 5 a 92. 8	85. 0 106. 6 107. 4 108. 5 99. 6	95. 8 120. 2 124. 9 118. 2 106. 8	142. 8 170. 0 193. 4 148. 7 131. 4	133. 7 183. 4 181. 4 200. 9 151. 2	120. 7 164. 4 164. 4 172. 5 145. 9	118. 0 160. 0 160. 3 159. 8 159. 5	103. 3 159. 7 144. 9 184. 5 158. 0	99. 6 144. 9 141. 0 154. 4 137. 9	100. 9 144. 7 143. 3 144. 7 149. 6	7 94.8 7 141.8 7 133.8 7 156.6 7 138.0	7 78.5 7 121.5 7 109.7 7 145.8 7 109.7	71. 108. 95. 134. 96.
epartment of Commerce composite 1947-49=100	120.6	120.8	120.7	120.8	120.8	121.1	122.1	123. 1	123. 1	123. 1	122.8	122.9	123.
berthaw (industrial building) 1914=100. merican Appraisal Co., The: A verage, 30 cities 1913=100. Atlanta do. New York do. San Francisco. do. St. Louis do. ssociated General Contractors (all types) do. H. Boeckh and Associates: \$ A verage, 20 cities:	383 567 604 573 522 558 399	568 611 574 522 560 398	567 611 574 523 559 398	383 569 614 579 525 561 399	572 614 587 525 564 401	572 616 592 524 568 402	385 573 616 592 526 568 411	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	392 588 641 609 528 576 418
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U. S. avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and sfeel	246. 3 245. 1 253. 3	246. 6 245. 6 254. 1	246. 5 245. 3 253. 9	247. 3 245. 9 254. 3	247. 7 246. 2 254. 6	249, 2 247, 4 255, 5	251, 3 249, 6 257, 1	254. 2 252. 2 259. 0	254. 9 253. 0 258. 7	255. 8 253. 5 258. 3	255. 6 253. 2 257. 3	256. 0 253. 7 257. 4	256. 2 253. 8 257.
Commercial and factory buildings: Brick and concrete	249. 8 248. 5 249. 9 255. 5 232. 3	251. 0 248. 9 250. 6 256. 6 232. 6	251. 1 248. 9 250. 4 256. 4 232. 5	252. 6 249. 2 250. 8 256. 6 233. I	253. 2 249. 5 251. 3 256. 6 233. 3	255, 2 251, 0 252, 3 257, 4 234, 2	257. 5 254. 7 254. 0 259. 2 239. 1	260. 5 257. 4 255. 8 261. 2 241. 2	261. 0 257. 8 256. 0 260. 0 241. 6	262. 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. 259. 255. 257. 243.
Brick do Frame do ngineering News-Record: Building 1947-49=100.	253, 7 250, 1	254. 4 250. 9	254. 3 250. 8	254. 8 251. 2	255. 1 251. 4	256. 0 252. 0	257. 4 253. 5	259. 4 255. 4	259. 0 254. 6	258. 8 254. 1	257. 8 252. 9	257. 9 253. 0	257. 252.
Building	125. 7 129. 8 138. 6	125.8 + 129.8	125. 7 r 129. 8	126. 1 7 130. 3 139. 4	126, 1 130, 2	126. 1 • 131. 1	128. 7 7 133. 5 133. 2	129. 2 , 135. 2	129. 0 7 134. 9	129. 0 7 135. 0 133. 9	129. 0 135. 1	128, 9 135, 0	129. 135. 131.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													
roduction of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	149. 0 168. 6	145. 6 170. 5	143. 1 173. 4	161. 5 170. 9	172. 2 173. 2	167.3 158.1	176, 1 164, 6	r 174. 0 r 163. 5	7 177. 5 7 156. 8		185. 7 167. 6	p 159. 6 p 161. 0	
REAL ESTATE ome mortgages insured or guaranteed by—								ļ					
Fed, Hous, Adm.: Face amountthous, of dol	206, 739 226, 936 864 541, 295	211, 027 243, 300 683 497, 314	189, 690 247, 529 627 523, 210	193, 370 227, 910 611 639, 133	201, 159 151, 570 626 677, 941	187, 078 215, 950 644 690, 277	185, 610 241, 928 718 733, 216	203, 130 224, 596 700 757, 569	193, 071 247, 905 746 706, 631	185, 545 309, 429 801 684, 245	193, 538 291, 656 819 688, 142	172, 353 284, 905 865 585, 915	173, 07 252, 48
By purpose of loan: do	161,405 248,448 49,739 19,730 61,973	147, 444 222, 232 49, 011 18, 408 60, 219	164, 177 222, 353 52, 694 20, 253 63, 733	205, 584 266, 289 62, 308 25, 121 79, 831	225, 896 283, 443 60, 425 26, 062 77, 115	231, 676 295, 337 58, 627 27, 643 76, 994	241, 284 327, 046 59, 961 27, 307 77, 618	236, 513 355, 316 58, 476 27, 043 80, 221	217, 925 339, 956 51, 969 27, 438 69, 343	208, 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	
nonfarm for chages recorded (\$20,000 and under), estimated total thous, of dol. Tonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index 1935-39=100_tire losses thous, of dol.	1, 553, 457 11, 8 74, 127	1, 400, 615 13. 1 76, 659	1, 391, 203 13. 4 72, 706	1, 626, 602 13, 2 83, 471	1, 708, 623 14, 0 67, 362	1, 698, 634 12. 8 64, 239	1, 769, 259 13, 0 67, 644	1, 797, 760 14. 8 74, 938	1, 709, 392 14. 2 107, 713	1, 728, 508 13. 6 68, 613	1, 745, 841 68, 551	1, 548, 645 68, 064	83, 44
	-		DO	MEST	IC TR	ADE				·	· <u> </u>	<u> </u>	
ADVERTISING													
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: Combined index		465 556 390 338 382 238 160	466 564 411 332 369 235 154	500 571 421 361 398 249 178	498 564 426 350 391 249 181	507 570 429 357 399 241 191	512 565 438 356 387 246 198	541 560 420 362 412 278 238	504 578 382 354 394 265 197	524 575 417 377 395 258 196	531 569 441 366 405 238 217	539 642 432 363 418 244 222	54 59 42 37 44 2 <i>t</i> 22
Fide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100	uary-July	3,000. 1952 will b	•	•	171. 6	174. 6 back to 19	158, 6 15 for the 1	126. 6 Departmen	124.8	161.8	188.8	183.3	146. shown

[§] 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.

§ Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media.

« Revised indexes for November 1952: New dwelling units, 89.2; total valuation of building, 116.3; new residential building, 118.3; new nonresidential building, 119.8; additions, alterations, and repairs, 100.6.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952					j	19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued								<u> </u>					
Radio advertising: Cost of facilities; total thous of dol. Automotive, incl. accessories .do. Drugs and toiletries .do. Electrical household equipment .do. Financial and insurance .do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery .do Gasoline and oil .do Soap, cleansers, etc. .do Smoking materials .do All others .do	14, 925 522 4, 278 357 323 3, 789 446 1, 588 1, 322 2, 301	13, 878 598 4, 212 388 215 7 3, 511 446 1, 192 1, 295 2, 022	r 12, 661 397 3, 846 329 203 r 3, 179 409 1, 118 1, 291 1, 890	7 14, 662 521 4, 403 349 234 7 3, 558 454 1, 324 1, 463 2, 357	14, 218 508 4, 268 385 223 7 3, 607 402 1, 331 1, 415 2, 079	14, 107 511 4, 288 377 236 73, 550 372 1, 238 1, 420 2, 115	7 13, 247 557 4, 129 433 238 7 3, 047 386 1, 372 1, 370 1, 715	12, 226 607 3, 684 435 226 2, 985 412 1, 335 992 1, 550	7 11, 707 679 3, 363 366 290 7 2, 690 396 1, 304 876 1, 742	7 12, 1 45 739 7 3, 466 425 291 2, 665 345 1, 368 929 7 1, 915	7 13, 827 979 7 3, 901 379 286 3, 100 338 1, 429 1, 271 7 2, 146	13, 664 1, 034 3, 658 336 220 2, 988 461 1, 399 1, 331 2, 238	14, 18 89 3, 93 28 25 3, 25 53 1, 48 1, 35 2, 18
Agazine advertising:	48, 083 3, 802 2, 507 942 5, 502 6, 957 4, 261	35, 018 1, 563 4, 033 1, 343 4, 461 5, 173 1, 480	50, 682 3, 271 4, 744 2, 099 6, 068 8, 758 2, 314	65, 645 5, 884 6, 199 3, 343 7, 018 9, 653 2, 606	65, 525 4, 593 6, 135 3, 832 6, 425 8, 230 2, 625	67, 606 5, 536 6, 400 4, 340 6, 572 7, 831 2, 630	57, 876 3, 771 5, 894 3, 498 7, 150 8, 016 2, 452	37, 505 932 4, 265 1, 832 5, 744 6, 179 1, 809	42, 740 4, 300 4, 977 1, 881 5, 429 6, 056 1, 402	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, 53 3, 72 2, 61 1, 09 5, 10 7, 03 4, 16
Household equipment and supplies	3, 209 1, 744 3, 118 818 1, 669 13, 555	1, 013 938 2, 639 830 1, 112 10, 434 3, 667	2, 115 1, 555 3, 025 1, 272 1, 388 14, 074	4, 675 2, 551 3, 618 1, 699 1, 444 16, 954	5, 614 4, 178 4, 079 1, 711 1, 260 16, 844 4, 699	5, 561 3, 791 3, 996 1, 940 1, 700 17, 308	4, 570 2, 087 3, 891 1, 615 1, 677 13, 252 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 4, 406	2, 97. 1, 90 3, 27 61; 1, 70 13, 31; 3, 16
Newspaper advertising: Linage, total (52 cities)	219, 798 45, 563 174, 235 8, 847 2, 550 24, 506 138, 332	182, 718 50, 052 132, 666 9, 121 3, 808 21, 433 98, 304	186, 115 49, 479 136, 636 8, 720 2, 377 26, 537 99, 001	231, 721 58, 456 173, 264 10, 877 3, 017 33, 812 125, 559	233, 487 58, 194 175, 292 12, 535 2, 910 35, 090 124, 758	244, 446 62, 385 182, 061 13, 493 2, 549 36, 191 129, 828	215, 965 56, 330 159, 635 13, 550 2, 691 31, 171 112, 223	187, 997 53, 368 134, 629 11, 581 3, 074 24, 531 95, 442	198, 647 56, 553 142, 095 11, 417 2, 021 23, 034 105, 623	219, 558 54, 175 165, 383 11, 910 2, 515 31, 684 119, 275	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, 29 43, 29 181, 00 10, 04 2, 89 27, 60 140, 44
POSTAL BUSINESS Money orders issued (50 cities): Domestic: Numberthousands Valuethous. of dol PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES	7, 299 131, 677	6, 672 121, 828	6, 423 120, 178	7, 928 150, 315	6, 946 128, 270	6, 385 117, 261	6, 657 126, 017	6, 299 119, 269	5, 856 117, 247	6, 281 122, 917	6, 556 119, 218	5, 995 113, 791	6, 66 125, 10
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total	224. 4			227. 7			230. 4			231.0			230.
Durable goods, total	28. 2 11. 5 12. 3 4. 4			30. 2 13. 4 12. 4 4. 4			30. 7 14. 3 12. 1			30. 4			29. 12. 11. 4.
Nondurable goods, total do Clothing and shoes do Food and alcoholic beverages do Gasoline and oil do Semidurable housefurnishings do Tobacco do Other nondurable goods do	121. 1 21. 5 73. 5 6. 1 2. 1 5. 2 12. 7			6. 2 2. 0 5. 2			122. 1 20. 9 74. 5 6. 3 2. 1 5. 4			74.5			120. 19. 73
Services, total do Household operation do Housing do Personal services do Recreation do Transportation do Other services do	75. 1 11. 3 24. 8 4. 2 4. 3 6. 1 24. 3			11. 3 25. 3 4. 3			11. 5 25. 8 4. 3 4. 4 6. 3			26. 4 4. 3 4. 5 6. 4			11. 27. 4. 4.
RETAIL TRADE All retail stores:													
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total _mil. of dol _ Durable-goods stores	16, 910 5, 214 2, 378 2, 175 203 1, 039 571 469	13, 054 4, 450 2, 546 2, 411 136 676 374 302	12, 329 4, 357 2, 501 2, 377 124 656 355 301	13, 956 4, 969 2, 848 2, 705 143 676 391 285	14, 167 5, 139 2, 919 2, 764 155 676 397 280	14, 665 5, 400 3, 093 2, 929 163 752 455 297	14, 578 5, 480 3, 033 2, 862 171 796 453 343	14, 385 5, 378 3, 068 2, 910 158 741 411 330	14, 176 5, 189 2, 838 2, 690 148 785 435 350	14, 082 5, 003 2, 737 2, 594 143 724 389 334	14, 951 5, 319 2, 926 2, 770 156 830 475 355	7 13, 955 7 4, 742 7 2, 531 7 2, 388 7 143 7 813 7 465 7 348	16, 40 5, 01 2, 32 2, 130 18 1, 00 550 45
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	878 588 290	684 518 166	660 492 167	788 588 200	868 649 219	897 662 234	965 733 232	961 725 236	964 736 228	943 712 231	968 711 256	7 862 7 623 7 239	85: 56: 29:
Nondurable-goods stores do. Apparel group do. Men's and boys' wear stores do. Women's apparel, accessory stores do. Family and other apparel stores do. Shoe stores do. Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do.	11, 696 1, 533 427 560 353 194 513 1, 109	8, 604 740 187 286 156 111 392 1, 008	7, 972 616 145 254 126 91 387 940	8, 986 893 184 368 190 150 381 1, 055	9, 027 866 184 362 173 149 383 1, 024	9, 264 888 188 375 170 155 397 1, 085	9, 097 873 198 342 172 161 396 1, 093	9, 007 708 149 277 151 131 392 1, 181	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	7 9, 213 7 866 7 196 7 340 7 194 7 137 7 384 7 1, 051	11, 38 1, 31 34 48 29 19 51 1, 10

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ar y	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—(Continu	ıed						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods stores—Continued Food groupmil. of dol. Grocery storesdo Gasoline service stationsdo	3, 555 2, 843 872	3, 395 2, 756 779	3, 095 2, 526 752	3, 301 2, 667 810	3, 395 2, 742 826	3, 485 2, 858 888	3, 377 2, 781 916	3, 478 2, 897 971	3, 425 2, 858 960	3, 350 2, 783 908	3, 567 2, 997 914	7 3, 291 7 2, 740 898	3, 603 2, 993 897
General-merchandise group do	2, 790 1, 521 187 521 561 411	1, 239 673 88 186 293 229	1, 171 624 94 193 260 230	1, 466 810 115 232 309 242	1, 479 829 98 245 306 249	1, 536 879 98 235 324 261	1, 542 855 104 241 343 247	1, 346 708 87 233 318 268	1, 460 774 100 242 344 2 69	1, 551 844 110 240 357 275	1, 714 934 112 264 403 298	7 1, 753 963 140 257 7 394 7 294	2, 724 1, 444 180 526 574 452
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealersmil. of dol_	14, 410 4, 871 2, 617 2, 453	14, 140 5, 000 2, 738 2, 572	14, 514 5, 304 2, 951 2, 775	14, 437 5, 211 2, 802 2, 628	14, 280 5, 124 2, 856 2, 695	14, 424 5, 154 2, 871 2, 712	14, 412 5, 103 2, 816 2, 663	14, 469 5, 102 2, 836 2, 694	14, 073 4, 914 2, 629 2, 490	13, 982 4, 865 2, 667 2, 530	14, 040 5, 029 2, 859 2, 718	7 14, 104 7 5, 005 7 2, 776 7 2, 630	13, 916 4, 693 2, 556 2, 408
Tire, hettery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, homefurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	164 776 451 325	167 773 443 330	176 811 451 360	174 768 442 326	161 744 424 320	159 778 448 330	153 786 441 344	142 768 426 342	139 771 416 355	137 712 380 332	141 746 429 317	r 147 r 754 r 432 r 322	148 740 429 311
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	847 631 216	846 629 218	876 648 229	915 681 234	861 652 209	852 634 218	848 633 215	872 637 235	900 671 229	880 657 223	856 618 238	r 893 r 657 r 236	812 593 219
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do	9, 539 987 232 389 206 160	9, 140 891 210 342 193 146	9, 211 883 210 346 188 138	9, 225 916 209 355 204 148	9, 156 865 199 348 185 132	9, 270 915 204 375 189 147	9, 309 919 195 382 193 149	9, 367 900 196 357 196 152	9, 159 812 168 320 193 131	9, 117 796 168 310 175 144	9, 011 768 155 299 169 146	7 9,099 7 787 7 167 7 314 7 163 7 143	9, 224 835 184 328 168 156
Drug and proprietary stores do. Eating and drinking places do. Food group do. Grocery stores do. Gasoline service stations do.	411 1,091 3,372 2,730 893	1, 087 3, 353 2, 714 850	412 1, 075 3, 393 2, 743 869	397 1, 101 3, 376 2, 741 845	405 1, 082 3, 407 2, 773 855	404 1, 086 3, 367 2, 759 854	402 1, 086 3, 394 2, 785 868	393 1, 115 3, 434 2, 860 874	391 1, 100 3, 413 2, 834 880	387 1,077 3,444 2,843 877	383 1, 070 3, 400 2, 842 897	r 394 r 1, 054 r 3, 375 r 2, 838 r 910	406 1,076 3,417 2,866 916
General-merchandise group do. Department stores, excl. mail-order do. Mail-order (catalog sales) do. Variety stores do. Other general-merchandise stores do. Liquor stores do.	1,690 918 123 262 387 275	1, 543 852 109 237 345 254	1, 560 855 116 250 339 264	1, 582 870 118 254 340 263	1, 526 835 107 254 329 271	1, 628 902 118 265 343 268	1, 634 898 116 264 357 275	1, 636 874 119 286 356 283	1,595 868 109 264 353 279	1, 548 832 103 262 352 285	1, 528 840 96 249 343 274	7 1, 571 7 857 106 252 7 356 7 278	1,616 851 117 260 388 301
Estimated inventories:† Unadjusted, total	20, 234 9, 162 11, 072	20, 476 9, 540 10, 936	21, 347 10, 059 11, 288	22, 649 10, 698 11, 951	23, 161 11, 228 11, 933	22, 760 11, 028 11, 732	22, 141 10, 737 11, 404	22, 112 10, 706 11, 406	22, 448 10, 547 11, 901	23, 023 10, 615 12, 408	23, 584 10, 589 12, 995	r 23, 628 r 10, 459 r 13, 169	21, 186 9, 855 11, 331
Adjusted, total do. Durable-goods stores do. Automotive group do. Furniture and appliance group do. Lumber, building, hardware group do.	21, 592 9, 906 3, 171 1, 977 2, 523	21, 518 9, 897 3, 215 1, 973 2, 471	21, 707 10, 149 3, 363 2, 003 2, 497	21, 981 10, 303 3, 431 2, 020 2, 529	22, 387 10, 543 3, 569 2, 048 2, 567	22, 455 10, 526 3, 528 2, 070 2, 572	22, 294 10, 472 3, 573 1, 980 2, 574	22, 743 10, 730 3, 810 1, 981 2, 555	22, 775 10, 624 3, 737 1, 987 2, 531	22, 924 10, 921 3, 937 2, 038 2, 520	22, 720 10, 727 3, 875 2, 028 2, 424	7 22, 437 7 10, 574 7 3, 768 7 1, 994 7 2, 419	22, 63a 10, 645 3, 748 2, 039 2, 448
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Food group do. General-merchandise group do	11, 686 2, 490 2, 301 3, 685	11, 621 2, 500 2, 301 3, 656	11, 558 2, 418 2, 244 3, 756	11,678 2,500 2,224 3,770	11, 844 2, 528 2, 258 3, 851	11, 929 2, 487 2, 317 3, 851	11, 822 2, 506 2, 235 3, 824	12, 013 2, 628 2, 214 3, 923	12, 151 2, 593 2, 352 3, 897	12, 003 2, 573 2, 324 3, 842	11, 993 2, 573 2, 314 3, 857	7 11, 863 7 2, 527 7 2, 289 7 3, 823	11, 990 2, 497 2, 344 3, 858
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total	3, 457 293 35 119 80 87 55 32	2, 285 132 15 51 38 60 50 20	2, 145 119 13 47 36 57 47 22	2, 485 188 19 74 56 60 54 28	2, 546 180 17 70 60 60 56 24	2, 604 180 17 72 58 62 58 30	2, 576 178 17 68 62 62 59 26	2, 460 142 11 59 49 63 61 24	2, 501 138 10 59 46 62 59 27	2, 524 171 13 65 59 60 60 25	2, 760 188 18 73 57 64 59	7 2, 587 7 176 20 7 69 48 60 7 53 32	3, 443 284 36 112 79 88 55 40
General-merchandise group	1, 335 539 205 414 1, 056 53	556 248 83 142 1,039 51	543 233 78 144 939 47	684 302 103 172 999 54	718 338 104 183 1,013 62	747 376 102 177 1,050 63	750 362 108 184 1,015 68	652 306 92 172 1,038 67	705 325 107 182 1,035 68	726 335 107 183 1,014 71	798 372 121 202 1,132 70	801 7 352 7 121 7 199 7 1,001 7 58	1, 271 500 194 409 1, 130
Tire, battery, accessory stores	2, 638 195 20 80 56 62 52 22	2, 506 167 16 68 49 63 51 27	2, 570 168 18 66 52 62 52 27	2, 591 171 18 64 55 61 53 31	2, 579 171 17 69 51 63 56 26	2, 586 177 18 70 57 64 57 30	2, 618 174 17 69 56 64 59 26	2, 635 184 18 73 61 64 60 26	2, 572 169 16 69 55 63 57 26	2, 562 165 15 63 55 63 59 25	7 2, 532 168 15 65 54 63 57 27	2, 569 173 17 68 51 63 755 730	2, 625 185 20 74 53 63 53
General-merchandise group do. Department stores do. Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mit, of dol	817 345 145	727 345 98	756 359 101	769 357 114	745 343 112	795 377 108	778 356 112	782 359	735 328 109	716 317 105	7 698 7 317	723 7 321 7 109	763 320 130
Variety stores	210 1,003 64 52	181 995 63 60	187 1,000 69 61	189 1,004 69 57	190 1, 018 64 58	200 992 60 54	201 1, 030 61 54	208 1, 045 61 47	198 1,044 62 50	105 199 1,066 56 47	190 1,059 53 51	7 109 7 196 7 1,060 7 57 52	203 203 1,070 59 49

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						195	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		DO	MEST	C TRA	ADE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	183 231	147 226	126 224	123 222	122 220	124 220	123 219	114 214	113 218	125 222	132 229	146 238	194 259
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts percent Instalment accounts do do do do do do do do do do do do do	48 17	47 16	44 15	49 17	46 15	46 15	47 15	46 15	45 15	46 15	48 16	47 15	46 15
Sales by type of payment: Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Instalment sales do	49 42 9	47 42 11	47 42 11	46 43 11	47 43 10	47 43 10	47 43 10	47 42 11	47 42 11	46 44 10	46 43 11	46 44 10	48 43 9
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡ 1947-49=100 Atlanta do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Boston do Chicago do Cleveland do Kansas City do Minneapolis do New York do Philadelphia do Richmond do St. Louis do San Francisco do	196 221 7 192 186 194 215 196 175 181 194 r 216 189 r 207	85 97 83 83 87 101 86 74 80 82 83 83	88 102 80 85 89 101 91 80 81 85 89 89	103 124 95 101 107 117 103 92 93 106 110 104 102	104 117 101 104 103 117 106 97 95 103 111 105	115 131 106 114 115 127 115 107 101 118 128 118	108 114 103 110 111 118 111 98 99 105 112 110	89 102 76 89 89 104 91 84 75 83 96 86	98 114 79 98 104 116 104 97 75 92 97 100	112 122 113 113 114 119 109 110 102 108 121 109 111	115 130 107 112 115 128 114 118 110 114 121 119	136 146 129 137 142 144 129 121 129 142 144 136 7 131	p 192 p 219 p 194 p 188 p 187 p 209 p 189 p 171 p 178 p 188 p 214 p 184 p 194
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡. do. Atlanta. do. Boston. do. Chicago. do. Cleveland. do. Dallas. do. Kansas City. do. Minneapolis. do. New York. do. Philadelphia. do. Richmond. do. St. Louis. do. Stocks, total U. S., end of month; do.	115 129 107 114 117 128 118 110 103 111 1 124 115	111 126 105 107 113 127 114 103 100 108 113 108	112 124 106 110 115 125 115 105 100 112 117 113	115 128 105 114 116 126 114 108 103 112 124 118 119	110 118 106 110 105 124 112 99 102 113 117 111	117 134 106 114 115 131 115 107 104 119 129 118	115 128 103 112 118 134 118 106 102 110 119 122 121	113 127 106 110 114 124 111 105 104 117 120 107	112 130 99 109 120 127 112 102 99 116 114 110	107 119 105 106 109 112 103 100 98 104 114 102 110	110 128 107 109 110 122 108 103 104 106 116 108	127 112 105 102 108	p 112 p 127 p 108 p 115 p 112 p 125 p 114 p 107 p 101 p 107 p 123 p 112 p 109
Unadjusteddododododo	107 120	111 123	119 123	127 122	132 125	132 127	123 128	121 130	126 131	132 128	141 128	142 127	p 109 p 123
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of doldododo	546, 465 155, 594 390, 870	268, 261 62, 778 205, 483	258, 518 62, 171 196, 347	327, 550 87, 515 240, 036	345, 223 90, 564 254, 659	384, 048 95, 059	380, 397 92, 804	316, 298 78, 977 237, 320	339, 713 89, 164	351, 988 91, 513	377, 007 99, 860	369, 320 93, 800	511, 657 138, 930
Sears, Roebuck & Co	554, 4 502, 9 585, 8 527, 9 662, 3 371, 8 330, 8 411, 7 351, 5 418, 4	253, 7 238, 6 281, 0 237, 2 286, 3 335, 1 314, 8 351, 2 316, 3 389, 0	277. 7 254. 3 308. 1 254. 7 301. 9 331. 8 306. 4 354. 1 318. 4 404. 1	322, 5 316, 3 349, 5 312, 1 352, 3 347, 9 326, 0 379, 9 327, 8 404, 9	293. 6 265. 8 313. 3 274. 9 340. 2 313. 3 285. 8 348. 9 287. 6 371. 8	288, 989 308, 3 294, 1 320, 3 292, 9 339, 7 343, 7 327, 5 386, 4 330, 6 379, 1	287, 593 316. 8 291. 7 334. 8 309. 9 369. 1 355. 2 313. 0 385. 3 338. 3 394. 8	262. 6 228. 4 269. 1 250. 9 349. 5 353. 9 322. 6 7 374. 3 335. 9 428. 3	312. 7 278. 3 330. 8 291. 8 391. 4 339. 2 317. 3 368. 4 315. 1 400. 0	260, 475 335. 3 295. 9 358. 6 315. 0 403. 7 308. 7 293. 8 323. 6 292. 8 356. 0	277, 147 333. 5 311. 5 377. 7 320. 5 396. 8 288. 5 270. 9 7 300. 2 277. 5 353. 0		541. 0 487. 5 560. 9 520. 4 648. 6 353. 4 314. 5 386. 0 341. 9 407. 2
WHOLESALE TRADE Sales, estimated (unadj), total†mil. of dol. Durable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo. Inventories, estimated (unadj), total†do. Durable-goods establishmentsdo. Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo.	9, 643 3, 139 6, 504 11, 310 5, 541 5, 769	8, 474 2, 687 5, 787 11, 404 5, 763 5, 641	8, 242 2, 862 5, 380 11, 504 6, 002 5, 502	9, 398 3, 184 6, 214 11, 641 6, 243 5, 398	9, 270 3, 288 5, 982 11, 493 6, 264 5, 229	9, 014 3, 079 5, 935 11, 433 6, 259 5, 174	9, 917 3, 223 6, 694 11, 453 6, 127 5, 326	10, 186 3, 150 7, 036 11, 607 6, 107 5, 500	9, 386 3, 096 6, 290 11, 750 6, 094 5, 656	9, 759 3, 296 6, 463 12, 013 6, 077 5, 936	9, 933 3, 344 6, 589 12, 214 6, 044 6, 170	r 12, 153 r 5, 902	9, 274 2, 986 6, 288 11, 688 5, 675 6, 013
		EMPI	LOYM	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION			:			
POPULATION Population, continental United States: Total, incl. armed forces overseasthousands EMPLOYMENT	158, 233	158, 448	158, 657	158, 848	159, 068	159, 260	159, 473	159, 696	159, 959	160, 228	160, 485	160, 734	160, 957
Employment status of civilian noninstitutional population: Estimated number 14 years of age and over, total thousands Male do Female do	110, 315 52, 265 58, 050	¹ 110, 648 ¹ 52, 502 ¹ 58, 146	110, 936 52, 698 58, 238	111, 210 52, 886 58, 324	111, 300 52, 932 58, 368	111, 398 52, 974 58, 424	111, 476 52, 996 58, 480	111, 542 53, 006 58, 536	111, 642 53, 052 58, 590	1 111, 767 1 53, 115 1 58, 652	111, 899 53, 190 58, 709	112, 024 53, 260 58, 765	112, 142 53, 332 58, 811
Civilian labor force, total do- Male do- Female do-	62, 921 43, 240 19, 681	1 62, 416 1 43, 334 1 19, 082	62, 712 43, 692 19, 020	63, 134 43, 892 19, 242	62, 810 43, 898 18, 912	62, 964 43, 848 19, 116	64, 734 44, 862 19, 872	64,668 45,260 19,408	64, 648 45, 056 19, 592	1 63, 552 1 43, 917 1 19, 635	63, 404 43, 626 19, 778	63, 353 43, 709 19, 645	62, 614 43, 563 19, 050
Employed do do Male do Female do do	61, 509 42, 275 19, 234	1 60, 524 1 41, 974 1 18, 550	60, 924 42, 448 18, 476	61, 460 42, 784 18, 676	61, 228 42, 794 18, 434	61, 658 42, 950 18, 708	63, 172 43, 838 19, 334	63, 120 44, 236 18, 884	63, 408 44, 242 19, 166	¹ 62, 306 ¹ 43, 149 ¹ 19, 157	62, 242 42, 889 19, 353	61, 925 42, 782 19, 143	60, 764 42, 228 18, 536
Agricultural employmentdo Nonagricultural employmentdo Unemployeddo	5, 697 55, 812 1, 412	1 5, 452 1 55, 072 1, 892	5, 366 55, 558 1, 788	5, 720 55, 740 1, 674	6, 070 55, 158 1, 582	6, 390 55, 268 1, 306	7, 926 55, 246 1, 562	7, 628 55, 492 1, 548	7, 274 56, 134 1, 240	1 7, 262 1 55, 044 1, 246	7, 159 55, 083 1, 162	6, 651 55, 274 1, 428	5, 438 55, 326 1, 850
Not in labor forcedodo Revised. • Preliminary. I See note mark Data for 1946-53 have been revised to reflect ch	47, 394	- ,	48, 224	48, 076	48, 490	48, 434	46, 742	46, 874	46, 994	1 48, 215	48, 495	48, 671	49, 528

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. **1 See note marked "3" for this page.
**Data for 1946-53 have been revised to reflect changes in seasonal factors and other minor changes. Unpublished revisions (prior to July 1952) will be shown later.
**Revised series. **See corresponding note on p. S-3.
**3" Beginning in January 1953, materials from the 1950 Census have been used in estimating the labor force statistics. Accordingly, the figures prior to January 1953 are not entirely comparable with those for subsequent months. The new materials were introduced gradually over the 3-month period January-March 1953. As a result, estimates of employment were raised by approximately 400,000 and estimates of persons not in the labor force by about 200,600. The unemployment estimates were practically unaffected. In September 1953, a further revision in the estimating procedure was introduced, which again affected the level of employment, but not of unemployment. In comparing the estimates for any month prior to January 1953 with those for later months, the following rough adjustment factors could be added to the pre-1953 figure (or subtracted from the 1953 figure): Agricultural employment—January, 80,000; February 160,000; March-August, 250,000; September-December, 450,000; monagricultural employment—January, 50,000; February, 100,000; March-August, 150,000; September-December, minus 50,000 persons not in labor force—January, 70,000; February, 140,000; March-December, 200,000.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	ЕМР	LOYMI	ENT A	ND P	PULA	TION-	Conti	inued	·				-
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)													
Manufacturing do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do. Mining, total do. Metal do. Anthracite do. Bituminous coal do. Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	50, 140 16, 952 9, 856 7, 096 870 102 62 331	48, 382 16, 884 9, 880 7, 004 866 102 61 331	48, 369 17, 013 9, 989 7, 024 856 101 60 325	48, 685 17, 135 10, 103 7, 032 846 100 57 318	48, 860 17, 077 10, 117 6, 960 835 100 51 310	49, 058 17, 040 10, 096 6, 944 831 100 56 300	49, 416 17, 162 10, 121 7, 041 835 101 54 299	49, 215 17, 069 10, 007 7, 062 823 100 49 290	49, 409 17, 258 10, 006 7, 252 831 100 50 291	7 49, 695 7 17, 221 7 9, 955 7 7, 266 7 826 100 50 7 291	7 49, 640 7 17, 017 7 9, 878 7 7, 139 7 810 7 99 49 7 283	7 49, 308 7 16, 708 7 9, 700 7 7, 008 7 814 99 49 7 285	p 49, 619 p 16, 440 p 9, 538 p 6, 902 p 812 p 98
thousands 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	273 102 2, 497 4, 293 1, 406 132 687 49 541	275 98 2, 303 4, 210 1, 368 126 685 49 541	272 98 2, 280 4, 210 1, 356 132 689 48 541	271 99 2, 301 4, 235 1, 361 131 694 48 543	272 102 2, 416 4, 244 1, 376 131 682 48 542	271 104 2, 509 4, 279 1, 387 131 697 49 544	276 105 2, 608 4, 315 1, 400 131 700 49 552	280 105 2, 662 4, 340 1, 410 131 710 48 559	284 106 2,715 4,337 1,407 129 704 48 561	r 279 106 r 2,751 r 4,323 r 1,394 r 128 698 48 r 555	274 105 7 2, 763 7 4, 309 1, 383 128 700 48 7 551	277 104 7 2, 661 7 4, 272 1, 356 128 699 48 552	P 102 P 2, 481 P 4, 230
Wholesale and retail trade	11, 218 2, 787 8, 431 2, 013 1, 407 815 1, 978 5, 237 447 342 173 7, 095	10, 283 2, 747 7, 536 1, 407 1, 371 808 1, 969 5, 192 443 342 172 6, 675	10, 214 2, 743 7, 471 1, 355 1, 381 810 1, 977 5, 194 451 340 172 6, 625	10, 284 2, 730 7, 554 1, 396 1, 389 813 1, 993 5, 225 456 340 175 6, 666	10, 314 2, 713 7, 601 1, 397 1, 398 820 2, 014 5, 307 464 344 181 6, 653	10, 348 2, 712 7, 636 1, 406 1, 399 2, 025 5, 357 470 349 184 6, 669	10, 415 2, 729 7, 686 1, 402 1, 406 839 2, 046 5, 397 496 354 187 6, 638	10, 355 2,736 7, 619 1, 350 1, 401 846 2, 075 5, 413 538 355 180 6, 478	10, 334 2, 733 7, 601 1, 356 1, 391 851 2, 076 5, 409 538 351 176 6, 449	7 10, 464 7 2, 736 7 7, 728 7 1, 421 7 1, 402 849 2, 054 7 5, 393 7 486 7 346 6, 663	7 10, 615 7 2, 767 7 7, 848 7 1, 499 7 1, 423 854 2, 047 7 5, 330 7 443 7 347 186 6, 749	7 10, 769 7 2, 791 7 7, 978 7 1, 605 7 1, 433 7 858 7 2, 048 5, 296 432 346 186 7 6, 740	p 11, 310 p 2, 793 p 8, 517 p 1, 970 p 1, 456 p 872 p 2, 055 p 5, 268
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) do Manufacturing do Mining do Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Wholesale and retail trade do Finance, instrunce, and real estate do Service and miscellaneous do Government do	48, 957 16, 870 871 2, 548 4, 281 10, 397 1, 988 5, 290 6, 712	49, 014 16, 949 872 2, 531 4, 246 10, 437 1, 989 5, 298 6, 692	49, 113 17, 039 867 2, 562 4, 261 10, 445 1, 987 5, 300 6, 652	49, 148 17, 168 854 2, 529 4, 272 10, 390 1, 993 5, 305 6, 637	49, 154 17, 229 838 2, 517 4, 266 10, 402 2, 004 5, 307 6, 591	49, 297 17, 276 833 2, 484 4, 282 10, 466 2, 015 5, 304 6, 637	49, 486 17, 319 831 2, 508 4, 282 10, 521 2, 026 5, 317 6, 682	49, 511 17, 303 816 2, 511 4, 293 10, 524 2, 044 5, 333 6, 687	49, 302 17, 126 821 2, 514 4, 287 10, 489 2, 055 5, 329 6, 681	r 49, 216 r 16, 959 r 820 r 2, 571 r 4, 301 r 10, 503 2, 064 r 5, 313 6, 685	r 49, 205 r 16, 788 r 807 r 2, 607 r 4, 316 r 10, 562 2, 068 r 5, 330 6, 727	r 48, 843 r 16, 587 r 813 r 2, 583 r 4, 279 r 10, 482 r 2, 069 5, 323 r 6, 707	p 48, 462 p 16, 360 p 812 p 2, 532 p 4, 219 p 10, 481 p 2, 065 p 5, 321 p 6, 672
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands. Durable-goods industriesdo Ordnance and accessoriesdo. Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	13, 699 8, 010 137	13, 619 8, 020 139	13, 733 8, 115 142	13, 831 8, 211 147	13, 758 8, 215 150	13, 699 8, 179 156	13, 787 8, 190 158	13, 666 8, 056 162	13, 851 8, 054 159	r 13, 832 r 8, 016 159	r 13, 635 r 7, 945 r 155	7 13, 326 7 7, 767 7 150	p 13, 067 p 7, 610 p 148
Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	704 420 330 458	676 406 329 451	677 404 332 453	688 408 333 459	701 416 329 462	713 422 322 461	731 432 317 465	718 426 315 456	722 429 315 463	r 713 r 423 r 315 r 465	7 705 7 419 313 7 464	r 684 407 p 311 r 457	p 655 p 307 p 449
Primary metal industries	87 1, 137 561 41	87 1, 139 562 41	563 42	90 1, 145 564 42	91 1, 144 562 42	91 1, 138 562 43	92 1, 143 567 43	571 44	1, 128 572 44	91 71,117 7561 44	r 91 r 1, 103 r 558 43	91 7 1, 082 546 42	p 1, 056
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 Miscellaneous marinests and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	922 125 1, 301 893 1, 484 750 524 140 58 240 404	931 122 1, 313 899 1, 509 769 531 139 58 241 393	942 124 1, 323 916 1, 543 798 538 137 59 241 404	952 124 1, 335 925 1, 574 821 542 137 63 244 410	952 125 1, 321 1, 576 831 533 139 62 244 411	952 123 1, 307 919 1, 556 816 532 135 61 244 413	956 123 1, 300 911 1, 548 803 535 136 63 245 415	938 120 1, 264 892 1, 533 796 537 134 55 241 403	946 122 1, 235 905 1, 521 775 545 130 59 239 420	7 944 121 7 1, 228 913 7 1, 493 7 738 7 555 130 7 58 7 241 7 428	7 930 7 121 7 1, 216 906 7 1, 482 7 732 7 553 127 7 58 241 430	7 908 115 7 1, 204 7 888 7 1, 417 704 520 127 55 243 7 424	P 871 P 1, 202 P 863 P 1, 407
Nondurable-goods industries	5, 689 1, 093 256 78 143 184 129 108 1, 146 508 236	5, 599 1, 045 249 76 132 179 124 101 1, 132 502 230	5, 618 1, 033 241 78 129 180 122 94 1, 134 502 232	5, 620 1, 025 238 80 123 180 125 87 1, 134 499 235	5, 543 1, 027 233 83 134 179 127 127 1, 119 494 233	5, 520 1, 051 233 87 146 181 132 85 1, 117 494 232	5, 597 1, 097 237 94 165 184 132 85 1, 122 497 232	5, 610 1, 184 240 94 244 184 139 85 1, 094 490 226	5, 797 1, 264 240 93 316 182 143 107 1, 102 486 231	7 5, 816 7 1, 297 242 88 7 342 7 183 7 140 7 114 7 1, 097 7 484 7 229	7 5, 690 7 1, 208 7 247 82 7 239 7 184 7 135 7 111 7 1, 078 7 476 7 226	7 5, 559 7 1, 140 256 79 177 181 132 7 103 7 1, 056 467	p 412 p 5, 457 p 1, 073 p 90 p 1, 037
ucts thousands. Men's and boys' suits and coats do Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing thousands. Women's outerwear	1, 114 121 280	1, 109 119 279	1, 137 124 284	1, 139 126 289	1, 086 124 289	1, 061 125 288	1, 072 127 288	1, 053 118 277	1, 109 129 291	r 1, 087 129 290	r 1, 086 128	r 1, 069 125 282	p 1, 074
Paper and allied productsdo Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills_do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	347 441 224 505	351 436 223 498	360 437 223 497	356 439 223 499	318 440 222 498	298 440 222 499	309 446 225 502	314 442 225 496	335 450 227 499	7 316 454 7 228 7 509	r 314 r 452 r 227	316 r 450	p 447
Newspapers do. Commercial printing do. Chemicals and allied products. do. Industrial organic chemicals. 7 Revised. p Preliminary.	147 162 518 189	144 161 516 190	144 159 519 189	146 159 526 190	146 158 526 191	148 158 517 192	148 159 513 195	146 157 508 195	146 156 511 196	7 149 159 515 7 193	150 161 512 7 190	150	ν 510 ν 503

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem-	January	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decen
1905 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	ber	<u> </u>	ary						August	ber	October	ber	ber
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	OPULA	TION-	–Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Production workers in mfg, industries—Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Products of petroleum and coalthousands Petroleum refining	187 144 219 92 359 232	186 144 219 92 359 236	186 144 219 91 364 238	186 144 221 92 363 238	188 144 221 92 355 232	188 143 220 93 344 226	190 145 220 92 351 231	190 145 213 90 344 224	191 146 214 90 351 228	7 188 7 144 7 214 7 90 7 341 7 221	186 * 143 * 209 86 * 333 * 212	184 142 7 205 83 7 333 215	ν 18 ν 20 ν 33
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)										•			
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve)1947-49=100	110. 8 110. 0	110, 1 110, 6	111. 0 111. 2	111. 8 112. 0	111. 2 112. 4	110.8 112.6	111. 5 112. 7	110, 5 112, 4	112. 0 111. 0	7 111. 8	108.4	r 107. 7	P 105.
discellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do	250, 904 77, 795 117, 558	239, 117 66, 668 116, 321	233, 697 65, 912 112, 723	240, 604 71, 537 112, 856	259, 370 91, 151 112, 583	280, 496 110, 780 114, 107	312, 091 131, 103 120, 212	326, 974 140, 319 124, 974	336, 979 149, 936 123, 676	329, 727 147, 734 119, 845	7 315, 207 7 138, 824 117, 069	283, 814 110, 322 114, 128	
Federal civilian employees: United States	2, 378 245	2, 370 245	2, 348 244	2, 331 241	2, 313 238	2, 291 234	2, 291 234	2, 268 230	2, 245 227	2. 218 224	2, 192 222	2, 189 221	2, 1, 2
Total thousands Indexes: Unadjusted 1935-39=100.	1, 260 119. 8	1, 229 117. 1	1, 219 116. 1	1, 223 116. 5	1, 239 118, 1	1, 251 119. 3	1, 263 120. 4	1, 274 121. 5	1, 271 121. 2	1, 258 120. 0	1, 248 119, 0	1, 222 p 116, 4	1,15 * 113
Adjusteddo	121.7	121.8	119. 0	119.4	120.0	119.8	118.8	118.9	118.7	117. 1	115. 2	₽ 115. 4	≥ 115.
Annufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)_1947-49=100_	150. 9	148. 4	149. 3	151.9	150.0	149. 9	150. 8	148. 9	151. 6	r 150. 9	r 149. 4	* 145. 7	r 143
LABOR CONDITIONS verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of									•				
Labor): All manufacturing industries bours Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	41.7 42.5 41.7	41. 0 41. 8 41. 0	40. 9 41. 7 41. 6	41. 1 41. 9 41. 2	40. 8 41. 6 40. 7	40.7 41.5 41.4	40. 7 41. 4 41. 3	40. 3 40. 8 41. 2	40. 5 41. 1 40. 9	39. 9 40. 6 41. 0	40.3 41.0 41.0	7 40. 0 40. 6 7 39. 8	
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) hours Sawmills and planing mills do. Furniture and fixtures do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Glass and glassware, pressed or blown do. Primary metal industries do.	41. 4 41. 0 42. 8 41. 5 40. 7 41. 8	40. 7 40. 3 41. 4 40. 6 39. 6 41. 7	41. 0 40. 6 41. 5 41. 0 39. 9 41. 4	40. 9 40. 4 41. 6 41. 3 40. 6 41. 7	41. 0 40. 7 41. 3 41. 1 39. 7 41. 2	40. 8 40. 5 40. 9 41. 2 39. 8 41. 3	41. 4 41. 2 41. 0 41. 1 40. 0 41. 4	40. 7 40. 4 39. 8 40. 8 39. 0 40. 9	40. 9 41. 1 40. 9 41. 1 39. 8 41. 0	7 40. 2 7 40. 4 7 40. 5 40. 4 7 39. 3 7 40. 2	7 41.0 7 41.3 7 41.0 7 41.1 7 39.7 7 40.3	7 40. 2 40. 3 7 40. 6 7 40. 6 39. 4 7 39. 9	P 41
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours. Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	41.0 41.8	41.4 41.9	40. 9 41. 7	40.9 41.7	40.3 41.6	41. 1 41. 6	40. 9	40. 8 41. 2	41.0 41.2	7 40. 0 7 41. 3	r 40. 2	39.8	1
metalshours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, transportation equipment) hours Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	43.3	42.4	42. 2	42. 4	42.2	42. 1	41. 5 42. 0	41. 3	41. 4	40.7	41. 2	41. 6 41. 0	İ
plumbers supplies	42. 1 43. 5 42. 1 42. 7 42. 4 43. 9 40. 2 41. 6 42. 8 42. 8	40, 5 43, 0 41, 7 41, 9 41, 4 43, 3 39, 6 40, 7 41, 8 41, 4	41. 0 42. 8 41. 2 41. 8 41. 7 43. 0 38. 3 40. 6 41. 7 41. 1	41. 0 43. 1 41. 5 41. 7 41. 8 42. 3 39. 2 40. 5 41. 9 41. 5	40. 7 42. 8 41. 3 41. 6 41. 9 42. 0 39. 7 40. 2 41. 2 41. 3	40. 5 42. 5 40. 8 41. 3 41. 7 39. 7 39. 5 41. 6 40. 9	40. 1 42. 2 40. 8 41. 2 41. 5 41. 2 39. 5 40. 0 41. 5 40. 9	40. 1 41. 7 40. 1 40. 8 40. 7 41. 5 39. 5 38. 8 40. 6 39. 7	40. 0 41. 8 40. 7 41. 2 41. 2 41. 8 39. 5 38. 6 41. 0 40. 6	41. 6 7 40. 5 7 40. 3 7 39. 9 41. 4 7 38. 1 7 39. 1	40. 4 r 41. 0 r 41. 2	39. 1 7 41. 6 7 40. 3 7 40. 6 40. 5 41. 6 37. 9 38. 3 7 41. 3 7 40. 7	p 4 r 4 r 4 r 4
Nondurable-goods industries	40. 5 42. 1 44. 4 43. 6 37. 7 41. 3 40. 9 39. 2 40. 8 41. 0 39. 1	39. 8 41. 1 41. 7 43. 8 38. 2 40. 9 40. 3 38. 5 40. 1 40. 4 38. 0	39. 8 40. 7 40. 0 43. 9 38. 0 41. 2 40. 4 36. 9 40. 1 40. 2 38. 5	40. 0 40. 8 40. 3 43. 4 37. 6 41. 6 40. 2 37. 8 40. 0 40. 0 38. 7	39. 5 40. 4 39. 9 43. 2 36. 6 41. 2 40. 6 37. 2 39. 3 39. 7 37. 3	39. 5 41. 1 40. 6 44. 0 37. 6 41. 3 41. 6 37. 0 39. 4 40. 1 37. 2	39. 7 41. 7 41. 5 44. 7 38. 1 41. 9 42. 6 37. 0 39. 5 39. 5 37. 5	39. 6 41. 8 40. 7 44. 7 40. 4 41. 6 43. 1 37. 4 39. 1 39. 5 37. 2	39. 6 41. 4 40. 6 44. 2 40. 1 41. 4 41. 9 38. 9 39. 0 39. 2	7 42.0 7 41.4 44.2 7 41.3 7 41.8 7 41.7 7 39.1	39. 2 41. 5 7 42. 3 43. 2 7 40. 5 7 39. 4 38. 2 38. 2 7 37. 5	7 39. 1 41. 4 43. 3 42. 9 37. 2 40. 9 39. 8 7 38. 2 7 38. 2 38. 4 37. 1	r 4
Apparel and other finished textile products hours. Men's and boys' suits and costs	37, 3 36, 8	36, 7 36, 4	37. 3 37. 7	37. 7 38. 9	37. 0 37. 6	36. 5 37. 7	36. 4 36. 9	36. 0 36. 8	36. 6 37. 4	34. 8	7 36. 1 36. 1	7 35. 5 35. 8	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	38. 4 36. 2 44. 0 44. 5	37. 3 35. 9	37. 9 36. 4 43. 0 43. 9	38. 4 36. 3 43. 3 44. 0	37. 8 36. 0	37. 3 35. 2 43. 0 44. 0	37. 4 34. 7	36. 9 34. 6 43. 2 44. 5	37. 3 35. 3 43. 3	7 36. 0 7 32. 4	7 36. 6 7 34. 2 43. 0 43. 8	35. 7 34. 2 42. 9 44. 0	P 4
Newspapers.	40. 6 40. 5 41. 9	35. 4 40. 4 41. 2	38. 6 35. 7 39. 9 41. 3 40. 3 40. 1 41. 3 40. 8 39. 4	39. 1 36. 0 40. 5 41. 5 40. 5 40. 4 41. 6 41. 7 39. 3 39. 1	38. 9 36. 4 40. 2 41. 5 40. 5 40. 3 41. 1 40. 7 37. 8 37. 2	39. 0 36. 7 40. 1 41. 5 41. 1 41. 1 40. 6 40. 3 40. 4 37. 4	38. 8 36. 5 40. 0 41. 4 41. 0 40. 8 40. 5 40. 7 40. 0 38. 2 37. 8	38. 6 36. 0 40. 0 41. 5 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. 3	36. 2 40. 0 7 41. 5 7 40. 8 41. 1 40. 7 7 39. 0 7 37. 8 7 35. 5		38. 8 36. 2 40. 5 7 41. 4 40. 4 40. 7 39. 6 38. 9 7 35. 9 34. 5	r 4

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952	 					1953	.					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	nued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued													
verage weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries:				İ									
Mining: Metalhours_	43.5	43.0	42, 9	43. 1	43. 2	43.8	43.7	42.7	44. 0	r 44. 0	r 42. 8	42. 9	
Anthracite do Bituminous coal do do	34. 5 36. 4	28. 3 35. 4	34. 7 32. 7	26. 6 33. 1	25. 3 32. 1	31. 0 34. 4	36. 8 36. 5	34. 1 34. 4	25. 2 37. 3	7 28. 5 7 34. 6	29. 5 36. 2	25. 5 32. 6	
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production hours	40.8	41.2	40. 5	40.7	40.8	41.2	40.1	41, 4	41.5	r 40. 7	40. 2	41.3	
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo	44. 0 38. 5	42. 8 37. 2	43. 2 37. 4	44. 1 37. 1	44. 8 37. 3	45. 2 37. 9	45. 7 38. 6	45. 4 38. 1	41. 7 45. 9 38. 6	* 45. 0 * 36. 9	7 45. 6 38. 5	44. 1 37. 0	
Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do do	40. 1 38. 2	38. 5 36. 9	38. 9 37. 1	38. 3 36. 8	39. 0 36. 9	40. 0 37. 3	41. 9 37. 7	41. 7 37. 1	42. 5 37. 6	7 39. 9 7 36. 1	42. 1 37. 5	39. 4 36. 4	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo	46.0	44. 5	44.8	44. 9	45. 3	45. 7	45. 6	45. 1	45. 0	r 45. 0	r 44. 7	44. 2	
Telegraph	38. 8 42. 1	38. 6 41. 6	38. 3 41. 5	38. 2 41. 6	38. 3 41. 6	38. 7 42. 4	39. 0 42. 0	39. 0 42. 0	38. 7 42. 0	39. 4 42. 1	38.6 41.6	38.9 41.2	
Gas and electric utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedo	41. 6 40. 9	41. 7 40. 4	41. 2 40. 5	41. 2 40. 4	41. 1 40. 3	41. 2	41. 5 40. 4	41. 7 40. 5	41. 5	41.8 7 40.4	41.7 r 40.6	41. 6 40. 5	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) hours	39.8	39.3	39. 2	39. 2	39.1	39.0	39.4	39.9	39.8	39.1	39.0	38.9	
General-merchandise stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	37. 0 39. 4	35. 0 39. 2	34. 7 39. 1	34. 7 38. 9	34. 8 38. 8	34. 7 38. 7	35. 4 39. 3	36. 2 39. 9	35. 8 39. 9	7 34. 8 39. 2	7 34. 7 38. 4	34.8	
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous:	45. 4	45.3	45. 0	45.0	44.9	45.0	44. 9	44.9	44. 6	44. 3	44. 7		
Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do	42. 9 41. 2 41. 0	42. 4 41. 0 40. 2	42. 3 40. 5 39. 4	42.1 40.6 40.2	42. 5 40. 8 40. 5	42.1 41.5 41.9	42.0 40.9 41.3	42. 2 40. 1 39. 2	42.3 39.9 38.9	42. 0 r 40. 2 r 40. 0	42. 6 40. 2 7 40. 1	42. 6 40. 0 39. 4	
ndustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):	41.0	10.2	35. 4	40. 2	10.0	41. 3	11.0	38. 2	35. 8	40.0	40.1	39. 4	
Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber_ Workers involvedthousands	179	350	350	450	500	525	500	475	450	375	350	250	2
In effect during month:	34	200	120	180	275	270	250	260	230	110	190	100	
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands thousands	369 82 854	500 250 1, 250	550 200 1, 000	650 230 1, 100	700 350 2, 500	750 370 3, 000	725 400 3, 750	700 410 3,000	675 400	600 210 1, 550	550 250 1, 450	450 185	1 1
Man-days idle during monthdo Percent of available working time S. Employment Service placement activities:	.09	. 15	. 12	. 12	. 27	. 34	. 40	. 30	2, 800 . 31	1, 350	1, 450	1, 500	1, 4
Nonagricultural placementsthousands nemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau	467	474	455	521	553	577	612	574	572	605	544	433	3
of Employment Security): Initial claims†thousands	r 1, 099	r 1, 035	r 733	r 783	r 831	r 777	r 800	r 977	7 792	814	914	1, 235	1, 6
Insured unemployment, weekly average*do Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	892 672	1, 156 953	1, 084 956	1, 014 930	961 840	889 772	833 734	861 675	816 679	779 651	840 656	1, 115	1, 5
Amount of payments thous, of dol- eterans' unemployment allowances: o'	69,068	94, 360	86, 827	92, 308	82, 990	72, 144	72, 033	69, 175	54, 579	65, 300	66, 104	78, 979	1, 1 120, 7
Initial claims thousands Insured unemployment, weekly average do	16 18	$\frac{20}{29}$	16 34	15 34	13 29	13 25	16 25	17 27	15 27	14 24	16 23	24 31	
Amount of payments thous. of dol.	r 2, 098	r 3, 271	36 73,667	7 4, 405	r 3, 888	7 3, 142	r 3, 087	28 3, 322	30 r 3, 235	28 3, 046	24 2, 600	32 3, 096	5, 0
abor turnover in manufacturing establishments: Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees.	3.3 3.4	4. 4 3. 8	4. 2 3. 6	4. 4 4. 1	4.3 4.3	4. 1 4. 4	5. 1 4. 2	4. 1 4. 3	4.3	4. 0 5. 2	3. 3 4. 5	2.7	p 1
Separation rate, total do Discharge do Lay-off do do	3.4	.3 .9	.4	.4	.4	. 4 1. 0	.4	.4 1.1	4.8 .4 1.3	3. 2 . 4 1. 5	. 4	7 4. 2 . 3 7 2. 3	p 4
Quitdodododo	1.7	2. 1 . 4	2. 2 . 4	2.5	2.7	2. 7 . 3	2. 6 . 3	2.5	2.9	3. 1	2.1	1.5	p l
WAGES			1										
verage weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor):													
All manufacturing industries dollars Durable-goods industries do do	72. 14 77. 78	76. 91	71. 17 77. 15	71. 93 77. 52	71, 40 77, 38	71. 63 77. 19	71. 63 77. 42	71, 33 76, 70	71. 69 77. 27	r 71. 42 r 77. 14	r 77, 90	71.60 76.73	₽ 71. ₽ 77.
Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	76, 73 65, 00	75, 85 63, 09	77. 38 63. 96	77.46	76. 52	78. 25	78. 88 67. 48	77.87	78. 12	79. 13	7 79. 13	76.42	₽ 78.
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo	64, 37 64, 63	62. 47 62. 51	63. 34 62. 67	64. 21 63. 43 63. 65	65, 19 64, 71 63, 19	66. 10 65. 61 62. 58	67. 16 62. 73	66. 34 65. 85 60. 89	66, 67 67, 40 62, 58	7 66. 33 7 67. 06 7 62. 78	7 66. 83 7 67. 73 7 63. 96	64. 72 65. 29 63. 34	^p 63.
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	69. 31	68. 21	69. 29	70. 21	70. 28	70.86	70. 69	70. 58	71. 51	71. 10	71.93	771.46	₽ 71.
Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	65, 53 84, 02	64. 15 84. 65	66. 23 83. 21	67. 80 84. 23	67. 89 83. 22	68. 46 83. 84	68. 40 84. 87	67. 08 85. 07	68. 46 85. 28	r 69. 17 r 85. 63	r 69, 08 r 84, 23	70. 13 7 82. 99	r 83.
Primary smelting and refining of nonferous	86, 51	89. 01	85, 89	85. 89	84.63	86. 72	87. 53	89. 76	90. 20	r 90, 80	r 88, 44	86, 76	
metals dollars dollars	78. 58	79. 61	79. 65	79. 65	79. 46	79. 46	80. 10	80. 34	81, 16	r 84. 67	r 81. 99	82, 78	
chinery, and trans equip.) dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies. dollars. Machinery (except electrical) do	78, 37	76, 74	76. 80	77. 59	77. 23	77. 04	77. 28	76.41	76. 59	75. 70	77.04	76, 67	₽ 78.
Machinery (except electrical) dollars Blothian machinery	75. 78 83. 52 71. 57	72, 90 82, 99 71, 72	74. 21 83. 03	74. 21 84. 05	74, 48 83, 46	73. 31 82. 88 70. 00	72, 98 82, 29 71, 40	72, 98 81, 73	72. 80 81. 93	71. 76 82. 37	73, 97 83, 58	71. 94	p 83,
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do	87. 11 90. 31	85. 06 86. 94	71. 28 85. 69 87. 99	72. 21 85. 49 88. 20	71, 86 85, 76 88, 83	70. 99 84. 67 87. 15	71. 40 85. 70 89. 23	70. 58 84. 86 87. 91	71. 63 85. 70 88. 58	771.69 784.23 786.58	771.91 786.10 789.40	771.73 785.26	^p 71. ^p 85.
Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do	86. 04 77. 99	85. 73 76. 03	85, 14 76, 60	84. 18 78. 79	83. 16 80. 19	82. 57 80. 19	81. 99 79. 40	82, 59 80, 58	83. 60 80. 98	7 80, 58 7 83, 21 7 78, 49	7 89. 40 7 84. 03 7 79. 70	87. 89 84. 45 78. 45	
Railroad equipment	81. 12 75. 76	79. 37 73. 57	79. 98 73. 39	81. 41 73. 74	81, 61 72, 10	79. 79 73. 22	81. 20 73. 87	77. 99 71. 86	78. 36 72. 98	7 80. 94 7 74. 16	7 80, 94 74, 52	79. 28 74. 75	P 75.
Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo	65, 57		64. 12		64. 43	64. 21	63, 80	62, 33	63, 74	r 63, 36	7 65, 19	r 65, 12	ν 65.

^{*}Revised series. Beginning with this issue of the Survey, data have been revised to exclude transitional claims and, therefore, more closely represent instances of new unemployment. Figures for January—November 1952 follow (thousands): 1,350:867; 833; 1,034; 889; 957; 1,489; 714; 559; 669; 676.

*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 continued claims filed. The insured unemployment series is derived by adjusting the number of weeks of 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 actually 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 January—November 1952 follow (thousands): 1,384; 1,284; 1,192; 1,144; 1,076; 1,025; 1,228; 988; 687; 686; 686.

*Beginning with this issue, data for veterans unemployment allowangers over only unemployment benefits under the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952. The figures for initial claims exclude transitional claims; the insured unemployment figures exclude claims from veterans which were filed to supplement benefits under State or railroad unemployments supplement benefits under either State or railroad insurance programs. Data for November 1952 follow (thousands): Initial claims, 10; insured unemployment, 11; beneficiaries, 9; amount of payments, \$986.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952	1			,		195	3					=
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPULA	TION-	—Conti	inued	<i>'</i>	<u>'</u>	•	·	-
WAGES—Continued													
Average weekly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industriesdollars	63, 59	62, 88	62, 88	63.60	62, 81	63. 20	63, 52	63.76	63. 76	r 63. 57	63. 50	r 63. 73	₽ 64. 29
Food and kindred products do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Beverages do. Tobacco manufactures do. Totalco do.	65, 68 77, 26 65, 84	65, 35 74, 23 67, 45	64, 71 70, 00 67, 61	65. 28 71. 33 65. 97	64. 64 70. 62 66. 10	66. 17 71. 86 67. 32	67, 14 74, 29 68, 39	66. 88 72. 85	65. 83 72. 67 68. 51	7 67, 20 7 76, 18 69, 84	67. 23 + 78. 26 + 68. 26	7 68. 31 82. 70 67. 78	₽ 68. 3 9
Canning and preserving. do Bakery products do	51, 65 62, 78	52. 72 62. 58	53. 20 63. 04	53. 02 63. 65	51. 61 63. 45	52. 26 64. 02	51, 44 65, 36	69. 73 54. 14 65. 73	54. 14 65. 41	7 55.34 7 66.88	7 54, 67 65, 67	50, 22 65, 44	
Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo	71. 98 46. 26	70, 93 46, 59	71. 51 45. 39	71. 96 47. 63	73. 49 47. 62	76. 54 46. 99	79, 66 46, 99	80, 60 47, 87	79. 19 47. 46	r 80. 90 r 46. 92	r 76. 95	75. 62 r 47. 37	p 48, 75
Broad-woven fabric millsdo	55, 90 55, 35 50, 05	54, 94 54, 54 49, 02	54. 94 54. 27 50. 05	54. 80 53. 60 50. 31	53. 84 53. 20 48. 49	53. 98 53. 73 48. 36	53, 72 53, 47 48, 38	53, 18 52, 93 47, 62	53. 04 52. 14 48. 63	51, 65 50, 79 r 46, 80	52. 33 50. 81 7 49. 13	7 52, 33 51, 07 48, 60	» 52, 61
Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products dollars	48, 86	48.81	49, 98	49.76	47. 73	47.09	48, 05	48. 24	49.78	46. 98	r 48. 74	r 47. 93	» 49. 05
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingdollars	54. 83 41. 47	54, 96 40, 66	57. 30 41. 31	59. 13 41. 86	56. 78 41. 58	56. 93 41. 03	58. 67 41, 51	57. 41 40. 96	60. 59 41. 78	57. 35 r 40, 68	58.48	57. 64 40. 70	
Women's outerweardo	54, 30 72, 60	54. 93 71. 55	55, 69 71, 81	54. 45 72. 31	51, 84 71, 81	50.34 72.24	50, 66 72, 41	52, 59 73, 44	54, 72 73, 61	7 49. 25 7 74. 30	7 51. 98 73. 53	50, 96 + 73, 79	p 73, 79
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars_	77. 43 84, 93	77. 00 83. 21	77. 26 83. 76	77. 44 85. 24	77. 62 85. 19	77. 44 85. 80	78.68 85,36	80. 10 84. 92	79. 92 85. 97	r 80, 85	79. 28 7 86. 58	80. 08 85. 75	» 87. 81
Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo	91, 64 83, 64	86. 38 82. 42	87. 82 82. 19	89. 28 83. 84	91.36 84.02	92.85 83.81	92, 35 84, 00	90, 36 83, 60	90. 36 83. 81	93. 03 84. 80	92. 31 85. 27	91, 95 84, 65	
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	72, 98 78, 28 88, 10	72, 51 77, 33 88, 10	73, 10 77, 38 87, 45	73. 87 79. 15 87. 89	74. 29 79. 76 88. 29	75. 12 79. 73 89. 60	75, 35 80, 36 88, 94	76. 78 81. 59 92. 32	75. 85 80. 79 92. 06	7 77. 61 7 84. 05 7 94. 12	76. 22 80. 60 91. 80	7 76, 59 81, 61 7 92, 62	p 76, 59
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	92, 34 79, 19	91, 94 78, 09	91, 03 79, 30	91.71 80.29	91.88 79.32	92. 57 78. 18	91, 94 78, 55	96. 00 78. 98	95. 00 76. 81	7 97. 68 7 74. 88	94. 71 7 75. 65	96, 46 76, 03	p 74.88
Tires and inner tubesdodododo	90. 42 53. 46	89. 24 53. 06	91, 80 53, 19	93, 83 53, 84	91. 58 51. 79	91. 30 51. 61	89, 20 52, 33	90. 45 51, 82	87. 58 51. 79	r 83, 54 r 48, 99	r 83, 98 r 49, 54	85. 97 7 49. 90	₽ 51, 89
Footwear (except rubber)do Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	51.09	51.48	51. 61	52.00	49. 10	48.81	49.90	49. 65	49. 24	r 45. 41	r 45. 54	45, 89	
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	84, 83 85, 56	84, 71 70, 75	84. 08 86. 75	84, 48 65, 70	84. 67 61. 99	86. 29 77. 19	86, 96 91, 63	88, 82 83, 89	92. 40 61. 49	7 94. 16 7 70. 40	7 89. 45 73. 16	90. 09 63. 50	
Grude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	91. 73	87. 79	81. 42	81, 76	79. 61	84.97	91, 25	84. 97	92, 88	7 86. 15	89. 41	80. 85	
dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	87. 72 71. 28	89, 40 70, 19	88, 29 70, 85	88. 73 72. 77	88. 13 74. 37	88.99 75.94	87.02 76.78	92.74 77.63	93. 83 79. 41	7 92, 39 7 79, 20	90.05 7 79.80	94. 58 76. 29	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	90. 86 87. 02 91. 68	88. 16 83. 93 88. 93	89, 01 85, 19 89, 78	88. 67 84. 26 89. 79	89, 15 85, 02 90, 04	90. 58 87. 20 91. 01	92, 25 91, 34 91, 99	91, 82 92, 16 91, 64	94. 18 96. 05 93. 62	7 90. 77 7 90. 97 7 90. 97	95, 10 96, 41 94, 50	91, 39 89, 83 92, 09	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo	78. 66	76, 01	76, 61	76, 78	77, 92	79.06	78,89	78. 93	78. 75	r 79. 65	r 79. 12	78. 23	
Telephonedo Telegraphdo	63. 63 74. 10 78. 21	63, 69 73, 63 78, 40	63, 58 73, 46 77, 46	63. 03 73. 63 77. 87	63, 20 73, 63 78, 50	64. 63 75. 90 79. 52	65, 13 75, 60	64. 35 74. 76 81. 32	64. 24 74. 76	68, 16 77, 46 82, 76	7 66, 01 74, 05 7 82, 57	68. 08 73. 34 82. 78	
Gas and electric utilities do Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade do	69. 53	69.08	69, 66	69. 89	70. 12	70. 93	80, 22 71, 10	72.09	81.34 71.91	72.32	72.67	72. 50	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)	52. 54 38. 48	53, 45 38, 85	53, 70 38, 17	53, 70 37, 82	53. 96 37. 93	54. 21 38. 52	55, 16	56. 26	56. 12 39. 74	55, 52 r 38, 98	55. 38 r 39, 21	55. 24 38. 98	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealersdo	57. 13 71. 28	57. 62 71. 12	57. 48 71. 55	57. 57 72. 90	57. 81 74. 09	57. 66 74. 70	39. 65 58, 95 74, 98	40. 54 60. 25 74. 98	60. 25 74. 48	60. 37 73. 10	59. 14 7 74. 65	59. 52 74. 15	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companiesdo	53, 56	54. 29	54, 61	54. 40	54, 47	54.65	54, 28	54. 90	55, 00	r 55. 03	7 55. 42	55. 52	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo	37. 75 39. 55	37. 31 39. 36	37. 65 38. 88	37. 47 39. 38	37. 83 39. 58	37. 89 40. 67	38, 22 40, 08	38, 40 39, 30	38. 49 39. 10	7 39.06 7 39.80	7 39, 62 7 39, 80	39. 19 39. 60	
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdoAverage hourly earnings (U. S. Department of	45. 92	45. 02	43.73	45.02	45. 36	48. 19	47, 08	44. 69	44. 35		r 46. 52	45. 70	
Labor): All manufacturing industriesdollars Durable-goods industriesdo	1.73 1.83	1.74 1.84	1.74 1.85	1.75 1.85	1, 75 1, 86	1.76 1.86	1.76 1.87	1. 77 1. 88	1.77 1.88	r 1.79 r 1.90	1.78 r 1.90	r 1, 79 1, 89	p 1. 79 p 1. 89
Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furni-	1.84	1. 85 1. 55	1.86 1.56	1.88	1. 88 1. 59	1.89	1, 91	1.89	1.91	1.93	r 1. 93	r 1. 92	p 1. 93
ture) dollars. Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do	1.57 1.57 1.51	1. 55 1. 51	1. 56 1. 56 1. 51	1, 57 1, 57 1, 53	1. 59 1. 59 1. 53	1. 62 1. 62 1. 53	1. 63 1. 63 1. 53	1, 63 1, 63 1, 53	1.63 1.64 1.53	7 1. 65 7 1. 66 7 1. 55	r 1. 63 r 1. 64 1. 56	7 1, 61 1, 62 1, 56	ν 1. 57 ν 1. 57
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware pressed or blown	1. 67	1. 68 1. 62	1. 69 1. 66	1.70	1.71	1. 53 1. 72	1,72	1.73	1.74	1. 76	1.75	r 1, 76	r 1.75
dollarsdo Primary metal industriesdo Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1, 61 2, 01	2. 03	2, 01	1. 67 2. 02	1. 71 2. 02	1. 72 2. 03	1.71 2.05	1. 72 2. 08	1.72 2.08	7 1.76 7 2.13	r 1. 74 r 2. 09	1.78 2.08	ν 2.08
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	2.11	2.15	2. 10	2, 10	2, 10	2.11	2, 14	2. 20	2. 20	r 2. 27	r 2. 20	2, 18	
metals dollars fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)	1.88	1.90	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1, 93	1.95	1.97	r 2.05	7 1.99	1.99	
dollars	1.81	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.84	1.85	1.85	1, 86	1.87	r 1.87	₽ 1.88
plumbers' supplies dollars Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	1, 80 1, 92 1, 70	1, 80 1, 93 1, 72	1. 81 1. 94 1. 73	1. 81 1. 95 1. 74	1. 83 1. 95 1. 74	1.81 1.95 1.74	1.82 1.95 1.75	1. 82 1. 96 1. 76	1.82 1.96 1.76	1. 84 1. 98 1. 77	1.84 1.99 71.78	1.84 1.99 1.78	p 1. 99 p 1. 78
Transportation equipmentdo	2.04	2.03	2.05	2.05	2.06	2.05	2,08	2.08	2.08	r 2.09	r 2.10	r 2.10	<i>p</i> 2.12
Automobiles do Aircraft and parts do Ship and boat building and repairs do	2, 13 1, 96 1, 94	2, 10 1, 98 1, 92	2. 11 1. 98 2. 00	2. 11 1. 99 2. 01	2, 12 1, 98 2, 02	2. 10 1. 98 2. 02	2. 15 1. 99 2. 01	2. 16 1. 99 2. 04	2.15 2.00 2.05	7 2.17 7 2.01 2.06	r 2.17 2.02 2.07	2. 17 2. 03 2. 07	
Instruments and related products do	1, 95 1, 77	1, 95 1, 76	1, 97 1, 76	2. 01 1. 76	2, 03 1, 75	2. 02 1. 76	2.03 1.78	2. 01 1. 77	2.03 1.78	2. 07 1. 80	2. 07 1. 80	2.07 2.07 7 1.81	p 1, 82
Miscellaneous mfg. industries do do	1,55	1. 55 1. 58	1. 56 1. 58	1. 56 1. 59	1. 56 1. 59	1. 57 1. 60	1, 56	1. 57 1. 61	1. 57	1.58	1. 59	r 1. 60	ν 1.60
Food and kindred products do do	1. 56 1. 74	1.59 1.78	1. 59 1. 75	1.60 1.77	1.60 1.77	1. 61 1. 77	1.61 1.79	1. 61 1. 60 1. 79	1. 61 1. 59 1. 79	1.63 r 1.60 r 1.84	1. 62 1. 62 7 1. 85	1, 63 + 1, 65 1, 91	p 1. 64 p 1. 66
Dairy products do do do	1, 51 1, 37	1. 54 1. 38	1. 54 1. 40	1. 52 1. 41	1, 53 1, 41	1. 53 1. 39	1, 53 1, 35	1. 56 1. 34	1.55 1.35	1.58 1.34	7 1. 58 1. 36	1. 58 1. 35	
Bakery products do Beverages do	1. 52 1. 76	1. 53 1. 76	1. 53 1. 77	1. 53 1. 79	1. 54 1. 81	1. 55 1. 84	1, 56 1, 87	1. 58 1. 87	1. 58 1. 89	1.60 1.94	1. 59 1. 90	1.60	
Revised. Preliminary.													

II I and a second analysis of the second	1952			· -			195	53			<u></u>		
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	nued			,		
WAGES—Continued													
A verage hourly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued						ļ							
Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufacturesdollars_ Textile-mill productsdo	1. 18 1. 37	1. 21 1. 37	1. 23 1. 37	1. 26 1. 37	1. 28 1. 37	1. 27 1. 37	1. 27 1. 36	1.28 1.36	1. 22 1. 36	: 1.20	1. 22 1. 37	7 1. 24 7 1. 37	p 1. 25
Broad-woven fabric millsdo Knitting millsdo Apparel and other finished textile products	1. 35 1. 28	1, 35 1, 29	1, 35 1, 30	1.34 1.30	1.34 1.30	1.34 1.30	1. 34 1. 29	1. 34 1. 28	1.33 1.29	1.34 1.30	1. 33 1. 31	1. 33 1. 31	
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 31 1. 49	1. 33 1. 51	1. 34 1. 52	1.32 1.52	1. 29 1. 51	1. 29 1. 51	1, 32 1, 59	1. 34 1. 56	1.36 1.62	1.35 1.62	1.35 1.62	1. 35 1. 61	p 1.37
elothing dollars_	1.08 1.50	1, 09 1, 53	1.09 1.53	1.09 1.50	1. 10 1. 44	1. 10 1. 43	1.11 1.46	$1.11 \\ 1.52$	1, 12 1, 55	1. 13 1. 52	1. 14 1. 52	1. 14 1. 49	
Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products. do Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do Printing, publishing, and allied industries	1. 65 1. 74	1. 66 1. 75	1. 67 1. 76	1. 67 1. 76	1. 67 1. 76	1. 68 1. 76	1.68 1.78	1. 70 1. 80	1.70 1.80	r 1, 74 r 1, 85	1. 71 1. 81	7 1.72 1.82	
Newspapers dollars Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do Industrial organic chemicals do		2. 15 2. 44 2. 04	2. 17 2. 46 2. 06	2. 18 2. 48 2. 07	2. 19 2. 51 2. 09	2. 20 2. 53 2. 09	2. 20 2. 53 2. 10	2. 20 2. 51 2. 09	2. 21 2. 51 2. 09	r 2, 24 2, 57 2, 12	2. 22 2. 55 2. 09	2. 21 2. 54 2. 09	P 2. 24
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	1, 75 1, 90	1. 76 1. 90	1. 77 1. 92	1. 78 1. 94	1. 79 1. 95	1. 81 1. 94	1.82 1.96	1.85 1.99	1.85 1.99	1, 87	r 1.85 r 2.01	7 1.85 2.02	p 1.35
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	2. 28	2. 17 2. 27 1. 90	2. 17 2. 27 1. 92	2. 17 2. 27 1. 93	2. 18 2. 28 1. 93	2. 18 2. 28 1. 94	2.18 2.27 1.93	2, 23 2, 33 1, 95	2. 24 2. 34 1. 93	7 2. 29 7 2. 40 7 1. 92	2, 25 2, 35 7 1, 92	r 2. 27 2. 37 1. 92	r 2. 27
Tires and inner tubesdo Leather and leather productsdo Footwear (except rubber)do	2 20	2. 22 1. 35 1. 31	2. 25 1. 35 1. 31	2. 25 1. 37 1. 33	2. 25 1. 37 1. 32	2. 26 1. 38 1. 33	2, 23 1, 37	2. 25 1. 36	2. 24 1. 37	2. 21 7 1. 38	7 2. 21 7 1. 38	2. 21 r 1. 39	p 1.38
Nonmanufacturing industries:	1 1						1.32	1.31	1.32		т 1. 32	1, 33	
Mining.	1. 95 2. 48 2. 52	1. 97 2. 50 2. 48	1. 96 2. 50 2. 49	1. 96 2. 47 2. 47	1. 96 2. 45 2. 48	1. 97 2. 49 2. 47	1. 99 2. 49 2. 50	2, 08 2, 46 2, 47	2. 10 2. 44 2. 49	2.47	2, 09 r 2, 48 2, 47	2. 10 2. 49 2. 48	
Orude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars	2. 15	2. 17	2. 18	2. 18	2, 16	2. 16	2. 17	2, 24	2.25	2, 27	2, 24	2, 29	1
Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo	1. 62 2. 36 2. 17	1. 64 2. 37 2. 18	1. 64 2. 38 2. 19	1. 65 2. 39 2. 20	1. 66 2. 39 2. 18	1. 68 2. 39 2. 18	1. 68 2. 39 2. 18	1. 71 2. 41 2. 21	1.73 2.44	r 1.76 r 2,46	r 1, 75 2, 47 2, 29	1. 73 2. 47 2. 28	
Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do Transportation and public utilities:	2. 40 1. 71	2. 41 1. 71	2. 42 1. 71	2. 44 1. 71	2. 44 1. 72	2. 44 1. 73	2, 44	2.47	2. 26 2. 49	r 2. 52	2, 52	2. 53	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	1. 64 1. 76	1. 65 1. 77	1. 66 1. 77	1. 65 1. 77	1. 65 1. 77	1.67 1.79	1.73 1.67 1.80	1.75 1.65 1.78	1.75 1.66 1.78	1, 73 1, 84	1.77 7 1.71 1.78	1. 77 1. 75 1. 78	
Gas and electric utilities	1. 88 1. 70	1. 88 1. 71	1. 88 1. 72	1.89 1.73	1. 91 1. 74	1. 93 1. 76	1. 93 1. 76	1.95 1.78	1. 96 1. 78	1	r 1. 93	1. 99 1. 79	1
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places)dollarsdodo	1. 32 1. 04	1.36 1.11	1.37 1.10	1.37 1.09	1.38 1.09	1. 39 1. 11	1.40 1.12	1. 41 1. 12	1. 41 1. 11	1.42	1.42 r 1.13	1.42	
Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealers_do	1. 45 1. 57	1. 47 1. 57	1. 47 1. 59	1. 48 1. 62	1. 49 1. 65	1, 49 1, 66	1. 50 1. 67	1. 51 1. 67	1. 51 1. 67	1, 54	1.54	1. 55 1. 67	
Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round. Laundries. Cleaning and dyeing plants. do	. 88 . 96 1, 12	. 88 . 96 1. 12	. 89 . 96 1, 11	. 89 . 97 1. 12	. 89 . 97 1. 12	. 90 . 98 1. 15	.91 .98	. 91 . 98	. 91 . 98	. 99	7.99	. 92	
Construction wage data:							1.14	1.14				1.16	
Common labor dol. per hr Skilled labor do Farm wage rates, without board or room (quar-	1. 820 2. 937	1. 817 2. 942	1. 817 2. 946	1, 821 2, 949	1. 824 2. 950	1. 824 2. 955	1.852 2.979	1.877 3.021	1, 921 3, 062		1	1. 933 3. 086	3. 086
terly)dol. per hr_ Railway wages (average, class I)do Road-building wages, common labordo	1.873	. 89 1. 873 1. 31	1, 902	1, 857	. 85 1. 862 1. 40	1. 877	1,867	1.89 1.861 1.52	1. 877	1.833	1. 895 1. 57	1.928	a.90
				FINA	NCE		1	1		1	1	1	
BANKING	1	1		1	<u> </u>	1					1	T	
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptancesmil, of dol.	492	487	490	468	455	417	428	435	478	515	517	534	574
Commercial paper	539	504	511	507	464	441	408	429	451			532	
Total mil. of dol- Farm mortgage loans, total do- Federal land banks do-	2, 221 1, 102			2, 253 1, 128 1, 106			2, 330 1, 156 1, 136			2, 310 1, 177 1, 157			2, 189 1, 197 1, 180
Land Bank Commissioner do Loans to cooperatives do Short-term credit do	23 421	408 696	386 720	22 365 760	333 794	313 825	20 320 855	319 866	312	- 19 331	372	378	17 373
Bank debits, total (345 centers) †do	165, 115	145, 971	129, 289 45, 749	153, 459	145, 697	, 142, 113	154, 056	148, 090	854 134, 527	147, 830		651 141, 115	620 168, 587
New York City do do do do do do do do do do do do do	63, 091 35, 179	52, 048 31, 660	28, 126	53, 898 35, 339	52, 038 32, 742	50, 255 32, 283	56, 623 33, 807	51, 799 32, 683	45, 516 29, 958		54, 152 31, 778	50, 470 30, 477	65, 367 35, 557
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, totalmil. of dol. Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo	25, 825	51, 948 26, 478	51, 493 26, 194	50, 202 24, 927	50, 558 25, 546	50, 389 25, 589	50, 243 25, 414	50, 466 26, 176	49, 994 25, 958	26, 252	50, 969 26, 550	51, 150 26, 133	52, 315 26, 830
Discounts and advancesdo United States Government securities_do Gold certificate reservesdo	24, 697 21, 986	1, 735 23, 944 21, 790	1, 309 23, 875 21, 480	485 23, 806 21, 367	1, 014 23, 880 21, 383	732 24, 246 21, 356	24, 746 21, 286	24, 964 21, 085	343 24, 989 20, 993	329 25, 235	413	369 25, 095 21, 348	28 25, 916 21, 354
Liabilities, total	51, 852 21, 344	51, 948 22, 515 20, 611	51, 493 21, 770 20, 511	50, 202 20, 421 19, 322	50, 558 21, 055 19, 740	50, 389 20, 976 20, 069	50, 243 20, 396 19, 561	50, 466 21, 068 19, 607	49, 994 20, 623	51, 130 20, 815	50, 969 21, 030	51, 150 20, 669	52, 315 21, 422
Excess reserves (estimated)do Federal Reserve notes in circulationdo	26, 250	614 25, 638	715 25, 681	-285 25, 560	351 25, 598	806 25, 671	102 25, 831	590 25, 872	19, 278 476 25, 983	493 26, 033	26, 134	19, 434 347 26, 455	20, 160 763 26, 558
Reserve ratiopercent_ r Revised. r Preliminary. r Rate as of Ja Rates as of January 1, 1954: Common labor.	n. 1, 1954.	* 45.3	' 45.3	46.5	45.8	45.8	46.0	44.9	45. 0	44. 7	44.3	45. 3	44.5

r Revised.
Preliminary.
Rate as of Jan. 1, 1954.

Rates as of January 1, 1954: Common labor, \$1.944; skilled labor, \$3.095.

Revised series. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits. Data prior to December 1952 will be shown later.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						195	3		,			
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decen ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Contin	ued						·	•
BANKING—Continued												İ	
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Deposits: Demand, adjusted mil. of dol. Demand, except interbank:	55, 373	55, 546	53, 811	51, 802	54, 176	53, 708	52, 820	53, 395	53, 059	52, 814	54, 692	54, 376	56, 2
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions dodo	58, 264 3, 798	56, 112 3, 894	55, 342 3, 790	52, 785 3, 828	54, 608 4, 241	54, 185 4, 041	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, 8° 3, 90
United States Government do Time, except interbank, total do Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-	3, 567 17, 533	2, 362 17, 499	3, 309 17, 622	3, 934 17, 698	1, 426 17, 792	1, 356 17, 917	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, 59 18, 7
tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do Interbank (demand and time) do	16, 569 763 13, 689	16, 528 770 12, 051	16, 641 783 11, 863	16, 726 777 11, 983	16, 799 803 11, 382	16, 901 829 11, 734	17, 052 826 12, 359	17, 074 822 11, 568	17, 083 823 12, 056	17, 259 804 12, 452	17, 374 865 12, 773	17, 311 882 13, 062	17, 5 9 13, 8
Investments, total do. U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total mil. of dol.	40, 382 32, 967	39, 626 32, 143	38, 936 31, 478	37, 180 29, 547	36, 864 29, 249	36, 542 29, 144	36, 896 29, 501	40, 225 32, 705	39, 318 31, 797	39, 196 31, 663	39, 244 31, 795	40, 254 32, 792	40, 2 32, 8
Bills do Certificates do Bonds and guaranteed obligations do Gordon do Gordo	4, 163 2, 467 20, 293	3, 710 2, 458 20, 000	3, 156 2, 271 20, 123	1, 701 2, 115 19, 881	1, 583 2, 038 19, 857	2, 043 1, 850 19, 599	2, 514 2, 090 19, 356	2, 855 4, 985 19, 425	2, 289 4, 705 19, 436	2, 317 5, 522 17, 250	2,388 5,502 17,251	2,394 5,399 18,541	2. 5 5, 3 18, 5
Notes and guaranteed congations do Notes of Confer securities do Loans (net), total do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do	6, 044 7, 415	5, 975 7, 483	5, 928 7, 458	5, 850 7, 633	5, 771 7, 615	5, 652 7, 398	5, 541 7, 395	5, 440 7, 520	5, 367 7, 521	6, 574 7, 533	6,654 7,449	6, 458 7, 462	6, 4
To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo	39, 104 23, 390 2, 002	38, 687 23, 011 1, 543	38, 775 22, 869 1, 459	39, 647 23, 269 1, 561	39, 437 23, 133 1, 540	39, 439 22, 690 1, 547	39, 649 22, 585 1, 719	39, 381 22, 643 1, 830	40, 067 22, 965 1, 850	39, 705 23, 103 1, 763	40, 294 23, 301 1, 663	40, 268 23, 134 1, 877	41, 0 23, 3 2, 2
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol. Real-estate loans	807 6, 095	799 6, 120	795 6, 147	808 6, 176	789 6, 214	779 6, 257	755 6, 302	763 6, 326	732 6, 365	6, 397	724 6, 438	748 6, 449	6, 4
Loans of banks	151 7, 253	480 7, 335	708 7, 405	777 7. 665	7, 760	930 7, 847	948 7, 960	7, 992	762 8, 016	7, 935	806 7, 983	703 7, 978	8,0
Bank rates on business loans: In 19 citiespercent New York Citydo	3. 51 3. 33			3. 54 3. 31			3, 73 3, 52			3. 52			3.
7 other northern and eastern cities do 11 southern and western cities do Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank) do	3, 49 3, 84 1, 75	2.00	2. 00	3. 50 3. 90 2. 00	2, 00	2. 00	3, 71 4, 05 2, 00	2,00	2.00	3. 71 4. 10 2. 00	2.00		3 4 2
Federal intermediate credit bank loans do Open market rates, New York City:	2.71 4.17	2.71 4.17	2.71 4.17	2. 72 4. 17	2. 72 4. 17	2. 72 4. 17	2. 74 4. 17	2. 79 4. 17	2.86 4.17	2. 93	2.97 4.17	2.00 2.97 4.17	2 4
Accentances prime bankers' 90 days do	1.75 2.31 2.63	1. 82 2. 31 2. 63	1. 88 2. 31 2. 63	1. 88 2. 36 2. 63	1. 88 2. 44 2. 90	1. 88 2. 68 3. 22	1.88 2.75 3.25	1. 88 2. 75 3. 25	1, 88 2, 75 3, 25	2.74	1.88 2.55 3.25	1, 88 2, 32 3, 25	1. 2. 3.
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:	2. 63 2. 126	2, 63 2, 042	2. 63 2. 018	2. 63 2. 082	2. 80 2. 177	3. 10 2. 200	3. 13 2. 231	3. 13 2, 101	3, 13 2, 088	3. 13	3, 13 1, 402	3. 13 1. 427	3. 1. (
3-month bills do 3-5 year taxable issues do avings depositors; balance to credit of depositors;	2. 30 13, 257	1 2, 39 13, 359	2. 42 13, 421	2, 46 13, 550	2. 61 13, 626	2. 86 13, 702	2. 92 13, 841	2. 72 13, 881	2, 77 13, 920	2. 69	2, 36 14, 056	2.36	2.
New York State savings banks mil, of dol. U. S. postal savings do	2, 548	2, 537	2, 524	2, 510	2, 496	2, 477	2, 458	2, 438	2, 419		r 2, 388	P 2, 374	ν 2,
CONSUMER CREDIT : Otal short- and intermediate-term consumer credit,	25, 827	25, 674	25, 504	25, 946	26, 455	27, 056	27, 411	27, 581	07.010	27, 979	28, 166	00.070	200
end of month mil. of doi Instalment credit, total do Automobile paper do	18, 684 8, 099	18, 851 8, 273	18, 982 8, 480	19, 391 8, 799	19, 767 9, 111	20, 213 9, 432	20, 635 9, 692	21, 004 9, 973	27, 810 21, 218 10, 136	21, 347 10, 232	21, 486 10, 337	10, 358	28, 21, 10,
on a snort- and mer mediace-term consumer creati, end of month	5, 328 1, 406 3, 851	5, 288 1, 403 3, 887	5, 208 1, 404 3, 890	5, 217 1, 416 3, 959	5, 217 1, 435 4, 004	5, 272 1, 462 4, 047	5, 333 1, 493 4, 117	5, 351 1, 516 4, 164	5, 362 1, 534 4, 186	5, 352 1, 562 4, 201	5, 366 1, 585 4, 198	5, 406 1, 604 4, 218	5, 1, 4,
By type of holder: Financial institutions, total do Commercial banks do Sales-finance companies do	15, 410 7, 524	15, 678 7, 665	7 15, 910 7, 797	16.380 8,059	16, 800 8, 286	17, 222 8, 491	17, 621 8, 675	18, 000 8, 818	18, 205 8, 879	8, 893	18, 439 8, 908	18, 495 8, 881	18, 8,
Sales-finance companies do Credit unions do Other do	4, 833 837 2, 216	4, 930 842 2, 241	5, 031 851 2, 231	5, 174 880 2, 267	5, 312 906 2, 296	5, 480 928 2, 323	5, 633 962 2, 351	5, 816 988 2, 378	5, 924 1, 009 2, 393	6, 005 1, 029 2, 401	6, 093 1, 041 2, 397	6, 147 1, 050 2, 417	6, 1, 2,
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo	3, 274 1, 117	3, 173 1, 084	3, 072 1, 023	3, 011 974	2, 967 925	2, 991 933	3, 014 937	3, 004 923	3, 013 931	3, 019 943	3, 047 957	3, 091 983	3, 1,
Furniture stores do Automobile dealers do Other do	866 308 983	832 315 942	822 324 903	812 336 889	807 348 887	809 362 887	812 373 892	812 386 883	813 396 873	811 399 866	812 406 872	826 408 874	
Noninstalment credit, total doSingle-payment loans do	7, 143 2, 094	6, 823 2, 143	6, 522 2, 118	6, 555 2, 211	6, 688 2, 246	6, 843 2, 294	6, 776 2, 197	6, 577 2, 079	6, 592 2, 131	2, 130	6, 680 2, 131	6, 666 2, 100	7,
Charge accounts	3, 342 1, 707	2, 975 1, 705	2, 678 1, 726	2, 613 1, 731	2, 682 1, 760	2, 763 1, 786	2, 781 1, 798	2, 705 1, 793	2, 668 1, 793	1, 786	1,738		3, 1,
Financial institutions do Commercial banks do Retail outlets do	2, 094 1, 844 3, 342	2, 143 1, 878 2, 975	2, 118 1, 887 2, 678	2, 211 1, 960 2, 613	2, 246 1, 984 2, 682	2, 294 1, 985 2, 763	2, 197 1, 922 2, 781	2, 079 1, 830 2, 705	2, 131 1, 870 2, 668	2, 130 1, 857 2, 716	2, 131 1, 867 2, 811	2, 100 1, 798 2, 840	2, 1, 3,
Service creditdo FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	1, 707	1, 705	1, 726	1, 731	1, 760	1, 786	1,798	1, 793	1, 793	1,786	1, 738	1,726	1,
Budget receipts and expenditures:	6, 350	5, 232	6, 300	11, 870	4, 044	5, 140	10, 323	3, 619	5, 153	6, 402	2,894	5, 144	5,
Receipts, total mil. of dol. Receipts, net do Customs do	6, 003 51	7 5, 047 51	5, 479 43	10, 502 56	2, 849 54	4, 380 51	9, 744 51	3, 308 52	4, 568 47	6, 041 50	2,659 51	4, 695 47	5,
Income and employment taxes	5, 024 939 336	4, 130 842 209	5, 294 856 107	10, 719 993 102	3, 021 880 90	3, 998 922 169	9, 179 939 155	2, 395 937 235	4, 011 955 140	5, 218 981 152	1,698 1,019 125	3, 947 968 182	4,
Expenditures, totaldo Interest on public debtdo	7, 124 1, 146	r 5, 723 235	5, 595 311	6, 187 563	6, 362 372	6, 241 179	7, 988 1, 882	6, 068 237	6, 042 206	560	5, 477 354	5, 423 164	6, 1,
Veterans Administration	386 4, 081 1, 511	354 3, 632 1, 502	349 3, 501 1, 434	364 3, 789 1, 471	351 3, 891 1, 749	350 3, 746 1, 966	349 4, 056 1, 701	369 3, 890 1, 572	351 3, 519 1, 966		340 3,647 1,136	349 3, 540 1, 370	3, 4 1, 2

Revised. **Preliminary.

Beginning January 1, 1953, includes 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1956-58, and 2½ percent bond of June 15, 1958.

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. 8-19.

Data beginning 1952 have been revised in accordance with recent benchmark materials; revisions for January-September 1952 will be shown later.

TT 1	1952	1					193	53					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	1	<u>- </u>	FINA	NCE-	–Conti	nued		<u> </u>	1	1	·		
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE—Con.	<u> </u>]
Public debt and guaranteed obligations:													
Gross debt (direct), end of month, total mil. of dol		267, 402 265, 323	267, 584 265, 489	264, 485 262, 380	264, 590 262, 550	266, 520 264, 445	266, 071 263, 946	272, 669 270, 603	273, 206 271, 145	272, 937 270, 744	273, 386 271, 291	275, 209 273, 128	275, 168 272, 881
Public issues doSpecial issues do	226, 143 39, 150	226, 226 39, 097	226, 187 39, 302	223, 025 39, 354	223, 077 39, 474	224, 735 39, 710	223, 408 40, 538	230, 009 40, 594	230, 157 40, 988	229, 785 40, 958	230, 403 40, 888	232, 115 41, 013	231, 684 41, 197
Noninterest bearing doObligations guaranteed by U. S. Government,	2,098	2, 079	2, 094	2, 105	2,040	2, 075	2, 125	2,066	2,061	2, 193	2, 095	2, 081	2, 287
end of monthmil. of dol U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of monthdo	58, 046	48 58, 237	50 58, 368	51 58, 468	52 58, 509	52 58, 014	52 57, 977	63 57, 962	63 57, 940	57, 882	57, 860	74 57, 889	76 57, 934
Sales, series E through Kdo Redemptions do	375	504 435	414 368	440 430	382 426	371 570	370 523	402 541	371 480	368 514	384 489	368 438	423 514
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol	29, 945			30, 564			36, 153			37, 141			
Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo	17, 826 5, 070 2, 603			18, 089 5, 671 2, 777			17, 637 4, 997			18, 502 5, 512 2, 986		••••	
To aid home ownersdo To aid railroadsdo To aid other industriesdo	2, 003 82 516			79 526			2, 914 79 536			2, 986 79 537			
To aid banksdodododododo	864			(1) 611			(1) 718			(1) 802			
Foreign loansdo All otherdo Commodities, supplies, and materialsdo	. 1,095			7, 713 872 1, 259			7, 798 821 2, 201			8, 010 830 2, 259			
U. S. Government securities do Other securities do	2, 421 3, 429			2, 645 3, 427			2, 588 3, 430			2, 586 3, 429			
Land, structures, and equipmentdo All other assetsdo	3, 213 1, 775			3, 240 1, 904			7, 867 2, 430			7, 911 2, 454			
Liabilities, except interagency, total do Bonds, notes, and debentures:	3, 111			3, 224 48			3, 162			3, 381			
Other liabilities dodo				1, 107 2, 069			51 1, 131 1, 979			1, 243 2, 075			
Privately owned interestdo U. S. Government interestdo	378 26, 456			401 26, 938			415 32, 576			424 33, 335			
LIFE INSURANCE								•					
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti-	79.034	70 601	70.04 2	T4 007	B 4 600	mr 000	400			70.010		*** ***	m o 0 04
mated total	73, 034 65, 345	73, 621 65, 948	73, 943 66, 2 69	74, 295 66, 598	74, 686 67, 035	75, 063 67, 330	75, 403 67, 698	75, 855 68, 105	76, 244 68, 337	76, 612 68, 709	77, 121 69, 124	77, 552 69, 478	78, 201 69, 992
ica), total mil. of dol Bonds and stocks, book value, total do	64, 092 39, 915	64, 797 40, 473	65, 084 40, 630	65, 362 40, 778	65, 686 41, 011	65, 997 41, 123	66, 262 41, 277	66, 621 41, 451	66, 944 41, 531	67, 294 41, 739	67, 685 41, 976	68, 046 42, 120	
Govt. (domestic and foreign), totaldo U. S. Governmentdo	10, 867 8, 837 11, 409	10, 984 8, 926 11, 552	10, 983 8, 908 11, 610	10, 791 8, 711 11, 659	10, 816 8, 734 11, 708	10, 692 8, 726 11, 760	10, 602 8, 676	10, 564 8, 634	10, 565 8, 634	10, 527 8, 585	10, 517 8, 566	10, 476 8, 480	
Public utilitydo Railroaddo Otherdo	_ 3, 336	3, 397 14, 541	3, 402 14, 634	3, 403 14, 925	3, 412 15, 075	3, 412 15, 259	11, 827 3, 412 15, 436	11,897 3,418 15,572	11, 952 3, 423 15, 591	12, 043 3, 429 15, 740	12, 132 3, 451 15, 875	12, 213 3, 461 15, 971	
Cashdo Mortgage loans, totaldo	872 17, 583	827 17, 774	775 17, 894	750 18, 038	711 18, 182	759 18, 306	707 18, 444	726 18, 619	789 18, 716	776 18, 818	776 18, 950	777 19, 098	
Farmdo Otherdo	1,503 16,080	1, 512 16, 262	1, 524 16, 370	1, 541 16, 496	1, 564 16, 618	1, 584 16, 722	1, 599 16, 845	1, 615 17, 004	1, 628 17, 087	1, 638 17, 180	1, 648 17, 302	1, 654 17, 444	
Policy loans and premium notesdo Real-estate holdingsdo	2, 284 1, 655	2, 310 1, 658	2, 318 1, 663	2, 329 1, 669	2, 341 1, 687	2, 351 1, 694	2,365 1,702	2, 374 1, 707	2, 387 1, 726	2, 402 1, 732	2, 413 1, 745	2, 425 1, 752	
Other admitted assetsdo Life Insurance Agency Management Association:	1	1, 756	1, 804	1, 797	1, 755	1, 763	1, 767	1,743	1, 795	1,827	1,824	1,875	
Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated totalmil. of dol.	3, 460 1, 061	2, 383	2, 663	3, 398	3, 295	3, 126	3, 227	2, 962	2, 853	2, 758	2, 908	3, 042	3, 767
Group and wholesale‡ do Industrial‡ do	451	267 450	427 534	657 583	677 543	518 608	600 543	477 499	504 526	477 519	407 562	550 549	1, 105 477
Ordinary, totaldo New Englanddo	.! 124	1,666 124	1, 702 117	2, 158 141	2, 075 137	2,000 131	2, 084 138	1,986 126	1, 823 116	1,762 110	1, 939 128	1, 943 128	2, 185 144
Middle Atlanticdo East North Centraldo West North Centraldo	426 429 172	424 358 137	412 371 140	519 460 174	487 444 171	483 427 165	484 449 172	460 436 172	395 398 155	371 383 153	431 424 160	450 426 156	490 467 189
South Atlanticdo East South Centraldo	230	177 63	193 67	245 91	241 91	237 82	247 85	233 83	155 222 78	219 84	237 85	233 83	263 88
West South Centraldo Mountaindo Pacificdo	174	151 50 182	156 56 191	200 78 250	191 75 237	178 73 226	195 72 242	176 68 232	170 68 221	164 69 209	170 72 234	177 67 222	197 86
Institute of Life Insurance:	200	102	101	. 200	201	221)	242	202	221	209	204	222	260
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- mated totalthous. of dol_ Death benefitsdo	417, 402 168, 314	399, 041 169, 068	343, 743 158, 593	410, 421 182, 781	365, 145 164, 114	355, 232 158, 288	383, 861 169, 925	361, 977 162, 438	345, 385 157, 326	383, 180 167, 530	359, 570 155, 700	352, 150 152, 387	481, 224 191, 711
Matured endowments do do	40, 498	42, 909 9, 851	37, 059 8, 362	40, 384 9, 479	36, 314 8, 867	37, 168 8, 834	39, 094 8, 733	36, 873 9, 265	35, 611 7, 982	37, 155 8, 683	40, 792 8, 678	39, 862 8, 717	49, 345 9, 495
Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do	28, 870 53, 198 117, 278	42, 973 53, 217 81, 023	32, 946 49, 000 57, 783	35, 193 63, 630 78, 954	35, 049 58, 826 61, 975	35, 339 57, 485 59, 119	34, 018 60, 133 71, 058	33, 908 57, 780	33, 904 55, 733	33, 477 54, 548	33, 732 60, 153	35, 971 58, 376	37, 426 64, 579
Policy dividendsdo Life Insurance Association of America:	}	1	,		,	58, 118	71, 958	61,713	54, 829	81,787	60, 515	56, 837	128, 668
Premium income (39 cos.), totaldododo	89, 441	606, 446 79, 568	615, 102 66, 738	682, 325 77, 514	637, 446 91, 221	574, 765 77, 946	633, 800 75, 985	619, 800 81, 494	581, 965 73, 336	640, 679 82, 945	602, 574 79, 156	627, 683 84, 322	
Annuitiesdo Groupdo Industrialdo	66, 567	100, 351 70, 794 71, 220	81, 624 48, 531 75, 359	94, 784 58, 168 84, 593	87, 337 60, 022 68, 094	65, 634 48, 224 68, 740	61, 039 55, 386 83, 828	91, 674 60, 744 69, 080	70, 363 53, 064 69, 463	72,779 55,502 81,955	83, 591 52, 442 69, 001		
Ordinarydo		284, 513	342, 850	367, 266	330, 772	314, 221	356, 562	316, 808	315, 739	347, 498	318, 384		

⁷Revised. ¹ Less than \$500,000. ‡Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown on p. S-17 of the October 1953 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952	 _					19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Contin	ued							
MONETARY STATISTICS													
Gold and silver: Gold: 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. Canada do. United States do.	23, 186 -263, 200 5, 587 13, 697 66, 700 39, 000 13, 700 5, 900	22, 986 -171, 700 3, 867 1, 653 64, 000 39, 300 13, 000 4, 500	22, 662 -324, 100 3, 813 1, 827 60, 900 37, 000 12, 400 4, 300	22, 563 -106, 500 4, 262 7, 746 65, 200 39, 300 13, 300 5, 200	22, 562 -16, 800 2, 704 9, 685 64, 200 38, 900 12, 900 5, 200	22, 537 -48, 900 1, 835 1, 874 65, 500 39, 400 12, 900 6, 100	22, 463 -68, 500 3, 654 1, 690 64, 700 38, 800 12, 700 6, 000	22, 277 -171, 700 2, 747 2, 255 -40, 600 12, 900 6, 800	22, 178 -78, 800 1, 881 1, 754 40, 400 11, 500 6, 200	22, 128 -55, 000 10, 100 10, 039 39, 800 11, 700 6, 200	22, 077 -72, 500 3, 752 4, 306 40, 500 10, 000 6, 800	7 22, 028 -35, 100 2, 668 2, 114 -9, 500 6, 200	22, 030 -21, 200 3, 526 2, 081
Silver: Exports. do. Imports. do. Price at New York. dol. per fine oz.	270 4, 578 . 833	1, 318 10, 878 . 845	506 7, 272 . 853	144 13, 886 . 853	883 6, 285 . 853	230 5, 364 . 853	3, 578 11, 296 . 853	307 6, 548 . 853	324 6, 243 . 853	403 11, 873 . 853	253 6, 497 . 853	198 5, 091 . 853	282 3,870 .853
Production: Canadathous. of fine oz. Mexicodo United Statesdo Money supply:	2, 465 3, 863 3, 093	2, 460 3, 870 3, 362	2, 255 4, 054 3, 112	7 2, 458 4, 394 3, 175	7 3, 070 1, 984 3, 018	7 2, 487 4, 850 2, 823	r 2, 475 2, 605 1, 909	r 2, 244 3, 063 2, 525	7 1, 966 2, 752 2, 652	7 2, 013 6, 045 2, 301	2, 048 3, 558	2, 49 5	
Currency in circulation mil. of dol. Deposits and currency, total do. Foreign banks deposits, net do. U. S. Government balances do. Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total do. Demand deposits, adjusted do. Time deposits do. Currency outside banks do. Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:† New York City ratio of debits to deposits.	30, 433 204, 220 2, 501 6, 918 194, 801 101, 508 65, 799 27, 494	29, 691 202, 100 2, 500 6, 200 193, 300 100, 500 66, 100 26, 800	29, 793 201, 000 2, 300 7, 100 191, 600 98, 300 66, 400 26, 900	29, 754 200, 600 2, 400 7, 100 191, 000 97, 400 66, 800 26, 900	29, 843 199, 100 2, 400 4, 600 192, 200 98, 000 67, 200 27, 000	29, 951 199, 100 2, 400 4, 600 192, 100 97, 500 67, 600 27, 000	30, 125 200, 360 2, 467 5, 333 192, 560 96, 898 68, 293 27, 369 38, 9	30, 120 \$205, 100 \$2, 500 \$9, 600 \$193, 000 \$9, 97, 400 \$68, 400 \$27, 200 36, 0	30, 248 ** 204, 800 ** 2, 400 ** 9, 000 ** 193, 400 ** 97, 500 ** 38, 700 ** 27, 300	30, 275 \$\mu\$ 204, 900 \$\mu\$ 2, 500 \$\mu\$ 8, 100 \$\mu\$ 194, 300 \$\mu\$ 97, 700 \$\mu\$ 69, 100 \$\mu\$ 27, 500	30, 398 * 205, 400 * 2, 400 * 5, 700 * 197, 300 * 100, 300 * 69, 600 * 27, 400	7 30, 807 206, 800 2 2, 400 7 7, 000 197, 400 100, 200 69, 300 27, 900 38, 4	30, 781 ^p 208, 900 ^p 2, 400 ^p 5, 300 ^p 201, 300 ^p 103, 300 ^p 72, 200 ^p 27, 800
6 other centers 9dodo	26.9	23, 9	24. 4	r 28. 7	r 26. 7	r 26, 2	r 26, 5	r 25, 7	7 23.6	r 25. 9	r 23, 9	7 26. 5	ν 27.1
Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):* Net profit after taxes, all industries mil. of dol. Food and kindred products do. Textile-mill products do. Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol. Paper and allied products do. Chemicals and allied products do. Petroleum refining do. Stone, clay, and glass products do. Primary nonferrous metal do. Primary iron and steel do. Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) mil. of dol. Machinery (except electrical) do. Electrical machinery do.	2, 965 195 78 47 116 268 562 98 127 257			2, 847 186 93 46 116 279 488 77 127 228			3, 031 219 83 61 113 284 520 127 124 243 140 278 165			2, 871 275 77 47 116 252 545 121 104 236 142 210 159			
Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.)	76 278 290	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		69 269 298			85 272 316			68 236 7 282			
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdo Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).	1, 730 244			1, 267 288			1, 287 246			1, 244 • 233			
SECURITIES ISSUED Commercial and Financial Chronicle:													
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) mil. of dol.	1, 520 1, 197 1, 197 758 46 394 0 323 323 323 44 269 9	1, 185 1, 016 949 560 3 386 67 169 151 16 130 5	1, 114 1, 005 1, 002 624 13 365 4 109 25 81	1, 069 939 899 480 0 420 40 129 129 6 105	1, 041 942 927 588 15 323 15 99 99 11 65 24	1, 538 1, 323 1, 323 1, 287 597 45 645 36 215 215 216 198	1, 626 1, 491 1, 465 1, 057 16 393 25 135 135 77 79	1, 210 1, 142 1, 141 584 30 527 1 69 69 111 56	644 497 495 239 0 255 3 146 146 3 140 4	11,442 11,344 1,266 705 99 462 8 98 98 2 94	1, 111 1, 033 974 421 76 477 59 78 78 78 67		
Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total	_ 119	1, 783 1, 615 497 116 51	1, 592 1, 422 536 123 47	1, 604 1, 425 517 116 62	1, 667 1, 507 659 124 35	4, 630 4, 383 484 165 82	3, 053 2, 861 988 159 33	1, 928 1, 814 407 82 31	1, 430 1, 359 243 65 7	2, 576 2, 484 675 47 44	2, 248 2, 014 344 212 23	1, 183 1, 081 292 68 34	2, 751 2, 656 1, 405 51 43
By type of issuer: Corporate, total	219 66 34 56 1,171 547 389	•		•	818 317 228 25 13 162 849 491 349	731 116 406 15 7 101 3, 899 3, 244 650	1, 179 289 342 23 44 418 1, 873 1, 454 416	521 147 215 10 16 39 1, 407 884 522	315 56 98 9 30 93 1,115 853 260	766 124 247 25 90 254 1, 810 1, 320 454	579 36 357 6 10 38 1,670 1,070 473	394 80 216 10 5 47 789 370 400	1, 500 426 203 61 611 53 1, 251 423 771

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.

§Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

†Revised series. Data reflect change in number of reporting banks and centers; figures prior to May 1952 will be shown later.

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

*New series. Compiled jointly by the *Federal Trade and Securities Exchange Commissions. Data are estimated totals based on reports from all manufacturing corporations registered with SEC, all nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of \$5,000,000 and over at the end of 1949, and a sample of nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of less than \$5,000,000 at the end of 1949. Comparable data beginning with the first quarter of 1951 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
			FINA	NCE-	-Conti	nued					·		
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol Proposed uses of proceeds:	897	655	694	684	806	715	1, 161	510	309	756	566	387	1, 486
New money, total	780 661 120 74 45	603 495 108 46 19	635 381 255 51 27	630 438 192 37 10	757 532 225 30 10	612 481 131 68 8	1,046 614 432 91 23	479 384 95 22 9	278 169 110 22 2	695 421 274 23 3	517 425 92 41 17	364 292 72 16	1, 431 1, 130 301 41 25
Other debt	28 1 43 327	25 2 6 283	23 1 8 148	24 3 17 203	13 7 18 312	49 10 35	64 4 24 285	13 1 9	(1) 9 55	20 0 38 122	19 6 7 35	(¹) 15 6 78	17 0 14 420
New money	260 35 216 205 11 65	263 18 245 239 6 39	132 13 257 254 3 49	178 24 212 205 7 32	305 4 223 201 17 24	78 28 397 355 21	222 60 334 303 26 23	127 13 210 208 1	39 9 97 87 10	87 6 243 225 13 24	32 1 350 313 35 6	60 14 213 212 1 10	403 14 201 193 4 60
New money doRetirement of debt and stockdo Communication, totaldodo New moneydodododododo	42 23 34 31 3	26 14 4 4 0	31 18 7 7 0	32 32 0 15 15	24 0 13 12 1	15 0 7 7 0	23 23 0 43 43 0	9 0 15 15 15	9 0 29 29 0	24 0 89 88 (1) 251	6 6 0 10 10	10 0 5 5 (1)	45 15 608 608 0
Real estate and financial, total	56 54 1 403,043 292,085	47 44 1 391, 872 294, 085	362, 629 110, 843	142 129 1 433, 142 333, 219	162 152 1 348, 859 144, 986	99 94 (1) 650, 210 228, 600	415 396 3 443,040 151,384	39 37 1 521, 899 172, 444	91 91 0 260, 063 366, 327	248 1 475, 595 251, 039	38 37 0 482, 876 294, 113	47 46 0 7 410, 562 190, 858	52 48 (1) 770, 571 218, 709
COMMODITY MARKETS	232,000	201,000	110,040	300, 210	111, 200	223,000	131, 334	172,444	300,327	201, 000	254, 110	130, 333	213, 103
Volume of trading in grain futures: Cornmil. of bu Wheatdo	288 291	230 254	262 304	198 252	185 259	183 281	307 586	254 610	237 689	243 476	262 318	268 371	210 310
SECURITY MARKETS Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)											ļ		
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net)do. Customers' free credit balancesdo. Money borroweddo.	343 1, 362 724 920	1, 345 732 908	1, 350 730 871	1, 513 744 966	1, 594 738 1, 068	1, 671 673 1, 193	282 1,684 653 1,216	1, 664 651 1, 161	1, 682 641 1, 182	1, 624 674 1, 070	1,641 672 1,249	1,654 682 1,357	7301 1,694 712 1,459
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals dollars Domestic do Foreign do Standard and Poor's Corporation:	97. 81 98. 25 75. 84	97. 66 98. 09 75. 50	97. 15 97. 56 75. 81	96, 57 96, 99 74, 95	95. 46 95. 84 75. 27	94, 42 94, 79 74, 88	95, 30 95, 69 74, 62	95. 82 96. 22 74. 44	95, 58 95, 96 74, 79	96. 74 97. 18 75. 25	97, 59 98, 03 75, 70	97. 30 97. 72 75. 78	98, 32 98, 74 76, 30
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond. Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Sales:	115. 3 125. 3 96. 32	114, 5 124, 0 95, 68	114. 0 122. 8 95. 28	113. 4 121. 6 94. 31	111. 7 121. 5 93. 25	109. 8 119. 4 91. 59	108. 8 115. 1 91. 56	110. 7 115. 1 92. 98	111. 4 116. 9 92. 89	110. 9 116. 9 93. 40	112. 5 119. 7 95. 28	113. 6 121. 4 94. 98	113. 5 122. 3 95. 85
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: Market valuethous, of dol Face valuedo New York Stock Exchange:	94, 402 105, 865	85, 722	70,039 76,831	76, 726 90, 067	71,709 88,128	61, 993 72, 496	69, 942 83, 260	56, 270 64, 949	46, 982 54, 677	53, 136 61, 895	62, 397 77, 035	48, 741 56, 894	87, 702 97, 078
Market value	92,009 102,843 86,042 45	73, 014 82, 187 80, 397 0	68, 483 74, 823 60, 288	74, 547 85, 245 74, 757	69, 691 83, 115 76, 976 0	60, 227 69, 753 62, 085 34	68, 208 80, 340 68, 751 0	54, 572 62, 723 55, 874 0	45, 364 52, 327 47, 574 0	51, 954 60, 238 56, 308 0	60, 529 74, 607 64, 037 8	47, 433 55, 102 59, 622 0	86, 220 94, 863 69, 272
Other than U. S. Government, total§ do Domestic do foreign do do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues§ mil. of dol	85, 997 79, 101 6, 819 100, 256	80, 397 73, 417 6, 912 100, 116	60, 288 52, 940 7, 324 100, 117	74, 756 65, 013 9, 650 99, 535	76, 976 64, 778 12, 002 98, 562	62, 051 54, 611 7, 372 98, 985	68, 751 60, 659 8, 024 99, 454	55, 874 48, 477 7, 293 100, 279	47, 574 41, 087 6, 455 100, 010	56, 308 49, 468 6, 795 93, 472	64, 029 57, 153 6, 727 94, 572	59, 622 53, 034 6, 499 96, 506	69, 271 62, 126 6, 861 99, 828
Domestic do Foreign do Face value, total, all issues\$ do Domestic do Foreign do	98, 276 1, 492 102, 502 100, 025 1, 967	98, 200 1, 428 102, 510 100, 109 1, 891	98, 211 1, 432 103, 055 100, 666 1, 890	97, 638 1, 425 103, 066 100, 665 1, 901	96, 662 1, 429 103, 251 100, 853 1, 899	97, 094 1, 421 104, 830 102, 432 1, 898	97, 576 1, 411 104, 357 101, 966 1, 891	98, 419 1, 390 104, 651 102, 284 1,867	98, 142 1, 395 104, 634 102, 269 1, 865	91, 599 1, 400 96, 620 94, 259 1, 861	92, 613 1, 406 96, 904 94, 471 1, 858	94, 549 1, 406 99, 184 96, 754 1, 856	97, 871 1, 406 101, 539 99, 122 1, 842
Yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent. By ratings: Aaa	2. 97 3. 05	3. 22 3. 02 3. 09	3, 26 3, 07 3, 14	3. 31 3. 12 3. 18	3. 40 3. 23 3. 29	3. 53 3. 34 3. 41	3, 61 3, 40 3, 50	3. 55 3. 28 3. 42	3, 51 3, 24 3, 39	3. 54 3. 29 3. 43	3. 45 3. 16 3. 33	3. 38 3. 11 3. 27	3. 39 3. 13 3. 28
A	3, 22 3, 51 3, 04 3, 19	3. 25 3. 51 3. 07 3. 23	3. 30 3. 53 3. 11 3. 29	3. 36 3. 57 3. 16 3. 33	3. 44 3. 65 3. 27 3. 44	3. 58 3. 78 3. 39 3. 57	3. 67 3. 86 3. 48 3. 62	3. 62 3. 86 3. 42 3. 56	3, 56 3, 85 3, 37 3, 54	3. 56 3. 88 3. 39 3. 58	3, 47 3, 82 3, 33 3, 46	3. 40 3. 75 3. 27 3. 38	3. 40 3. 74 3. 28 3. 37
Railroad	3. 34 2. 38 2. 40 2. 75	3. 36 2. 46 2. 47 2. 80	3. 39 2. 63 2. 54 2. 83	3, 43 2, 65 2, 61 2, 89	3, 51 2, 68 2, 63 2, 97	3, 63 2, 81 2, 73 3, 09	3. 73 3. 04 2. 99 3. 09	3. 67 2. 92 2. 99 2. 99	3.61 2.92 2.89 3.00	3. 65 2. 82 2. 88 2. 97	3. 56 2. 69 2. 72 2. 83	3. 51 2. 60 2. 62 2. 85	3. 52 2. 58 2. 59 2. 79

⁷ Revised. ⁹ Preliminary ¹ Less than \$500,000. \$Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952		i	1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	i	19	953		1	r		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decer ber
			FIN	ANCE-	—Cont	inued							
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued		1											
Stocks													
Cash dividend payments publicly reported: Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol Financedo	1,736.1 195.2	548. 1 125. 6	181.3 44.9	1, 251. 1 81. 4	561. 2 103. 5	221. 5 49. 0	1, 249. 6 87. 6	576. 0 137. 0	220. 9 52. 0	1, 235. 3 86, 4	553, 3 100, 1	232. 4 52. 5	1, 715 170
Manufacturingdo Miningdo Public utilities:	1,045.5 141.9	170. 5 5. 0	65. 0 2. 9	821. 9 86. 9	190. 1 7. 3	100. 4 2. 6	802. 2 87. 3	200. 6 5. 6	88. 0 2. 5	796. 1 86. 2	205, 9 6, 9	102. 0 2. 5	1, 081 141
Communications	49. 7 92. 6	95. 7 64. 3	. 9 42. 0	46. 9 89. 0	105, 0 63, 8	1.0 51.8	51. 1 94. 6	104. 3 66. 3	1. 0 55. 4	51.8 94.7	104, 0 65, 9	1, 1 57, 0	43 100
Heat, light, and power do. Railroad do. Trade do. Miscellaneous do. Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200	88. 4 79. 2 43. 6	18. 2 57. 0 11. 8	6. 9 15. 5 3. 2	57. 7 40. 3 27. 0	30. 6 50. I 10. 8	3.1 7.6 6.0	56. 4 49. 0 21. 4	14. I 39. 2 8. 9	10. 0 7. 6 4. 4	49. 3 50. 8 19. 9	17.4 41.8 11.3	2.9 7.8 6,4	87 48 41
COMMON STOCKS (MOOGV S):	10.0	11.0	0.2	21.0	10.0		21.1	0, ,,	7. 7	10.0	11.5		"
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars Industrial (125 stocks)	3. 93 4. 16	3, 95 4, 16	3, 95 4, 16	3, 96 4, 16	3.97 4.17	3.98 4.17	3. 97 4. 16	3, 98 4, 15	3. 99 4. 16	3. 98 4. 15	4, 06 4, 25	4. 08 4. 26	4. 4.
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do	1. 92 2. 87 2. 75	1. 93 2. 88 2. 77	1. 94 2. 91 2. 80	1. 95 3. 01 2. 82	1. 96 3. 01 2. 82	1. 98 3. 01 2. 82	2. 01 3. 03 2. 82	2.01 3.09 2,82	2. 07 3. 11 2. 82	2.07 3.11 2.82	2, 07 3, 13 2, 83	2. 09 3. 21 2. 87	2. 3. 2.
Insurance (10 stocks)do Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do	2. 98 76. 66	2. 99 76, 69	3. 01 75, 60	3. 07 74. 13	3. 09 72. 35	3. 09 72. 24	3. 09 71. 14	3. 10 72.87	3, 10 69, 34	3. 10 69, 51	3, 12 72, 59	3. 16 73. 79	3. : 73.
Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do	80. 89 37. 85	80, 37 38, 40	79. 15 38. 21	77. 64 37. 81	75, 56 36, 96	75. 45 37. 08	74. 28 36. 02	76. 24 36. 81	71.85 37.16	72. 09 37. 20	75, 90 38, 59	76. 97 39. 70	77. 0 39. 0
Railroad (25 stocks) do	51. 66 5. 13	52. 19 5. 15	51. 17 5. 22	49. 56 5, 34	48, 48 5, 49	48. 97 5. 51	48. 40 5. 58	49. 03 5. 46	44. 39 5. 75	43. 61 5, 73	45, 18 5, 59	45, 56 5, 53	43.1
Industrial (125 stocks)	5. 14 5. 07 5. 56	5, 18 5, 03 5, 52	5. 26 5. 08 5. 69	5. 36 5. 16 6. 07	5. 52 5. 30 6. 21	5. 53 5. 34 6. 15	5. 60 5. 58 6. 26	5. 44 5. 46 6. 30	5. 79 5. 57 7. 01	5. 76 5. 56 7. 13	5, 60 5, 36 6, 93	5. 53 5. 26 7. 05	5. 5. 5. 7
insurance (10 stocks)	4. 18 2. 99	4. 18 3. 07	4. 23 3. 17	4, 33 3, 29	4. 49 3. 41	4. 60 3. 41	4. 64 3. 50	4, 59 3, 40	4, 55 3, 46	4. 53 3. 40	4, 45 3, 35	4. 28 3. 32	4. 6
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial (125 stocks) dollars Public utility (24 stocks) do	8. 54 2. 62			7. 29 2. 70			7. 78 2. 79			7.85 2.85			
Railroad (25 stocks)dolividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)percent	11. 71 4. 11	4. 16	4. 21	6. 73 4. 23	4. 33	4.38	8, 30 4, 47	4. 37	4. 30	7 8. 56 4. 30	4, 19	4. 15	
rices: Dow Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol, per share	111, 67	112, 25	111. 21	112.41	107. 52	108. 07	104. 42 266, 88	106.08	106. 21	100.98	103, 58	105, 82	106. 281.
Industrial (30 stocks) do Public utility (15 stocks) do Railroad (20 stocks) do	285, 95 52, 06 109, 85	288, 44 52, 20 109, 99	283. 94 52. 57 109. 03	286, 79 53, 19 110, 24	275. 28 51. 59 104. 05	276, 84 50, 97 105, 58	48. 66 103. 09	270, 32 49, 03 105, 68	272, 21 50, 40 103, 12	261. 90 49. 16 94. 46	270, 73 50, 53 95, 44	277. 10 51. 57 97. 23	52. 96.
Standard and Poor's Corporation: Industrial, public utility, and railroad: Combined index (480 stocks)1935-39=100.	197.0	197. 6	195, 9	198. 0	190.0	189. 6	182, 8	185. 5	187. 3	179. 2	183. 4	187, 5	190.
Industrial, total (420 stocks)dodododododo	213. 7 198. 5	214.3 200.4	212.0 197.4	214. 5 199. 8	205. 5 191. 8	205, 2 192, 3	197. 5 183. 7 170. 7	200. 1 185. 9	202. 1 188. 1	192. 6 180. 2	197. 2 * 186. 7	202. 3 192. 2 171. 0	206. 197.
Consumers' goods (195 stocks)	183. 2 123. 3 184. 6	184. 7 124. 0 185. 2	183. 4 124. 4 181. 4	185. 3 124. 9 184. 5	177. 8 121. 5 173. 3	177. 6 120. 8 174. 2	117. 2 169. 3	171. 7 119. 2 173. 7	172. 8 121. 1 170. 2	165. 4 119. 6 156. 1	168.8 122.2 156.7	123, 6 158, 5	172. 125. 156.
Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks) do Fire and marine insurance (17 stocks) do Ales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	125. 1 230. 5	128. 3 231. 0	128. 2 223. 8	128. 1 223. 9	122. 3 216. 0	121, 3 214, 1	115, 3 205, 1	117. 6 208. 5	121. 4 215. 7	119. 6 209. 7	122, 6 215, 5	124, 8 225, 6	124. 229.
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol	1,906 78,990	1, 661 74, 299	1, 376 53, 534	1, 906 75, 473	1, 783 83, 729	1, 325 58, 380	1, 290 63, 844	1, 073 42, 528	1, 119 42, 43 7	1, 248 53, 392	1, 170 50, 606	1, 188 52, 274	1, 56 65, 08
Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange; Market value mil. of dol.	1,647	1,417	1, 173	1, 616	1, 541	1, 129	1, 106	903	946	1,068	995	1. 010	1, 34
Shares soldthousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y. Times)thousands	57, 885 40, 516	55, 897 34, 087	38, 540 30, 209	51, 812 42, 472	64, 111 34, 370	43, 936 25, 767	49, 757 26, 075	28, 809 22, 234	29, 841 23, 893	38, 011 27, 172	36, 557 25, 728	37, 872 26, 684	45, 45 36, 15
(N. Y. Times) thousands hares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol. Number of shares listed millions	120, 536 2, 788	120, 483 2, 802	119, 749 2, 814	118, 223 2, 819	114, 862 2, 840	115, 371 2, 862	113, 306 2, 878	115, 886 2, 882	110, 750 2, 889	110, 479 2, 892	115, 428 2, 902	117, 478 2, 918	117, 25 2, 9 2
						!							, , , ,
INTER	NATIO	INAL	INANS	ACTI	JNS U	r inc	UNI	LED S	IAILS	, 			
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY); xports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol.	5, 355			5, 425			5, 750			4, 900			
Merchandise, adjusteddodododo	4, 073 592			4, 256 440			4, 508 450			3,682 436			
Other servicesdododo	690 4, 068			729 4, 037		•	4, 313			782 4, 281			
Merchandise, adjusted do Income on foreign investments in U. Sdo Other services do	3,000 126 942			2, 984 111 942			112			2,898 107 1,277			
Balance on goods and servicesdo	+1, 287		ì	+1, 388		ļ	+1, 437		-	+619		i	
Inilateral transfers (net), totaldododo	-1,468 -127			-1,908 -120			-2,064 -122			-1,332 -139			
Governmentdo	-1,341			-1, 788			-1, 943			-1, 193			
J. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total_do Privatedo Governmentdo	$ \begin{array}{r} -275 \\ -347 \\ +72 \end{array} $			-209 -219 +10						-144 +17 -161			
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do	+152			+155			+270			+436			·
ncrease (—) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol	+274			+603			+128			+302			
Errors and omissionsdo	+30	1		-29	}	1	+162			+119			

Petrcleum and products do Textiles and manufactures do

66, 650 55, 784 54, 787 52, 956 54, 693 50, 386

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F THI	E UNIT	TED S	TATES	S-—Coc	itinued			
FOREIGN TRADE							ļ						
Indexes	l						1						İ
Exports of U. S. merchandise:3 Quantity 1936-38=100 Value do do do do do do do do do do do do do	280	256	239	275	279	290	279	272	238	246	r 248	248	
Valuedo Unit valuedo Imports for consumption:&	566 203	525 205	486 204	566 205	567 2 03	589 203	561 201	550 202	482 203	504 204	507 - 204	506 204	
Quantitydo Valuedo	180 499	162 445	149 413	174 484	175 486	158 434	16 4 451	158 435	147 407	162 453	145 401	149 409	
Unit valuedo Agricultural products, quantity:	277	276	278	277	278	276	275	276	278	279	277	275	
Exports, U. S. merchandise, total: Unadjusted	110	96 96	78 95	90 105	82 102	77 99	70 96	73 99	78 89	81 67	78 59	87 70	
Total, excluding cotton:	151	146	117	141	130	113	105	126	115	130	122	135	
Unadjusted do Adjusted do Imports for consumption:	138	153	145	167	156	134	131	157	120	107	98	116	
Unadjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	128 126	121 116	101 99	121 108	126 119	104 106	105 113	100 111	91 99	116 119	87 86	99 101	
Shipping Weight									Ì				
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports⊕thous, of long tons	5, 720 9, 629	5, 109 8, 814	4, 267 7, 703	4, 663	6, 292	6, 704	7, 096	77,018	6,889				
General importsdodo	9,029	0, 814	1, 103	8, 644	8, 942	9, 282	9, 366	7 8, 994	8, 542				-
Exports, including reexports, total mil. of dol	1, 390	1, 291	1, 197	1, 388	1, 395	1, 446	1, 376	1, 348	1, 184	1, 236	1, 246	r 1, 242	» 1, 3
By geographic regions:△ Africathous. of dol. Asia and Oceaniado	39, 363 202, 569	45, 039 177, 762	35, 534 164, 579	49, 047 185, 407	44, 398 169, 949	44, 794 178, 304	36, 772 156, 806	44, 428 171, 427	42, 155		32, 386	37, 643 197, 622	
Europe do Northern North America do do	308, 240 225, 410	267, 865 228, 242	213, 679 230, 947	253, 195 266, 229	249, 390 286, 975	246, 325 294, 784	218, 145 290, 129	197, 415 244, 829	163, 375 195, 157 233, 792	186, 255 229, 393 237, 896	171, 965 240, 196 247, 112	246, 287 224, 539	1
Southern North Americadododo	143, 558 136, 881	131, 383 114, 781	121, 651 116, 184	132, 902 118, 165	133, 837 122, 970	136, 492 130, 991	128, 061 128, 519	125, 391 113, 339	108, 452 122, 972	136, 676 132, 205	142, 442 129, 351	130, 210 133, 095	
Total exports by leading countries:△ Africa:	2, 563	6, 733	3, 316	4, 739	4, 454	3, 958	4.000	0.004				4 994	
Egyptdo Union of South Africado Asia and Oceania:	16, 871	19, 463	17, 221	24, 427	18, 194	18, 365	4, 000 16, 454	8, 234 18, 326	10, 191 14, 507	4, 428 17, 021	3, 280 13, 586	4, 224 13, 412	
Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do do do do do do do do do do do do do	16, 693 2, 852	11, 492 2, 274	9, 871 2, 636	9, 730 2, 505	7, 947 3, 264	9, 686 2, 560	7, 495 2, 205	9, 248 2, 982	7, 121 2, 530	13, 622 2, 417	9, 277 2, 065	18, 970 2, 542	
China⊙ do	28, 616 52, 745	17, 910 50, 414	26, 761 40, 796	28, 332 50, 549	10, 752 50, 826	12, 898 50, 255	14, 629 44, 912	$\begin{array}{c c} 0 \\ 22,320 \\ 47,209 \end{array}$	17, 985 52, 443	23, 459 60, 433	21, 637 62, 809	24, 072 74, 870	
Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do do do do do do do do do do do do do	11, 782 27, 774	10, 477 30, 816	7, 474 24, 799	7, 549 28, 394	8, 759 29, 245	6, 157 39, 177	9, 266 33, 715	10, 133 27, 724	11, 827 20, 110	8, 327 30, 551	7, 533 28, 792	8, 156	
Europe: Francedodo	40, 819 40, 544	30, 601 34, 182	26, 610	34, 598	26, 562	39, 882	27, 339	18, 136	18, 718	31, 298	29, 082	24, 051	
Germany do	40, 572	36, 406	28, 495 17, 145 1	26, 426 24, 370	26, 514 28, 004	29, 471 27, 602 3	25, 755 23, 474	24, 688 16, 232 5	23, 565 16, 151	26, 444 20, 222 0	40,009 15,972	33, 399 23, 996 2	
United Kingdomdo	61, 494	53, 139	47, 864	61, 703	53, 551	43, 743	39, 048	31, 229	40, 224	54, 183	59, 486	49, 879	
Canada do Latin American Republics, tetal do do	225, 408 265, 206 8, 527	228, 232 231, 142 6, 349	230, 946 221, 508 5, 413	266, 227 235, 796	286, 973 238, 271	294, 777 251, 969	290, 101 242, 493	244, 820 224, 732	233, 781 220, 033	237, 876 255, 752	247, 104 257, 579	224, 505 249, 516	
Argentina do do Chile do do do do do do do do do do do do do		23, 815 5, 951	23, 481 5, 635	6, 265 22, 473 9, 072	5, 942 23, 850 6, 506	8, 214 24, 366 7, 118	14, 177 24, 661 7, 227	6, 499 19, 453 6, 637	10, 095 23, 454 7, 244	12, 341 29, 051 8, 528	6, 617 21, 686 11, 517	10, 812 24, 792 9, 583	
Colombiadododo	19, 451 40, 394	19, 460 39, 299	20, 121 35, 896	19, 825 38, 925 54, 157	24, 231 30, 827	26, 140 34, 315	24, 441 32, 025	22, 994 37, 068	24, 260 27, 598	24, 535 38, 095	25, 530 37, 157	24, 841 36, 168	
Mexicodo Venezuelado Experts of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil, of dol	54, 292 43, 012	51, 858 39, 643	46, 864 41, 075	41,051	51, 980 43, 843	47, 794 46, 998	52, 218 41, 671	52, 481 41, 079	48, 174 39, 870	54, 575 37, 060	65, 339 46, 425	44, 763	
Experts of U. S. merchandise, total¶mil, of dol By economic classes: Crude materialsthous. of dol	1, 381 180, 209	1, 280 134, 540	1, 185 110, 600	1, 379 118, 308	1, 383 132, 539	1, 435 139, 168	1,368 127,324	1, 340 96, 912	1, 175 127, 461	1, 227 138, 519	1, 236 152, 002	1, 232	
Crude foodstuffs do Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages do	117, 364 65, 366	109, 383 63, 603	86, 884 50, 879	106, 265 56, 592	82, 490 53, 747 113, 055	75, 029 55, 889	67, 762 53, 977	82, 004 60, 494	71, 562 50, 821	77, 693 55, 017	69, 048 60, 612	69, 739 75, 751	
Semimanufactures Qdo	131, 426 886, 713	106, 815 865, 528	108, 222 828, 590	116, 934 980, 513	113,055 1,001,069	113, 751 1, 051, 475	112, 146 1, 006, 585	110, 543 989, 715	106, 992 817, 796	122, 841 833, 312	129, 704 824, 482	127, 431 799, 525	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total do Cotton, unmanufactured do	324, 483 90, 505	268, 702 54, 468	216, 627 47, 325	250, 499 45, 064	223, 535 38, 396	221, 031 48, 278	196, 193 41, 340	196, 463 21, 156	201, 207 35, 154	234, 429 37, 165	241, 514 40, 168	279, 980 44, 570	
Fruits vegetables and preparations do	22, 531	19, 149 127, 900	17, 838 93, 764	20, 191 114, 443	17, 925 89, 567	22, 566 76, 556	23, 686 69, 467	20, 517 90, 630	19, 617 71, 321	19, 939 83, 688	22, 243 77, 579	20,031	
Grains and preparations do. Packing-house products do. Tobacco and manufactures do.	13, 473 29, 264	13, 272 24, 919	13, 604 19, 003	14, 242 33, 113	15, 236 38, 129	14, 890 30, 504	15, 168 24, 845	14, 795 19, 327	14, 735 31, 668	15, 525 46, 992	17, 297 41, 183	20, 174 40, 671	1
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo	1, 056, 596 114, 891	1, 011, 168 124, 610	968, 547 124, 383	1, 128, 114 151, 579	1, 159, 365 162, 186	1, 214, 281 142, 195	1, 171, 602 134, 401	1, 143, 205 112, 845	973, 426 97, 338	992, 953 99, 481	994, 333 88, 891	952, 206 82, 773	
Chemicals and related products do Coel and related fuels	58, 674 25, 759	57, 393 24, 778	56, 273 18, 294	66, 601 17, 651	68, 459 29, 329	71, 700 33, 831	70, 433 35, 556	65, 670 33, 107	62, 260 37, 407	77, 504 34, 665	70, 508 35, 099	69, 931 27, 837	
	67, 751	45, 801	42, 914	46, 769	43, 436	45, 860	41, 841	36, 335	33, 139	36, 227	38, 451	39, 424	
Mechinery, total§	219, 575 9, 442 20, 328	241, 385 9, 191 26, 659	224, 610 10, 345 27, 561	270, 216 12, 973 32, 396	271, 903 15, 201 33, 468	274, 910 16, 278 32, 954	263, 204 14, 705	234, 802 14, 032 26, 756	211, 158 12, 411 24, 031	264, 960 11, 367 27, 081	220, 723 7, 416	216, 696 6, 682 24, 479	
Electrical§ do Mctalworking§ do	54, 838 24, 673	20, 659 68, 899 28, 378	62, 280 22, 318	72, 492 29, 560	75, 255 24, 691	74, 554 26, 361	32, 890 72, 291 22, 818	61, 924 21, 923	57, 003 15, 868	61, 312 19, 857	24, 828 63, 644 19, 472	58, 717 18, 020	
Mctalworking§ do Other industrial do	100, 952	99, 986	93, 483	112, 544	113, 577	114, 166	110, 938	101, 273	94, 564	104, 460	94, 767	94, 084	
Data laves and products	1 60 650	E F4 505	* 4 000			E0 000			L FA 403	1			

^{&#}x27;Revised. ¹Less than \$500. c'Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later. ⊕ Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ¶Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): December 1953, respectively—275.8; 268.1; 272.3; 328.3; 339.8; 362.6; 371.1; 396.1; 274.1; 203.7; 233.5; 215.9; 215.9. △Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments not made under this program. OIncluding Manchuria beginning January 1952. ♦ Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category type 1" are included with finished manufactures. § Excludes "special category type 1" exports.

67, 092 53, 852 56, 083 58, 193

62, 408 58, 572 56, 958 52, 234 55, 787 47, 792 54, 461 45, 475 54, 724 55, 839 54, 131 55, 935 58, 430 53, 218

ess otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						195	3					
ess otherwise stated, statistics through 52 and descriptive notes are shown in the 53 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dece ber
INTERNATIO	ONAL	TRANS	SACTIO	ONS O	F THE	UNIT	TED ST	FATES	Con	tinued	·		
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued							-						
Value of —Continued	1 050 054	000 007	0 = 000	1 004 040	1 010 404	001 000	000 500	007 005	041 105	005 510	010.000	-040 000	
al imports, totalthous. of dol geographic regions:	1,052,254	922, 265 53, 935	855, 928 45, 119	1,004,240 48, 568	1,012,404 61,716	901, 626 50, 510	933, 763 44, 831	907, 885 43, 008	841, 137 44, 570	925, 740 44, 537	812, 938 48, 269	7 849, 009 50, 059	P 911,
fricadosia and Oceaniadouropedo	185, 444 201, 012	170, 575 180, 449	140, 520 172, 292	154, 992 214, 543	177, 403 207, 845	164, 010 194, 857	175, 200 200, 047	145, 703 204, 207	145, 040 178, 985	154, 113 202, 130	138, 748 197, 997	134, 646 196, 177	
orthern North Americadodo	228, 973 134, 628	183, 865	184, 930	214, 918	212, 304	210, 185	222, 790	2 03, 799	204, 274	204, 348	201, 637	207, 908	
outhern North Americadododododo	245, 399	137, 275 196, 165	121, 436 191, 632	150, 420 220, 799	147, 441 205, 696	103, 991 178, 074	101, 994 188, 900	103, 028 208, 140	94, 626 173, 642	80, 661 239, 953	59, 716 166, 576	72, 240 187, 978	
leading countries: frica:	7 720	6, 840	2, 334	2, 328	4, 554	2, 497	1 000	1, 589	700	1, 632	606	0~=	
Egyptdododododo	7, 739 7, 013	9, 591	9, 734	9, 202	7, 289	5, 49 7	1, 262 7, 786	6, 361	786 7, 273	7, 099	6, 918	975 7,637	
sia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guineado	24, 633	15, 915	14, 347	6, 965	14, 161	11, 292	12, 527	8, 561	13, 065	8, 824	7, 523	12, 436	
British Malayadodododododo	30, 961 256	24, 527 678	17, 148 818	19, 848 571	23, 325 1, 196	20, 540 499	19, 247 265	15, 403 601	15, 220 1, 538	14, 608 537	14, 884 1, 291	13, 307 361	
India and Pakistandododo	27, 472 24, 666	27, 177 23, 045	22, 358 15, 439	23, 865 22, 032	26, 082 22, 330	21,935 $21,150$	22, 579 22, 563	19, 486 23, 727	15, 559 26, 493	18, 891 23, 489	21, 353 21, 917	20, 085 21, 556	
IndonesiadoRepublic of the Philippinesdo	21, 282 15, 787	19, 506 19, 422	18, 854 20, 750	18, 547 19, 716	19, 347 23, 937	18, 023 25, 929	22, 056 34, 882	20, 974 24, 992	14, 910 22, 375	20, 228 27, 353	15,048 19,960	14, 291 19, 493	
urope: Francedo	14, 289	14, 161	12, 939	17, 355	18, 784	14, 409	17, 905	20, 483	13, 963	14, 265	14, 292	14, 984	
Germanydo	22, 748 17, 577	20, 991 13, 497	17, 675 10, 153	28, 071 15, 381	26, 227 12, 123	22, 948 13, 209	25, 487 11, 549	24, 388 12, 725	22, 887 11, 470	25, 157	25, 411	22, 892 18, 204	
Italy do Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do do	559	810	402	2,005	1,128	876	1, 131	1, 134	546	12, 161 594	14, 701 929	624	
United Kingdomdodo orth and South America:	42, 717	37, 535	44, 874	51, 361	46, 934	45, 656	44, 400	53, 866	44, 322	48, 121	44, 790	42, 512	
Canadadodo Latin American Republics, totaldo	228, 942 355, 952	183, 853 311, 272	184, 887 294, 594	214, 909 351, 998	212, 272 337, 552	210, 174 266, 724	222, 624 274, 477	203, 624 294, 732	204, 101 253, 655	203, 860 305, 679	201, 442 212, 873	207, 660 239, 125	
Argentina do Brazil do do	22, 245 81, 653	22, 642 57, 817	15, 042 58, 576	20, 886 67, 596	18, 549 59, 677	14, 577 43, 197	16, 093 48, 619	27, 731 56, 753	9, 964 48, 030	11, 173 100, 661	11, 426 56, 969	7, 513 79, 480	
Chiledodo	36, 895	24, 844 33, 519	26, 314 31, 029	28, 143 37, 494	27, 304 43, 764	27, 170 35, 066	30, 403 34, 121	20, 278 41, 713	17, 238 42, 827	11, 744 52, 658	13, 511 27, 286	6, 892 35, 061	
Colombia do do do Mario	26, 468 51, 490	36, 600 41, 928	32, 773 37, 861	48, 713 44, 221	50, 054 39, 573	40, 255 26, 993	39, 495	40, 680	45, 095 23, 263	37, 530	19, 641 19, 619	17, 528 21, 101	
Mexico do do Venezuela do do do strator for consumption, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	35, 814	34, 575	34, 751	39, 259	33, 573	37, 208	28, 774 34, 216	26, 207 35, 643	35, 791	18, 832 41, 038	36, 548	36, 564	
conomic classes:	1	913, 380	847, 414	991, 841	997, 691	891, 102	925, 613	892, 595	835, 606	928, 126	821,785	838, 301	
ude materialsdodododododo	246, 727 229, 543	235, 401 190, 685	207, 846 175, 810	233, 896 207, 899	223, 930 215, 706	219, 125 150, 643	228, 192 148, 196	215, 902 157, 746	203, 021 146, 711	226, 121 208, 542	210, 092 141, 224	197, 550 193, 546	
anufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo mimanufacturesdo	80, 176	85, 457 226, 328	76, 307 221, 684	106, 062 243, 141	104, 214 260, 145	99, 315 239, 091	105, 274 260, 284	101, 226 232, 061	95, 442 221, 050	99, 442 211, 590	81, 572 199, 764	79, 393 185, 154	
nished manufacturesdo principal commodities:		175, 509	165, 766	200, 844	193, 696	182, 928	183, 667	185, 661	169, 383	182, 431	189, 132	182, 658	
gricultural products, totaldo Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shellsdo	410, 953	382, 547 20, 084	335, 271 15, 120	405, 857 13, 101	422, 200	331, 416	328, 978 17, 282	327, 459	302, 602 9, 343	382, 158 7, 551	271, 977	321, 877	
Coffee	149, 133	123, 611	121,604	150, 361	17, 662 148, 425	17, 390 87, 985	88,607	13, 754 102, 599	92, 939	155, 948	6, 250 90, 356	5, 849 131, 057	
Hides and skins do Rubber, crude, including guayule do do do do do do do do do do do do do	5, 437 41, 921	5, 315 35, 465	4, 794 28, 816	5, 936 33, 458	8, 765 33, 938	8, 110 29, 106	9, 162 30, 217	6, 199 26, 445	6, 502 21, 683	6, 667 27, 375	4, 226 21, 881	4, 103 23, 177	
Sugardo Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo	18, 080 27, 549	33, 282 38, 999	31, 237 29, 129	44, 450 30, 011	44, 531 29, 572	42, 786 24, 240	49, 431 22, 192	43, 058 27, 815	43, 779 19, 485	40, 400 21, 774	20, 588 20, 546	15, 937 16, 908	
onagricultural products, totaldo	611, 573 8, 585	530, 833 7, 578	512, 143 5, 538	585, 985 9, 789	575, 491 6, 915	559, 686 5, 529	596, 635 6, 468	565, 136 5, 506	533, 004 5, 596	545, 968 5, 186	549, 808 3, 917	516, 424	
Furs and manufactures do- Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures,		114, 937		122, 919				ĺ				3, 081	1
total thous, of dol Copper, incl. ore and manufactures do	144, 037 49, 717	34, 452	119, 542 43, 039	36, 298	127, 389 47, 099	118, 906 44, 041	137, 901 52, 083	113, 638 41, 501	100, 902 31, 074	105, 726 35, 470	97, 177 31, 509	87, 639 19, 236	
Tin, including oredo Paper base stocksdo Newsprintdo	26, 806	30, 687 26, 031	24, 555 24, 219	29, 169 24, 039	24, 139 23, 677	22, 652 25, 003	23, 259 27, 082	19, 501 22, 828	17, 607 27, 800	14, 815 25, 755	7 17, 840 26, 606	16, 215 24, 712	
Newsprint do	53, 604 71, 635	46, 106 65, 360	43, 841 57, 702	49, 808 64, 539	51, 661 56, 802	48, 600 62, 633	50, 828 61, 049	48, 314 59, 554	51, 934 58, 201	48, 122 67, 743	52, 514 64, 157	49, 444 67, 400	
	TRA	NSPO	 RTATI	ON AT	ND CO	MMUN	NICATI	IONS	<u> </u>			1	<u></u>
TRANSPORTATION	<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>									
Airlines		ļ											
ations on scheduled airlines: es flown, revenuethousands_	35, 632	35, 931	33, 836	37, 707	37, 681	39, 550	39, 517	41, 782	42,004	40, 238	40, 935	37, 765	
oress and freight ton-miles flowndo il ton-miles flowndo	7, 947	14, 459 5, 574	13, 133 5, 346	14, 967 5, 971	14, 065 5, 829	13, 992 5, 874	14, 033 5, 557	13, 426 5, 541	13, 650 5, 352	14, 768 5, 400	16, 380 6, 313	14, 485 6, 134	
sengers carried, revenuedo senger-miles flown, revenuedo	1, 839 1, 018, 400	1,828	1.845	2,059 1,154,796	2, 238 1, 206, 462	2, 265 1, 218, 245	2, 385 1, 320, 710	2, 354 1, 305, 097	2, 409 1, 332, 565	2, 334 1, 261, 366	2, 321 1, 225, 997	2, 015 1, 064, 211	
Express Operations		1	'			i '				, , , , , , ,			
portation revenuesthous, of dol- ss privilege paymentsdo	43, 768 17, 782	30, 918 11, 253	29, 977 10, 698	35, 475 14, 210	33, 121 13, 527	31, 032 11, 410	32, 613 12, 845	29, 890 10, 536	31, 162 12, 166	33, 728 14, 438	34, 161 15, 157	30, 626 11, 918	
Local Transit Lines	11,102	11, 400	10,000	11, 210	10,021	22, 410	12,070	10,000	14, 100	11, 400	10, 107	11, 810	
. average cash ratetcents_	12,5042	12. 5890	12.6716	12.7330	12. 7818	12.8008	12. 8432	12.8941	12. 9386	12, 9767	13. 0127	13.0657	13
ngers carried, revenue millions thous, of dol	1, 053 143, 700	953 127, 300	120, 300	1,004 130,900	977 129, 200	972 126, 600	927 121, 100	878 120, 500	831 121, 500	865 118, 300	944 132, 900	885 127, 700	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)	1	1				·							
ers of property (quarterly totals):§ .mber of reporting carriers	1,001	1		1,066			1,062						
erating revenues, totalthous. of dol.	587, 689			583, 773			609, 769						
penses, totaldodo	575, 386 32, 383			546, 096 32, 588			574, 343 33, 563						
iers of passengers (quarterly totals):		I											
umber of reporting carriersthous, of dolthous, of dol	167 100, 096			166 86, 813			168 102, 976			7 166 115, 868		-	-
penses, total do- venue passengers carried thousands	_ 90, 435			83, 840 84, 657			89, 974			95, 247			-
grenne passengers carrieuthousands.	02,140	I	1	. 01,007	1		1 21,400	1		., 92, 603	(-1	- i

Sit should be noted that data for 1928-44 shown in Business Statistics (1938 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 intercity 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.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						1953						
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
TR	ANSPO	RTAT	ION A	ND CC	MMU	NICATI	ONS—	-Contin	ued				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Class I Steam Railways													
Treight carloadings (A. A. R.); Total cars	2, 671 517 60 164 168 36 85 265 71, 378	3, 352 631 75 203 219 40 96 318 1,770	2, 731 470 61 173 159 26 78 274 1, 490	2, 802 451 59 175 170 27 83 288 1, 549	2, 957 455 55 179 166 32 245 281 1, 544	3, 883 626 71 217 215 41 438 346 1, 929	3, 204 540 56 186 219 29 369 268 1, 537	2, 964 397 50 172 236 25 378 257 1, 450	4, 022 678 64 238 254 38 473 347 1, 930	3, 153 532 49 176 198 40 361 271 1, 526	4, 024 668 63 222 279 76 377 359 1, 980	2, 797 485 47 168 188 47 179 259 1, 423	2, 413 451 43 150 155 32 68 236 1, 279
reight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted .1935-39=100 Coal do Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Miscellaneous do	120 111 200 135 123 66 77 43 135	121 108 193 139 128 59 70 42 138	119 97 191 140 112 46 69 43 140	122 92 186 142 119 47 79 45 146	127 96 175 144 117 58 231 44 146	132 106 182 143 124 58 315 45 148	133 105 176 151 158 52 328 43 146	128 94 162 147 166 46 341 42	134 112 162 153 142 55 331 44	137 114 162 148 147 78 324 45	135 110 160 144 157 108 263 45 149	124 104 155 142 137 86 160 43	108 97 142 120 112 56 62 38 124
Total, adjusted do. Coal do Cox do Coke do Corest products do Grain and grain products do Livestock do Ore do Merchandise, l. c. l. do Miscellaneous do creight-ear surplus and shortage, daily average:	131 111 191 152 131 69 248 45 144	134 108 184 154 128 62 278 44 151	130 97 181 146 114 57 275 45 149	132 92 184 142 130 60 273 45 154	129 96 178 144 133 66 237 44 148	130 106 183 137 141 65 237 45 146	128 105 179 145 155 60 212 43 142	123 94 167 146 138 60 213 42 139	130 112 169 145 131 58 221 44 145	126 114 164 137 131 59 216 43 139	126 110 163 136 157 70 172 44 137	122 104 155 145 140 69 172 42 134	117 97 135 135 119 58 201 40 132
Car surplus, total number Box ears do Gondolas and open hoppers do Car shortage, total do Box ears do Gondolas and open hoppers do inancial operations: do	24, 003 8, 113 10, 456 792 449 173	79, 262 21, 625 46, 558 827 564 137	69, 294 8, 145 51, 776 1, 376 768 194	73, 260 7, 429 56, 584 1, 745 976 203	58, 597 5, 584 43, 375 1, 501 602 341	40, 222 12, 461 16, 278 2, 269 1, 385 527	25, 302 7, 511 7, 400 4, 129 3, 111 673	32, 717 2, 315 23, 982 3, 934 3, 400 246	21, 134 2, 761 9, 715 2, 486 1, 769 525	11, 074 1, 710 1, 202 3, 546 2, 530 953	7, 173 730 1, 609 4, 346 3, 326 915	3, 381 16, 656 1, 388 1, 125 167	85, 062 17, 637 56, 383 153 119 15
Operating revenues, total thous of dol. Freight do Passenger do Operating expenses do Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	r 935, 077 r 762, 558 84, 069 r 711, 349 r 114, 275	863, 001 713, 727 79, 199 661, 684 121, 242	812, 968 684, 368 64, 738 621, 092 114, 076	919, 617 779, 580 67, 052 1 696, 914 129, 134	905, 605 765, 798 67, 093 1 673, 704 130, 392	901, 634 763, 046 66, 880 680, 508	924, 362 776, 260 75, 342 688, 949 135, 740	925, 949 773, 517 79, 704 701, 399 130, 122	924, 754 773, 524 76, 799 689, 467 133, 651	904, 263 763, 094 66, 111 673, 210 131, 112	934, 304 794, 329 62, 747 693, 896 133, 076	832, 363 702, 006 61, 766 657, 496 96, 340	815, 400 661, 341 74, 531 697, 038
Net railway operating income do. Net income do. Net income do. Derating results: Revenue per ton-mile mil. of ton-miles Cents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue millions	7 109, 453 141, 852 50, 753 1, 552 3, 118	80, 075 57, 595 51, 756 1, 458 2, 943	77, 800 55, 943 47, 714 1, 502 2, 389	93, 570 71, 997 53, 227 1, 536 2, 491	101, 509 77, 241 52, 570 1, 523 2, 499	95, 393 74, 420 56, 296 1, 429 2, 490	99, 673 79, 232 55, 194 1, 474 2, 830	94, 428 71, 988 53, 746 1, 509 3, 106	101, 636 81, 526 57, 490 1, 416 2, 965	99, 942 80, 493 54, 039 1, 470 2, 514	107, 331 87, 679 57, 276 1, 453 2, 367	78, 526 58, 960 49, 763 1, 466 2, 297	77, 91
Waterway Traffic learances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. ports. thous. of net tons. Foreign do. United States do. anama Canal: Total In United States vessels. do.	8, 560 5, 994 2, 565 3, 057 1, 109	8, 065 5, 715 2, 350 3, 037 940	7, 271 4, 947 2, 324 3, 009 947	7 8, 138 7 5, 524 2, 613 3, 233 1, 168	9, 238 6, 036 3, 202 3, 182 1, 256	9, 895 6, 613 3, 282 3, 153 1, 064	9, 574 6, 695 2, 879 3, 265 1, 045	9, 943 6, 755 3, 188 3, 236 1, 029	9, 552 6, 702 2, 850 3, 265 1, 056	9, 793 6, 699 3, 093 2, 934 1, 004	9,388 6,488 2,900 3,115 1,058	8, 654 5, 776 2, 878 3, 104 952	3, 58
Travel otels:	2,100			2,200	1,200	1,001	2,020	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,000	, ,,,,,	,,,,,,		.,
Average sale per occupied room dollars. Rooms occupied percent of total Restaurant sales index same month 1929=100 oreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivals number U. S. citizens departures do	6. 49 63 233 56, 399 53, 130	6. 69 76 249 59, 980 63, 018	6. 77 78 245 63, 298 71, 506	6. 49 76 230 74, 917 76, 349 2, 236	7. 14 78 264 69, 358 86, 172	6. 51 77 274 69, 711 85, 632 1, 945	7. 04 77 270 83, 504 112, 186 2, 030	6. 71 71 239 101, 430 119, 703	7. 44 73 250 123, 344 91, 919	7, 26 76 256 116, 023 69, 703	7. 49 80 262 83, 717 56, 746		6. 75 66 231
Emigrant aliens departed do Immigrant aliens admitted do Passports issued do ational parks, visitors thousands ullman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles millions Passenger revenues thous, of dol	1, 631 15, 957 19, 466 237 766 9, 664	1, 477 12, 699 26, 700 253 919 11, 610	1, 476 10, 656 40, 199 328 741 9, 388	2, 250 13, 428 47, 501 419 748 9, 817	2, 314 13, 992 57, 560 599 696 9, 132	1, 943 14, 251 53, 901 1, 030 656 8, 622	2, 030 16, 089 44, 057 2, 439 693 9, 120	36, 929 4, 004 656 8, 652	26, 472 4, 040 627 8, 268	23, 999 2, 005 614 8, 076	21, 103 1, 102 644 8, 447	18, 351 434 593 7, 760	21, 398 296
COMMUNICATIONS clephone curriers: Operating revenues thous, of dol. Station revenues do. Tolls, message do.	380, 586 223, 190	374, 578 222, 116 124, 327	363, 949 219, 159 116, 260	378, 836 223, 607 126, 615	380, 115 225, 848 125, 153	385, 809 228, 180 128, 219	386, 901 228, 995 128, 304	388, 856 227, 324 131, 298	383, 186 225, 723 126, 940	385, 576 228, 827 125, 827	399, 936 234, 531 133, 915		
Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands	273, 404 50, 534 42, 068	260, 513 45, 507 42, 116	248, 719 46, 270 42, 298	264, 660 45, 385 42, 488	262, 177 47, 354 42, 670	278, 219 47, 103 42, 850	267, 821 47, 586 42, 956	279, 484 43, 386 43, 105	266, 141 46, 779 43, 234	272, 718 44, 997 4 3 , 387	276, 315 50, 474 43, 582		
elegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph: Operating revenuesthous, of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	18, 962 16, 225 2, 370	16, 937 15, 487 655	16, 033 14, 178 1, 097	18, 245 15, 325 2, 136	17, 710 15, 187 1, 734	17, 977 15, 835 1, 346	18, 401 15, 802 1, 820	17, 617 16, 332 528	17, 221 15, 709 816	17, 233 15, 477 1, 070	17, 340 15, 543 1, 157	15, 872 14, 570 689	
Operating revenues. do. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues. do. Radiotelegraph: Operating revenues. do. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation. do. Net operating revenues. do.	2, 603 1, 919 436 2, 799 2, 297 489	2, 456 1, 875 360 2, 453 2, 133 192	2, 293 1, 778 296 2, 346 1, 992 222	2, 617 1, 869 512 2, 657 2, 130 390	2, 276 1, 846 229 2, 545 2, 166 299	2, 257 1, 855 194 2, 480 2, 100 249	2, 315 1, 777 333 2, 550 2, 130 288	2, 344 1, 946 180 2, 533 2, 174 232	2, 370 1, 803 355 2, 420 2, 139 164	2, 574 1, 820 522 2, 471 2, 092 249	2, 609 1, 951 428 2, 586 2, 168 301	2, 487 1, 836 442 2, 403 2, 097 194	

^{*}Revised. ¹ March data include operating expenses amounting to \$17,700,000 which are applicable to the months of December 1952-February 1953; April data, \$2,400,000 applicable to December 1952-March 1953. [‡]Revised data for November 1952, \$87,431,000. [†]Data for January, May, August, and October 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

5-24		SOIL V	131 ()	e Con	ETCTOTA T	1700						Feorua	ry 1954
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19:	53					11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	C	HEMI	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S					
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production:; Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)			1										
Short tonsCalcium arsenate (commercial)do	193, 507 (1)	188, 882 419	173, 857 926	189, 644 534	188, 173 276	192, 424 216	185, 194	185, 515 (1)	193, 932 (1)	195, 484	198, 556	194, 886 (1)	199, 907 (i)
Calcium carbide (commercial)	61, 903 45, 562 224, 868	65, 788 44, 463 231, 017	61, 913 43, 997 217, 261	68, 946 52, 950 233, 081	68, 391 51, 823 235, 596	69, 703 66, 194 241, 177	65, 371 77, 859 235, 153	69, 603 83, 907 241, 110	66, 498 82, 948 238, 619	64, 860 73, 793 228, 826	65, 562 58, 615 239, 360	61, 201 48, 238 227, 830	65, 499 48, 269 227, 040
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do Lead arsenate (acid and basic)do	65, 3 69	66, 056 709	60, 570 1, 194	65, 960 1, 144	65, 270 1, 444	65, 890 964	63, 342 822	62, 46 3	63, 42 5	64, 936	66, 494 (1)	64, 029	62, 806 278
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) do Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄) short tons	157, 508 2, 296	156, 824 2, 278	139, 178 2, 161	146, 594 2, 336	141, 444 2, 182	134, 352 2, 197	134, 227 2, 035	140, 268 1, 992	144, 624 2, 125	145, 824 2, 034	159, 421 2, 114	157, 485 1, 933	164, 122 1, 891
Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄) short tons Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98–100% Na ₂ CO ₃) short tons	177, 178 414, 557	207, 747 422, 365	199, 765 370, 735	214, 811 423, 755	210, 153 432, 747	218, 427 438, 427	198, 325 390, 988	195, 728 408, 351	214, 732 414, 642	202, 463 395, 896	7 222, 797 408, 829	204, 545 394, 015	196, 595 378, 658
Sodium bichromate and chromatedo Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do	8, 339 259, 598	8, 490 269, 311	7, 440 256, 482	8, 034 274, 614	9, 234 278, 970	10, 534 288, 216	11, 414 277, 495	10, 177 282, 175	10, 273 274, 676	8, 363 260, 747	8, 580 7 276, 413	7, 954 262, 119	7, 752 260, 651
Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake	45, 891	41, 181	41, 950	49, 941	57, 708	54, 037	44, 433	41, 270	44, 436	48, 050	64,740	52, 489	43, 957
short tons Sulfuric acid:	81, 436	81, 814	73, 221	80, 383	79, 776	78, 422	78, 818	75, 609	77, 869	78, 067	81, 479	79,857	72, 837
Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)dodo Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	1,192,921 20,00	1, 184, 405 20. 00	1, 116, 994 20. 00	1, 270, 151 20, 00	1, 206, 913 20. 00	1, 257, 882 20, 00	1,163,791 22, 35	1,155,529 22.35	1,131,309 22.35	1,115,524 22,35	71,210,900 22, 35	22.35	1, 166, 896 22, 35
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production													22.00
thous, of lb Acetic anhydride, productiondo Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo	42, 985 72, 855 1, 137	39, 858 67, 175 1, 120	33, 894 61, 361 1, 115	44, 211 71, 448 1, 195	40, 688 67, 380 1, 342	42, 105 71, 065 1, 278	40, 219 74, 568 1, 117	48, 871 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	
Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous, of proof gal	42, 182	46, 161	45, 013	46, 837	44, 681	43, 394	40, 645	39, 034	31,934	28, 995	29, 033	30, 245	26, 312
Stocks, totaldo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses thous, of proof gal	83, 245 44, 833	84, 263 52, 686	77, 701 56, 948	64, 238 54, 592	74, 492 55, 022	78, 581 54, 872	72, 519 53, 812	75, 501 53, 731	71, 878 50, 364	65, 274 47, 978	58, 565 41, 108	56, 514 38, 322	54, 152 35, 762
In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do	38, 412 40, 621	31, 577 3 5, 349	20, 753 40, 320	9, 646 56, 224	19, 470 34, 435	23, 709 35, 640	18, 707 37, 469	21, 770 36, 557	21, 514 35, 346	17, 296 33, 538	17, 457 34, 685	18, 192 31, 583	18, 390 27, 880
Withdrawn tax-paiddododo	1, 448 21, 918	1, 815 19, 037	1, 892 21, 659	2, 171 30, 199	2, 105 18, 414	2, 030 19, 201	2, 206 20, 126	2, 106 19, 649	1, 944 19, 058	1	1, 538 18, 781	1, 194 17, 057	962 15, 149
Consumption (withdrawals)do Stocksdo	7 22, 169 7 8, 283 12, 785	20, 225 7, 084	17, 583 9, 689	25, 169 14, 909	23, 105 10, 207	21, 845 8, 855	23, 309 6, 844	20, 890 5, 575	17, 861 6, 803	18, 317 6, 552	17, 109 8, 230	16, 580 8, 702	17, 451 6, 412
Creosote oil, productionthous, of gal Ethyl acetate (85%), productionthous, of lb Olycerin, refined (100% basis):	12, 785 8, 375	12, 631 6, 925	10, 813 7, 222	11, 505 7, 685	12, 386 7, 423	14, 015 6, 004	13, 570 8, 200	11, 448 7, 343	13, 683 4, 995		12, 114 6, 478	13, 533 5, 165	
High gravity and vellow distilled:	6, 898	6, 701	6, 762	8, 097	7, 380	6, 993	7, 653	5 , 15 1	5, 235		6, 103	7, 135	5, 798
Production do Consumption do Stocks do Chemically pure:	6, 219 11, 370	6, 503 12, 998	6, 276 12, 697	6, 866 14, 856	7, 092 15, 660	6, 787 15, 912	6, 265 17, 999	6, 037 16, 591	6, 400 15, 834	6, 498 16, 529	6, 883 15, 384	7 6, 136 16, 712	5, 630 17, 259
Production do Consumption do Stocks do	11, 663 7, 608	12, 181 8, 233	13, 258 7, 552	14, 722 8, 217	13, 276 7, 897	14, 331 7, 698	12, 234 9, 021	10, 747 8, 536	12, 797 8, 899		15, 966 9, 618	11, 203 8, 558	15, 142 8, 718
Stocks	i	16, 069 153	17, 644 148	20, 146 184	21, 323 192	24, 049	25, 774 189	25, 580 146	25, 813 165		26, 142 126	25, 144 173	27,689
Synthetic (100%) do	. 15, 544	14, 027 20, 013	11, 890 18, 481	13, 275 21, 841	12, 469 17, 519	12, 553 18, 181	12, 683 18, 059	14, 326 20, 375	13, 861 19, 659	13, 603 18, 459	13, 941 16, 235	13, 973 18, 848	
FERTILIZERS													
Consumption (12 States)thous, of short tons. Experts, totalshort tons.	141, 260		1, 324 161, 193 5, 336	2, 030 199, 096 6, 853	1, 863 227, 068 14, 628	910 230, 296 5, 650	311, 892 7, 367	203 272, 139 6, 425	2 228 306, 740 5, 484	227, 107	² 429 307, 471 15, 029	2 362 248, 717 7, 023	
Nitrogenous materials do— Phosphate materials do— Potash materials do—	7, 345 113, 557 8, 686	116, 482 6, 637	139, 696 9, 161	179, 311 7, 814	201, 527 6, 734	214, 016 6, 101	295, 012 5, 463	254, 557 5, 507	287, 477 6, 913	202, 022	274, 173	223, 316 6, 831	
Imports, total do Nitrogenous materials, total do	194, 599 140, 058		296, 708 245, 377	364, 728 291, 591	417, 574 330, 194	299, 677 239, 888	249, 670 205, 411	168, 940 132, 082	166, 587 133, 866		207, 352 142, 088	152, 784 112, 153	
Nitrate of sodado Phosphate materialsdo	50, 743 8, 735	41, 722 12, 400	37, 565 4, 521	75, 600 11, 610	88, 419 11, 527	92, 119 5, 080	86, 555 r 10, 978	19, 489 8, 434	22, 949 8, 694	7, 561 7, 813	19, 907	39, 832 8, 783	
Potash materialsdo Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehousesdol, per short ton_	31, 923 57. 00	i .	30, 831 57, 00	29, 031 57, 00	40, 955 57. 00	13, 819 57, 00	7 10, 423 57, 00	14, 686 57, 00	9, 288 57, 00		1	18, 320 53, 00	p 53, 00
Potash deliveries short tons. Superphosphate (100% A.P.A.)	133, 733	139, 339	167, 733	214, 470 200, 068	183. 982	142, 816 196, 945	108, 479	130, 816	133, 370	132, 228	117, 982	123, 839	125, 933 168, 061
Production short tons. Stocks, end of month do do	169, 459 271, 922		174, 494 257, 996	206, 673	163, 678	181, 727	164, 600 214, 636	151, 444 231, 501	160, 579 243, 112			7 262, 781	278, 454
NAVAL STORES													
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totaldrums (520 lb.). Stocks, end of perioddo				769, 520 3 859, 380									
Stocks, end of period	. 8. 40	8.90	8. 80	{	1	8.60	8.35	8, 45	8. 60	8, 70	8. 75	r 8. 85	p 9.00
Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, samiannual total hbl. (50 gal.)	į.	1	1	233, 670			l	1	1	297, 270			

[|] Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comparitive (gum and wood): | Comp

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Not available for publication. 2 Data for 10 States, excluding Indiana and Missouri. 3 Revisions for March 1952: Rosin, 722,580 drums; turpentine, 194,450 bbl.
1 Revisions prior to September 1952 will be shown later.
\$5tates represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma; prior to August 1953, also Indiana and Missouri.
According to quarterly reports from Virginia and semiannual reports from Kentucky, consumption in those States is as follows (thous, short tons): Virginia—1952—July-September, 90; October-December, 100; 1953—January-March, 319; April-June, 322; July-September, 79; Kentucky—1952, July-December, 225; 1953, January-June, 453.
3 Prevision for November 1952: 34,230 thous, gal.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						198	53		,			
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	CHEM	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d		·	·	
MISCELLANEOUS		1											
xplosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb_ High explosivesdodo	56, 709	1, 056 56, 212 419	812 56, 871 382	710 58, 876 472	634 63, 170 480	553 64, 562	503 64, 765	579 61, 167 424	754 68, 135	918 67, 850	1, 000 70, 924	971 62,886	1, 027 54, 621
Productionthous of long tons. Stocksdo FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND	3,069	3, 130	3,089	3,043	3,001	455 2,867	2, 920	2, 960	451 3, 037	3, 059	431 3, 057	370 3, 023	438 3, 022
BYPRODUCTS nimal fats, greases, and oils:										}			
Animal fats: thous. of lb. Production;	105, 973	427, 887 113, 586 460, 719	343, 522 127, 834 453, 996	344, 181 128, 956 449, 299	331, 952 125, 007 443, 138	311, 131 126, 654 431, 798	300, 366 116, 414 413, 191	291, 364 101, 330 380, 414	276, 369 107, 346 318, 383	282, 060 121, 630 280, 903	334, 269 135, 312 249, 836	367, 294 7 129, 469 252, 586	362, 958 129, 227 264, 848
Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	32, 518	57, 636 39, 197 117, 840	51, 541 35, 222 115, 820	51, 090 40, 361 109, 800	52,056 34,996 105,854	52, 336 33, 926 105, 053	50, 838 32, 625 99, 715	46, 140 23, 966 106, 866	45, 152 31, 879 103, 388	43, 702 30, 324 102, 327	47, 945 36, 705 91, 557	51, 774 35, 930 86, 410	48, 359 29, 443 81, 970
Production‡do Consumption, factorydo Stocks, end of monthdododo	. 10,832	486 17,820 76,380	223 14, 599 65, 644	244 11, 930 51, 459	1,844 11,443 47,180	8,000 12,989 46,731	18, 087 10, 672 46, 797	27, 357 11, 148 51, 287	28, 839 10, 246 74, 408	30, 052 12, 035 90, 397	15, 939 12, 762 92, 126	2, 933 11, 138 79, 383	5, 296 9, 302 72, 711
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crude; Consumption, crude, factory; do_ Stocks, end of month:;	- 571	572 551	488 521	510 546	457 525	415 458	369 446	322 378	379 426	451 476	618 559	7 581 7 569	591 527
Crudedo Refineddo	ì	1, 147 777	1, 112 872	1, 102 967	1,074 1,044	1,052 1,072	985 1,095	970 1,077	912 1, 052	925 1, 050	959 1, 083	943 1, 148	99: 1, 22
Exports. thous. of lb Imports, total do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils do	35, 276 33, 425 733 32, 692	18, 102 33, 909 441 33, 468	17, 699 25, 247 877 24, 369	18, 875 33, 521 554 32, 966	15, 467 60, 054 2, 481 57, 573	18, 942 44, 941 2, 336 42, 604	15, 915 39, 291 2, 644 36, 647	18, 714 34, 838 1, 194 33, 644	24, 499 30, 146 2, 826 27, 320	17, 756 32, 716 2, 193 30, 523	34, 726 33, 438 2, 028 31, 410	57, 676 38, 229 8, 186 30, 043	
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do Coconut or copra oil:	12,900	27, 095 26, 583	19,014	28, 611 11, 277 29, 029	31, 031 17, 729 38, 517	25, 546 18, 786 18, 883	29, 421 14, 416 24, 683	23, 958 15, 997 21, 759	28, 337 72, 839	29, 498 17, 895 37, 371	33, 743 16, 198 29, 423	27, 497 13, 272 25, 371	27, 06 12, 50
Production: Crudethous. of lb_Refineddo	37, 619 30, 958	34, 491 27, 041	24, 232 29, 174	36, 332 29, 922	39, 520 26, 942	32, 318 26, 959	37, 590 29, 970	31, 280 26, 372	35, 997 31, 411	37, 129 31, 763	43, 066 28, 843	35, 028 25, 938	35, 29 26, 56
Consumption, factory: Crude	47, 818 27, 401	42, 439 24, 030	45, 998 25, 409	44, 820 27, 093	41, 591 23, 201	43, 527 23, 063	45, 273 27, 053	39, 125 22, 478	45, 597 27, 318	47, 498 29, 108	46, 845 27, 356	42, 548 23, 010	42, 67 22, 36
Stocks, end of month:	7, 980	44, 552 8, 241 10, 846	30, 782 7, 677 5, 298	36, 744 7, 429 9, 069	41, 411 8, 809 19, 011	38, 685 8, 759 9, 896	41, 113 7, 723 7, 079	41, 803 8, 732 8, 013	37, 393 9, 019 11, 774	46, 250 9, 540 10, 975	53, 116 11, 260 12, 258	54, 809 13, 650 17, 550	66, 97 13, 84
Receipts at millsthous. of short tons. Consumption (crush)do Stocks at mills, end of monthdo Cottonseed cake and meal:	_ 670	$\begin{array}{c} 222 \\ 655 \\ 1,827 \end{array}$	100 550 1,391	38 480 949	28 377 614	14 266 361	208 197	113 155 155	276 182 250	1, 323 510 1, 064	1, 860 778 2, 146	7 1, 397 763 7 2, 780	81 71 2,87
Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of month \$	155, 796	310, 755 194, 047 211, 130	262, 173 210, 115 180, 541	231, 782 208, 612 165, 269	181, 730 178, 690 133, 124	129, 515 1 140, 897 95, 387	99, 667 1 122, 619 74, 529	75, 673 1 91, 549 55, 418	86, 379 1 69, 948	241, 458 1 112, 687	371, 321 1163, 838 251, 701	361, 549 1 163, 022 249, 924	340, 91 1 109, 70 232, 23
Stocks, end of monthdoCottonseed oil, refined:	184, 648	178, 757	170, 739	149, 973	115, 605	84, 671	56, 418	42, 451 67, 740	57, 397 37, 830	157, 634 89, 090	134, 001	143, 804	144, 01
Production‡ .do Consumption, factory‡ .do In margarine‡ .do Stocks, end of month§‡ .do Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) .dol. per lb	27, 027	185, 476 104, 450 29, 016 627, 573 . 228	173, 738 99, 752 25, 781 723, 763 . 179	169, 882 90, 754 23, 109 811, 815 . 233	159, 289 92, 053 18, 144 881, 275 . 233	119, 424 79, 258 17, 430 916, 453 . 233	96, 142 75, 610 19, 744 935, 273 . 233	67, 740 68, 663 15, 664 928, 561 220	59, 998 83, 622 16, 724 918, 585 . 206	97, 992 89, 270 18, 044 927, 026 . 190	179, 751 133, 253 29, 477 966, 498 .204	221, 226 151, 011 30, 204 1, 016, 037 . 211	200, 42 129, 41 30, 95 1, 080, 42 p. 20
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Oil mills: Consumption do do do do	2, 285	2,627	2, 065	1, 924	1,680	1, 221	1,609	1,311	2, 200	2, 452	2, 849	2, 157	³ 36, 81 2, 73
Stocks, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu. Linseed oil, raw: Productionthous. of lb.	4, 967 4, 10	4, 355 4, 04 51, 336	3, 679 3, 90 41, 300	2, 822 3, 95 39, 027	2, 136 3, 84 34, 663	2, 063 3, 76 24, 497	1,449 3.65 31,975	2, 064 3, 50 26, 764	1, 738 3, 56 43, 904	1, 943 3, 85 48, 842	4, 720 3, 88 57, 003	5, 164 3, 93 7 39, 685	4, 75 4, 0 54, 27
Consumption, factorydo. Stocks at factory, end of monthdo. Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per lb. Soybeans:	42, 335 634, 959 . 148	41, 602 643, 703 . 146	41, 599 641, 675 . 148	43, 085 636, 113 . 151	42, 864 626, 180 . 152	42, 697 599, 768 . 150	41, 131 588, 812 .145	45, 511 575, 613 . 138	49, 644 562, 033 . 142	45, 690 558, 139 . 156	42, 043 556, 874 , 160	7 35, 747 531, 901 160	35, 65, 517, 55- p. 15,
Production (crop estimate) thous of bu. Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Sybean oil: Production:	21, 397 79, 852	21, 550 65, 741	18, 679 55, 817	20, 437 49, 613	19, 201 44, 764	20, 670 34, 380	17, 291 26, 905	16, 338 18, 865	18, 684 7, 613	15, 652 16, 631	21, 284 61, 401	20, 284 - 61, 710	³ 262, 341 20, 758 58, 531
Crude thous of lb Refined do Consumption, factory, refined do Stocks, end of month: Crude do	198, 811	231, 000 202, 969 195, 424	200, 412 186, 396 175, 466	221, 783 203, 529 190, 474	208, 414 198, 287 182, 488	226, 293 175, 291 162, 942	190, 086 185, 566 166, 319	179, 503 155, 987 155, 641	208, 660 200, 180 191, 992	173, 756 212, 568 218, 495	229, 966 214, 418 7 218, 608	219, 304 192, 662 7 188, 028	226, 32 172, 44 163, 83
Refined t do Refined (N. Y.) dol. per lb	153, 674 83, 716 .168	166, 204 87, 118 . 191	156, 308 88, 275 . 191	158, 194 98, 342 . 208	156, 951 103, 952 . 208	190, 873 100, 864 . 208	166, 767 106, 456 . 208	176, 495 93, 779 . 208	161, 242 82, 103 . 166	105, 352 69, 052 . 170	87, 907 62, 353 . 188	88, 437 74, 423 r. 196	122, 02 80, 82 p. 19

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary. | See note marked "\$". | * Estimate for 1952. | 3 December 1 estimate.
‡Revisions for January—September 1952 will be shown later.
§Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation (beginning May 1953 for cake and meal and beginning 1952 for refined oil).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19	53		,			
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	CHEM	ICALS	AND	ALLIEI) PRO	DUCT:	S—Cor	ıtinued			,		
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Margarine:				}									
Production of	118, 453 25, 437	126, 580 23, 412	114, 037 25, 364	r 113, 501 23, 911	93, 279 23, 105	89, 896 20, 817	103, 203 20, 246	89, 753 23, 366	96, 053 18, 372	114, 574 19, 350	136, 217 16, 382	107, 419 22, 021	107, 29 21, 77
Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per lb.	284	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 274	.274	, 274	. 264	, 264	, 283	p. 28
Shortening:	1	141,878	134, 857	137, 161	141, 998	118, 229	106, 815	105, 858	130, 906	152, 322	172, 988	191, 747	139, 94
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do	93, 668	87, 976	97, 290	92, 646	108, 894	127, 912	126, 538	113, 700	100, 911	89, 440	84, 703	75, 793	93, 92
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§													
Factory shipments, total thous. of dol. Industrial sales do Trade sales do	91, 050 41, 536 49, 514	107, 729 42, 960 64, 769	106, 176 43, 788 62, 388	121, 132 49, 645 71, 487	129, 534 52, 035 77, 499	131, 004 52, 352 78, 652	133, 275 50, 970 82, 305	124, 953 48, 641 76, 312	121, 687 47, 970 73, 717	119, 213 45, 793 73, 420	7 116, 432 7 46, 734 7 69, 698	7 98, 539 7 40, 709 7 57, 830	92, 60 40, 23 52, 36
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS Production:													
Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb	2, 659	2, 360	2, 575	3,348	3, 184	3, 243	3, 590	2, 718	2, 848	3, 387	3, 664	2, 999	
Molding and extrusion materialsdo Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo	5, 780 556	5, 992 610	6, 207 593	7, 102	7, 044 659	6, 073 662	6, 770 691	5, 349 522	6, 259 597	7, 393 644	7, 478 7 550	5, 803 633	
Other cellulose plasticsdo	456	532 35, 305	521 32, 975	713 40, 843	602	683 38, 299	594	476	449	427	r 441	401	
Phenolic and other tar acid resins do— Polystyrene do— Urea and melamine resins do— Vinyl resins do—	34, 474 37, 043 20, 473	32, 938 17, 883	34, 374 16, 196	40, 843 40, 233 20, 111	41, 551 35, 764 18, 498	38, 299 39, 374 19, 856	37, 633 36, 013 19, 442	32, 36 2 32, 399 13, 745	35, 299 38, 672	38, 266 7 32, 807	7 35, 895 7 28, 717		
Vinyl resinsdoAlkyd resinsdo	41, 654 31, 002	44, 506 32, 978	41, 028 31, 228	46, 721 36, 439	46, 295 34, 274	46, 790 32, 980	44, 884 32, 600	40, 392 31, 420	16, 347 43, 592 28, 809	17, 010 40, 381	7 17, 635 7 41, 170 7 31, 922	17, 966 39, 129 28, 030	
Alkyd lesis do	7, 840 21, 925	8, 705 21, 788	8, 246 21, 304	9, 420 22, 946	8, 882 22, 458	8, 700 23, 204	8, 480 23, 870	10, 555 19, 176	9, 399 19, 268	28, 548 8, 375 22, 055	7 10, 161 24, 970	9,736	
	1	FI	FCTR	IC PO	WED A	ND C	AS			!	,		
	1	1	I		WEIL A	IND G	A.5			1		1	1
Production (utility and industrial), total t										ĺ		Ì	
Electric utilities, total muserial, total mil. of kwhrdodo	42, 389 36, 536	42, 656 36, 663	39, 165 33, 597	42, 993 36, 969	41, 510 35, 627	41, 995 35, 982	42, 733 36, 827	43, 927 38, 030	44, 497 38, 497	42, 923 37, 038	43, 751 37, 614	42, 317 36, 378	45, 08 39, 06
By fuels do By water power do do	28, 279 8, 257	27, 402 9, 261	24, 603 8, 995	26, 771 10, 197	25, 923 9, 705	25, 695 10, 288	27, 732 9, 095	29, 276 8, 755	30, 043 8, 454	29, 449 7, 589	30, 477 7, 137	29, 471 6, 907	30, 39 8, 60
Privately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kwhr	31, 450	31, 432	28, 431	31, 249	30, 239	30, 294	31, 317	32, 209	32, 331	31, 285	32, 252	31, 199	33, 4
Other producers do Industrial establishments, total do	5, 086 5, 853	5, 231 5, 994	5, 166 5, 567	5, 720 6, 024	5, 388 5, 882	5, 688 6, 013	5, 510 5, 905	5, 821 5, 897	6, 166 6, 000	5, 752 5, 886	5, 361 6, 137	5, 179 5, 939	5, 5, 5, 9
By fuelsdo By water powerdo	5, 533 321	5, 571 423	5, 149 418	5, 572 452	5, 426 456	5, 578 435	5, 511 395	5, 563 334	5, 718 282	5, 611 275	5, 853 284	5, 658 280	5, 69
Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) 1mil, of kwhr	30, 676	31, 616	30, 875	31, 664	31, 346	30, 991	31, 358	31, 951	33, 031	32, 794	32, 450	32, 051	
Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdo	5, 414	5, 594	5, 411	5, 345	5, 287	5, 356	5, 620	6, 081	6, 253	6, 191	5, 917	5, 785	
Large light and powerdo Railways and railroadsdo	14, 888 480	14, 810 475	14, 741 440	15, 684 462	15, 663 436	15, 749 412	16, 037 394	15, 942 380	16, 583 371	16, 343 369	16, 274 393	15, 794 401	
Residential or domestie do Rural (distinct rural rates) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	8, 259 525	9, 081 540	8, 627 575	8, 383 683	8, 033 854	7, 614 809	7, 438 801	7, 479 1, 006	7, 546 1, 180	7, 651 1, 120	7, 833 870	8, 248 645	
Street and highway lighting do Other public authorities do		363 720	327 718	325 734	290 731	$\frac{272}{727}$	255 758	259 752	283 757	309 759	345 772	367 767	
Interdepartmental do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	. 32	33	38	49	51	53	55	52	56	52	46	43	
Electric Institute) tthous. of dol	550, 591	569, 334	557, 643	560, 606	554, 637	549, 247	555, 798	566, 985	580, 126	575, 047	572, 316	571, 528	
Janufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):		}		}								1	
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do	6, 707 6, 230			6, 552 6, 081			6, 508 6, 049			6, 434 5, 982			
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms	474			467 1, 095			455 813			450 539			
Residential do Industrial and commercial do	493			748			485 319			263 268			
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.	1			146, 648			111, 643			80, 574			
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do	80, 986			108, 093 37, 524			78, 965 31, 899			54, 049 15, 939			
Natural gas (quarterly):‡ Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands	19, 357			19, 690			19, 721			19,849			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo	17, 802			18, 078 1, 591			18, 138 1, 562			18,310 1,518			
Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms. Residential (incl. house-heating) do	_ 13, 593			16, 249 6, 757			12, 606 3, 510			10, 502 1, 435			
Industrial and commercial do Revenue from sales to consumers, total				8, 855			8, 541			8, 405			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do				756, 107 477, 947		l	524, 442 280, 128			371, 928 148, 604			
Industrial and commercialdo	232, 052	1		265, 043			232, 779			210, 248		1	

Revised. Preliminary.

GRevisions for production (September 1951-September 1952) and for stocks (December 1951-September 1952) will be shown later.

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

Revisions for 1952 for electric-power production and for gas are shown in the October 1953 Survey; those for electric-power sales and revenues, in the October and November 1953 issues.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
		FO	ODST	UFFS .	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented mait liquors: Productionthous. of bbl	6, 686	6, 621	6, 191	7, 683	8 167	7, 791	8, 753	9, 905	9, 458	8, 339	7, 606	5, 649	5, 95
Tax-paid withdrawals dodododo	6, 774 9, 096	5, 707 9, 606	5, 630 9, 789	6, 658 10, 324	8, 167 7, 198 10, 720	7, 118 10, 905	8, 083 11, 062	9, 210 11, 104	8, 905 11, 005	8, 757 10, 013	6, 941 10, 091	5, 644 9, 830	6, 17 9, 22
Distilled spirits:	7 10, 608	10, 321	9, 548	12, 539	12, 116	11, 812	11, 469	9, 632	7, 282			1	
Production thous. of tax gal- Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	22. 785			,	ĺ	,	· ·		,	15, 375	28, 896	19, 754	15, 93
thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals thous, of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do. Imports thous, of proof gal.	* 10, 103	13, 398 8, 872 892, 357 1, 183	13, 597 9, 124 890, 328 1, 302	14, 785 11, 311 887, 827 1, 735	15, 277 10, 785 886, 619 1, 469	16, 139 10, 799 884, 315 1, 636	14, 686 10, 839 881, 824 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	10, 47 859, 29
Whisky: Production thous, of tax gal	7 5, 779	6, 836	6, 939	8, 295	8, 053	7, 232	7, 674	5, 680	3, 974	7, 263	10, 094	9,435	9, 27
Tax-paid withdrawalsdo	7 5, 677 7 735, 173	5, 320	5, 307	6, 149	5, 917	5, 608	5, 499	4, 793 729, 729	5, 241	7, 301	9, 406	9, 102	5, 98
Stocks, end of month do Imports thous. of proof gal	1, 977	734, 248 1, 063	733, 138 1, 185	732, 448 1, 639	731, 757 1, 337	730, 843 1, 504	730, 916 1, 465	1,415	725, 979 1, 350	722, 169 1, 970	718, 330 2, 773	715, 087 2, 524	716, 43
Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal	7 7, 748	6, 103	6, 634	8, 313	7, 683	7, 934	8, 047	6, 902	6, 248	8, 930	11, 470	10, 668	6, 88
Whiskydo Vines and distilling materials:	7 6, 617	5, 091	5, 721	7, 217	6, 500	6, 659	6, 739	7 5, 636	5, 171	7, 740	9, 964	9, 455	5, 86
Sparkling wines: Productionthous, of wine gal	. 77	151	73	101	249	151	148	82	112	106	96	76	
Tax-paid withdrawals doStocks, end of month do	197 1, 139	97 1, 183	68 1, 178	88 1, 185	86 1, 343	101 1, 386	97 1, 427	67 1, 435	95 1,448	131 1, 416	174 1, 320	197 1, 186	
Importsdo	. 96	33	23	40	39	44	46	31	30	45	186	88	
Production do	6, 622 11, 637	2, 442 10, 303	1, 265 9, 963	1, 212 12, 161	1, 097 11, 739	1, 221 10, 938	1, 126 9, 804	876 7, 098	1, 679 8, 576	17, 237 10, 979	64, 847 12, 819	20, 755 12, 440	
Stocks, end of month do	1 - 225,069	215, 550 396	205, 265 295	191, 805 478	179, 567 486	169, 669 409	158, 739	152, 280 409	143, 810 325	149, 723 425	206, 868 500	214, 956	
Importsdo Distilling materials produced at wineriesdo	17, 327	2, 786	722	1,075	1, 561	534	453 674	1,839	4, 020	44, 669	128, 626	699 35, 234	
DAIRY PRODUCTS									ł				
Butter, creamery: Production (factory):thous. of lb	r 94, 592	106, 000	102, 960	122, 585	133, 995	156, 550	157, 010	138, 085	119, 645	96, 730	92, 375	90, 765	108, 2
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdoPrice, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb	72, 723 . 678	85, 737 . 670	99, 557 . 668	132, 790 . 668	149, 876 . 659	193, 609 . 658	257, 447 . 656	309, 894 656	334, 853 . 661	323, 077 . 670	311, 574 . 682	r 290, 598 . 676	282, 1
Cheese: Production (factory), totaltthous. of lb	7 82, 602	87, 025	84, 975	105, 285	118, 535	149, 075	151, 415	128, 460	114, 330	97, 500	87, 775	82, 390	91. 1
American, whole milk‡do	54, 166 238, 803	58, 375 227, 499	59, 935	78, 875 232, 255	92, 625	118, 645	121, 645	102,000	88, 730	72, 450	61, 505	56, 230	63, 2
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo	205, 178	194, 286	218, 371 186, 776	201, 425	262, 606 231, 524	313, 276 279, 886	373, 855 339, 812	420, 281 385, 445	445, 575 410, 733	460, 488 426, 383	448, 787 416, 095	r 432, 325 r 400, 983	430, 9 397, 8
Imports do Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	4, 454	6, 982	3, 559	4, 912	4, 503	4, 944	4, 183	2, 121	2, 824	5, 540	3,602	7, 186	
cago)dol. per lb Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 431	. 427	. 422	.411	. 407	. 408	. 406	.105	. 405	. 407	. 424	, 427	.4
Production, case goods:‡ Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb	. + 4, 560	5, 025	4, 250	4, 275	4, 425	5, 285	3, 775	2, 719	2,390	2, 300	3,000	3, 175	1.8
Evaporated (unsweetened) do_ Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:	r 172, 807	169, 800	158, 400	202, 200	243, 500	323, 000	327, 900	262, 400	228, 500	170,000	162, 200	152, 500	155, 7
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb- Evaporated (unsweetened) do	8, 320 r 382, 453	8, 662 313, 741	10, 154 262, 904	9, 489 238, 043	7, 849 262, 319	8, 688 366, 926	9, 579 475, 333	6, 993 511, 696	6, 066 524, 007	5, 123 481, 196	5, 248 410, 379	6, 047 339, 808	4, 8 262, 9
Exports: Condensed (sweetened)do	365	2, 334	1, 527	2, 423	1, 969	2, 718	539	2, 916	937	1, 085			202, 8
Evaporated (unsweetened)do		8, 956	7, 785	11, 106	8, 827	13, 439	14, 848	11, 957	10, 449	13, 997	658 11, 337	128 14, 427	
Price, wholesale, U. S. average: Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case	6. 33	6. 27	6. 21	6. 12	5. 96	5, 92	5. 79	5. 76	5. 81	5. 79	5.80	5.85	5.
Fluid milk: Productionmil. of lb	8, 389	8, 706	8, 533	10, 100	10, 854	12, 610	12, 349	11, 508	10, 494	9, 219	8, 779	8, 255	8, 7
Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	3, 250 5. 63	3, 458 5. 50	3, 346 5. 40	4, 059 5, 27	4, 522 5. 05	5, 435 4, 92	5, 492 4. 87	4, 742 4, 98	4, 146 5. 06		3, 174 7 5, 20	3, 062 5. 23	3, 5
Dry milk: Production:‡							ŀ						
Dry whole milkthous. of lb_ Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do	7 6, 641 7 66, 113	7, 535 777, 850	7, 325 7 81, 200	8, 800 r 111, 250	8, 750 r 129, 600	9, 450 r 154, 750	9, 375	10, 050 7 114, 750	10, 052 91, 900	8, 040 67, 050	9,000 65,150	8, 420 68, 290	7, 9 94, 2
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdodo	15, 181	15, 411	12, 844	13, 311	13, 391	14, 930	14, 443	13, 615	14, 165	11, 513	11,743	11,316	10, 2
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports:	127, 715	132, 265	128, 820	132, 555	130, 487	154, 334	159, 895	133, 300	116, 264	86, 653	69, 694	70, 303	75, 7
Dry whole milk	3, 694 8, 851	3, 495 2, 706	2, 850 1, 690	5, 371 2, 260	3, 824 8, 073	3, 394 7, 832	2, 920 5, 131	4, 378 14, 323	6, 105 7, 801	3, 648 3, 676	3, 014 4, 854	3,004 15,357	
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average	, 164	. 163	. 160	. 158	. 153	, 149		1				,	
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	1 .104	. 103	. 100	.100	. 105	, 149	. 147	.146	. 146	. 147	. 149	. 152	.1
Apples:		ŀ										}	
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu.	1 92, 489		0 671	0.700				005					2 92, 5
Shipments, carlotno. of earloads_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month_thous. of bu_	2,748 20,061	2, 525 15, 265	2, 671 10, 775	2, 762 6, 386	2, 290 3, 278	1, 536 1, 377	655 306	267 128	180 509	706 7, 887	3, 723 29, 444	⁷ 2, 559 ⁷ 25, 331	20, 7
Citrus fruits, earlot shipmentsno. of carloads.	13, 256	10, 915	10, 891	11, 256	11, 332	12, 331	12, 317	9, 011	6, 564	6, 938	6,000	6,730	12, 4
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb_	455, 479	481, 129	496, 233	449, 348	441, 235	456, 980	487, 259	568, 132	602, 001	580, 867	581, 706	7 571, 762	576, 2
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of lb.	534, 933	494, 893	450, 265	419, 899	384, 285	361, 217	384, 292	468, 377	573, 601	688, 353	737, 427	722, 109	695, 1
Potatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_	349, 098	l			,===		1			555, 556	,	,	2 373, 7
Shipments, carlot no. of carloads. Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	18, 300	23, 101	20, 694	24, 871	19, 337	19, 142	25, 238	15, 464	11, 871	15, 770	17, 707	r 14, 714	15, 15
dol. per 100 lb_	4. 971	5. 369	5. 317	3, 969	4.013	4, 085	2. 917	2, 230	3. 165	3.060	3, 325	3, 313	p 3. 05

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. * Revised estimate for 1952. * December 1 estimate. †Revisions prior to December 1952 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1951 for cheese, condensed milk, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1952 for butter, evaporated milk, and dry whole milk.

GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous of bu. Barley: Production (crop estimate)	56, 854 1 226, 014 7, 659 13, 415 7 98, 680 4, 237 1, 612 1, 457 2, 154, 8 22, 554 2, 109 1, 630 1, 597	52, 516 6, 877 11, 902 1, 374 1, 581 1, 456 10, 700 22, 037 51, 032 16, 087 2, 081	February UFFS 39, 353 7, 005 10, 717 2, 161 1, 495 1, 395 10, 336 18, 195 7 46, 100	March 48, 094 9, 402 7, 992 57, 396 2, 556 1, 521 1, 459 11, 373 21, 403	38, 306 8, 161 7, 555 1, 096 1, 538 1, 446	May CO—(33, 654 7, 479 5, 960 1, 064 1, 531 1, 387	June 30, 849 6, 527 6, 949 3 25, 567 1, 018	July ed 37, 260 8, 037 9, 070	32, 034 25, 503 12, 188 2, 209	34, 992 18, 423 14, 631 148, 842	30, 649 11, 510 12, 609	31, 072 	
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous of bu Barley:	56, 854 1 226, 014 7, 659 13, 415 7 98, 680 4, 237 1, 612 1, 457 9, 965 33, 489 9, 2, 154, 8 22, 554 2, 109 1, 630 1, 597	52, 516 6, 877 11, 902 1, 374 1, 581 1, 456 10, 700 22, 037 51, 032 16, 087 2, 081	39, 353 7, 005 10, 717 2, 161 1, 495 1, 395 10, 336 18, 195	48, 094 9, 402 77, 992 57, 396 2, 556 1, 521 1, 459 11, 373	38, 306 8, 161 7, 555 1, 096 1, 538	33, 654 7, 479 5, 960 1, 064 1, 531	30, 849 6, 527 6, 949 3 25, 567 1, 018	37, 260 8, 037 9, 070	25, 503 12, 188	18, 423 14, 631	11, 510	8, 235	r 241, 015 8, 860
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous of bu Barley:	1 226, 014 7, 659 13, 415 7 98, 680 4, 237 1, 612 1, 457 13, 279 9, 965 33, 489 62, 039 7 2, 154, 8 22, 554 2, 109 1, 630 1, 597	6, 877 11, 902 1, 374 1, 581 1, 456 10, 700 22, 037 51, 032 16, 087 2, 081	7, 005 10, 717 2, 161 1, 495 1, 395	9, 402 7, 7, 992 57, 396 2, 556 1, 521 1, 459	8, 161 7, 555 1, 096 1, 538	7, 479 5, 960 1, 064 1, 531	6, 527 6, 949 3 25, 567 1, 018	8, 037 9, 070	25, 503 12, 188	18, 423 14, 631	11, 510	8, 235	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)	1 226, 014 7, 659 13, 415 7 98, 680 4, 237 1, 612 1, 457 13, 279 9, 965 33, 489 62, 039 7 2, 154, 8 22, 554 2, 109 1, 630 1, 597	6, 877 11, 902 1, 374 1, 581 1, 456 10, 700 22, 037 51, 032 16, 087 2, 081	7, 005 10, 717 2, 161 1, 495 1, 395	9, 402 7, 7, 992 57, 396 2, 556 1, 521 1, 459	8, 161 7, 555 1, 096 1, 538	7, 479 5, 960 1, 064 1, 531	6, 527 6, 949 3 25, 567 1, 018	8, 037 9, 070	25, 503 12, 188	18, 423 14, 631	11, 510	8, 235	
Production (crop estimate) do. Receipts, principal markets do. Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do. On farms do. Exports, including malt do. Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2. malting dol. per bu. No. 3, straight do. Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Grindings, wet process thous of bu. Receipts, principal markets do. Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do. On farms mil. of bu. Exports, including meal thous of bu. Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu. No. 3, yellow (Chicago) dol. per bu. Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades do. Onts:	7, 659 13, 415 7 98, 680 4, 237 1, 612 1, 457 13, 279 9, 965 33, 489 62, 039 7 2, 154, 8 22, 554 2, 109 1, 630 1, 597	11, 902 1, 374 1, 581 1, 456 10, 700 22, 037 51, 032 16, 087 2, 081	10, 717 2, 161 1, 495 1, 395 10, 336 18, 195	7, 992 57, 396 2, 556 1, 521 1, 459	7, 555 1, 096 1, 538	5, 960 1, 064 1, 531	6, 949 3 25, 567 1, 018	9, 070	12, 188	14, 631	·		
Commercial do On farms do Ornercial do On farms do Ornercial do Exports, including malt do Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): No. 2, malting do Ornercial do Orner	7 98, 680 4, 237 1. 612 1. 457 13, 279 9, 965 33, 489 62, 039 7 2, 154. 8 22, 554 2. 109 1. 630 1. 597	1, 374 1, 581 1, 456 10, 700 22, 037 51, 032 16, 087 2, 081	2, 161 1, 495 1, 395 10, 336 18, 195	57, 396 2, 556 1, 521 1, 459	1, 096 1, 538	1, 064 1, 531	³ 25, 567 1, 018			14, 631 r 148, 842	12,609	12 000	1
No. 2, malting dol. per bu. No. 3, straight do. Corn: Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu. Grindings, wet process. thous, of bu. Receipts, principal markets. do. Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do. On farms mil. of bu. Exports, including meal thous, of bu. Prices, wholesale: No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu. No. 3, yellow (Chicago) do. Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades do. Oats:	1. 612 1. 457 9, 965 33, 489 62, 039 7 2, 154. 8 22, 554 2. 109 1. 630 1. 597	1, 581 1, 456 10, 700 22, 037 51, 032 16, 087 2, 081	1, 495 1, 395 10, 336 18, 195	1. 521 1. 459	1. 538	1, 531		960	2.200				12,659 107,770
No. 3, straight	13, 279 9, 965 33, 489 62, 039 72, 154, 8 22, 554 2, 109 1, 630 1, 597	10, 700 22, 037 51, 032 16, 087 2, 081	10, 336 18, 195	1, 459	1.446	1.387	1.440	1, 420	2, 209 1, 511	2, 478 1, 479	3, 865 1, 516	2, 175 1, 515	1. 513
Production (crop estimate)	9, 965 33, 489 62, 039 7 2, 154, 8 22, 554 2, 109 1, 630 1, 597	22, 037 51, 032 16, 087 2, 081	18, 195				1. 265	1. 236	1, 374	1. 344	1. 417	1. 438	1. 436
Commercial	62, 039 7 2, 154. 8 22, 554 2. 109 1. 630 1. 597	51, 032 16, 087 2, 081	·		11, 406 19, 601	11, 134 20, 621	11, 033 24, 690	9, 772	10, 629	10, 769	12, 438	10, 515	² 3, 177 10, 240
On farms. mil. of bu. Exports, including meal	22, 554 2, 109 1, 630 1, 597	2.081	. ,	37, 288	29, 840	21, 740	15, 774	24, 231 10, 218	25, 011 9, 459	25, 234 9, 365	52, 068 23, 072	48, 836 r 45, 703	18, 424 43, 106
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu_ No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 630 1. 597		7, 633	1, 466. 4 9, 013	8, 773	12, 492	995. 3 11, 939	Ω, 381	8, 741	73 329. 6 10, 469	13, 512	13, 146	2138. 5
Oats:		1.605 1.573	(4) 1, 551 1, 525	2. 095 1. 562 1. 540	(4) 1, 573 1, 557	(4) 1, 600 1, 578	(4) 1. 546 1. 522	(4) 1. 579 1. 511	(4) 1, 603 1, 550	1. 618 1. 658 1. 568	1. 561 1. 461 1. 443	1. 491 1. 448 1. 439	(4) 1, 563 1, 530
To a district (and a self-marks) mail of her			-, , -						1.000	1.000	1.110	100	² 1, 216
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu Receipts, principal markets thous, of bu Stocks, domestic, end of month:	13, 979	6, 708	6, 884	6, 796	4, 714	4, 854	7, 780	17, 033	24, 375	8, 784	5, 908	6, 187	8, 131
Commercial do do do n farms do do Exports, including oatmeal do do do do do do do do do do do do do	25, 041 7 786, 560 279	21, 592	19, 819 261	12, 734 456, 956 935	11, 740 286	10, 828	11, 958 3 220, 067 358	18, 348 452	22, 945 327	27, 122 r 984, 324 305	22, 908 296	18, 453	18, 295 778, 541
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu	. 919	. 881	. 800	. 797	. 782	. 772	. 752	. 760	. 770	. 743	.752	.742	. 794
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags Q	1 48, 107												² 52, 529
California: Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	110, 166 93, 444	88, 012 69, 705	89, 398 78, 442	90, 896 49, 060	72, 663 76, 436	96, 375 63, 242	78, 020 55, 941	79, 454 49, 364	13, 815 54, 191	13, 388 4, 953	194, 685 54, 068	154, 646 122, 947	129, 132 79, 990
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous. of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	90, 015	80, 077	62, 143	74, 247	48, 063	48, 982	44, 537	49, 517	6, 282	9, 373	r 83, 259	72, 152	86, 161
Receipts, rough, at mills thous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled rice do Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	219, 191 r 262, 626	127, 747 225, 283	61, 571 175, 366	17, 044 73, 162	8, 169 106, 741	9, 937 147, 581	15, 567 131, 382	6, 2 61 84, 077	450, 783 127, 449	950, 658 212, 755	1, 227, 523 315, 693	520, 281 250, 994	180, 84- 204, 66
basis), end of monththous. of lb ExportsdoPrice, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb	829, 159 203, 923	699, 757 199, 698 . 108	550, 824 80, 638	482, 864 114, 383 , 121	370, 233 113, 180 . 124	235, 052 62, 057 , 124	111, 633 63, 625 . 124	29, 640 124, 125	188, 443 56, 803	572, 192 113, 178	1, 040, 286 153, 150	1, 112, 950 241, 435	1, 000, 655 p, 09
Rye:	. 108	. 106	. 108	. 121	, 124	, 124	. 124	. 124	. 093	. 085	.093	. 094	}
Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu- Receipts, principal markets do— Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. do—	1 16, 046 2, 470 2, 892	321 2, 685	239 2, 254	240 • 2, 186	1, 488 3, 373	1, 201 3, 627	502 3, 630	1, 136 3, 755	1, 916 4, 288	2, 663 6, 240	924 5, 923	4, 877 6, 008	2 17, 99; 1, 71; 11, 02;
Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu	1, 920	1, 831	1, 751	1.753	1.614	1. 516	1. 388	1. 268	1. 249	1. 156	1. 226	1. 249	1. 28
	1 1, 299. 0 1239. 4												² 1, 168
Spring wheat do Winter wheat do Receipts, principal markets thous of bu Disappearance do	1,059.6 23,372 r 250,866	23, 399	15, 809	19, 833 - 265, 543	25, 917	27, 035	79, 993 7 281, 636	103, 118	38, 907	40, 988 r 189, 883	32, 871	31, 822	2 877. 3 18, 403 210, 663
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) United States, domestic, total do	251, 212 1, 105, 915	261, 241	265, 465	272, 551 7 841, 919	268, 135	⁷ 251, 841	239, 783 73 562, 535	267, 564	287, 303	305, 420 r1,541,569	r 324, 932	r 339, 156	377, 85, 1, 332, 35
Commercial do Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses thous of bu	259, 257 r 312, 694	240, 968	231, 647	217, 258 246, 186	211, 909	205, 929	³ 239, 330 ³ 183, 328	342, 428	351, 632	359, 213 + 458, 641	352, 932	7 344, 218	333, 81 423, 39
Merchant mills do do do do do do do do do do do do do	128, 199 , 401, 110 29, 785	34, 816	29, 298	101, 691 - 269, 523 35, 586	28, 151	19, 769	3 58, 408 r3 73, 105 17, 535	26, 467		134, 477 r 563, 569 21, 740	12, 976	15, 441	123, 46 424, 05
Exports, total, including flour do	24, 544	30, 879	25, 586	32, 491	24, 725	15, 985	13, 352	23, 636	20, 756 18, 945	19, 066	9, 394	12, 112	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2, 533	2.490	2, 492	2, 521 2, 395	2, 529	2, 558	2. 492	2. 443	2, 474	2, 514	2. 621	2. 623 2. 337	2. 60 2. 37
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2, 445 2, 329 2, 568	2. 402 2. 380 2. 530	2, 358 2, 355 2, 505	2. 395 (†) 2. 551	2. 387 2. 270 2. 529	2. 355 2. 145 2. 530	2. 036 1. 793 2. 265	2, 086 1, 808 2, 202	2, 175 1, 822 2, 439	2. 217 1. 899 2. 533	2. 288 1. 882 2. 562	2. 337 2. 015 2. 578	2, 37a 2, 05 2, 590
Wheat flour:	1								3. 100	3.000			
Production: Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.) Operations, percent of capacity	18, 990 79, 3	19, 783 87. 3	17, 041 79. 0	18, 565 78. 0	17, 351 73. 5	17, 695 78. 8	18, 035 76. 6	18, 720 75. 6	18, 177 81. 1	19, 442 86. 7	20, 772 88. 2	17, 944 83. 8	18, 32 77.
Offal short tons Grindings of wheat thous, of bu Stocks held by mills, end of quarter	380, 119 44, 107	397, 704 45, 968	336, 676 39, 435	363, 955 42, 903	341, 898 40, 103	347, 478 40, 904	356, 570 41, 767	371, 059 4 3, 344	364, 650 42, 198	393, 577 45, 328	7 433, 837 48, 436	362, 192 41, 770	365, 748 42, 50
Exports. do	4, 152 2, 250	1, 690	1, 593	4, 544 1, 328	1, 471	1, 624	4, 093 1, 795	1, 472	777	4, 589 1, 148	1, 537	1, 429	4, 476
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lh.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City).do	5, 825 5, 525	5, 765 5, 525	5, 855 5, 425	6. 075 5. 675	5, 980 5, 675	5. 935 5. 675	5, 550 5, 150	5. 925 5. 275	6. 100 5. 525	6, 250 5, 855	6. 470 5. 950	7 6. 500 7 6. 120	p 6. 360

Revised. * Preliminary. 1 Revised estimate for 1952. 2 December 1 estimate.

9 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn).

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

6 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.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	FO	OODST	UFFS	AND '	ГОВАС	CO—(Continu	ıed					
LIVESTOCK			-										
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected): Calves	523 1, 252 2, 023 263 28, 77	453 1,313 1,877 192 26,04	422 1,170 1,609 86	535 1, 299 1, 952 124 21, 98	541 1, 371 2, 019 161 21, 50	504 1, 345 2, 055 160 21, 83	586 1, 450 2, 440 184 21, 73	616 1, 498 2, 258 211 24, 26	602 1, 494 2, 559 265 24, 79	687 1, 644 2, 770 446 25, 41	776 1, 782 73, 095 773 25, 35	658 1, 609 2, 997 643 24, 83	634 1, 653 2, 342 286 23, 65
Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb_ Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	20. 50 29. 00	21, 73 30, 50	20. 91 33. 50	21. 19 21. 19 29. 00	19. 91 25. 50	19. 80 27. 50	15. 22 19. 50	16. 75 23. 00	15. 78 23. 50	15. 07 21. 00	15. 74 22. 50	17. 56 22. 00	17. 63 \$ 22. 50
Slaughter (federally inspected) Receipts, principal marketsdo Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	7, 251 4, 233	6, 267 3, 571	4, 550 2, 562	4, 962 2, 785	4, 325 2, 358	3, 643 2, 031	3, 607 2, 119	3, 276 1, 837	3, 396 1, 867	4, 059 2, 169	4, 994 2, 665	5, 540 2, 950	5, 194 2, 721
dol. per 100 lb Hog-cern price ratio bu, of corn equal in value to 100 lb, of live hog.	16. 52 10. 7	17. 98 12. 0	19. 39 13. 5	20. 50 13. 8	21.88 14.2	23. 54 15. 5	23. 24 15. 5	23. 29 16. 5	22. 97 15. 9	24, 18 15, 9	21, 54 15, 9	20.80 15.0	23. 69 16, 2
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. of animals	1, 218	1, 289	1,088	1,190	1,100	1,015	1,055	1, 108	1, 158	1, 366	1, 529	1, 159	1, 227
Receipts, principal markets	1, 267 215 21, 62	1, 295 158 21, 50	1, 038 90 22, 38	1, 173 122 23. 12	1, 115 99 24, 00	1, 147 131 25, 12	1, 108 102 25, 50	1, 159 136 25, 38	1, 483 291 23, 38	1, 822 547 19. 25	2, 026 754 19, 00	1, 412 292 19, 25	1, 182 185 19, 25
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do MEATS	19.18	20, 52	20.01	20.83	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.94	17. 78	15, 57	16.41	18, 22	18, 00
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter)mil. of lb Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb	2, 127 922	1, 999 1, 038	1, 572 1, 043	1,712 990	1, 649 929	1, 537 818	1, 617 749	1, 579 638	1, 525 532	1, 675 460	1, 913 460	1, 941 r 593	1, 952 728
Exportsdo	59 734, 974 286, 299 1, 319	65 775, 091 287, 258 877	63 701, 489 274, 457 1, 272	55 779, 450 256, 439 1, 368	826, 083 234, 891 1, 794	50 812, 729 210, 274 1, 965	859, 894 190, 408 2, 848	877, 290 163, 626 3, 073	860, 476 r 153, 672 2, 973	925, 007 159, 376 2, 273	36 994, 342 183, 864 2, 942	897, 620 + 215, 352 13, 685	939, 793 274, 353
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600–700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb	, 514 56, 616	. 477 61, 371	, 432 53, 166	. 392 58, 129	. 382 52, 458	. 385 46, 755	, 387 44, 558	. 426 47, 324	. 432 49, 401	. 451 57, 474	. 427 64, 856	. 431 51, 566	. 424 57, 079
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	21, 912 1, 335, 205	20, 816 1, 162, 504	23, 670 816, 995	19, 945 874, 686	17, 493 770, 875	14, 720 677, 203	13, 461 712, 978	10, 410 654, 193	9, 460 614, 699	10, 113 692, 034	10, 762 853, 449	7 11, 151 991, 497	12, 973 954, 712
Production (inspected slaughter)do Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo Prices, wholesale:	984, 200 489, 152 8, 742	841, 949 595, 546 8, 605	601, 403 604, 813 9, 983	650, 145 569, 204 7, 745	570, 190 538, 025 5, 210	502, 422 459, 755 6, 392	533, 230 414, 227 6, 768	489, 360 350, 825 6, 694	469, 818 265, 981 5, 865	531, 761 200, 597 5, 176	648, 115 181, 279 4, 843	743, 793 r 266, 170 4, 419	710, 666 329, 892
Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York).do Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb	. 559 . 402 256, 269	. 581 . 424 234, 448	. 595 . 464 . 157, 799	. 602 . 479 164, 072	. 592 . 523 146, 255	.619 .567 128,166	. 650 . 576 130, 863	. 683 . 597 120, 175	. 675 . 570 105, 809	. 623 . 543 116, 615	. 544 . 516 149, 478	. 558 . 452 180, 413	^p 657 . 509
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month † do Exportsdo Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)dol. per lb	210, 994 44, 347	241, 760 50, 867 . 120	241, 890 45, 881 . 125	239, 009 39, 862 . 135	225, 936 40, 675 , 135	200, 621 33, 841 .150	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 7, 193	74, 322 p . 206
POULTRY AND EGGS													
Poultry: Receipts, 5 markets thous. of lb_ Stocks, cold storage, end of month do Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) dol. per lb_	70, 745 278, 595 , 263	38, 884 261, 072	34, 125 220, 606 , 318	39,046 174,243	40, 934 140, 371 . 345	44, 435 123, 485	46, 431 117, 876 . 245	46, 075 112, 460	46, 364 127, 340 . 255	56, 985 176, 385	69, 572 259, 085	79, 448 r 287, 153	65, 890 278, 409 P . 250
Eggs: Production, farm millions Dried egg production thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	5, 037 685	5, 441 442	5, 328 1, 168	6, 298 2, 120	6, 094 2, 131	5, 872 2, 453	5, 051 1, 914	4, 642 2, 088	4, 346 1, 959	4, 206 1, 441	4, 614 1, 144	4, 803 1, 310	5, 267 1, 238
Shell thous, of cases—Frozen—thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)	50, 176	120 34, 980	248 42,419	65, 201	98, 978	1, 431 132, 294	1,513 159,755	1, 199 152, 835	827 133, 427	109, 869	288 86, 867	r 137 r 61, 014	78 42, 409
del. per dez MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	. 489	. 454	. 443	. 495	. 497	. 486	.517	. 531	. 587	. 624	, 613	. 543	. 479
Confectionery, manufacturers' salest thous. of dol	102,603	87,060	83, 063	81, 213	77,096	63, 522	56,041	48, 895	63, 932	104, 262	110, 496	109, 988	93, 212
Cocoa: Importslong tons Price, wholesale, Accra (New York)_dol. per lb Coffee:	37, 144 . 308	32, 530 . 318	24, 7 05 . 300	21, 775 . 328	27, 425 . 339	28, 493 . 334	26, 164 . 346	20, 859 . 385	13, 574 . 386	10, 587 . 403	8, 504 . 400	8, 026 . 449	p . 468
To United States	691 2, 207	1, 269 788 712 1, 841	1,160 757 776 1,815	1, 374 776 700 2, 249	999 526 634 2,149	860 411 511 1, 256	1, 149 685 666 1, 278	860 361 531 1, 470	1, 286 744 582 1, 320	1, 870 1, 122 813 2, 130	1,544 873 628 1,261	1,814 1,164 778 +1,848	1, 725 1, 055 723
Fish: dol. per lb. Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month do.	. 538 26, 363 192, 818	. 540 29, 492 170, 263	. 553 23, 689 142, 040	31, 514 119, 099	. 573 34, 911 109, 189	. 553 47, 314 113, 581	. 560 75, 903 142, 655	. 593 75, 392 169, 686	60, 155 176, 680	45, 643 174, 640	38, 692 176, 047	34, 244 179, 370	p.612

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the	1952 Decem-	l	Febru-			<u>-</u>		953		Septem-		Novem-	Decem-
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	ber	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber ber	October	ber	ber
	FO	OODST	UFFS	AND 7	OBAC	CO-C	Continu	ıed					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.									-				
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous, of Spanish tons. United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis):	r 2, 045	1, 970	2, 679	3, 801	4, 906	4, 676	4, 364	3, 908	3, 218	2, 658	3, 078	2, 083	1, 737
Production and receipts: Production and receipts: Production short tons Entries from off-shore do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	388, 838 194, 722 123, 853	69, 484 469, 755 149, 498	34, 014 398, 576 143, 730	37, 407 627, 988 192, 443	59, 948 854, 355 248, 129	12, 283 530, 430 235, 756	51, 262 628, 878 180, 490	26, 860 607, 226 234, 674	37, 059 614, 988 182, 958	117, 506 563, 878 237, 561	643, 637 461, 177 238, 494	254, 321	
Deliveries, total	r 597, 287 r 595, 186 r 2, 101	576, 630 574, 789 1, 841	546, 884 545, 674 1, 210	878, 155 876, 548 1, 607	588, 583 587, 001 1, 582	599, 440 597, 627 1, 813	790, 640 779, 785 10, 855	886, 890 885, 168 1, 722	778, 556 777, 391 1, 165	844, 285 842, 829 1, 456	641, 490 639, 991 1, 499		p 744, 431 p 743, 394 p 1, 037
thous, of short tons Exports	^r 1, 622 527	1, 587 377	1, 513 10, 356	1,306 441	1, 392 685	1, 423 9, 095	1,312 14,326	1, 103 11, 473	966 21, 879	851 526	1, 186 303		≥1,700
Raw sugar, total do From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do Go	158, 151 129, 183 25, 224	270, 596 205, 264 59, 642	260, 306 178, 519 81, 667	361, 182 303, 479 55, 438	341, 775 274, 851 62, 664	325, 791 222, 582 93, 039	393, 731 221, 650 165, 748	339, 220 238, 565 91, 880	330, 805 266, 009 64, 421	321, 374 201, 899 92, 486	180, 291 118, 650 56, 920	86, 401 45, 512	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Prices (New York):	7, 198 350	37, 924 32, 493	28, 173 25, 614	46, 834 39, 549	55, 961 48, 433	54, 782 46, 720	40, 271 40, 226	38, 937 37, 178	47, 760 44, 598	27, 116 26, 437	2, 057 250	4, 220 132	
Raw, wholesale dol. per lb. Refined: dol. per 5 lb. Retail dol. per 5 lb. Wholesale dol. per lb.	. 060 . 494 . 085	.060 1,495 .085	. 062 . 493 . 083	. 064 . 490 . 086	. 064 . 495 . 086	. 064 . 495 . 086	. 064 . 495 . 086	. 064 . 498 . 086	. 064 . 500 . 087	. 064 . 502 . 087	. 503	. 061 . 500 . 085	# .060 .497 # .085
Tea, importsthous, of lb TOBACCO	6, 931	10, 466	7, 949	10, 590	11, 141	7, 943	9, 215	7, 506	7, 766	10, 364	9, 491	6, 851	 -
Leaf: Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb_	² 2, 255		- 										3 2, 046
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar- ter, total mil, of lb_ Domestic:	4, 491			r 4, 485			* 4, 037			· 4, 225			4, 513
Cigar leafdodod. Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel-	341	1		391			7 369	[i	1		ĺ
laneous domestic mil. of lb. Foreign grown: Cigar leaf do	3, 963			7 3, 908 19			3, 472 18			3, 703			3, 995
Cigar teat Cigarette tobacco. do. Exports, including scrap and stems. thous. of lb. Imports, including scrap and stems. do.	168 36, 934 7, 736	30, 746 8, 918	22, 900 8, 291	167 41, 020 9, 085	50, 103 7, 961	35, 682 8, 787	178 33, 263 9, 578	24, 649 7, 662	40, 511 9, 268	163 60, 304 10, 475		52, 327 8, 549	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, total. do Chewing, plug, and twist do Smoking do Snuff. do Consumption (withdrawals):	16, 369 6, 469 6, 662 3, 237	16, 683 6, 394 6, 893 3, 396	16, 385 6, 638 6, 639 3, 108	17, 947 7, 138 7, 458 3, 352	18, 326 6, 935 8, 064 3, 328	17, 806 7, 246 7, 494 3, 066	18, 170 7, 347 7, 430 3, 393	15, 999 7, 194 6, 301 2, 504	17, 814 6, 879 7, 569 3, 367	18, 833 7, 239 8, 302 3, 281	19, 273 7, 473 8, 424 3, 376	16, 170 6, 808 6, 307 3, 055	
Cigarettes (small): Tax-free millions Tax-paid do Cigars (large), tax-paid thousands	2, 859 30, 066 448, 045	2, 649 32, 498 431, 158	2, 394 32, 212 542, 594	3, 856 34, 105 469, 164	2, 703 31, 607 477, 520	2, 658 30, 587 507, 629	3, 130 33, 304 501, 499	3, 339 29, 914 463, 787	2, 770 34, 658 497, 670	3, 585 33, 598 518, 748	2, 813 34, 860 540, 124	3, 535 30, 338 547, 704	p + 98, 830 p + 436, 189
Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paids thous, of lb. Exports, cigarettes millions Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to	15, 786 1, 626	16, 804 1, 306	15, 480 1, 348	17, 056 1, 813	17, 887 1, 331	17, 488 1, 482	17, 812 1, 119	15, 862 1, 32 1	17, 539 1, 158	18, 103 1, 535	18, 580 1, 178	15, 825 1, 191	p + 14, 073
wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous_	3, 555	3, 555	3, 555	3, 938	3. 938	3.938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3. 938	3, 938	3. 938
		L	EATH	ER AN	D PR	ODUCI	rs						
HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports, total hides and skins	14, 147 182 50 3, 771	12, 429 137 20 3, 673	11, 264 72 38 2, 464	13, 093 217 41 2, 870	18, 407 123 31 3, 055	18, 166 253 21 3, 032	20, 258 268 47 2, 731	15, 602 187 121 3, 168	13, 646 188 26 2, 121	15, 319 150 41 2, 666	208 40	47 23	
Sheep and lamb skins	1, 195 . 488 . 165	1,392 .488 .120	1, 431 . 550 . 137	1,759 .563 .128	4, 466 . 513 . 138	3, 826 . 613 . 153	4, 629 . 625 . 150	1,688 .513 .158	2, 760 . 513 . 170	2, 680 . 500 . 170	. 400	1, 230 . 468 . 153	p . 438
LEATHER Production:													
Calf and kip thous, of skins. Cattle hide thous, of hides. Goat and kid thous, of skins. Sheep and lamb do Exports:	994 2, 102 2, 985 2, 244	930 2, 123 2, 802 2, 215	857 2, 006 2, 709 2, 368	936 2,020 3,172 2,319	871 2, 133 2, 979 2, 435	849 2, 117 2, 922 2, 618	827 1, 998 3, 121 2, 520	685 1, 815 2, 828 2, 103	790 1, 978 2, 354 2, 558	839 1, 893 2, 241 2, 433		1, 901 2, 115	
Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sides thous, of lb. Offal, including belting offal do Upper leather thous, of sq. ft.	65 43 2,818	57 96 3, 000	82 33 2, 743	42 76 2, 996	23 73 4, 002	65 55 3, 959	24 53 3,492	23 75 2,825	21 21 2,840	52 63 3, 383	67 56 2, 996	51 68 2, 929	
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb- Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan- nerydol. per sq. ft	. 705 . 987	.705 .968	. 680 1. 000	. 690 1, 013	. 680 1. 007	. 725 1. 125	. 720 1. 127	. 690 1. 082	. 690 1. 042	. 690 1. 042	ļ	. 675 r. 998	₽.655 ₽.987

Revised beginning 1953 to represent price for New York and Newark for January-June; thereafter, for New York and northeastern New Jersey.
 Estimate for 1952.
 December 1 estimate.
 Based on stamps sold to manufacturer.
 Revised to represent data based on number of stamps used by manufacturers; revisions prior to May 1952 will be shown later

TI 1	1952	İ					195						
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	I	LEATH	ER A	ND PR	ODUC	ΓS—Co	ontinue	ed					
LEATHER MANUFACTURES		1									1	İ	
Shoes and slippers: Production, totalthous. of pairs	42, 033	45, 268	44, 872	48, 723	44, 968	41, 858	40, 824	40, 297	42, 804	39, 902	40, 121	33, 522	38, 021
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total thous. of pairs	37, 303	41, 778	40, 967	44, 079	40, 193	36, 979	35, 790	34, 972	36, 539	33, 376	33, 183	28, 011	34, 210
By types of uppers:o ⁷ All leatherdo Part leather and nonleatherdo	32, 750	36, 278	35, 336	37, 520	33, 898	31, 986	31, 745	31,630	33, 255	30, 404	29, 842	24, 987	
By kinds:	4, 553 9, 010	5, 500	5, 631	6, 559	6, 295	4, 993	4, 045	3, 342	3, 284	2, 972	3, 341	3,024	0.007
Men'sdo Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	1, 539 18, 028	8, 953 1, 558 21, 718	8,745 $1,515$ 21.005	9, 125 1, 622 22, 945	8, 979 1, 474 20, 765	8, 532 1, 574 18, 490	8, 136 1, 595 18, 161	7, 560 1, 637 18, 687	7, 963 1, 696 19, 077	7, 670 1, 457 16, 602	8,006 1,390 15,690	6, 801 1, 124 12, 921	8, 087 1, 362 16, 311
Misses' and children'sdo Infants' and babies'do	5, 585 3, 141	6, 257 3, 292	6, 298 3, 404	6, 527 3, 860	5, 436 3, 539	5, 139 3, 247	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
Slippers for houseweardododo	4, 161 229	2, 946 226	3, 369 238	4, 059 265	4, 271 279	4, 375 280	4, 533 258	4, 790 269	5, 697 296	5, 981 283	6, 407 273	5, 039 262	3, 305 290
Other footweardo Exportsdodo Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory:	340 305	318 293	298 388	320 468	225 353	$\frac{224}{348}$	243 253	266 313	272 421	262 446	258 419	210 330	216
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide	110. 3	110. 3	110, 3	110.3	110. 3	110. 3	110. 3	110.3	110. 3	110, 3	110.3	110.3	p 110.3
upper, Goodyear welt 1947-49=100 Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Good- year welt 1947-49=100	1	117. 1	117. 1	117.1	117. 1	117. 5	118.1	118, 1	118.1	118, 1	118.1	117.5	P 117. 5
year welt	113. 4	113. 4	113. 4	113. 4	110. 7	110. 7	110. 7	110. 7	110. 7	110. 7	110. 7	112.3	p 112.3
		LUN	IBER	AND N	1ANUI	FACTU	RES		,				
LUMBER-ALL TYPES		ł i											
Exports, total sawmill productsM bd. ft Imports, total sawmill productsdo	60, 595 243, 479	54, 326 189, 269	62, 158 195, 457	47, 247 238, 076	58, 631 219, 381	53, 192 242, 183	53, 765 270, 350	53, 037 253, 021	54, 245 246, 389	52, 517 253, 650	50, 919 243, 520	48, 064 220, 633	
National Lumber Manufacturers Association:⊕ Production, total mil, bd. ft.	2,860	2, 977	2, 945	3, 288	3, 521	3, 204	3, 428	3, 337	3, 437	3, 470	3, 536	3, 975	2, 873
Hardwoods do Softwoods do do	2, 240	660 2, 317	680 2, 265	641 2, 647	660 2, 861	545 2, 659	2, 806	2, 663	765 2, 672	790 2, 680	792 2, 744	718 2, 357	638 2, 235
Shipments, totaldo Hardwoodsdo Softwoodsdo	2, 882 633 2, 249	3, 043 708 2, 335	2, 955 741 2, 214	3, 374 786 2, 588	3, 589 806 2, 783	3, 311 704 2, 607	3, 408 688 2, 720	3, 207 647 2, 560	3, 218 661 2, 557	3, 207 627 2, 580	3, 246 650 2, 596	2, 869 624 2, 245	2, 701 550 2, 151
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total mil. bd. ft_	8, 306	8, 221	8, 211	8, 125	8, 090	7, 951	7, 739	7, 851	8,068	8, 314	8, 587	8,793	8, 967
Hardwoods do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3, 201 5, 105	3, 153 5, 068	3, 092 5, 119	2, 947 5, 178	2, 801 5, 289	2, 642 5, 309	2, 576 5, 163	2, 604 5, 247	2, 708 5, 360	2, 871 5, 443	3, 012 5, 575	3, 107 5, 686	3, 194 5, 773
SOFTWOODS Douglas fir:													
Orders, newdododododododo	823 811	910 888	862 921	971 925	1,032 925	814 894	847 838	811 878	693 786	779 746	826 715	753 717	798 750
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	812 764	860 829	848 820	966 952	942 978	885 863	883 888	751 759	789 776	817 806	830 848	758 742	753 757
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month	948 16, 455 4, 984	978 22, 029 6, 693	1,007 17,815 6,663	1, 021 22, 393 6, 800	1, 018 30, 276 14, 691	1, 008 29, 067 16, 245	1,002 18,058 7,138	982 21, 390 12, 528	995 17, 968 7, 499	1,006 24,986 12,993	974 24, 422 11, 842	991 21, 451	987
Boards, planks, scantlings, etcdo	11, 471	15, 336	11, 152	15, 593	15, 585	12, 822	10, 920	8, 862	10, 469	11, 993	12, 580	9, 836 11, 615	
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L.	84. 945	84, 665	84. 105	83. 405	82. 845	79. 009	78. 064	77. 252	76. 972	75, 187	74. 347	73. 122	73, 409
dol. per M bd. ft	124. 460	124, 460	125, 105	126. 232	127. 049	126. 396	126, 396	126. 085	126. 085	125, 930	125. 113	1	125, 612
Southern pine:⊕ Orders, newmil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	599 295	758 320	692 350	752 356	803 383	739 376	709 344	714 306	673 287	693 269	660 237	623 230	531 202
Production do Shipments do	708 676	767 733	700 662	767 746	830 776	754 746	767 741	764 752	707 692	707	767 692	673 630	651 559
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. bd. ft.	1, 562	1, 596	1,634	1,655	1,709	1,717	1,743	1, 755	1,770	1, 766	1,841	1, 884	1,976
Exports, total sawmill products	11, 517 1, 529 9, 988	9, 345 1, 327	7, 379 3, 016	5, 821 1, 621	5, 123 1, 139	5, 262 1, 335	5, 590 1, 126	7, 981 2, 619	8, 549 810	1, 105	4, 662 1, 005	4, 901 1, 098	
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L.	9, 955	8, 018	4, 363	4, 200	3, 984	3, 927	4, 464	5, 362	7, 739	2, 847	3, 657	3,803	
flooring, B and better, F, G., 1" x 4" x S/L	82, 113	81. 402	81, 180	80, 675	80. 487	79. 439	78. 748	78. 227	77. 614	1	76. 545	}	75, 665
Western pine: dol. per M bd. ft	158. 971	159. 583	159, 706	159, 360	158. 748	156. 604	156. 604	157. 829	157. 523	1	157. 217		155.685
Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do	614 628 462	610 670 426	531 657 429	586 643 554	653 665 676	646 650 629	718 679 746	714 400 761	664 355 782	342	722 380 759	491 317 583	547 342 512
Shipments. do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do	550 1, 767	518 1, 675	444 1, 660	550 1, 664	631 1, 709	611 1,727	688 1, 557	685 1, 633	711 1,704	690	684 1, 856	554 1,885	523 1,874
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- mon, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft_	82. 65	83, 61	83. 64	84. 07	85 00	85. 04	84. 92	83, 26	81. 10	i	70. 84	70,04	70.65
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD;													
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 3%" equivalent_Shipmentsdo	270, 059 272, 669	289, 083 290, 689	302, 975 301, 638	339, 259 338, 115	351, 913 344, 257	334, 309 335, 972	345, 269 341, 083	281, 542 278, 267	1 254, 756 1 253, 635				
Stocks, end of monthdo	96, 916	97, 619	99, 103	100, 073	107, 562	106, 057	110, 662		1 113, 871				
HARDWOOD FLOORING													
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	3, 800 9, 650	4, 300 9, 325	4, 850 9, 650	4, 525 9, 900	5, 075 10, 350	4, 150 10, 450	5, 250 10, 050	4, 275 9, 800	4, 400 9, 500		3, 975 8, 100	3, 575 7, 850	5, 150
Production do Shipments do	3,900	4, 000 4, 050	3, 900 3, 550	4, 200 4, 250	3, 875 4, 125	3, 500 4, 050	4, 150 5, 150	3, 100 4, 350	9, 500 3, 950 4, 300	4, 100		7,850 3,775 3,750	9, 250 4, 300 3, 825
Stocks, mill, end of month do Revised Preliminary Series discontin	10, 200	10, 275	10, 550	10, 525	10,600	10, 100	8, 950	8, 025	7, 650			8, 675	9, 300

r Revised. P Preliminary. Series discontinued with August data.

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

The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers.

The figures include a comparatively small number of "other footwear" which is not shown separately from shoes, sandals, etc., in the distribution by kinds, include small revisions not available by types of uppers.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						195	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem ber
	LU	MBER	AND :	MANU	FACTU	RES-	-Contin	ued					
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued													
Oak: Orders, new M bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, mill, end of month do.	73, 232 56, 093 72, 716 67, 982 76, 738	89, 979 66, 898 78, 157 78, 556 76, 339	87, 638 76, 823 72, 283 77, 265 69, 323	98, 269 86, 161 79, 615 85, 226 62, 064	84, 222 86, 584 84, 371 88, 359 55, 268	65, 466 77, 419 77, 825 80, 635 52, 458	62, 004 62, 965 79, 466 79, 821 52, 083	73, 043 60, 034 81, 390 83, 100 50, 373	74, 238 54, 735 78, 243 79, 537 49, 079	73, 874 52, 885 81, 474 79, 581 50, 971	76, 085 50, 082 86, 213 84, 572 52, 612	68, 178 46, 584 76, 703 73, 924 55, 391	70, 91 47, 68 81, 21 71, 22 64, 14
	1	MET	rals A	AND N	1ANUF	ACTU	RES					1	1
IRON AND STEEL					<u> </u>							1	
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total	440, 042 20, 672 205, 599 8, 092	328, 091 12, 147 149, 371 5, 254	283, 903 24, 012 136, 349 10, 846	313, 602 16, 033 181, 185 10, 185	293, 087 17, 417 266, 254 11, 255	306, 774 17, 699 261, 581 3, 138	285, 251 19, 416 269, 806 15, 032	251, 365 15, 988 312, 969 22, 083	233, 702 35, 513 272, 106 18, 669	243, 571 25, 477 241, 726 14, 438	270, 433 30, 041 210, 830 7, 104	277, 137 36, 065 190, 054 9, 897	
Iron and Steel Scrap Consumption, total	6, 820 3, 490 3, 330 6, 902 1, 322 5, 580	7, 008 3, 579 3, 429 6, 632 1, 314 5, 317	6, 499 3, 343 3, 156 6, 722 1, 295 5, 427	7, 321 3, 724 3, 597 6, 569 1, 248 5, 321	6, 974 3, 585 3, 390 6, 694 1, 295 5, 400	7, 050 3, 572 3, 478 6, 603 1, 343 5, 260	6, 665 3, 489 3, 176 6, 395 1, 344 5, 051	6, 204 3, 295 2, 909 6, 560 1, 451 5, 109	6, 314 3, 386 2, 928 6, 893 1, 567 5, 327	6, 043 3, 362 2, 681 7, 033 71, 638 75, 395	7 6, 304	₽ 6, 815	
Ore Iron ore: All districts: Mine production	3, 260 2, 970 5, 449 427 8, 220 45, 172 39, 055 6, 116 746	3, 387 2, 002 6, 824 0 8, 293 37, 077 31, 967 5, 110 681	3, 214 1, 909 8, 149 0 7, 396 29, 949 25, 741 4, 207 576	4, 113 2, 181 10, 031 313 8, 257 22, 065 19, 026 3, 039 576	9, 971 10, 486 9, 516 8, 404 7, 764 21, 572 18, 816 2, 757 780	14, 287 15, 002 8, 851 13, 597 8, 358 26, 247 23, 198 3, 049 966	15, 368 15, 663 8, 556 13, 745 8, 056 32, 070 28, 526 3, 544 1, 125	15, 719 16, 534 7, 739 14, 497 8, 239 38, 829 34, 443 4, 396 1, 148	15, 473 16, 284 6, 943 15, 237 8, 150 45, 579 39, 988 5, 591 1, 109	15, 143 15, 457 6, 614 13, 214 7, 699 51, 767 44, 612 7, 155 1, 137	12, 290 13, 512 5, 396 11, 538 8, 131 55, 699 47, 419 8, 280 1, 085	6, 998 4, 800 5, 300 7, 522 7 54, 981 7 46, 896 8, 085 965	7, 02 48, 81 41, 14 4, 67
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures						100				1	101		
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale thous. of short tons. Shipments, total do For sale do Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for sale short tons. Shipments, total do For sale do Programs do Production thous. of short tons. Consumption do Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	1, 316 1, 142 619 173, 494 80, 680 50, 485 6, 510 6, 367	1, 333 1, 162 622 174, 809 87, 249 53, 272 6, 564 6, 478	1, 332 1, 136 607 175, 088 86, 515 51, 963 5, 882 5, 832	1, 376 1, 264 675 177, 776 94, 481 57, 025 6, 677 6, 577	1, 306 1, 277 683 174, 514 95, 923 57, 757 6, 231 6, 236	1, 272 1, 186 642 160, 387 82, 050 48, 011 6, 587 6, 546	1, 246 1, 196 648 151, 016 86, 514 50, 819 6, 373 6, 251	1, 233 1, 056 573 137, 251 77, 111 45, 413 6, 516 6, 249	1, 223 1, 069 589 120, 801 73, 855 45, 415 6, 472 6, 353	612 114, 523 74, 333 45, 466 6, 202 6, 024	73, 473 45, 515 6, 498	1, 004 564 93, 156 63, 435 37, 500 6, 063	5, 7
Prices, wholesale: Composited	1, 964 56. 31 54. 50 55. 00	1, 852 ¹ 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 884 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 895 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 876 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 887 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 977 54, 80 54, 50 55, 00	2, 298 56. 22 56. 00 56. 50	2, 368 56, 23 56, 00 56, 50	56. 10 56. 00	56, 03 56, 00	56. 03 56, 00	56. ^p 56. ^p 56.
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures										ļ			
Steel castings: Shipments, total	122, 166 25, 972 1, 207, 058 180, 538	183, 545	183, 709	200, 152	179, 615 140, 051 34, 035 1, 081, 838 196, 441	165, 649 126, 380 29, 552 1, 239, 057 191, 189	125, 984 30, 381 1, 135, 343 185, 323	139, 577 105, 687 22, 925 1,080,582 155, 288	141, 340 107, 941 25, 026 3 974, 153 3 150, 512	102, 880 24, 108 882, 034 153, 173	106, 788 r 25, 354 r 797, 523 155, 772	84, 945 17, 784 741, 651 144, 617	
Drop and upset	133, 851 46, 687 9, 691 106	137, 221 46, 324 9, 898 99 . 0498	8, 933 99	147, 701 52, 451 10, 168 102 . 0498	140, 510 55, 931 9, 546 99 . 0498	134, 686 56, 503 9, 997 100 . 0501	52, 743 9, 404	112,848 42,440 9,276 93 .0524	3 110, 926 3 39, 586 9, 406 94 . 0524	42, 868 8, 883 92	42, 969 9, 463 95	40, 955 8, 690 90	7.9
Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol. per short tou. Structural steel (producing point)dol. per lb. Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton.	59.00 .0420	59, 00 , 0420	59, 00 . 0420	59.00	59, 00 . 0420 44, 00	² 62, 00 ² , 0413 39, 50	² 69. 00 ² . 0413	2 72.00 2 .0438 44.50	² 72, 00 ² . 0438 45, 50	² 72. 00 ² . 0438	² 72. 00 ² . 0438	? 72, 00 2, 0438	p 2 72, 6 p 2 .04 p 33,
Steel, Manufactured Products													
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands. Shipments	2,046	1,798	1,670	1,981	4, 804 2, 068 90	4, 393 2, 054 81	2,086	3, 901 1, 975 117	4, 013 2, 026 94	1,950	2, 101	1,848	

Shipments. do. 2,046 1,788 1,788 1,670 1,981 2,068 2,054 2,086 1,975 2,066 1,955 2,101 1,818 2,003 Stocks, end of month. do. 48 62 63 68 90 81 90 117 94 1528 2,101 1,818 2,003 F. Revised. Preliminary See note marked "6" for this page. Data beginning May 1953 represent quotations for a substituted series. Data beginning August 1953 represent estimated industry totals based on forge shops whose shipments in 1947 accounted for over \$\frac{9}{2}\$ percent of total shipments; earlier data are estimated totals based on a different sample. The average of the stated prices of the sample of th

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19	53					·
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	ME	TALS	AND I	MANUI	FACTU	RES-	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued	1	1											
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total short tons Food do Nonfood do Shipments for sale do Commercial closures, production millions Crowns, production thousand gross Steel products, net shipments:	256, 739 158, 612 98, 127 219, 682 1, 138 r 27, 012	269, 597 167, 764 101, 833 227, 068 1, 186 26, 616	252, 084 151, 200 100, 884 215, 587 1, 138 24, 696	279, 372 161, 854 117, 518 238, 914 1, 296 27, 627	304, 201 174, 879 129, 322 255, 358 1, 338 27, 772	304, 743 177, 976 126, 767 259, 360 1, 307 29, 317	357, 201 220, 481 136, 720 311, 009 1, 348 31, 605	446, 772 299, 306 147, 466 407, 362 1, 281 30, 752	506, 215 360, 564 145, 651 457, 387 1, 260 29, 155	484, 561 346, 645 137, 916 432, 830 1, 226 27, 244	368, 917 239, 111 129, 806 329, 545 1, 282 24, 746	315, 095 190, 967 124, 128 280, 843 1, 097 22, 378	1, 134 21, 972
Total	7, 105 865 211 395 857 720 153 1, 843 179 196 422 373 454	7, 068 853 146 358 832 714 166 1, 851 190 203 418 433 458	6, 533 779 156 335 804 659 148 1, 695 167 183 395 373 435	7, 437 894 173 415 902 707 168 1, 982 205 205 210 416 448 471	7, 162 838 155 357 880 650 150 2, 007 194 206 414 442 447	7, 209 873 159 352 828 698 161 2, 003 187 214 417 459 449	6, 950 843 157 329 847 614 162 1, 924 190 210 397 441 426	6, 583 794 166 295 801 1587 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, 864 191 192 303 340 349	6, 727 7758 161 232 864 644 164 2, 003 194 180 442 361 329	5, 904 633 140 190 728 609 182 1, 768 169 151 443 303 270	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primary	83, 419 334, 147	89, 895 294, 415 . 0750	92, 649 283, 599 . 0825	104, 460 350, 094 .0995	102, 071 355, 895	105, 464 345, 619	104, 152 427, 849	109, 285 390, 184 . 1000	110, 545 442, 171	109, 333 402, 340 . 0900	108, 219 363, 945 . 0825	105, 636 400, 077 . 0996	110, 291 , 1033
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total. mil. of lb Castines. do Wrought products, total. do Plate, sheet, and strip. do Brass sheets, wholesale price, mill. dol. per lb Copper: Production:	232, 0 53, 3 178, 7 103, 7 , 402	243, 6 55, 6 187, 9 110, 7 , 402	240. 7 54. 9 185. 7 109. 2 . 402	273. 7 59. 4 214. 3 127. 1 . 429	281. 0 61. 6 219. 4 129. 2 . 429	266. 7 57. 6 209. 1 123. 6 . 429	261. 8 56. 8 205. 0 121. 3 . 429	254. 1 51. 7 202. 5 123. 5 . 429	241, 4 50, 9 190, 5 117, 9 , 429	237. 5 53. 7 183. 8 111. 9 . 417	r 241. 1 r 55. 4 185. 7 113. 6 . 417	7 200. 2 51. 4 7 148 8 89. 4 . 417	149. 1 91. 2 2. 417
Mine production, recoverable copper short tons_ Crude (mine or smelter, including custom in- take). short tons. Refined. do. Deliveries, refined, domestic. do. Stocks, refined, end of month. do. Exports, refined and manufactured. do. imports, total. do. Unrefined, including scrap. do. Refined. Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	75, 764 85, 239 113, 965 143, 088 58, 858 16, 257 70, 150 24, 381 45, 769 . 2420	81, 625 108, 010 125, 133 59, 836 8, 079 50, 055 23, 506 26, 549 , 2420	72, 317 83, 653 101, 538 117, 204 60, 944 6, 030 62, 360 62, 360 33, 204 29, 156 2497	7 80, 886 101, 825 112, 016 133, 402 55, 807 8, 645 52, 397 20, 496 31, 901 2929	79, 706 95, 890 113, 782 142, 382 48, 382 6, 551 71, 110 39, 573 31, 537 2990	7 80, 850 93, 197 117, 929 146, 215 52, 762 8, 669 67, 098 32, 132 34, 966 . 2968	73, 635 84, 948 127, 294 139, 300 58, 126 7, 278 81, 341 40, 391 40, 950 . 2969	* 76, 492 88, 063 122, 036 104, 481 77, 100 13, 317 66, 200 48, 201 17, 999 . 2969	75, 581 84, 953 108, 974 106, 985 78, 825 18, 848 48, 466 32, 205 16, 261 . 2961	7 75, 442 86, 748 114, 760 104, 886 72, 907 17, 465 58, 353 48, 938 9, 415 , 2962	7 80, 005 92, 435 126, 138 110, 519 84, 303 18, 870 51, 095 35, 351 15, 744 2960	75, 165 7 85, 724 119, 230 100, 908 93, 274 15, 827 32, 414 26, 011 6, 403 . 2965	77, 109 88, 345 123, 296 112, 244 89, 193
Lead: Orr (lead content): Mine production short tons. Receipts by smelters, domestic ore do Refined (primary refineries): Production do	29, 542 32, 769 48, 651	30, 660 30, 697 47, 295	29, 458 30, 388 45, 423	30, 715 32, 660 47, 993	31, 137 31, 557 46, 729	29, 051 28, 793 43, 187	28, 472 30, 753 36, 880	26, 444 27, 339 40, 210	26, 164 27, 709 38, 022	26, 526 27, 637 42, 154	26, 740 27, 934 44, 741	24, 671 26, 904 52, 562	25, 315 28, 812 48, 687
Shipments (domestic) do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb.	39, 370 43, 560	35, 529 52, 760 . 1419	36, 811 58, 949	42, 242 62, 371 . 1340	39, 487 69, 608	48, 914 63, 879 . 1275	44, 140 56, 569	35, 652 61, 017	40, 836 58, 103	41, 598 58, 490 . 1374	44, 987 58, 236	43, 234 67, 494	35, 007 81, 152
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons	85, 133	48, 002	42, 144	36, 410	42, 810	43, 612	45, 918	30, 796	41, 234	22, 031	34, 107	39, 873	
Fin: Production, pig§ long tons. Consumption, pig, total§ do. Primary§ do. Stocks, pig, end of month, total§ do. Government§ do. Industrial§ do.	4, 027 6, 965 4, 499 25, 993 13, 265 12, 728	4, 250 7, 410 4, 809 22, 504 10, 589 11, 915	3, 592 7, 012 4, 441 19, 433 8, 003 11, 430	4, 071 7, 788 5, 162 17, 629 5, 206 12, 423	3, 968 7, 680 5, 192 16, 029 4, 402 11, 627	3, 286 7, 562 4, 985 13, 592 2, 135 11, 457	3, 245 7, 508 4, 989 13, 391 1, 935 11, 456	3, 151 6, 580 4, 329 16, 932 4, 935 11, 997	2, 798 6, 619 4, 257 20, 340 7, 536 12, 804	2, 962 6, 855 4, 276 23, 466 10, 436 13, 030	3, 011 6, 519 4, 001 r 26, 164 13, 086 r 13, 078	2, 964 5, 826 3, 698 28, 460 15, 717 12, 743	
Imports: Ore (tin content)	3, 277 7, 180 1, 2147	3, 862 7, 703 1, 2150	4, 101 5, 251 1, 2150	4, 573 6, 686 1, 2140	1, 915 7, 229 1, 0111	2, 017 6, 739 , 9746	4, 230 5, 495 . 9295	2, 798 5, 821 . 8163	1, 214 6, 992 . 8068	1, 910 5, 372 , 8231	2, 376 6, 388 . 8085	3, 329 5, 067 . 8319	37, 745 , 8461
Mine production of recoverable zinc. short tons. Slab zinc: Production. do. Shipments, total do. Domestic do	49, 789 81, 363 77, 352 71, 175 87, 160	54, 035 81, 994 80, 679 77, 573 88, 475	49, 506 76, 899 71, 710 67, 729 93, 664	51, 803 83, 485 77, 285 72, 388 99, 864	51, 335 80, 459 86, 043 78, 211 94, 280	47, 940 82, 422 84, 250 75, 648 92, 452	46, 413 81, 617 76, 784 72, 612 97, 285	42, 252 80, 825 74, 204 69, 498 103, 906	41, 034 83, 241 69, 250 65, 450 117, 897	39, 037 81, 211 57, 547 55, 167 141, 561	38, 670 84, 031 67, 175 65, 470 158, 417	36, 460 7 75, 891 7 68, 685 7 63, 617 165, 623	37, 745 79, 116 63, 896 55, 487 180, 843
Stocks, end of month. Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) dol. per lb. Imports, total (zine content) short tons. For smelting, refining, and export. Louis dol.	, 1250 27, 232 1, 532	. 1259 27, 658 911	, 1148 27, 475 984	. 1103 54, 767 3, 859	.1100 51,609 473	.1100 75, 808 338	. 1100 102, 632 143	.1100 66, 834 182	. 1098 54, 950 49	. 1018 53, 446 124	.1000 61,532 325	. 1000 48, 538 2, 831	.1000
For domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo	3, 686 22, 014	6, 804 19, 943	7, 837 18, 654	29, 020 21, 888	26, 601 24, 535	47, 708 27, 762	64, 206 38, 283	41, 600 25, 052	38, 882 16, 019	42, 062 11, 260	51, 095 10, 112	36, 198 9, 509	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Radiators and convectors, east iron: σ^1 Shipments thous, of sq. ft. Stocks, end of month do ill burners: t	2, 590 3, 859	2, 634 4, 044	2, 621 4, 028	2, 435 4, 625	1, 740 5, 310	1, 821 6, 745	2, 477 9, 085	2, 591 8, 404	3, 345 7, 909	3, 336 7, 152	3, 840 6, 327	2, 782 5, 986	
Shipmentsnumber_Stocks, end of monthdo	53, 272 46, 781	49, 026 49, 915	45, 345 58, 324	56, 336 67, 262	53, 904 78, 784	64, 173 86, 387	74, 416 86, 635	79, 735 81, 190	95, 622 77, 821		r 103, 493 r 71, 687	62, 010 65, 238	

^{**}Revised. ***Preliminary. \$Substituted series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data beginning January 1951 are available upon request. Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

3 Data beginning June 1953 are compiled by The Institute of Boiler and Radiator Manufacturers and represent substantially complete coverage of shipments of cast iron radiators and convectors.

\$ Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p. S-33 of the January 1951 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the	1952			1			19	53		l	,	1	
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	ME	TALS	AND I	MANUF	ACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
HEATING APPARATUS♂—Continued													
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, totalnumbernumber	197, 118	187, 745	205, 872	228, 602	238, 851	197, 483	179, 651	171, 491	203, 752	227, 248	222 942	176, 232	
Coal and wooddo Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do	8, 911 178, 706	8, 723 170, 675	8, 089 187, 702	8, 125 210, 048	7, 420 220, 939	5, 075 181, 682	5, 435 167, 070	5, 796 159, 515	7,006	9, 636 209, 249	222, 942 7, 543 205, 038	6, 811 159, 270	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	9, 501	8, 347	10,081	10, 429	10, 492	10, 726	7, 146	6, 180	187, 515 9, 231	8, 363	10, 361	10, 151	
Stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddodo	197, 416 36, 401	145, 700 12, 061	124, 334 11, 735	147, 598 17, 218	137, 623 20, 782	154, 965 25, 503	216, 485 27, 617	297, 809 47, 056	396, 268 51, 841	479, 103 67, 332	7 401, 695 55, 517	245, 953 29, 132	
Gasdo	115, 821 45, 194	57, 487 76, 152	60, 568 52, 031	78, 544 51, 836	72, 366 44, 475	78, 136 51, 326	116, 059 72, 809	153, 104 97, 649	221, 532 122, 895	239, 419 172, 352	7 223, 002 7 123, 176	156, 748 60, 073	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil do	64, 882	1 '				, i	92, 294		1	1		1	1
shipments, totalnumber_Gasdo	33, 896	57, 778 31, 426	55, 368 29, 815	64, 115 32, 748 27, 353	67, 543 37, 260	70, 814 37, 755	49, 314	90, 953 46, 939	109, 172 54, 014	126, 181 59, 736	r 121, 467 r 58, 374	86, 412 43, 076	
Gas	26, 163 4, 823	22, 101 4, 251	21, 662 3, 891	27, 353 4, 014	26, 812 3, 471	28, 297 4, 762	36, 296 6, 684	38, 318 5, 696	47, 210 7, 948	56, 280 10, 165	7 53, 203 9, 890	37, 814 5, 522	
Water heaters, gas, shipments*do	184, 269	191, 754	196, 601	211, 404	211, 405	185, 873	172, 243	170, 356	159, 730	171, 779	185, 388	148, 855	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS			Ì										
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol	33, 117	ĺ	 -	41,857			51, 158			40, 368	1		1
Unit heater group, new ordersdo	16, 625			12, 223	•••••		14, 823			16, 959			
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net1937-39=100	343.3	301.0	257. 3	396, 7	303.0	294. 4	446.8	440.8	633.3	317. 2	202. 9	455.8	494.
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	1, 634	1, 655	1,672	1,301	1, 796	1,799	2,095	2, 241	1,711	834	1, 531	1, 166	909
Electric processing thous, of dol. Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) dol Machine tools:	3, 235	3, 540	3, 996	3, 607	3, 017	2, 609	2, 550	1, 983	5, 454	3,003	1, 868	1, 690	1, 62
New orders 1945-47 = 100	225, 2	255, 8	282. 1	327.0	276. 8	246, 4	273. 4	247.3	286.9	223.7	198.7	r 146. 6	p 149.
Shipments dodo	355.0	361.6	354, 5	375.9	372. 7	356.0	342, 2	267.6	299. 6	328.3	348. 4	r 320. 2	₺ 303.
orders thous, of dol Fractors (except garden), quarterly:*	6, 575	5, 752	6, 521	8, 255	7, 758	4, 629	5, 690	5, 533	4,886	4, 845			
Shirments, totalOdodo	192, 389			278, 227			285, 078			206, 541			
Wheel type (excl. contractors' off-highway) thous, of dol	107, 932			182, 346			175, 667			112, 025			
Tracklaying do	75, 340		-	84, 795	-		93, 086			84, 615			
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT		1											1
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship- mentsthousands_	1, 975	1, 571	1, 162	1, 202	1, 245	1, 455	2,004	2, 528	2,707	2,852	2,825	r 2, 165	1,88
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:	74.8	93, 3					88.3			62, 0	1		1,00
Refrigerators, index† 1947-49=100. Vacuum cleaners, standard type number.	249, 032	255, 886	106. 0 246, 007	107. 6 329, 294	95. 7 268, 548	80. 5 252, 404	197, 506	87. 0 159, 446	63. 0 188, 536	227, 253	46. 0 249, 383	35. 0 216, 227	190, 77
Washers doRadio sets, production§ do	317, 914 21,498,258	282, 453 1, 093, 142	333, 601 1, 192, 439	353, 972 11,549,203	294, 960 1, 158, 936	295, 393 1, 108, 991	313, 005 11,163,831	233, 191 674, 459	296, 589 991, 637	349, 342 11,216,525	319,066 1,052,493	244, 144 1, 065, 785	200, 034 11,101,111
relevision sets (incl. combination), productions number		719, 234	730, 597	1 810, 112	567, 878	481, 936	1 524, 479	316, 289	603, 760	1 770, 085	680, 433	560, 197	1 449, 787
Insulating materials and related products:	921,080	119, 204	150, 591	1 810, 112	001,010	451, 950	. 524, 419	310, 289	003, 700	. 770,000	000, 400	300, 197	1 449, 78
Insulating materials, sales billed, index†	176.3	174, 2	176, 5	190, 2	189. 1	173. 9	174.4	150.0	153. 0	153.0	154.0	130.0	
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments⊕													
thous, of dol	10, 196	10, 427	10, 609	11,072	11, 322	10, 268	10, 299	8,872	8, 505	9, 222	9, 591	8,879	8,894
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb_	4, 198	4, 466	4, 360	4, 843	4, 701	4, 452	4, 673	4, 033	4, 197	4, 287	4, 287	3, 591	3, 57
Shipments of vulcanized products thous, of dol	1, 671	1,725	1, 791	1,895	1, 882	1, 999	1,870	1,645	1,720	1,653	1,716	1, 367	1, 405
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments short tons	25, 780	21, 946	23, 188	26, 058	22, 182	22, 206	24, 605	31, 497	14, 874	15, 575	17, 254		
Motors and generators, quarterly:		i '					['					1	
New orders, indext 1947-49=100 Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:		ł		1			186.0			171.0			
New orders thous, of dol. Billings do	36, 954 36, 541			41, 127 39, 639			46, 319 45, 863			42, 088 41, 186			
Direct current motors and generators, 1-200 hp: ¶ New orders thous, of dol.	8, 807	1					8, 821			7, 917	ļ		í
Billings do	10, 152			8, 858			10, 064			9, 521			
	·	ETRO	LEUM	. COA	L. AN	D PRO	DUCT	S	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>i</u>	
COAL		 		,									
Anthracite: thous, of short tons	3, 178	2, 626	2, 365	2, 284	1, 987	2, 783	2, 886	2, 475	2,378	2, 650	2,904	2, 315	2, 39
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	1	ł '		· ·			1			1	1		
thous, of short tonsdo	1, 709 166	1, 674 180	1, 623 149	1, 635 140	1, 611 91	1,608 271	1, 654 323	1,726 220	1, 759 254	1,786 324	1,870 365	1, 929 247	1, 916
Prices: Retail, composite ♀dol. per short ton_	-	26, 97	26, 97	26, 97	26, 95	25, 53	25, 53	26, 16	26. 16	26. 19	26, 23	26. 34	26.34
Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine_do	16.013	16, 013	16.013	16, 013	14, 619	14, 619	14. 944	15. 319	15, 550	15, 756	15. 508	r 15. 533	p 15. 533
Bituminous:♂ Productionthous, of short tons,_	42, 906	39, 445	34, 265	36, 250	37, 025	37, 255	38, 800	35, 045	40, 398	41,095	40, 670	r 35, 590	36, 480
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons.	41, 345	41, 424	37, 006	37, 596	34, 368	31, 954	31, 545	32, 491	33, 497	34, 293	36, 649	r 35, 769	39,05
Industrial consumption, totaldo	34, 049 676	33, 428 759	30, 113 712	31, 840 840	30, 051 792	29, 230 847	28, 704 767	29, 289 656	29, 478 649	28, 968 581	30, 941 585	7 30, 398 7 491	31, 914
Beehive coke ovensdodododo	8, 934	8, 923	8, 067	8, 956	8, 583	8, 993	8, 725	9, 035	8,946	8,552	8, 767	8, 352	8, 29
Cement millsdododo	781 10, 414	764 10, 170	687 8, 877	709 9, 123	664 8, 618	692 8, 293	668 8, 758	686 9, 287	682 9,390	668 9, 409	702 9, 917	686 9, 865	73 10, 57
Railways (class I)dodo	3,046	2, 833	2, 448	2, 560	2, 413	2, 334	2, 168	2, 191	2, 227	2, 134	2, 239	2, 096	2,092
Steel and rolling millsdo Other industrialdo	698 9, 500	679 9, 300	617 8, 705	625 9, 027	559 8, 422	474 7, 597	454 7, 164	449 6, 985	424 7, 160	421 7, 203	469 8, 262	481 8, 427	555 9, 185
Retail deliveriesdo			6, 893	5, 756	4, 317	2,724	2, 841	3, 202	4,019	5, 325	5, 708	5, 371	7, 143

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Represents 5 weeks' production. 2 Represents 6 weeks' production.

*Revisions for January-July 1952 for heating apparatus and January-September 1952 for b ituminous coal 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, or 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 Angust 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.

*Olncludes contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors. †Revised 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 March, June, September and December 1953 cover 5 weeks; December 1952, 6 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. * Data herinning 3d quarterly 1953 for polyphase induction motors cover 33 companies, for direct current, 27 companies; beginning November, 18 companies, epiching November, 18 companies, respectively.

*§ 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	1952						19	53			·····		
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
	PETR(OLEUM	, COA	L, ANI	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinued	1	·			
COAL-Continued													
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)													
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous. of short tons.	38 76, 745	73, 346	9 71, 385	9 70, 235	73 70, 531	79 72, 912	73 76, 026	72 74, 752	73 77, 997	66 81, 005	66 82, 719	54 82, 381	80, 614
Industrial, total	75, 036 14, 430 1, 540 35, 891 3, 032 1, 089 19, 054	71, 857 13, 400 1, 362 34, 771 2, 973 983 18, 368	70, 110 13, 381 1, 245 33, 906 2, 892 943 17, 743	69, 187 13, 276 1, 106 33, 926 2, 764 940 17, 175	69, 473 13, 408 1, 057 34, 649 2, 571 922 16, 866	71, 660 13, 897 1, 106 35, 880 2, 571 935 17, 271	74, 475 14, 545 1, 226 36, 955 2, 774 961 18, 014	73, 153 13, 221 1, 197 37, 767 2, 576 918 17, 474	76, 387 14, 698 1, 341 38, 758 2, 533 919 18, 138	79, 372 15, 910 1, 454 39, 713 2, 639 956 18, 700	81, 009 16, 609 1, 505 40, 468 2, 605 1, 028 18, 794	80, 642 16, 720 1, 541 40, 487 2, 562 1, 008 18, 324	79, 075 16, 486 1, 461 39, 770 2, 570 977 17, 811
Retail dealersdo	1, 709	1, 489	1, 275	1, 048	1,058	1, 252	1, 551	1, 599	1, 610	1, 633	1,710	1, 739	1, 539
Exportsdo	i	2, 207	1, 584	1, 575	3, 150	3, 437	3, 516	3, 441	3, 830	3, 317	3, 267	2,712	
Retail, composite†dol. per short ton_ Wholesale: Mine run, f. o. b. car at minedo Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	6. 032 7. 064	15, 03 5, 931 7, 076	15. 03 5. 923 7. 058	15. 04 5. 857 6. 853	14. 95 5. 831 6. 446	14.75 5.810 6.428	14. 71 5. 796 6. 491	14.81 5.796 6.572	14. 84 5. 698 6. 665	14. 99 5. 698 6. 721	15. 07 5. 724 6. 811	15. 10 7 5. 716 6. 811	15. 12 • 5. 716 6. 807
COKE								****		9			
Production: Beehive thous. of short tons Oven (byproduct) do Petroleum coke do	432 6, 291 329	, 479 6, 284 337	7 459 5, 681 324	7 544 6, 299 334	7 512 6, 032 341	^r 543 6, 282 370	* 498 6, 127 350	7408 6, 340 374	7 409 6, 311 384	7 371 6, 033 377	373 6, 181 364	7314 5,894 311	298 5, 79 <i>f</i>
Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total	2, 177 1, 736 441 103 54	2, 075 1, 672 402 111 51	1, 995 1, 641 354 130 43	1, 973 1, 581 392 140 39	2,009 1,541 467 154 52	2, 135 1, 606 529 190 53	2, 129 1, 572 557 155 53	2, 221 1, 529 692 141 39	2, 376 1, 598 778 154 48	2, 475 1, 624 850 156 39	2, 513 1, 630 883 121 40	2, 658 1, 698 959 96 34	2, 727 1, 682 1, 045
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:				i									İ
Wells completed thous of bbl. Production thous of bbl. Refinery operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous of bbl.	² 1, 690 ² 7 205, 904 97 215, 504	1, 957 203, 214 96 218, 288	1, 828 183, 736 94 195, 133	1, 807 202, 458 94 217, 073	2, 059 193, 389 91 203, 425	2, 378 198, 086 93 217, 074	1, 973 197, 837 94 212, 433	2, 468 204, 701 94 220, 197	2, 128 204, 059 95 222, 048	2, 290 196, 717 93 210, 686	2, 489 194, 108 91 213, 017	2, 191 188, 315 93 209, 599	
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total	271, 928 66, 275 187, 852 17, 801	272, 250 65, 902 188, 480 17, 868	273, 589 66, 451 189, 163 17, 975	275, 665 69, 077 188, 897 17, 691	280, 487 71, 181 191, 494 17, 812	280, 308 71, 011 191, 556 17, 741	283, 715 73, 527 191, 879 18, 309	284, 976 74, 269 192, 450 18, 257	285, 352 73, 982 192, 366 19, 004	289, 614 73, 991 197, 175 18, 448	287, 541 72, 959 195, 972 18, 610	283, 021 71, 634 192, 585 18, 802	
Exports	2, 960 20, 141 2, 570	2, 211 18, 507 2, 570	2, 011 16, 292 2, 570	2, 171 20, 221 2, 570	2, 833 18, 516 2, 570	1, 611 20, 729 2, 570	1, 824 21, 559 2, 820	1, 232 19, 175 2, 820	1, 321 19, 125 2, 820	1, 109 21, 876 2, 820	1, 178 19, 190 2, 820	1, 052 17, 919 2, 820	p 2. 820
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:													
Production: Distillate fuel oil; thous, of bbl. Residual fuel oil; do Domestic demand:	² 46, 768 ² 40, 351	47, 379 40, 515	42, 153 35, 704	46, 157 38, 931	42, 730 36, 572	43, 393 37, 120	43, 860 37, 151	44, 682 37, 942	44, 539 37, 894	43, 433 36, 098	45, 331 36, 716	45, 310 38, 984	
Distillate fuel oil‡dodododododododododododo	2 r 60, 524 2 r 60, 023	63, 778 57, 557	52, 552 48, 531	50, 773 52, 769	38, 533 47, 192	28, 574 44, 729	30, 389 43, 045	25, 140 41, 330	26, 435 41, 362	34, 597 42, 697	34, 379 44, 349	47, 176 48, 304	
Electric-power plants	8, 598 2, 516 6, 782	7, 702 2, 055 7, 403	6, 809 1, 831 5, 924	8, 083 1, 884 6, 774	7, 152 1, 757 7, 075	6, 087 1, 735 7, 090	6, 116 1, 938 ., 747	6, 347 2, 008 6, 720	6, 552 1, 811 6, 531	6, 155 1, 671 6, 746	6, 778 1, 745 6, 258	6, 908 1, 428 6, 095	7, 618 6, 612
Stocks, end of month: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	99, 582 48, 706	1 80, 655 45, 910	67, 167 44, 178	59, 802 41, 600	61, 349 39, 572	73, 706 41, 795	84, 504 43, 801	102, 394 47, 966	119, 542 50, 007	126, 709 50, 516	135, 409 50, 820	116, 096 53, 069	
Exports: Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo Prices, wholesale:	2, 546 1, 292	2, 135 1, 367	3, 673 1, 339	3, 091 1, 724	2, 942 1, 972	2, 592 1, 591	2, 715 1, 646	2, 143 1, 400	1, 460 1, 728	1, 985 1, 659	2, 386 2, 176	2, 156 1, 912)
Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal. Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) dol. per bbl.	. 098	. 098 . 900	. 098 . 850	. 098 . 850	. 098 . 850	. 093 . 850	. 093 . 950	. 093 1. 050	. 093 1. 100	. 093 1. 100	. 098	r. 100 r 1. 350	P. 095 1. 450
Production thous. of bbl. Domestic demand t dc Stocks, end of month do	13, 061 2 r 17, 806 26, 842	13, 434 17, 066 1 23, 487	11, 313 13, 884 20, 468	11, 135 12, 092 18, 697	10, 825 8, 256 20, 335	10, 132 5, 603 24, 307	9, 795 5, 467 27, 659	9, 945 5, 982 31, 143	9, 940 4, 945 35, 711	9, 897 7, 802 37, 280	1. 200 11, 007 9, 725 38, 161	11, 792 12, 455 32, 199	1. 400
Exportsdo	372 , 108	325	429 . 108	728 , 108	857 . 108	. 103	904	404 . 103	384	439	325 .108		
Lubricants: Production	4, 416 2 r 2, 992	4, 210 3, 032 11, 250 890	3, 596 2, 931 11, 224 628	4, 321 3, 229 11, 134 1, 127	4, 271 3, 625 10, 801 919	4, 572 3, 444 10, 873 1, 012	4. 293 3, 470 10, 611 1, 020	4, 321 3, 905 9, 879 1, 105	4, 627 3, 646 9, 684 1, 084	4, 562 3, 563 9, 700 924	4, 647 3, 384 9, 726 1, 190	4, 507 2, 800 10, 561	р. 105

'Revised. p Preliminary. | New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thousand barrels): Distillate fuel, 98,895; kerosene, 27,529. | 25e | .205 | .205 | .205 | .9. 195 |
†Revised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 26 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal.
†Revisions for 1952 (January-November, respectively, unless indicated; units as above): Crude petroleum—wells completed—March—May, 2,096; 2,062; 2,199; July-September, 2,139; 1,935;
1,677; production—192,848; 184,818; 197,121; 192,396; 157,748; 186,992; 188,995; 192,768; 196,603; 201,581; 193,832; refined petroleum—modificatedi—January-March, 44,931; 44,238; 43,48;
June-November, 36,657; 45,568; 46,712; 44,890; 45,153; 45,328; residual oil—January-March, 41,272; 38,276; 39,427; June-November, 36,845; 38,171; 38,600; 36,724; 37,290; 39,003; domestic demand—distillate oil—62,962; 54,418; 49,084; 33,913; 27,890; 25,855; 23,155; 25,985; 28,690; 39,414; 47,137; residual oil—January-March, 55,836; 49,715; 50,607; May-November, 38,360; 36,303; 37,181; 41,872; 41,104; 50,356; 48,469; kerosene—January-August, 16,619; 14,632; 12,949; 8,143; 5,428; 5,264; 5,998; 5,980; October, 12,223; November, 12,478; lubricants—February-June, 2,830; 2,989; 3,510; 2,530, 3,412; August-October, 3,345; 3,437, 3,709.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decer ber
	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Cor	ntinued	l				
ETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued												ļ	
efined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:													
Gasoline (including aviation): Production, total;thous, of bbl	1,106,728	107, 413	96, 796	105, 897	101, 389	107, 243	106, 943	114, 123	114, 321	107, 729	109, 061	108, 623	
Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil‡ thous, of bbl Natural gasoline used at refineriesdo	1 r 94, 725 9, 451	95, 609 9, 292	86, 221 8, 378	93, 963 8, 930	90, 359 8, 088	96, 091 8, 255	95, 051 8, 948	101, 563 9, 511	101, 833 9, 502	95, 644 9, 991	r 96, 061 10, 380	95, 544 10, 145	
Natural gasoline sold to jobberstdo Domestic demand‡do	1 - 3, 329	2, 512 89, 634	2, 197 86, 458	3, 004 98, 158	2, 942 102, 044	2, 897 105, 918	2, 944 114, 703	3, 049 112, 960	2, 986 109, 124	2, 094 106, 158	2, 515 106, 037	2, 756 99, 210	
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedodo	127, 792	141, 746	149, 069	153, 315	148, 924	147, 371	137, 863	135, 724	137, 972	136, 192	136, 398	121, 645	
At refineries do- Unfinished gasoline do- Notarel construction de distriction de	70, 581 8, 236 7, 807	79, 746 8, 772 7, 575	87, 232 8, 804 7, 748	89, 513 9, 416	84, 695 9, 108 8, 849	82, 322 9, 044 10, 359	78, 429 8, 333 11, 054	75, 545 8, 192	77, 262 8, 078	76, 698 7, 992	74, 930 8, 097	78, 021 7, 864 12, 223	
Natural gasoline and allied productsdo Exportsdo Prices, gasoline:	3, 870	2, 652	2, 349	8, 268 2, 513	3, 239	2, 185	2, 018	11, 253 2, 742	11, 959 2, 509	12, 636 2, 647	13, 193 2, 018	2, 614	
Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal.	. 104	. 104	.104	.104	. 104	. 104	. 104	. 114	.114	. 114	.114	r.113	P .
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.) do	. 129	$.129 \\ .203$. 129 . 206	.129 .208	. 129 . 206	. 129 . 206	. 129 . 221	. 142	. 142 . 220	. 142	. 142 . 218	. 142	<i>p</i> .
A viation gasoline: Production, totalthous. of bbl_ 100-octane and abovedo	7, 476 6, 050	6, 967 5, 992	6, 597 5, 815	7, 341 5, 942	7, 263 6, 065	7, 907 6, 748	7, 811 6, 830	7, 79 3 6, 568	8, 153 7, 013	7, 894 6, 655	7, 337 5, 994	7, 074 6, 120	
Stocks, total do- 100-octane and above do-	9, 283 4, 851	9, 673 5, 241	9, 425 4, 887	9, 882 5, 168	9, 601 4, 910	9, 828 5, 348	9, 163 4, 900	9, 516 5, 253	9, 941 5, 700	10, 099 5, 640	10, 678 5, 965	10, 162 5, 856	
Asphalt:⊙ Production do Stocks, refinery, end of month do	4, 118	3, 890	3, 921	4, 689	5, 330	6, 451	7, 680	8, 243	8, 366	7, 689	7,081	5, 181	
Wax: Productionthous. of lb.	6, 321 113, 400	7, 525 105, 840	8, 687 99, 680	9, 732 121, 800	10, 473 118, 720	10, 834 122, 920	9, 586 123, 480	8, 429 111, 440	7, 094 111, 160	5, 709	5, 541 122, 080	6, 244	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo sphalt products, shipments:	161,000	160, 440	150, 360	148, 400	140, 840	142, 800	141, 680	140, 840	146, 720	142, 800	148, 400	156, 240	
Asphalt roofing, totalthous, of squares	2, 918	3, 111	2, 966	3, 800	5, 161	5, 390	5, 192	5, 505	6, 327	5, 855	5, 726	4, 042	2,
Smooth-surfaced do Mineral-surfaced do Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do Go	670 773 1, 475	721 767 1, 623	669 695 1, 602	817 886 2, 097	1, 062 1, 078 3, 022	1, 029 1, 197 3, 164	1, 018 1, 108 3, 066	1, 210 1, 147 3, 148	1, 413 1, 346 3, 568	1, 265 1, 338 3, 252	1, 246 1, 359 3, 121	898 995 2, 149	1.
Asphalt sidings do- Saturated felts short tons	123 40, 598	131 46, 292	114 43, 423	105 50, 646	120 64, 339	109 62, 520	98 57, 264	119 59, 738	144 71, 876	154 63, 185	182 67, 390	135 7 53, 352	40,
	<u>!</u>	PUI	LP, PA	PER.	AND F	PRINT	ING			!		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER	1	1	, , , ,	1								1	
Culpwood:	9.947	2, 432	2, 283	2, 260	1, 987	1, 875	2, 259	2, 436	2, 697	2, 494	r 2, 522	0.967	2.
Receiptsthous. of cords (128 cu. ft.)ConsumptiondoStocks, end of monthdo	2, 247 2, 131 5, 929	2, 432 2, 367 6, 006	2, 265 2, 148 6, 132	2, 405 5, 989	2, 375 5, 598	2, 406 5, 063	2, 239 2, 370 4, 947	2, 436 2, 176 5, 205	2, 470 5, 433	2, 494 2, 306 5, 628	7 2, 548 7 5, 601	2, 367 2, 380 5, 582	2. 2. 5.
laste naner:		687, 220	647, 080	742, 150	762, 156	723, 385	718, 942	656, 745	705, 640	732, 704	7772, 202	r 682, 394	644.
Receipts short tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	666, 765 521, 737	708, 058 509, 058	682, 469 476, 575	741, 071 474, 106	750, 702 484, 184	732, 924 473, 084	734, 350 456, 525	633, 320 480, 559	743, 467 441, 216	748, 809 424, 945	7 754, 254 7 442, 481	7 667, 762 7 452, 079	619, 478,
WOOD PULP								!					
roduction: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons Dissolving and special alphashort tons	1, 344	1, 483	1, 356	1, 512	1, 467	1, 518	1, 483	1,352	1, 546	1, 434	1, 573		1.
Sulphate (paper grades)do Sulphite (paper grades)do	700, 304 186, 072	58, 871 784, 840 205, 504	49, 214 715, 468 186, 191	56, 401 810, 905 203, 364	51, 686 783, 586 200, 232	57, 914 812, 940 201, 416	63, 469 800, 485 188, 431	45, 587 724, 651 168, 730	68, 163 844, 347 192, 556	64, 270 775, 930 183, 200	51, 716 868, 864 204, 710	63, 116 830, 754 7 191, 913	45, 720, 184,
Sodadododododo	36, 004 7 193, 445	36, 875 210, 319	34, 782 192, 325	37, 084 206, 012	33, 717 201, 951	35, 828 209, 324	35, 639 199, 893	168, 730 31, 325 190, 159	37, 544 205, 005	35, 531 186, 093	38, 485 202, 922	35, 442 r 189, 442	34. 185.
Defibrated, exploded, etcdo tocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month:	89, 521	93, 629	88, 308 158, 036	89, 186 165, 367	99, 431	99, 650 173, 013	98, 260 175, 179	97, 351 154, 215	92, 031	89, 092	96, 853	91,576	82,
Total, all grades short tons Sulphate (paper grades) do Sulphite (paper grades) do	47, 159 29, 111	164, 777 46, 920 35, 175	39, 166 32, 592	42, 186 36, 738	164, 671 41, 427 40, 609	41, 965 42, 354	36, 343 42, 988	36, 725 38, 319	163, 100 42, 459 37, 636	153, 880 40, 615 28, 206	145, 601 43, 100 28, 028	7 156, 634 43, 766 7 29, 492	148, 41, 32,
Soda do- Groundwood do-	2, 403 25, 115	1, 861 28, 094	1, 936 31, 683	2, 190 33, 052	1, 711 34, 740	1, 348 37, 271	1, 497 35, 187	1, 582 32 , 525	1, 874 31, 204	2, 677 27, 555	3, 208 25, 849	3, 298 25, 980	2, 27,
exports, all grades, total do	12, 031 223, 596	13, 489 191, 287	6, 228 170, 648	10, 449 167, 154	12, 646 175, 608	8, 672 191, 660	11, 885 198, 103	13, 285 164, 819	9, 236 186, 928	11, 712 179, 473	17, 958 183, 914	17, 162 174, 942	
Dissolving and special alpha do Sulphate do	20, 672	19, 387 81, 119	16, 415 72, 752	20, 359 69, 852	21, 523 71, 088	20, 354 83, 397	23, 614 84, 371	23, 848 64, 004	22, 303 79, 701	22, 911 68, 156	24, 125 70, 605	23, 603 62, 278	
Sulphate do Sulphite (paper grades) do Soda do	2, 623	66, 125 2, 560	58, 599 2, 427	55, 693 3, 205	62, 430 3, 030	61, 564 2, 429	61, 293 2, 604	52, 050 2, 499	62, 304 2, 594	60,714 3,259	57, 870 3, 726	60, 768 3, 328	
Groundwooddodo	22, 731	21, 302	19, 664	17, 278	16, 694	23, 462	25, 572	21, 853	19, 380	23, 417	26, 765	23, 086	
all paper and paperboard mills:													
Paper and paperboard production, total thous, of short tons. Paper (incl. building paper)do	2, 023	2, 205	2, 066	2, 281	2, 265	2, 263	2, 263	2, 042	2, 298	2, 225	2, 409		2,
	977	1,053	987	1,077	1, 084	1,085	1,067	981	1,082	1,065	1, 158	1,046	1.

**Revised. **Preliminary. ¹ See note marked "‡."
‡ Revisions for 1952 (January-November, respectively; units as above): Gasoline production, total—98,921; 93, 327; 99, 290; 92,690; 74,612; 98,466; 105,146; 107,577; 105,153; 105,075; 105,118; gasoline and naphtha from crude—87,446; 82,052; 87,099; 81,819; 63,752; 86,638; 93,373; 95,742; 93,663; 92,564; 93,148; natural gasoline sold to jobbers—3,306; 2,473; 3,214; 2,991; 3,582; 2,596; 2,952; 3,270; 3,101, 2,787; 2,959; gasoline, domestic demand—87,148; 82,339; 87,209; 88,45; 101,468; 99,316; 105,497; 103,026; 100,226; 103,855; 91,566.
⊙ Prior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in short tous (5.5 bbl. per ton).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the													
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
**************************************	PU	LP, P	APER,	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 short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.	824, 431 793, 397 800, 190 796, 778 424, 307	886, 474 817, 728 874, 859 862, 142 437, 021	811, 295 820, 807 809, 914 803, 669 439, 583	922, 907 866, 131 882, 601 877, 582 444, 322	856, 801 853, 842 881, 403 869, 011 456, 707	856, 552 837, 262 872, 696 873, 123 456, 255	857, 394 841, 175 852, 103 853, 480 490, 105	852, 229 898, 245 785, 661 795, 157 480, 613	861, 210 886, 394 868, 688 867, 756 481, 655	871, 848 910, 040 7 854, 827 848, 200 487, 000	r 911, 270 r 888, 357 r 936, 711 r 932, 953 r 490, 758	797, 000 871, 400 878, 000 814, 000 555, 000	
Fine paper: do Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Printing paper: do	92, 205 37, 023 95, 799 93, 590 106, 106	104, 433 41, 996 104, 212 99, 460 110, 858	100, 915 42, 247 99, 778 96, 998 109, 930	114, 747 48, 125 108, 326 108, 867 109, 109	111, 120 49, 915 111, 896 109, 255 111, 740	103, 939 44, 030 112, 343 109, 820 114, 265	106, 914 44, 180 108, 556 106, 764 116, 057	110, 098 60, 575 91, 846 93, 699 114, 204	104, 843 57, 398 108, 168 108, 020 114, 352	100, 159 52, 020 r 108, 598 105, 535 117, 057	7 107, 611 7 44, 211 7 115, 846 7 115, 420 7 117, 483	101, 000 122, 500	
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb.	315, 082 486, 018 284, 647 287, 924 141, 271	305, 091 491, 465 305, 873 299, 644 147, 500	285, 911 495, 190 282, 239 281, 305 148, 463	339, 405 528, 013 307, 094 306, 583 148, 974	294, 237 518, 375 305, 703 303, 514 151, 165	297, 385 515, 610 302, 870 300, 510 153, 525	308, 394 524, 410 298, 215 299, 593 151, 800	310, 681 552, 480 280, 905 282, 611 150, 094	280, 988 527, 024 308, 446 301, 142 157, 512	314, 921 549, 458 7 294, 782 292, 487 159, 705	7 311,000 7 545,458 7 321,420 7 315,000 7 166,125	265, 000 544, 000 312, 000 266, 000 212, 000	13, 80
Coarse paper: Short tons Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Newsprint:	259, 890 175, 106 259, 194 258, 302 120, 260	291, 690 180, 285 289, 853 286, 510 123, 600	264, 708 178, 315 266, 787 266, 678 123, 705	296, 149 182, 329 293, 058 292, 135 124, 628	278, 359 173, 820 287, 262 286, 865 125, 025	290, 418 168, 430 292, 593 295, 808 121, 810	272, 040 164, 575 279, 036 275, 893 124, 950	270, 964 178, 095 256, 249 257, 445 123, 757	308, 039 198, 355 286, 756 287, 776 122, 735	288, 155 205, 682 283, 163 280, 828 125, 070	7 313, 094 7 201, 272 7 313, 984 7 317, 504 7 122, 550	270, 000 185, 300 293, 000 286, 000 130, 000	
Canada (incl. Newfoundland): Production do. Shipments from mills do. Stocks, at mills, end of month do. United States: Consumption by publishers do.	463, 377 463, 064 122, 512 386, 627	473, 640 467, 627 128, 525 351, 775	439, 167 408, 610 159, 082 346, 035	484, 276 441, 512 201, 846 420, 956	480, 316 498, 889 183, 273 408, 874	480, 239 467, 656 195, 856 429, 562	463, 193 486, 389 172, 660 381, 186	491, 254 494, 212 169, 702 340, 044	484, 507 498, 506 155, 703 359, 133	467, 431 482, 598 140, 536 385, 386	510, 772 506, 544 144, 764 429, 509	473, 176 491, 450 126, 490 427, 904	473, 325 488, 571 111, 244 388, 237
Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month: do At mills do At publishers do In transit to publishers do	86, 659 83, 007 11, 726 530, 651 81, 258	93, 789 93, 908 11, 607 556, 022 89, 767	82, 892 83, 208 11, 291 555, 508 93, 225	91, 911 94, 505 8, 697 518, 985 85, 618	88, 194 89, 004 7, 887 515, 063 91, 272	92, 405 91, 168 9, 124 483, 059 69, 684	90, 727 89, 640 10, 211 484, 762 76, 270	88, 121 90, 755 7, 577 514, 320 81, 719	90, 824 92, 295 6, 106 539, 622 91, 010	85, 966 85, 824 6, 248 548, 537 77, 414	97, 112 96, 288 7, 072 514, 419 80, 803	92, 385 90, 847 8, 610 464, 899 87, 468	89, 656 90, 240 8, 026 477, 800 73, 969
Imports do Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production, total do.	452, 263 125, 25 1, 077, 600 478, 400	391, 816 125, 25 971, 800 455, 100 985, 500	377, 700 125, 25 968, 700 437, 300	422, 878 125, 25 1, 156, 300 567, 500 1, 072, 900	125. 25 1, 101, 800 539, 000 1, 071, 200	405, 424 125, 25	125, 25 1, 152, 100 567, 000	404, 365 125, 75 973, 300 522, 500	125. 75 1, 105, 200 467, 400 1, 122, 400	402, 053 125, 75 1, 139, 300 590, 800 1, 069, 600	437, 867 125, 75	125. 75 1, 021, 400 374, 400 1, 051, 000	125, 75 1, 011, 211 392, 400 992, 200
Percent of activity	6, 771 147. 4 147. 4	6, 363 160. 7 148. 0	95 6, 398 154. 9 138. 4	95 7, 292 183. 1 158. 6	7, 059 169. 4 153. 4	96 6, 806 162. 5 152. 7	93 7, 012 174. 6 155. 6	6, 459 162. 6 143. 9	7, 041 176. 9 158. 4	7, 198 160. 5 169. 2	7, 457 172. 7 177. 7	6, 661 149. 5 152. 8	79 6, 256 156. 4 154. 1
PRINTING													
Book publication, totalnumber of editionsdo New booksdodododo	709	814 629 185	1, 031 811 220	1,031 805 226	852 701 151	1, 359 1, 069 290	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
1.75		RUBB	ER AN	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS			<u> </u>			<u> </u>
RUBBER													
Vatural rubber: Consumption long tons Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Imports, including latex and guayule do Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb	44, 790 95, 260 78, 090	47, 766 97, 730 63, 921	45, 231 94, 151 48, 455	50, 707 98, 627 56, 785	49, 375 108, 892 60, 578	46, 889 113, 532 56, 126	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	7 43, 251 7 112, 677 49, 743	42, 361 112, 192
Consumption Consumption	65, 740 71, 635 118, 987 1, 323	69, 482 72, 810 117, 875 1, 487	66, 970 68, 888 114, 099 1, 264	81, 408 77, 903 116, 089 1, 713	82, 952 77, 221 122, 041 1, 500	85, 302 72, 234 132, 109 2, 299	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 57, 221 52, 670 166, 523 2, 359	59, 373 50, 755 176, 148
Production do. Consumption do. Stocks, end of month do. TIRES AND TUBES	25, 606 24, 300 30, 664	26, 784 25, 356 31, 244	24, 373 24, 098 30, 631	27, 699 27, 334 30, 280	28, 714 26, 483 31, 263	26, 839 25, 213 31, 763	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	r 21, 191 r 19, 638 r 31, 226	21, 194 19, 304 32, 899
neumatic casings:	7, 920 6, 214 2, 916 3, 161 137 14, 110 95	8, 238 7, 882 3, 004 4, 794 84 14, 118 86	8, 236 7, 243 3, 263 3, 895 85 15, 295 121	9, 407 8, 256 3, 570 4, 598 87 16, 456 96	9, 262 8, 913 3, 798 5, 001 115 16, 872 112	8, 987 8, 942 3, 200 5, 604 139 16, 973	8, 572 9, 279 3, 537 5, 601 142 16, 259 137	8, 173 9, 555 3, 616 5, 793 146 14, 883 137	7, 416 8, 798 3, 130 5, 523 145 13, 550	7, 148 7, 424 2, 837 4, 438 149 13, 287 158	7, 664 7, 573 3, 155 4, 246 172 13, 446 137	6, 566 5, 085 2, 221 2, 729 135 7 14, 854 132	6, 481 5, 667 2, 620 2, 903 143 15, 720
Production	5, 642 4, 863 12, 036 48	6, 130 7, 538 10, 169 46	6, 428 6, 364 10, 308 49	7, 470 6, 555 11, 242 69	7, 544 6, 760 12, 155 80	6, 940 6, 586 12, 592 80	7, 035 6, 907 12, 811 59	6, 395 7, 302 12, 097 65	5, 679 6, 529 10, 226 57	5, 656 5, 720 11, 288 99	5, 752 5, 960 10, 904 75	4,738 4,006 r 11,611 70	4, 533 4, 625 11, 564

r Revised.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952	ļ					19	53					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Dece ber
	S	ΓONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	SS PRO	ODUCI	rs					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS		}											
${\bf Coatedabrasivepaperandcloth, shipments.reams}$	164, 085	168, 910	184, 754	193, 830	206, 348	178, 323	183, 075	172, 177	160, 350	186, 236	202, 356	167, 782	187,
PORTLAND CEMENT		Ī											
Productionthous, of bbl	20, 881	18, 855	17, 325	20, 215	21, 802	23, 399	22, 698	24, 134	24, 289	23, 795	24, 738	22, 529	20,
Percent of capacity	87 13, 740	79 13, 520	80 14, 155	20, 813	7 93 20, 891	97 22, 924	97 26, 400	100 26, 480	101 27, 092	102 27, 433	103 27, 556	97 19, 495	14,
tocks, finished, end of monthdodo tocks, clinker, end of monthdo	7 15, 957 5, 280	21, 294 7, 445	24, 464 8, 899	23, 865 9, 706	24, 773 9, 556	25, 247 9, 215	21, 542 8, 669	19, 204 7, 679	16, 445 6, 613	12, 859 4, 943	10, 041 4, 055	13, 083 3, 985	19 5
CLAY PRODUCTS		1				ì							
rick, unglazed:	444 000	201.041		445 505		400.00-				-01 150	****	102.055	
Production thous, of standard brick. Shipments do-	444, 660 388, 269	391, 241 353, 088	377, 166 375, 051	447, 707 439, 031	485, 905 495, 613	499, 936 496, 994	533, 073 544, 733	521, 922 540, 237	526, 678 517, 921	531, 172 533, 562	538, 051 548, 073	490, 055 469, 095	
Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b.	27. 409	27. 409	27. 410	27. 577	27. 789	27. 791	27. 839	27, 957	27. 957	28. 100	28. 100	28. 147	p 28
plantdol. per thous	135, 639	113, 227	124, 673	143, 156	142, 147	139, 598	145, 562	136, 631	139, 095	144, 989	144, 393	135, 081	
Production short tons Shipments do tructural tile, unglazed:	98, 404	94, 920	106, 651	136, 741	135, 874	131, 359	140, 039	145, 519	148, 165	147, 954	154, 601	124, 716	
Production do Shipments do do do do do do do do do do do do do	77, 123 63, 923	81, 541 63, 050	73, 976 68, 020	79, 890 74, 735	80, 799 80, 474	78, 329 83, 583	80, 701 85, 114	84, 175 83, 281	83, 177 76, 567	82, 428 75, 654	85, 245 81, 884	81,631 73,528	
GLASS PRODUCTS	00, 020	05,000	03, 020	11, 100	00, 473	00, 000	00,114	00, 201	70, 307	70,004	01,004	10, 020	
Hass containers:		l											
Production thous of gross Shipments, domestic, total do-	8, 250 7, 889	9, 293 8, 602	9,000 8,510	10, 680 12, 170	10, 291 9, 242	11, 002 10, 504	10, 861 10, 225	10, 586 9, 853	11, 489 10, 646	10, 214 10, 572	11, 088 10, 229	9, 622 8, 850	8 9
General-use food:	653	862	825	1, 293	1,006	1, 284	923	824	1, 090	1, 649	1, 032	736	
Narrow-neck fooddodo Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) _thous. of gross	2, 109	2, 485	2, 403	3, 266	2, 308	2, 909	2, 839	2,765	3, 392	2, 984	3,010	2, 575	2
Boxorogo (roturnable and nonreturnable)	484	385	2, 403 497	828	1, 033		,	ĺ		1			
Beer bottles thous of gress do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do do	714	535	572	883	967	1, 149 1, 111	1, 317 1, 181	1,127 1,393	716 1, 274	1, 104	511 908	703 553	1
Liquor and winedo Medicinal and toiletdo	961 1, 927	911 2, 356	929 2, 270	1, 418 3, 071	906 1, 869	1,040 1,984	994 1,879	901 1,815	903 2, 048	1,098 2,077	1, 436 2, 133	1, 308 2, 012	2
Chemical household and industrial do	756 285	808 260	804 212	1, 102 308	925 229	816 210	871 221	794 234	923 299	895 325	898 301	697 266	
Dairy products do Stocks, end of month do Dther glassware, machine-made:	10, 167	10, 427	10, 677	8, 970	9, 741	9, 909	10, 234	10, 646	11, 193	10, 527	10, 996	11, 388	10
Tumblers: Production thous. of dozens Shipments do	4, 960	5, 975	6, 387	6, 778	6, 029	6, 049	5, 296	3,861	5, 705	4, 810	5, 450	4,635	4
Stocks do do	4, 428 8, 911	5, 399 8, 724	5, 541 9, 566	5, 908 10, 230	5, 886 10, 582	5, 951 10, 705	4, 800 11, 089	4, 931 9, 953	5, 389 10, 107	4, 785 10, 075	5, 716 10, 267	3, 986 10, 716	10
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous, of dozens.	3, 295	3, 652	3, 656	3, 667	3, 549	3, 533	2, 741	2, 739	8, 252	3, 793	3, 725	3, 015	2
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	·	•			ŕ			,,,,,,	'				
Orude gypsum, quarterly total:													
Imports thous, of short tons. Production do	716 2, 033			1, 863			822 1,887			1, 190 2, 108			
alcined, production, quarterly totaldo Hypsum products sold or used, quarterly total:	1, 723	1	i i						!	1	i	1	
Uncalcinedshort tons	610, 738			608, 516			566, 785			601, 383			-
For building uses: Base-coat plastersdo	424, 371			411, 877			432, 369			473, 536			
Keene's cementdo All other building plastersdo	12, 125 161, 130			12, 963 168, 692			13, 401 196, 988			12, 081			
Laththous, of sq. ft	570, 922 6, 597			579, 491 4, 730			593, 756			660, 025			
Wallboard of do do Industrial plasters short tons	935, 541 65, 195	1		926, 229 66, 339			942, 793 66, 893			873, 013	1		. !
industrial plasters	,100						00,000			00,000		1	
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS		·					
CLOTHING		1											
Iosiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs Men's apparel, cuttings:* ¶ Tailored garments:	12, 949	13, 55 5	13, 724	14, 356	12, 862	11, 192	12, 328	11, 964	14, 085	14, 929	15, 049	13, 569	1
Suits thous, of units Overcoats and topcoats dodo	1,740 408	1 2, 118 1 398	1, 984 338	2, 037 350	1 2, 220 1 521	1, 844 559	1,773 614	11,285 1456	1,713 652	1, 511 562	r 1,891	1,581 346	
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport		1 4, 926	4, 713	5, 087	1 5,662	4,897	4, 398	1 3, 370	3, 829	3, 725	7 1 4, 482	3.679	
thous, of doz	1,617	1 1, 986	1,869	1,942	1 2, 274	1,783	1,655	11,493	1, 462	1, 590	1 1, 805	1,487	
Work clothing: Shirtsdo	357	1 449	394	440	1 496	398	390	1 357	419	394	1 414	336	
Pants do	341	1 454	419	450	1 506	428	425	1 412	411	393	1 435	329	
Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quarterly):*			1	# 0		}							
Coats thous of units. Dresses do	6, 987 56, 354		l	7, 314 65, 028						6, 497 53, 753]
Suitsdo	3,782			5, 439			r 2, 546			2,864			

^{*}Revised. **Preliminary. 1 Data cover a 5-week period. 1 Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY. 2 Includes laminated board, reported as component board. 1 Data for January, April, July, and October 1953 cover 5-we 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 are based on report of the total output; wome outerwear—quarterly estimates are based on reports from 2,500 establishments (classified in the five principal women's outerwear industries, including the skirt industry) which accounted over 90 percent of the total shipments of these industries in 1951. Cuttings beginning 1950 will be shown later; data for 1952 are shown at bottom of p. S-38 of the December 1953 Survey.

Village and assistant about the	1952	l					19	53					
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	–Conti	nued						
COTTON													
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous, of running bales. Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales thous. of bales	14, 046	r 14, 708		1 14, 952 1 15, 137				319	1, 166	5, 547	10, 788	14, 323	² 16, 140 ³ 16, 437
Consumption 1 bales Stocks in the United States, end of month,	r 691, 298	⁴ 902, 674	⁷ 766, 090	r 769, 496	r 4 909, 240	r 748, 049	7 740, 864	r4 742, 064	725, 849	702, 425	4 872, 128	684, 990	4 757, 152
total¶ thous, of bales Domestic cotton, total do. On farms and in transit do. Public storage and compresses do. Consuming establishments do. Foreign cotton, total do. Exports bales Imports do. Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb. Prices, wholesale, middling, 1%6", average, 10	7 12, 364 7 12, 309 7 3, 113 7 7, 613 7 1, 583 465, 966 33, 268 31. 7	11, 199 11, 125 1, 988 7, 442 1, 695 74 291, 829 25, 322 29, 8	10, 203 10, 125 1, 401 6, 906 1, 819 78 259, 475 27, 055 30, 2	9, 201 9, 117 858 6, 366 1, 892 246, 467 12, 495 31. 5	8, 119 8, 025 719 5, 491 1, 817 94 208, 208 33, 122 31, 5	7, 129 7, 031 621 4, 691 1, 719 97 260, 905 15, 938 31, 7	6, 181 6, 084 470 4, 005 1, 609 97 220, 226 11, 430 31. 5	5, 502 5, 409 259 3, 706 1, 444 114, 632 8, 375 31, 9	19, 289 19, 204 14, 329 3, 682 1, 193 84 193, 304 9, 130 32, 8	18, 837 18, 757 11, 687 5, 815 1, 254 80 199, 809 20, 209 33, 1	18, 251 18, 168 7, 338 9, 368 1, 462 217, 307 7, 776 32, 5	17, 745 17, 670 4, 939 11, 186 1, 545 75 242, 848 8, 510 31, 8	16, 597 16, 532 2, 963 11, 925 1, 644 65
marketscents per lb	33. 1	32. 5	32. 9	33. 2	33.0	33. 4	33. 2	33. 4	33. 0	32.8	32. 7	32. 7	32, 6
Cotton linters: Consumption thous, of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	114 211 901	4 111 4 207 1, 047	110 174 1, 079	137 152 1, 097	+ 128 + 119 1, 126	131 83 1, 063	123 66 1,050	4 103 4 49 987	121 60 986	122 172 1,081	4 124 4 247 1, 177	111 240 1, 297	4 111 4 221 1, 376
COTTON MANUFACTURES													
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly mil. of linear yards. Exports	2, 531 58, 627 7, 634	54, 833 3, 647	51, 908 2, 779	2, 612 48, 672 6, 295	55, 304 6, 887	62, 247 6, 311	2, 610 57, 382 4, 924	47, 359 4, 399	45, 368 4, 594	2, 414 54, 903 6, 267	47, 444 4, 651	46, 093 7, 193	
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	34, 12 40, 7 18, 5 17, 3	34. 40 40. 7 18. 3 17. 1	33. 92 40. 7 19. 3 17. 0	32, 52 38, 8 18, ¢ 17, 0	32. 01 38. 8 18. 4 16. 9	31. 98 38. 8 18. 4 17. 3	32, 82 38, 2 18, 5 18, 0	32, 56 38, 2 18, 3 18, 0	32. 97 38. 2 18. 3 18. 0	32.74 37.2 17.9 18.0	31, 44 36, 9 17, 5 17, 8	29, 59 36, 9 16, 5 17, 5	29, 13 ^p 34, 9 ^p 15, 9 ^p 17, 5
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill; 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 728 1. 047	. 709 1. 018	. 702 1. 018	. 692 1. 014	. 690 1. 002	. 679 . 995	. 675 5. 984	5.978	. 660 5 . 972	. 655 5 . 964	. 643 3. 955	, 636 , 5, 939	р. 630 5 р. 926
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous. Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total.mil. of hr. A verage per working daydo. Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Operations as percent of capacity	21, 632 20, 290 9, 183 483 8, 637 130. 9	21, 680 20, 314 4 12, 282 501 4 11, 521 4 135, 7	21, 622 20, 277 10, 179 518 9, 561 140. 2	21, 575 20, 221 10, 251 513 9, 635 139, 5	21, 259 19, 926 4 12, 353 501 4 11, 608 4 136, 7	21, 377 20, 013 10, 133 507 9, 489 138. 6	21, 201 19, 824 9, 938 497 9, 330 136. 1	21, 344 20, 007 4 10, 126 405 4 9, 484 4 110. 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, 953 411, 853 479 411, 192 4130. 6	21, 252 19, 990 9, 232 474 8, 719 129, 1	20, 933 19, 695 4 10, 246 436 4 9, 683 4 118, 8
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.													
Filament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb. Staple (incl. tow)do	71. 2 25. 1	77. 0 24. 1	71. 0 18. 4	80. 8 21. 9	78. 3 24. 1	81. 5 26. 6	80. 3 27. 0	78. 8 7 27. 0	72. 0 23. 8	63. 6 7 22. 8	r 64, 6 r 26, 0	r 62. 9 r 25. 5	53, 9 21, 9
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn do. Staple (incl. tow) do Imports thous of lb Prices, wholesale:	64. 4 7 17. 3 3, 691	64. 0 18. 8 5, 513	62. 9 * 16. 5 6, 260	61. 1 17. 2 10, 892	r 60. 3 22. 9 11, 351	57. 9 26. 1 6, 069	56. 8 30. 1 7, 241	59, 6 7 32, 9 7, 557	65. 1 37. 0 5, 592	72. 1 35. 8 3, 355	74. 3 34. 0 2, 006	771, 3 729, 9 2, 277	77. 2 32. 7
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. ship- ping point dol. per lb Staple, viscose, 1½ denier do. Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterly d thous, of linear yards	. 780 . 366 - 7512, 161	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366 r 510, 845	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 513, 367	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 473, 766	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	p. 780 p. 336
SILK Silk, raw: thous. of lb. Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehousedol. per lb.	1,032 5,45	901 5, 55	585 5, 56	640 5. 53	573 5, 05	666 5, 12	593 5, 21	698 5. 21	812 5. 20	643 5. 18	695 5. 23	414 5. 27	p 5, 43
WOOL					-,-,"				5. 20			5.21	
Consumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel class thous. of lb. Carpet class do Imports, clean content do Apparel class (dutiable), clean content* do.	26, 900 12, 116 29, 686 15, 366	4 34, 360 4 13, 690 40, 933 21, 381	29, 564 12, 656 28, 487 18, 443	30, 000 12, 812 31, 569 17, 254	4 36, 490 4 14, 320 29, 791 19, 489	31, 396 9, 736 25, 093 14, 956	31, 272 10, 308 21, 994 15, 141	4 32, 225 4 7, 770 30, 622 13, 463	29, 876 10, 556 19, 169 10, 780	27, 736 9, 940 22, 744 13, 267	4 29, 645 4 11, 730 20, 774 11, 237	7 18, 968 8, 992 16, 322 8, 094	4 20, 915 4 10, 820
Prices, wholesale, raw, Boston: Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb_Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bonddol. per lb_	1, 725 1, 225 6 1, 675	1, 725 1, 225 6 1, 725	1. 725 1. 225 6 1. 725	1. 722 1. 185 6 1. 750	1. 737 1. 201 6 1. 775	1, 752 1, 194	1. 748 1. 199 6 1. 775	1. 725 1. 189 1. 778	1. 725 1. 174 6 1. 780	1, 725 1, 200	1. 725 1. 200	1. 725 1. 204 6 1, 780	1.725 1.205 1.779

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1952						195	3					
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	JCTS-	-Conti	nued	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	<u>' </u>	<u>'</u>	.,,
WOOL MANUFACTURES								_					
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb. Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven folts:	2. 122	2. 122	2, 110	2. 122	2. 134	2, 146	2. 170	2. 170	2. 158	2. 122	2.110	r 2. 098	p 2. 098
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yddodo	95, 779 83, 506 9, 923		~ 	85, 334 72, 691			93, 123 79, 841			84, 249 71, 721			
Government ordersdo Other than Government orders, totaldo Men's and boys'do	73, 583 30, 712			8, 153 64, 538 33, 118			4, 216 75, 625 39, 694			3, 655 68, 066 29, 379			
Women's and children's do- Nonapparel fabrics, total do- Blanketing do-	42, 871 12, 273			31, 420 12, 643			35, 931 13, 282 7, 739			38, 687 12, 528			
Blanketing do- Other nonapparel fabrics do- Prior whelsale suiting for hall.	7, 200 5, 073			6, 818 5, 825			7, 739 5, 543			8, 032 4, 496			
Other nonapparel fabrics	112. 5 103. 9	112. 5 104. 7	113. 9 104. 7	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 8	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3	112. 9 103. 6	112, 9 103, 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT													
AIRCRAFT													
Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumber_Exports 9do	254 97	365 107	382 82	358 81	402 112	417 119	339 104	402 154	350 138	359 92	235 146	275 137	250
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Factory sales, total number—Coaches, total do—	r 535, 428 231	565, 172 254	583, 001 190	700, 685 236	723, 532 145	643, 487 367	661, 992 380	705, 132 376	615, 382 447	573, 688 348	r 620, 562 519	452, 487 371	482, 920 424
Domestic do- Passenger cars, total do-	r 418, 983	218 453, 319	189 486, 071	189 566, 320	141 596, 633	339 549, 677	359 587, 549	368 599, 134	407 513, 457	344 475, 289	496 528, 088	288 378, 406	393 387, 844
Factory sales, total number Coaches, total do Domestic du Passenger cars, total do Domestic do Trucks, total do Domestic do	7 406, 157 7 116, 214 7 104, 048	435, 129 111, 599 97, 879	467, 440 96, 740 86, 212	545, 961 134, 129 122, 043	577, 971 126, 754 114, 787	531, 544 93, 443 82, 433	570, 826 74, 063 66, 063	581, 870 105, 622 92, 788	501, 055 101, 478 89, 911	465, 737 98, 051 86, 919	516, 257 7 91, 955 7 79, 541	369, 994 73, 710 64, 781	371, 844 94, 652 80, 224
Exports, total Qdodo	20, 993	27, 121	27, 938	27, 257	28, 675	28, 511	22, 661	23, 564	24, 514	22, 881	19,823	23, 557	00, 224
Passenger cars Q do- Trucks and busses Q do-	9, 455 11, 538	14, 136 12, 985	15, 941 11, 997	15, 372 11, 885	16, 704 11, 971	16, 455 12, 056	14, 397 8, 264	13, 544 10, 020	11, 862 12, 652	10, 455 12, 426	8, 951 10, 872	10, 040 13, 517	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5, 392 5, 144	5, 858 5, 635	6, 009 5, 723	6, 740 6, 429	8, 850 8, 516	9, 781 9, 454	9, 708 9, 351	9 , 2 85 8, 965	9, 703 9, 498	9, 906 9, 708	8, 366 8, 194	7, 867 7, 673	5, 616 5, 219
VansdoAll other♂do Trailer chassisdo	2, 560 2, 584 248	2, 588 3, 047 223	2, 586 3, 137 286	2, 823 3, 606 311	2, 990 5, 526 334	3, 166 6, 288 327	2, 778 6, 573 357	2, 526 6, 439 320	2, 629 6, 869 205	2, 281 7, 427 198	2, 608 5, 586 172	2, 538 5, 135 194	2,316 2,903 397
Registrations:	1												
New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	399, 906 69, 949	386, 221 72, 606	396, 558 68, 616	486, 368 79, 672	528, 278 91, 127	540, 575 86, 366	542, 193 77, 199	533, 783 76, 161	502, 430 76, 673	453, 806 78, 319	504, 697 82, 661	450, 311 72, 596	413, 937 68, 659
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: Freight cars, totalnumber	7, 968	8, 103	7, 786	r 6, 726	r 6, 968	r 7, 080	7,066	r 7. 096	, 6,001	, 6, 666	r 8, 963	r 6, 574	4, 752
Equipment manufacturers, totaldo Domesticdo	5, 893 5, 769	6, 094 5, 972	6, 072 6, 063	4, 958 4, 952	4, 768 4, 737	r 4, 313 r 3, 959	r 4, 029 r 3, 574	r 4, 823 r 4, 376	r 3, 718	7 4, 305 7 3, 675	7 5, 636 7 5, 631	7 4, 173 7 3, 912	3, 169 2, 873
Railroad shops, domestic do Passenger cars, total do	2, 075 20	2,009 15	1, 714 17	7 1, 768 39	7 2, 200 37	r 2, 767	* 3, 037 26	7 2, 273	7 2, 283 42	7 2, 361 34	7 3, 327 46	7 2, 401 44	1, 583 27
Equipment manufacturers, totaldodo	20 20 0	15 15 0	17 17 0	39 39 0	37 37 0	27 27 0	26 26 0	37 37 0	42 42 0	34 34 0	46 42 0	44 44 0	27 26 0
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month:													
Number owned thousands Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	1,757	1, 759	1,762	1,764	1, 765	1, 767	1, 767	1,769	1,771	1, 772	1, 775	1,777	1,776
Percent of total ownership	5.0	88 5. 0	89 5. 1	89 5. 0	88 5. 0	89 5.0	91 5, 2	92 5. 2	92 5. 2	94 5. 3	90 5. 1	92 5, 2	88 4. 9
Orders, unfilled number Equipment manufacturers do Reference do Refere	67, 138 35, 803 31, 335	66, 368 36, 550 29, 818	63, 711 34, 891 28, 820	59, 354 32, 732 26, 622	54, 333 30, 141 24, 192	50, 717 29, 351 21, 366	45, 804 26, 880 18, 924	40, 119 22, 908 17, 211	40, 224 21, 497 18, 727	37, 554 20, 651 16, 903	33, 159 15, 405 17, 754	30, 703 13, 911 16, 792	27, 678 12, 256 15, 422
Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs	,												
Percent of total on line	1,890	$1,851 \\ 12.0$	1, 835 12. 1	1, 784 12, 1	1, 656 11. 5	1, 547 11. 1	1, 437 10. 6	1,315 10.0	1, 336 10. 4	1, 216 9. 7	1, 223 10. 0	1, 222 10. 2	1, 232 10. 5
Diesel-electric and electric locomotives, total number of power units.	943	948	1, 057	843	861	675	564	511	405	545	628	659	571
Steam locomotives, totalnumber_ Exports of locomotives, totaldo	. 15	14 38	12	10 47	8 40	7 45	39	5 61	46	3 48	37	63	0
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS					10				19	10		00	
Shipments, total number Domestic do	741 674	704 669	779 743	832 794	732 690	677 640	945 902	673 591	626 576	797 735	877 845	677	673
Export do do	67	35	36	38	42	37	43	82	50	62	32	632 45	630 43

r Revised. Preliminary.

Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.

Q Data exclude all military-type exports.

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. Revision for January-September 1952 are shown in the December 1953 Survey.

§ Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

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	28 28	Personal income1	Zinc 3

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE DIVISION OF PUBLIC DOCUMENTS WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS First-Class Mail

Statistical Summary for 1953

M	AJ	OR	BI	JSII	NES	SI	NDICATORS, 19	48 –	53				
Item	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953 1	Item	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953 1
National Income and Product							Production—Continued						
Gross national product, total (bil. of dol.). Personal consumption expenditures Gross private domestic investment Net foreign investment Government purchases of goods and services	259. 0 177. 9 42. 7 1. 9 36. 6	258, 2 180, 6 33, 5 , 5 43, 6	286. 8 194. 6 52. 5 -2. 3 42. 0	329, 8 208, 1 58, 6 , 3 62, 9	348. 0 218. 1 52. 5 2 77. 5	367. 2 229. 8 54. 4 -1. 9 84. 9	Industrial production, total (1947–49= 100)	103 104 102	97 97 95 99	112 113 116 111 105	120 121 128 114 115	124 125 136 114 114	134 136 153 118 116
National income (bil. of dol.)	223.5	216.3	240.6	278. 4	291.6	307.7		!					
Personal Income							Selected commodities, production: Coal, bituminous (thous. of short tons) Crude petroleum (mil. of bbl.)	599, 518 2, 020	437, 868 1, 842	156, 311 1, 974	533, 665 2, 248	466, 841 2, 290	450, 000 12, 167
Total (bil. of dol.) Wage and salary disbursements, total. Commodity-producing industries.	209. 5 134. 3 60. 2	205. 9 133. 4 56. 9	226. 7 145. 5 63. 5	254. 3 169. 8 74. 9	269. 7 183. 7 80. 6	284. 5 197. 6 88. 5	Crude petroleum (mil. of bbl.) Electric power, industrial and utility (mil. of kw-hr.) Lumber (mil. of board feet) Steel ingots and steel for castings	336, 809 36, 762	345, 066 32, 176	388, 674 38, 007	433, 358 37, 204	463, 055 37, 810	513, 518 39, 091
Distributive industries	38.8 16.6	38. 9 17. 2	41. 3 18. 6	45. 9 20. 3	48. 7 21. 8	51.9 23.7	(thous, of short tons) Motor vehicles, factory sales, total	88, 640	77, 978	96, 836	105, 200	93, 168	111,610
Government. Wage and salary receipts, total Other labor income. Proprietors' and rental income. Personal interest income and dividends.	18.7 132.1	20. 4 131. 2 3. 1 42. 1 17. 1 12. 4	22. 1 142. 6 3. 9 45. 4 19. 6	28. 7 166. 4 4. 3 50. 7 20. 5 12. 5	32. 5 180. 1 4. 7 51. 2 21. 0 12. 9	33. 5 193. 8 5. 1 49. 9 22. 2 13. 7	(thous.)	5, 285 3, 909 1, 376	6, 254 5, 119 1, 134	8, 003 6, 666 1, 337	6, 765 5, 338 1, 427	5, 539 4, 321 1, 218	7, 328 6, 122 1, 206
Transfer payments Less personal contributions for social insurance	2.2	2.3	15.1	3, 4	3, 8	4.1	New construction, total (mil. of dol.)	21, 678	22, 789 16, 384	28, 454 21, 454	30, 895 21, 564	32, 638 21, 812	34, 843 23, 615
Total nonagricultural income (bil. of dol.)	187. 1	188. 7	200.0	234.0	249. 9	267.4	Private, total Residential (nonfarm) Nonresidential, except farm and public utility	8, 580	8, 267	12,600	10, 973	11, 100	11, 905
New Plant and Equipment Expenditures							Public, total Nonresidential building	3, 621 4, 825 1, 301	3, 228 6, 405 2, 068	3, 777 7, 000 2, 384 2, 272	5, 152 9, 331 3, 469	5, 014 10, 826 4, 119	5, 676 11, 228 4, 317
All industries, total (mil. of dol.) Manufacturing Mining Railroads Transportation, other than rail	882 1,319 1,285	19, 285 7, 149 792 1, 352 887	20, 605 7, 491 707 1, 111 1, 212	25, 644 10, 852 929 1, 474 1, 490	28, 455 11, 994 880 1, 391 1, 363	27, 827 12, 423 891 1, 323 1, 363	Highway Employment Status of the Civilian Non- institutional Population	1,774	2, 131		2, 518	2, 860	3, 150
Public utilities Commercial and other	2, 543 6, 896	3, 125 5, 980	3, 309 6, 775	3, 664 7, 235	3, 838 6, 989	4, 484 7, 345	Total 14 years of age and over, monthly average (thous, of persons)	107, 175	108, 156	109, 280	108, 976	109, 676	111, 499
Business Sales, Inventories, and Orders			1		İ		Total 14 years of age and over, monthly average (thous. of persons). Civilian labor force. Employed, total.	61, 442 59, 378	62, 105 58, 710	63, 099 59, 957	62, 884 61, 005	62, 966 61, 293	63, 417 61, 894
Business sales, total (mil. of dol.)	437, 251 211, 560 91, 133 120, 427 95, 172	415, 970 196, 997 84, 834 112, 163 88, 252	478, 999 231, 415 105, 649 125, 766 103, 896	537, 851 266, 460 125, 194 141, 266 113, 168	552, 959 276, 548 134, 473 142, 075 112, 325	586, 146 303, 360 152, 686 150, 674 112, 084	Agricultural employment Nonagricultural employment Unemployed Not in labor force	7, 973 51, 405 2, 064 45, 733	8, 026 50, 684 3, 395 46, 051	7, 507 52, 450 3, 142 46, 181	7, 054 53, 951 1, 879 46, 092	6, 805 54, 488 1, 673 46, 710	6, 528 55, 366 1, 523 48, 081
Durable-goods establishments Nondurable-goods establishments Retail trade, total § Durable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores	27, 431 67, 741 130, 521 41, 876 88, 645	24, 695 63, 557 130, 721 43, 882 86, 839	34, 196 69, 700 143, 689 52, 936 90, 753	37, 626 75, 542 158, 223 54, 479 103, 744	35, 974 76, 351 164, 085 55, 270 108, 815	37, 168 74, 916 170, 702 60, 445 110, 257	Employment and Payrolls Employees in nonagricultural establishments, mo. avg., total (thous.) Manufacturing	44, 382 15, 321 982	43, 295 14, 178	44, 696 14, 967	47, 202 16, 082	47, 993 16, 209	49, 138 17, 002
Business inventories, book value, end of year, unadjusted, total (mil. of dol.) \(\frac{1}{2} \) Manufacturing, total (mil. of dol.) \(\frac{1}{2} \) Manufacturing, total Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries Wholesale trade, total Durable-goods establishments. Nondurable-goods establishments. Retail trade, total \(\frac{1}{2} \) Durable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores	54, 954	51, 521	63, 707 34, 534 16, 768 17, 766 10, 474 4, 858	74, 095 43, 123 22, 689 20, 434 11, 068 5, 551	75, 986 44, 442 24, 367 20, 075 11, 310 5, 541	79, 817 46, 943 26, 741 20, 202 11, 688 5, 675	Mining Contract construction Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate. Service and miscellaneous Government Production and related workers, all man-	982	918 2, 165 3, 949 9, 513 1, 736 5, 000 5, 837	889 2, 333 3, 977 9, 645 1, 796 5, 098 5, 992	913 2, 588 4, 166 10, 013 1, 861 5, 207 6, 373	872 2, 572 4, 220 10, 251 1, 957 5, 280 6, 633	832 2, 538 4, 275 10, 475 2, 032 5, 315 6, 669
Nondurable-goods establishments Retail trade, total § Durable-goods stores Nondurable-goods stores	4, 419 15, 190 6, 587 8, 603	4, 382 14, 570 6, 293 8, 277	5, 616 18, 699 8, 161 10, 538	5, 517 19, 904 8, 989 10, 915	5, 769 20, 234 9, 162 11, 072	6, 013 21, 186 9, 855 11, 331	ufacturing: Employment index (1947-49=100) Payroll index (1947-49=100)	102. 8 105, 1	93. 8 97. 2	99. 6 111. 7	106. 2 129. 6	105. 5 135. 3	110. 4 149. 2
Manufacturers' orders (mil. of dol.) New (net), total. Durable-goods industries. Nondurable-goods industries. Unfilled, end of year, unadjusted. Durable-goods industries. Nondurable-goods industries.	26, 946 24, 150	190, 836 79, 107 111, 729 20, 785 18, 423 2, 362	251, 755 123, 775 127, 980 41, 126 36, 550 4, 576	292, 692 152, 622 140, 070 67, 357 63, 977 3, 380	284, 523 142, 657 141, 866 75, 333 72, 162 3, 171	286, 285 136, 463 149, 822 58, 259 55, 940 2, 319	Finance Money supply, Dec. 31 (mil. of dol.): Currency in circulation. Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total. Demand deposits, adjusted Time deposits.	169, 119	27, 600 169, 781 85, 750 58, 616	27, 741 176, 917 92, 272 59, 247	29, 206 185, 984 98, 234 61, 447	30, 433 194, 801 101, 508 65, 799	30, 781 201, 300 103, 300 72, 200
Prices		ļ					Currency outside banks	26, 079	25, 415	25, 398	26, 303	27, 494	27, 800
Prices received by farmers (1910-14=100). Consumer prices (1947-49=100). Wholesale prices (1947-49=100): All commodities, combined index	287 102. 8 104. 4 107. 3 106. 1	250 101. 8 99. 2 92. 8 95. 7	258 102. 8 103. 1 97. 5 99. 8	302 111.0 114.8 113.4 111.4	288 113. 5 111. 6 107. 0 108. 8	258 114. 4 110. 1 97. 0 104. 6	Debt, gross, Dec. 31	41, 450 33, 630 36, 209	38, 122 32, 116 41, 714	256, 708 37, 834 31, 906 38, 255	53, 488 47, 212 56, 846	267, 391 65, 523 58, 734 71, 366	275, 168 64, 455 57, 743 73, 612
All other	103. 4	101.3	105.0	115. 9	113. 2	114.0	ties	11, 201	12, 848	13, 474	30, 275	43, 177	44, 463
Production							Foreign Trade						
Farm marketings, physical volume, total (1935-39=100)	142 149 136	151 158 145	144 139 147	146 137 153	153 146 158	159 156 161	Exports and imports (mil. of dol.): Exports, including reexports General imports	12, 653 7, 124	12, 051 6, 622	10, 275 8, 852	15, 032 10, 967	15, 176 10, 717	15,662 10,878

Data for most items are preliminary. Total for 11 months, January-November. Data from U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Not strictly comparable with data through 1952; see note at bottom of p. S-10 of this volume. New series of retail trade included beginning 1951. Data for 1951 on old basis and comparable with earlier figures are