# SURVEY OT <br> CURRENT BUSINIESS 


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

## SURVEY ©E CURRENT BUSINESS

JUNE 1954

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## The Susiness Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

GENERAL business activity continues to be characterized by mixed trends, with most industries following usual seasonal patterns. Sales by retailers and manufacturers have averaged slightly above their winter lows, and this helped to further the liquidation of inventories. Seasonal advances in total employment reduced the number of the unemployed by 400,000 from March to May, but on a seasonally adjusted basis nonagricultural employment continued its gradual downdrift. However, with the checking of the decline in industrial production which had extended from August through March, average hours worked by employees in manufacturing industries were lengthened a little in May.

Personal income in April was at a $\$ 282$ billion seasonally adjusted annual rate, $\$ 1$ billion below February and March. Durable goods industry payrolls and farm income accounted for the April decline. Despite the persistence of fractional reductions since last summer, total personal income in April
was only 2 percent below last July's peak, as gains in transfer payments and other income types have partly offset a moderately greater reduction in wage and salary income. The small loss in personal income has been approximately matched by tax cuts and the steady rate of after-tax income has lent stability to consumer spending, a sustaining force to economic activity as a whole, throughout the past year.

Construction activity continues to register increases over 1953, which was the most active year on record. For the first 5 months of 1954 new construction was about 2 percent above the like period last year; for May alone the gain was 4 percent. The feature of the industry's boom has been the rising tempo of private construction, but public construction, after lagging earlier in the year, by May was showing an equal percentage gain from the corresponding 1953 period.

Private residential and nonresidential construction are up from 1953, with the annual rate of housing starts-nearly 1.2 million-attesting to strength of residential activity in

the near term. Commercial building has been especially prominent in the active status of nonresidential building. Public utility construction still maintains a little higher rate of activity than in 1953 but farm construction is considerably lower.

In the field of public construction, educational and other nonresidential building continues to run well ahead of last year. Highway, sewer and water and other publie service enterprises also maintain a wide margin over 1953 both for May and the first 5 months. Public residential building, military, and conservation-development construction, on the other hand, show substantial declines

Total fixed investment by nonfarm business firms is not quite so strong as their construction programs since reductions have occurred in equipment purchases. However, as reported in a later section of this issue, plant and equipment expenditures continue only a little below last year's record rates.

Price movements continue to be small. Consumer prices as measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics index declined from 114.8 (1947-49=100) in March to 114.6 in April as a result of lower quotations for goods and services subject to the reduced excise tax rates. Most of the manufacturers' excise tax reductions on refrigerators, stoves, and other household appliances were passed on to customers, resulting in average price cuts of 3 percent at retail. The tax cut was followed by a decrease of nearly 4 percent in telephone rates, and other items were also affected. Fuel prices were scasonally lower and apparel continued its gradual decline.

Much of the tax reduction was offiset, however, by higher prices for food, rent, medical care and other personal services. The food index moved up 0.3 percent from the March figure and stood almost 1 percent above average prices of a year earlier. Rent edged up 0.2 percent and measured 5 percent above April last year. The entire consumer price index for April, although 0.5 percent below January, was 1 percent above April 1953.

## STEEL PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS

The decline in demand for the national product since mid-1953 has been largely confined to durable goods. The major categories-consumer, producer and defense durableswere all affected. Although the decline in demand for the aggregate of final products has been moderate, for primary metals, which constitute the chief materials used by the durable goods processing industries, it has been more pronounced.

As a regular feature of periods of economic adjustment, a decline in the final demand for durable goods travels back along the industrial sequence and reaches the steel industry in magnified degree. In this respect, the current adjustment has run true to form. With consumer expenditures for durable goods in the first quarter of 1954 down 8 percent from the 1953 high and expenditures for producers' durable equipment off 7 percent, government takings down moderately and construction higher, steel ingot production was 23 percent lower.

The steel operating rate in the first 5 months of the year ranged between 68 and 75 percent of capacity on a monthly basis and averaged 71 percent of the 124.3 million net tons capacity in place on January first. Output of 36.8 million short tons of ingots, equivalent to an annual volume of 89 million tons, was 24 percent below that of the corresponding period of 1953 . The steel industry expanded its capacity rapidly after the Korean outbreak, 25 million ingot tons having been added since January 1, 1950.

## Inventory liquidation

Steel consumption has declined considerably less than steel output and steel inventories have been reduced. Data measuring the actual consumption of steel by the processing industries are not available, but there are indications that consumption is currently at least as high as in 1952. Fabricated metals production, for example, as measured by the Federal Reserve index, averaged $150(1947-49=100)$ in the January-April period as against 146 for the year 1952 while new construction activity averaged $\$ 29.5$ billion in constant 1947-49 dollars at seasonally adjusted annual rate as compared with $\$ 27.4$ billion in 1952 . These activities, along with petroleum well drilling, which in the 1954 first quarter was at a rate about one-fourth higher than in 1952, account for the big bulls of steel consumption.

In 1952, with output held down to 93 million net tons by the steel shutdown, there was some drawing down of stecl inventories-indicating that steel consumption was higher than 93 million tons. Hence, if, as previously suggested, current consumption so far this year is about equal to consumption in 1952, then output at the annual rate of 89 million tons during the January-May period points to inventory reduction.

Tahle 1.-Shipments of Steel Products by Market Classifications [Thousauds of short tons; monthly average]

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

1. Substantial amounts of steel for defense production ore included in shipments to other heavy goods industries.
2. Largely steel for warehouses and distributors.

Source: American Iron and Steel Instituic.
The inference is supported by study of durable goods manufacturers' inventories of purchased materials in which steel products are the largest component. At the 1952 year end, after allowance for the sharp rise of materials prices that followed the end of the steel strike, purchased materials inventories held by durable goods manufacturers were appreciably lower than at the beginning of the year with those held by metal fabricating industries declining relatively a little more. Over the same period, combined stocks of goods finished and in process increased substantially.

During the current period, from September 30, 1953, to April 30, 1954, purchased materials inventories held by manufacturers of durable goods contracted by 16 percent in book value and again, those held by metal fabricating industries shrunk a little more than that; stocks of finished goods combined with those in process expanded moderately.

## Output below last year

Shipments of finished steel during the January-March quarter this year were one-fifth lower than in the correspond-
ing 1953 quarter (see table). For the same two periods, however, fabricated metals production as measured by the Federal Reserve index declined one-tenth while construction activity, which accounts for most of the remainder of steel consumption, was slightly higher in terms of constant dollar expenditares. New petroleum wells completed in the first quarter 1954 were nearly one-third above the 1953 opening quarter.

The larger decline of finished steel shipments relative to activity in most consuming industries is ascribable to the fact that in the 1953 period steel was being added to stocks on hand while this year stocks were being reduced. In the automotive industry, for instance, receipts of finished steel from mills in January-March 1954 were one-fifth less than the same period a year ago while output of cars and trucks was down 7 percent. Between the same periods, shipments of finished steel to the machinery industry were down by one-fifth while the Federal Rescrve index of machinery production was one-eighth lower. It should be noted, however, that the above figures measuring shipments of steel from mills to fabricating industries do not include any steel purchases the fabricating industries may make from jobbers and warehouses, while on the output side the data mentioned do not include output, which may have been sharply cut back, of materid the fabricating industries may make for the armed forces.

## Construction and containers strongest

Strongest demand among steel consumers as compared to a year ago is coming from the construction industry and container manufacturers. During this year's first quarter, shipments of fimished steel to the construction industry were within 1 percent of last year's volume for the same period. Steel shipped to the container industry lagged only 2 percent behind the total for the 1953 first quarter; can manufacturers took about 3 percent more steel than in the 1953 period but producers of barrels and drums took 4 percent less. No data are available as to the additional steel purchased by these industries from jobbers and warehouses.

Foreign demand for steel has declined with shipments for export off 11 percent. As already mentioned, steel takings by the automotive and machinery industries were off to the same extent as the all-industry average-one-fifth. Receipts of steel by makers of agricultural machinery showed a larger drop than for either electric or nonelectric industrial machinery.

Rail transportation demand held up a little better than average. The use of steel for maintenance of way and equipment remained steady but steel going into new rolling stock declined more than one-third as the output of cars and locomotives was heavily cut back. The largest cut in steel receipts by any major consuming group was recorded by steel destined largely for direct defense purposes including ordnance, shipbuilding, aircraft and AEC; shipments of this type were 44 percent below the 1953 amount.

## RECENT EMPLOYMENT TRENDS

Despite the reduction of 1.5 million over the past year in nonagricultural employees the total was almost 4.5 million workers more than four years ago, shortly before the invasion of South Korea.

Developments of the past year have tended toward removal of some of the marked departures from the previous industrial distribution of employment which developed during the period of rapid defense expansion. Thus, although the contraction of employment since last July has been con-
centrated in manufacturing, April employment in manufacturing establishments was 12 percent-1.8 million work-ers-above April 1950. In nonmanufacturing industries, employment increased more than 9 percent, providing 2.7 million additional jobs.

Among these nonmanufacturing groups, the rate of growth has varied widely. Thus, construction, and communications and public utilities other than transportation increased their employment at about twice the all-industry average rate or more than 20 percent over the 4 -year span. Finance, real estate and insurance added almost 17 percent to its work force. The largest nonmanufacturing group-trade-was up 10 percent and provided 0.7 million new jobs.

Secular movements affecting the railroads and coal mines have resulted in a loss of employees in mining and transportation.

Percent Changes in Nonagricultural Employment for Major Labor
Market Areas


Nonagricultural employment was rising rapidly in 1950 and the first half of 1951. The uptrend slackened by the last half of 1951 and employment remained on a high plateau until the last half of 1952 when it again advanced sharply, then more slowly until mid-1953. Since then the decline has been continuous in seasonally adjusted terms but the sharpest losses were felt during the last quarter of 1953 (October 15January 15,1954 ) when employment dropped by 1.1 million workers. April nonagricultural employment was almost exactly the same as that two years earlier.

## Recent downtrend in employment

From July 1953, when nonagricultural employment reached its seasonally adjusted peak, the reduction has been almost 1.9 million. At first employment declined only in a few manufacturing industries although reduction in working hours had been noted in most lines earlier in the year. During the third quarter, seasonally adjusted manufacturing employment fell about 400 thousand, while nonmanufacturing continued to increase.
In the last quarter the contraction in employment spread to practically all segments of manufacturing and also affected the nonmanufacturing industries; each group lost over a half a million employees. In the first four months of 1954, the rate of decline was smaller and now was again largely concentrated in manufacturing, although railroads and mining also showed further loss.

## Trends within manufacturing

Declines were sharpest in those manufacturing lines which had shown the most rapid expansion during the previous three years. Production worker employment moved downward in most manufacturing industries during the past year, but most industries remained above 1950; only textiles and furniture were as much as 10 percent below April 1950 (sce table). From the standpoint of labor income, the recent

Table 2.-Production Workers in Major Manufacturing Industries, April 1954, and Percent Change From Selected Dates
[Seasonally adjusted; number employed in thousands]

| Industry | Numberemployedin April1954 | Percent change tofrom- April 1954 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { April } \\ 1950 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{1953}{\text { Appil }}$ | ${ }_{1954}^{\text {January }}$ |
| Manufacturing | 12,705 | 8.0 | -9.8 | -2.8 |
| Durable goods. | 7,277 | 16.6 | -12.8 | $-4.3$ |
| Ordnance | 133 | 533.3 | $-27.7$ | -24.9 |
| Lumber. | ${ }^{646}$ | -8.8 | $-10.0$ | 2.5 |
| Furniture --- | 282 | -10.2 | -14.5 | $-2.4$ |
| Stone, clay, glass | 429 990 | 2.1 -.3 | -7.5 -14.0 | $-5.7$ |
| Primary metals | 990 | -. 3 | -14.0 | -5. 2 |
| Fabricated metals. | 826 | 10.9 | -12.6 | -4.5 |
| Machinery | 1,180 | 18.0 | -12.0 | -4. 1 |
| Electrical machinery. | 810 | 30.4 | -14.9 | -4. 4 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,377 | 54.4 | -14.0 | -6.3 |
| Instruments Miscellaneous. | ${ }_{382}^{222}$ | 29.8 6.7 | -8.6 | -5.9 -1.0 |
| Nondurable goods. | 5,428 | -1.6 | -5.5 | -. 6 |
| Food. | 1,117 | -2.2 | -2.4 | -. 3 |
| Tobacco | 94 |  | 1.1 | -3.1 |
| Textile-mills | 982 | -15.8 | -11.5 | -. 5 |
| Apparel. | 1,050 | . 8 | $-5.7$ | $-1.1$ |
| Paper... | 434 | 8.2 | -. 7 | -. 5 |
| Printing, | 516 | 7.3 | 1.0 | . 4 |
| Chemicals | 529 | 8.2 | -5.9 | -1.1 |
| Petroleum and coal produ | 180 | 4.0 | -4.8 |  |
| Rubber products. | 199 | 5.9 | -12.3 | -2.5 |
| Leather products. | 327 | -4.4 | -8.4 | -1.5 |

[^0]reduction in hours, resulting in part-time work and the loss of premium pay for overtime, has also been very significant.

The greater reduction in manhours is shown in the following table:

Percent Change in Production Employment, Hours and Manhours May 1953-May 1954

|  | Employment | Hours | Manhours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mamufacturing | $-10.6$ | -3. 4 | $-13.9$ |
| Durable goods | $-13.5$ | $-3.6$ | $-16.3$ |
| Nondurable good | $-6.3$ | $-2.8$ | $-8.9$ |

Widely disparate trends took place in manufacturing during the past year. The number of production workers declined about 11 percent, more than all wage and salary workers because the number of nonassembly employees and salaried personnel increased slightly. Durable goods industries reduced production workers by 14 percent; nondurable by 6 percent. Thus, the two major manufacturing segments, driven far apart in employment during the rapid buildup of defense production, were apparently assuming a more normal relationship.

Table 3.-Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments, 1950-54
[Data for April of each year; number employed in thousands]

| Industry | Number employed in $1954{ }^{1}$ | Change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1950-54 |  | 1953-34 |  |
|  |  | Number | Percent | Number | Pereent |
| Total. | 47,925 | 4,478 | 10.3 | -1, 488 | $-3.0$ |
| Manufacturing | 15,965 | 1,753 | 12.3 | -1,344 | $-7.8$ |
| Nonmanu facturing | 31,960 | 2,725 | 9.3 | -144 | -. 4 |
| Mining | 747 | -172 | -18.7 | -98 | -11.6 |
| Construction. | 2, 512 | 426 | 20.4 | 3 | . 1 |
| Transportation | 2, 685 | -2 | $-.1$ | $-208$ | $-7.2$ |
| Other public utilities | 1,321 | 223 | 20.3 | 17 | 1.3 |
| Wholesale trade. | 2, 773 | 272 | 10.9 | 27 | 1.0 |
| Retail trade. | 7,649 | 697 | 10.0 | 25 | . 3 |
| Finance. | 2,073 | 295 | 16.5 | 64 | 3. 2 |
| Service | 5,501 | 448 | 8.9 | 18 | 3 |
| Federal government | 2, 168 | 249 | 13.0 | -158 | -6. 8 |
| State and local. | 4,531 | 389 | 9.4 | 166 | 3.8 |

1. Preliminary.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.
Between April 1953 and April 1954 six metalworking industries which had added almost 2 million workers between April 1950 and April 1953-ordnance, primary metals, fabricated metals, machinery, electrical machinery, and transportation equipment-dropped more than 850 thousand production workers. Falling sales resulted in layoffs in farm machinery plants earlier in 1953.

Within the transportation equipment group, there were also varying trends during the last year. Production workers in aircraft increased 2 percent, although a more than offsetting decline in weekly working hours took place. In the automobile industry which has been doing a large volume of defense work, there were 21 percent fewer workers (March 1954 latest data), while hours were cut by 6 percent. Employment reductions also occurred in sbipbuilding and railroad equipment. Among the nondurables, employment in April 1954 was slightly higher, and employment losses in most other major industries were moderate. Textiles and rubber, however, reported declines approximating 12 percent.

## Regional Employment

The decrease in nonagricultural employment over the past year apparently has not greatly affected the relative employment trend among broad geographical regions. Although
all regions ${ }^{1}$ experienced some loss in nonfarm jobs since last March, reductions in the Far West, Southeast and Southwest were relatively lightest and these areas continued to gain in the proportion of total employment. Employment in centers of heary industry within the Central region which had gained during the preceding year, slipped somewhat more

Table 4.-Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers, Number and Percent of Total by Regions, for March 1950, 1953, 1954

| Kegion | Thousands of persons |  |  | Percent distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1953 | 1954 | 1950 | 1953 | 1954 |
| New England | 3,173 | 3,514 | 3,403 | 7.5 | 7. 2 | 7. 1 |
| Midale East | 12, 258 | 13,533 | 13,107 | 28.7 | 27.6 | 27.4 |
| Southeast | 6,523 | 7,629 | 7,528 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.8 |
| Southwest | 2,588 | 3.137 | 3,115 | 6.1 | 6. 4 | 6.5 |
| Central | 12, 159 | 14,119 | 13,544 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 28.4 |
| Northwest | 1,77 | 2,075 | 2,032 | 4. 2 | 4. 2 | 4.3 |
| Far West | 4, 107 | 5,062 | 5,015 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| Continental U. S. ${ }^{1}$ | 42,585 | 49,059 | 47, 773 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

1. Total for states differs slightly from published data for continental United states.

Source: Burean of Labor Statisties, U. S. Department of Labor, except March 1954 employment was partly estimated by the Offee of Business Economies.
than in other regions, as to a lesser extent, did employment in the older industrial areas like the Middle East and New England.

## Local Area Changes

While employment changes have not differed markedly among broad regions, the experience of local areas has been much more varied, especially as among the smaller areas. Most of the largest American metropolitan areas or labor markets are diverse, and not dependent on a single industry for economic well-being.

Among the 13 labor markets which employed 500 thousand or more nonagricultural wage and salary workers in March 1954, employment declines of 2 to 4 percent over the past year were reported by 8 changes differing little from the national average of 3 percent. Los Angeles reported no change and the New York and Baltimore areas minor losses. Washington, Pittsburgh, and Detroit experienced pronounced declines.

The major industry of Los Angeles, aircraft, expanded in 1953, and the basic economic factors which are responsible for the area's remarkable growth continued. Manufacturing employment in Los Angeles slipped less than 2 percent during the past year, less than any other area employing 500,000 or more. For the New York area, the service and distributive industries remained stable. Baltimore is an area of diverse manufacture, distribution, and port activities. The three large areas which lost most heavily in employment were all centers of specialized activity; Detroit, automobile and defense work; Pittsburgh, steel; and Washington, Federal Government.

The Detroit area lost 8.5 percent of its total employment and 16 percent of its manufacturing employees. Decreasing employment in some automobile plants and cancellations or completion of defense contracts were the major factors. Steel, machinery and electrical machinery declines were chief causes of the 10 percent drop in manufacturing jobs in the Pittsburgh area.

Trends in the 13 largest labor markets between March 1953 and March 1954 are indicated in table 5.

## Areas of stability during past year

Among other important production and employment centers, 14 which employed 100,000 workers or more reported increased employment since April 1953; Miami, Rochester, Dallas, Scattle, Atlanta, Flint, Tampa-St. Petersburg, Jacksonville, Knoxville, Hartford, San Bernardino-Riverside, Perth Amboy, Tulsa, and Omaha. In 11 of these local manufacturing employment either gained or held firm.

The three major centers of Florida undoubtedly reflect that State's recent rapid population and industrial growth. Expanding aircraft establishments aided the relative prosperity of Seattle, Hartford, and San Bernardino-Riverside. Continued strength of the oil industry was reflected by Tulsa and Perth Amboy. In Flint, the strength of automobile employment contrasts sharply with the depressed employment level in some other automotive centers. Rochester's major industries-photographic equipment, optical goods, and men's clothing-provided a stable combination.

## Areas of sharp employment decrease

In addition to the 3 very large areas already noted, areas with 100,000 or more workers which experienced employment reductions of 8 percent or more were Canton and Toledo, Ohio; Providence, R. I.; and San Antonio, Texas.

Table 5.-Major United States Labor Market Areas

| Area | Total nonagricultural employment (thousands) | Percent in manufacturing | Percent change, March 1953-54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Nonagriculture | Manufaeturing |
| New York | 4. 016 | 29 | -1 | -6 |
| Chicago. | 2,270 | 40 | -3 | -7 |
| Los Angeles | 1,817 | 35 | None | -2 |
| Philadelphia. | 1,361 | 45 | -3 | -8 |
| 1)etroit.- | 1,243 | 52 | -9 | -16 |
| Boston. | 926 | 34 | -2 | -5 |
| Newark. | 737 | 47 | -3 | -4 |
| St. Louis | 703 | 40 | -4 | -8 |
| Cleveland | 652 | 48 | -3 | -7 |
| Pittsburgh | 775 | 44 | -7 | -10 |
| San Francisco. | 851 | 23 | -3 | -5 |
| Washington. | 593 | 4 | -6 | -3 |
| Baltimore. | 551 | 35 | -1 | -6 |
| 13 large areas. | 16,495 | 36 | -3 | $-7$ |
| United States. | 47,800 | 34 | -3 | -7 |

Source: Bureau of Employment Sccurity
Table 6.-Smaller Areas Showing Marked Employment Increases or Decreases March 1953-54

| Areas of employment decline |  |  | Areas of employment increase |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Area | Percent | decrease | Area | Percent increase |  |
|  | Nonagriculture | Manafacturing |  | Nonagriculture | Mamufacturing |
| Kenosha | -27 | -34 | San José. | 3.5 | 8.1 |
| Evansville. | -18 | -30 | El Paso | 2.0 | 3.7 |
| Lawrence. | -15 | -24 | Portland, Maine. | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Altoona. | -15 | -30 | Atlantic City | 1.9 | 10.2 |
| Aiken-Augusta. | -15 | 12 | Ashevill | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| Muskegon............ | -14 | -20 | Austin. | 1.2 | 2.7 |
| Battle Creek | -14 | -19 | Phoenix | 1.0 | -1.9 |
| South Bend. | -13 | -19 | Charlotte | 7 | -2.0 |
| Joliet......... | -13 | -17 | Winston-salem. | . 7 | -1.7 |
| Davenport-MolineRock Island | -13 | $-17$ | Corpus Christi <br> Little Rock | . 6 | 8.6 -.4 |

Source: Bureau of Employment Security.
(Continued on p. 24)

## Business Capital Investment

## in Third Quarter of 1954

The latest survey of plant and equipment expenditures indicates a continuing high rate of capital outlays through the third quarter of this year. According to reports received in May by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission, business plans outlays at seasonally adjusted annual rates of $\$ 26.9$ billion and $\$ 26.8$ billion in the second and third quarters, as compared with $\$ 27.5$ billion in the first quarter.

The indicated annual rate of $\$ 27.1$ billion for the first three quarters of 1954 approximates the $\$ 27.2$ billion projected total for the year 1954 revealed by the annual survey reported earlier this year. This year's rate of capital outlays is within 5 percent of the record $\$ 28.4$ total put in place in 1953.

The survey finds that, after adjustment for seasonal influ-
ences, the moderate decline from the end of 1953 centers primarily in manufacturing and transportation. Thes. industries show successively lower expenditures in each of the first three quarters of this year. Public utilities, mining and commercial companies reduced expenditures slightly in the first quarter of this year but plans for the second and third quarters indicate increases in their rate of capital outlays.

## Manufacturing outlays lower

In the aggregate, manufacturing companies are expecting a moderate reduction in their capital budgets in the second and third quarters. Plans reported in the latest survey call for seasonally adjusted annual rates of expenditure of $\$ 11.4$

Table 7.-Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by United States Business. ${ }^{1}$ 1951-54
[Milions of dollars]

|  | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr.- } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Sept. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct.- } \\ & \text { Dec. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr.- - } \\ & \text { June } \end{aligned}$ | July- <br> Sept, |
| Manufacturing | 10,852 | 11,632 | 12,276 | 2,747 | 3, 192 | 2,945 | 3,392 | 2,641 | 3,001 | 2,779 |
| Durable-goods industries. | 5,168 | 5,614 | 5,821 | 1,331 | 1,486 | 1,376 | 1,628 | 1,224 | 1,414 | 1,279 |
| Primary iron and steel | 1,198 | 1,511 | 1,340 | 326 | 369 | 322 | 323 | 210 | 252 | 240 |
| Primary nonferrous metals....... | 310 | 512 <br> 386 | 4 | 112 | 120 | 109 | 115 | 77 | 87 | 18 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery except electrical.......... | 373 683 | 386 701 | 481 803 | 88 183 | 119 215 | 116 | 158 214 | 94 162 | 123 | 114 172 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment <br> Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles | 851 219 | 855 211 | $\} 1,168$ | 230 | 252 | 275 | 411 | 322 | 394 | 360 |
| Stone, clay and glass products .-....................... | 397 | 330 | 339 | 75 | 88 | 84 | 92 | 75 | 83 | 83 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{3}$-......... | 1,136 | 1,107 | 1,233 | 317 | 322 | 278 | 316 | 283 | 278 | 232 |
| Nondurable-goods industries_ | 5,684 | 6,018 | 6,455 | 1,416 | 1,707 | 1,569 | 1,764 | 1,417 | 1,587 | 1,499 |
| Food and beverages | 853 | 769 | 818 | 196 | ${ }_{0} 23$ | 189 | 196 | 205 | 220 | 188 |
| Textile-mill products | 531 | 434 | 3351 | 96 <br> 86 | $\begin{array}{r}96 \\ 103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77 117 | $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 125 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75 110 | 72 114 | 62 92 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,247 | 1,386 | 1,559 | 353 | 417 | 376 | 414 | 337 | 351 | 322 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 2, 102 | 2,535 | 2,762 | 540 | 709 | 695 | 818 | 549 | 694 | 713 |
| Rubber products- | 150 | 154 | ${ }_{3}^{158}$ | 34 | 43 | 37 | ${ }_{85}^{44}$ | 32 | 33 | 32 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$ | 382 | 377 | 376 | 111 | 101 | 79 | 85 | 109 | 103 | 91 |
| Mining | 929 | 985 | 1,011 | 225 | 234 | 265 | 288 | 223 | 262 | 252 |
| Railroad.- | 1,474 | 1,396 | 1,312 | 313 | 359 | 300 | 341 | 248 | 248 | 179 |
| Transportation, other than rail. | 1,490 | 1,500 | 1,464 | 337 | 366 | 386 | 376 | 360 | 343 | 316 |
| Public utilities. | 3,664 | 3,887 | 4,548 | 925 | 1,158 | 1,219 | 1,246 | 910 | 1,167 | 1,178 |
| Commercial and other ${ }^{\text {b }}$. | 7,235 | 7,094 | 7,778 | 1,792 | 1,979 | 1,984 | 2,023 | 1,859 | 2,014 | 1,982 |
| All industries_ | 25, 644 | 26, 493 | 28,391 | 6, 339 | 7, 289 | 7,098 | 7,666 | 6, 240 | 7,034 | 6, 689 |

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates
[Billions of dollars]

billion and $\$ 11.0$ billion in these two quarters, as compared with a rate of $\$ 11.9$ billion in the first three months of 1954 .

There is no indication from the latest survey that manufacturers have introduced any significant revisions in their annual projections for 1954 made earlier this year. Seasonally adjusted investment in the first three quarters is now expected to run about 7 percent below the 1953 average; last March business projected the same relative decline for the full year 1954. Although actual spending in the first quarter was somewhat higher than planned at that time, second quarter programs have been scaled down. On balance, it appears that programs of durable goods producers are running a little higher than anticipated in March, while programs of nondurable goods manufacturers are a bit lower.

Compared to 1953, considerable variation in planned spending rates is indicated among individual manufacturing industries, as can be seen in the bottom panel of the chart. In recent months investment plans of automobile manufacturers have undergone a substantial upward revision from their very high earlier programs; for the first three quarters of this year capital outlays are expected to be about half again as large as they were in the same period last year. Electrical machinery, petroleum, paper and producers of miscellaneous nondurable goods are projecting small increases in capital outlays over the previous year, although in the case of petroleum companies the rise is not quite so large as anticipated earlier. Food and stone, clay and glass companies, which had earlier expected to reduce outlays from 1953, now anticipate maintenance of last year's rates. Chemicals and other machinery companies still expect cutbacks from 1953. Primary metals and textile producers continue to show substantial declines from a year ago.

## Rails pare capital budgets

Railroad companies have cut back their investment programs even more than they had previously indicated. Actual investment in the first quarter and preliminary estimates for the current quarter at seasonally adjusted annual rates of $\$ 1.1$ billion and $\$ 0.9$ billion are about 5 percent lower than projected-and more than 25 percent below outlays in the first half of last year. A further drop to a rate of $\$ 0.7$ billion is being programed for the third quarter of this year. The decline in economic activity has cut freight revenues sharply, and railroad net income so far this year has been running far below year-ago rates. This development, coupled with the near-completion of equipment expansion programs, has resulted in sizable reductions in equipment purchases and more moderate decreases in outlays for roads and structures.

## Utility investment high

Public utilities are planning to increase capital expenditures to an annual rate of over $\$ 4.5$ billion in the third quarter, as compared with first and second quarter rates of $\$ 4.3$ and $\$ 4.4$ billion, respectively. Actual first quarter and estimated second quarter spending indicate very little change from previous plans.

The seasonally adjusted investment figures for the first three quarters of this year average about 3 percent below 1953. According to present plans, investment by the electric utilities this year should approximate last year's record rate. On the basis of the programs for the first three quarters of this year, outlays by the gas companies may be reduced by about 10 percent from last year.

## Other nonmanufacturing

Spending rates by commercial companies are expected to increase in the second and third quarters above the first quarter seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 7.8$ billion. The average of the first three quarters is approximately $\$ 8.0$ billion, up 3 percent over the 1953 average and about the

## Plant and Equipment Expenditures

have declined slightly since last year . . .

with wide variation among manufacturing industries

same as the earlier annual anticipation for the full year 1954. Nining companies also indicate a rising trend in capital outlays through the third quarter. In nonrail transportation a leveling out in investment programs is apparent in the summer months after a steady decline from the third quarter of 1953. Oil pipeline companies and airlines show the greatest strength in this area.

# U. S. Balance of Payments Reflects Economic Improvement Abroad 

During the first quarter of 1954, foreign gold and dollar assets increased another half billion dollars through transactions with the United States, continuing their uninterrupted growth since the second quarter of 1952. With further economic improvements abroad, several foreign countries relaxed their restrictions of purchases in the United States, and made special repayments of debts.

While there has been some decline in domestic business activity from last year's peak which has affected our foreign trade, several factors contributed to the maintenance of a relatively high volume of economic interchange between the United States and foreign countries.

The small decline in United states demand for imported raw materials was compensated by the rising demand abroad, with the result that prices of internationally traded raw materials have remained relatively stable since the middle of last year. In fact, because of the price rises for coffee and cocoa, the average unit values of all United States imports during the first quarter of 1954 were slightly higher than during the second quarter of 1953 .

Increased production abroad, particularly of basic agricultural products and fuels, had substantially reduced foreign dependence upon supplies from the United States.

The change in domestic business activity was quickly reflected in changes in interest rates, and, together with a rising confidence in certain foreign currencies, resulted in a substantial increase in the outflow of private capital from the United States.

The demand for dollars as international working capital and reserve against adverse developments has declined as more goods became available against payment in other currencies, and as restrictions on the use of sterling and several other European currencies for transactions among foreign countries were practically eliminated. Holdings of these currencies could be added, therefore, to effective foreign reserves, thus reducing the dependence of the rest of the world upon the flow of dollars and eronomic developments in the United States.

## Special factors in the first quarter

Balance-of-payments data for the first quarter of the current year were somewhat distorted by the effects of the disruption of shipping activities in the port of New York during March. Merchandise exports, excluding shipments of military end items under aid programs, declined from $\$ 996$ million in February to $\$ 919$ million in March, but rose again in April to $\$ 1,254$ million.

Imports were probably also affected, although the March figure exceeded that for February. The April data indicate an import value of $\$ 957$ million, about $\$ 100$ million higher than in March. A part of the April rise, both for exports and imports, consisted of delayed shipments and for analyzing international trade developments should be added to the first quarter figures. Such adjustments would raise the export values during the first quarter possibly by $\$ 150$ million, and import values by $\$ 40-\$ 50$ million. Since details for April on the composition or the country breakdown of merchandise trade were not available in time for this

[^1]publication, and since it is not certain that payments were made for the delayed shipments, these adjustments could not be taken into account in the estimates of the first-quarter balance of payments.

## Foreign reserves increased

Compared with the previous quarter, the rise in foreign gold and dollar assets through transactions with the United States was $\$ 125$ million higher. In addition, France was able to repay $\$ 70$ million on a Government loan, although the payment was not due until next year. This rise in foreign gold and dollar accumulations largely refiects seasonal factors in the balance of payments, however. Most important among these are the $\$ 140$ million annual payment of interest and principal on the British loan, and seasonally larger incomes on private investments which reduced dollar accumulations during the fourth quarter. Merchandise exports are also usually higher in the late fall. Although foreign countries as a group continued to gain in financial strength at about the same rate as during the last quarter of 1953 , there were increasing differences among them.

## Foreign dollar receipts smaller

Foreign dollar receipts during the first quarter were about $\$ 300$ million less than during the previous 3 -month periodor, if delayed imports were taken into account, the difference would be reduced to perhaps $\$ 250$ million. Nearly $\$ 200$ million of the decline stemmed from lower net disbursements on Government grants (excluding those in the form of military end items) and long- and short-term investments.

The outflow of private capital increased, however, mostly as a result of new bond issues by Canada and the International Bank. These bond sales were stimulated in the late months of last year and the early part of the current year by the reduction in domestic interest rates while foreign rates were relatively steady. There were also major short-term bank loans to Germany and Turkey, which were, however, offset by repayments of short-term private claims on other European and on Latin American countries.

Merchandise imports have leveled off following the decline during the second half of last year. The higher payments for coffee and cocoa compensated for lower imports of iron and steel mill products, industrial machinery and other items for which demand has fallen. Imports of copper, aluminum, and other nonferrous metals and ferroalloys, however, were well maintained from the previous quarter. The major element in the decline in payments for goods and services was the smaller military expenditures, which mainly affected Japan. ${ }^{1}$

Exports of goods and services (excluding military transfers under aid programs) were about $\$ 470$ million smaller than during the previous quarter. If the delayed shipments were added to the first quarter exports, the difference would be reduced to about $\$ 320$ million. Exports of manufactured goods were apparently well sustained after allowing for normal seasonal variations. Even according to the smaller published figures, the decline in exports of machinery was in part offset by a rise in shipments of automobiles and parts. The major decline from the previous quarter was in grains

[^2]and other agricultural products, which was in part offset by higher shipments of cotton.

Compared with the first quarter of last year, the balance of payments during the first quarter of 1954 shows that, for the rest of the world as a whole, the decline in the accumulation of gold and dollars by about one-quarter of 1 billion dollars coincided with a similar decline in net disbursements on Government grants, loans and short term assets. Imports of goods and services fell off more than exports, but the rise in the export balance (excluding military end items transferred under aid programs) from about $\$ 100$ million in the first quarter of 1953 to about $\$ 170$ million in the first quarter of 1954 was more than offset by the larger outflow of private United States capital. About one-third of the decline in total imports from the first quarter of 1953 to the first quarter of the current year was accounted for by smaller additions of strategic materials to the Government stockpile. Although military expenditures partly compensated for the decline in merchandise imports, the major factor in limiting the rise in the export balance was the reduced demand for United States merchandise.

## Rising strength of Western Europe

The net gain in gold and dollars by continental Western Europe as reflected in the United States balance of payments was about $\$ 90$ million more than during the first quarter of last year. In addition, repayments of special loans by France exceeded those of last year by $\$ 40$ million, and the United States reduced its holdings of certain European currencies by about $\$ 30$ million, most of which was obtained in previous periods as the United States portion of counterpart funds to Government aid disbursements.

Net Government grants to Continental Europe included for the first time about $\$ 30$ million of special aid to France to meet the costs of the war in Indochina.

The increased strength in the financial position of continental Western Europe was in part due to the rise in United States military expenditures by about $\$ 100$ million, which approximately offset the decline in U.S. merchandise imports.

Another factor contributing to the rise in gold and dollar reserves by continental Western Europe were the net dollar earnings by the French, Belgian, and Portuguese dependencies resulting from considerably larger receipts from sales of cocoa and coffee to the United States while purchases of these dependencies here declined.

## Balance with sterling area maintained

United States transactions with the sterling area resulted in a decline in net payments by the United States from about $\$ 210$ million in the first quarter of last year to $\$ 115$ million in the first quarter of this year. Net sterling area receipts of gold and dollars from transactions with other countries were also smaller.

Beginning with February of this year, official sterling area reserves rose, at an accelerating rate, however, a development which lasted at least through May. The rise reflects largely the increased usefulness of sterling for settling international transactions and for trading on British commodity exchanges as well as on the recently opened gold market.

The change in net dollar receipts by the sterling area from the United States from the first quarter of last year was due to a decline in United States Government grants (mainly due to the completion of grant-financed wheat shipments to Pakistan) and a shift in the movement of United States capital from a net outflow of $\$ 40$ million to a small inflow.

Transactions in goods and services resulted in an increase in the United States payment balance from the first quarter
of 1953 to the first quarter of the current year, although imports of merchandise from the sterling area dropped by about 20 percent, approximately twice the percentage rate of the decline in total merchandise imports. United States exports were mostly affected by reduced requirements by the United Kingdom, India, and Pakistan for grains, and by a decline in the delivery of machine tools to the United Kingdom, most of which were financed under aid programs to increase production of military equipment.

## Divergent trends in Latin America

Merchandise exports to the Latin American Republics as a whole were nearly the same as during the first quarter of 1953. Imports were slightly smaller. The rise in payments for coffee and cocoa did not quite compensate for the decline in import values of nonferrous metals and wool. Coffee and cocoa imports during the first quarter did not yet fully reflect the recent rise in prices; a further rise in import values of these commodities is to be expected, therefore. The average value for coffee during the first quarter was 57 cents per pound and in March 62 cents, as compared with recent spot f. o. b. prices of about 85 cents. Cocoa (currently quoted at 65 cents per pound) was imported during the first quarter at an average value of 40 cents and during March at 44 cents.

The differences in market conditions for some industrial raw materials and for coffee and cocoa were reflected in the transactions with individual countries. Imports from Brazil, Colombia, some of the Central American Republics and Venezuela rose, while those from Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Mexico, and Uruguay fell.

Exports to Brazil have recovered slightly as the backlog of commercial debts by that country was reduced and a larger part of current exchange earnings could be allocated to imports. There was a rise in exports to the Central American Republics, but sales to Colombia were hardly higher than a year earlier and somewhat smallec than during the remainder of 1953. Colombia, however, reduced its commercial debts to the United States and increased its dollar assets.

Exports to Chile and Peru, whose economies are dependent upon earnings from the sale of metals, were considerably smaller than a year earlier. Exports to Argentina and Mexico improved, as business conditions in these countries recovered from a period of slight readjustments during 1953.

Rising inventories of imported products last year and some increase in imports of manufactured goods from other countries during the current year were apparently responsible for the lower U. S. exports to Cuba and Venezuela.

## Decline in trade with Canada

The similarity of business developments in Canada and the United States affected both United States exports and imports of goods and services. Merchandise exports, however, were about $\$ 100$ million less than in the first quarter of 1953 , while imports declined by $\$ 50$ million. The export decline affected mainly military equipment, tractors, construction and excavating equipment, rolling mill products, electrical machinery, machine tools, and, to a lesser extent, such consumer goods as textiles. Exports of automobiles and parts for assembly were almost as high as a year earlier. The decline in exports of petroleum to about 60 percent of the value during the first quarter of last year was partly caused by the completion of new Canadian producing and transport facilities.

Imports from Canada--nearly half of which consist of newsprint, pulp, and other wood products-were less affected by domestic business adjustments, particularly as residential construction, which is the principal market for Canadian lumber, was well maintained. The decline was
concentrated in imports of grains, agricultural machinery, copper and aluminum, and steel mill products.

The rising spread between the Canadian and United States interest rate continued from the middle of last year until March of this year and led to a rise in new Canadian issues in the United States. Most of the new bonds are obligations of provincial and local governments reflecting a need for new funds which also parallels that in the United States.

Largely as a result of these new bond issues, the Canadian holdings of short-term assets in the United States increased by about $\$ 70$ million.

## Reserve losses by Japan

In contrast to the change in the European and Western Hemisphere countries, there was a deterioration in Japan. During the first quarter of the current year Japan lost about

Table 8.-Balance of Payments of the United States, by Area[Millions of dollars]


[^3]merchandise for the total sterling area-but not for the United Kingdom and other component areas-"Spectal category" exports sold for cash. For the dennition of special category" goods, see Foreign Trade Statistios Notes for February 1953, published by the Bureau of the
$\$ 150$ million in dollar reserves as compared with a gain of $\$ 90$ million a year earlier.

Merchandise exports to Japan from the United States increased by $\$ 90$ million over the first quarter of 1953, while United States imports declined by $\$ 10$ million and military expenditures by about $\$ 60$ million. In addition, a substantial part of the remaining military expenditures were paid in Japanese currency purchased during previous periods.

The rise in Japan's imports from the United States included higher shipments of foodstuffs, but consisted mostly of industrial raw materials and equipment required by the rapidly expanding industrial production of the country. Cotton purchases were financed by private bank loans guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank, aggregating $\$ 60$ million, of which $\$ 34$ million were utilized during the first quarter.

First and Fourth Quarters 1953 and First Quarter 1954
[Millions of dollars]


NoTE.-Net foreign investment equals balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers for "all areas": 1953: 1, -523; IV, -112; 1954: 1, -366 .
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

# Sales-Inventory Position of Retailers 

SALES at retail stores have moved at a fairly steady rate so far in 1954, averaging for the first 4 months of the year 2 percent below the dollar sales of the same months of 1953. Consumer income after taxes, higher than in the early months of 1953 , has been a major factor in this relatively favorable showing. However, the comparative weakness which has characterized durable goods sales has reflected a less urgent demand for large unit expenditure items, such as automobiles, and a lessened willingness on the part of individuals to incur installment debt.

After allowance for differences due to trading days, Easter and other seasonal factors, April sales were higher than any of the earlier months this year. Average sales for the first 4 months of the year were at an annual rate of over $\$ 167$ billion, about the same as in the fourth quarter of 1953though about 3 percent below sales in the first 4 months a year ago.
Retail commodity prices have, on the average, been quite steady, with the current price index about the same as a year ago and within 1 percent of the high point last summer. It thus appears that the physical volume of goods passing through retail channels has been rather stable over the past year or so and is currently at a near-record rate. As pointed out later in this review, however, there have been substantial changes by commodities and by geographical areas.

## Large changes in durables

Movements in total retail sales in the past year and a half are to a large extent reflections of the behavior of the durable goods market. During the year 1953 the trend of durable sales was generally downward with fourth quarter sales, on a seasonally adjusted basis, off about 5 percent from the high in the first quarter. Aggregate durable sales fell further in January 1954 to almost 15 percent below the rate in the first quarter of 1953 . From this low point, however, durable sales picked up and, in mid-spring, had regained about onehalf of the previous decline.

Seasonally adjusted nondurable-goods sales, on the other hand, have been well maintained in the 1953-54 period, with sales deviating only 4 parcent from the highest to the lowest month. Sales for the first 4 months of this year have shown relatively small monthly changes on the average. Total nondurable sales and those of most major nondurable-goods groups were also little different saleswise from the corresponding months a year ago.

## Recent inventory developments

Retailers of automobiles and other durable goods by spring of 1953 had replenished stocks depleted during the 1952 steel strike, and inventories at that time were adequate for the

[^4]
## Retailers' Sales and Stock-Sales Ratios

- Spring business erased part of the earlier decline in durable sales
- Nondurables continued stable


Stock-sales ratios for durable-goods stores are still above a year ago
Nondurables have shown little change


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going rate of sales. Stocks continued to rise through the late spring and summer and, with the easing of sales, led to a reduction in the flow of business to manufacturers.

As retailers took positive action to reduce stocks, inventories rose only moderately during the 1953 third quarter and were reduced in the final quarter. There was little net change in book values in the first four months of this year, with a further decline in durable stocks other than automobiles, partly offset by a rise in nondurable goods.

While the change from accumulation to liquidation of inventories in retailing and elsewhere had an important impact on output and employment, the actual reduction in retail stocks was not large. The seasonally adjusted total of retailers' stocks moved from $\$ 22.9$ billion at the end of last September to $\$ 22.6$ billion this past April. There appeared to be a tendency on the part of many retailers to deplete the more heavily overstocked items through sales promotions, and to follow a policy of reordering only those items necessary to meet immediate demand.

Despite the downward movement of stocks toward the year-end the ratio of stocks to sales had moved from 1.5 months of sales in January 1953 to 1.6 months at the year end. This ratio has held quite stable thus far this year. The ratio of stocks to sales currently is only slightly lower than in 1951 and above any other year since 1939, with the exception of 1942, when during the early months of the war retailers rushed to stock up on prospectively scarce items. With the modest spring improvement in sales there appears to be no tendency at the moment to reduce retail inventories.

In large part, it was the change in durable goods sales that caused the 1953 rise in the overall stock-sales ratio. For nondurables, the stock-sales position has remained virtually unchanged in the recent period holding closely at about 1.3 months of sales. For the durables, on the other hand, the ratio moved up rather rapidly throughout 1953 to reach a high of 2.4 in January of this year, the low point in sales. With the book value of stocks held by retailers of durables reduced moderately in recent months, the steady rise in sales has lowered the stock-sales ratio in April to 2.1, about the same as a year ago.

## Automobiles dominate sales totals

Since the automotive group accounts for more than half of the total sales of all durable-goods stores, it is clearly a major influence upon the pattern of total durable goods sales. The importance of these sales not only on the durables but on the entire sales picture may be seen by noting that seasonally adjusted retail sales excluding those by motor vehicle dealers in January of this year were only 2 percent below the 1953 first half, compared with the 5 percent drop in the aggregate inclusive of autos. Nonautomotive retail sales in April were about at year-ago rates.

Sales of automotive dealers, on the other hand, fell sharply in the latter part of 1953 and by January of this year were nearly one-sixth below the previous year. From this low point sales picked up substantially and by spring were within 2 percent of the year-ago rate.

This improvement in sales position was more a reflection of used car sales trends and servicing activity of dealers than of developments in the new car markets. New car sales hare shown significant recovery from the January low point, but have been consistently below the year-ago position. For the first five months of 1954, the number of new car sales was about 9 percent below the previous year.

On the other hand, the used car market has been relatively good in recent months. Sales volume improved from a year ago, while the average prices of used cars which had been declining for about a year, reached a low point in February and have since indicated firming tendencies. Receipts for
dealer services have continued at a high rate and have helped to keep total sales of motor vehicle dealers close to year-ago levels.

Credit buying has been a significantly reduced influence in purchases from auto dealers so far this year. Whereas automobile loans made a year ago represented almost 45 percent of total dollar sales of dealers, in the most recent period such credit sales dropped to less than 40 percent of the total. This development reflects in part the changed composition of dealer sales, as the increased relative importance of used cars and service receipts involved Jess need for credit, but it also mirrors the uncertainties associated with the substantial drop in industrial employment.

## Number of New Passenger Cars Sold at Retail

- Spring sales show seasonal rise
- January-May total 9 percent below 1953


Automobiles had a special position in the recent inventory picture. Following the abnormally low point caused by the 1952 steel stoppage, retail passenger car stocks rose sharply tbrough last September, and then were reduced moderately during the 1954 model changeovers. The rise was resumed in early 1954. This pattern in automobile stocks along with pronounced changes in sales has resulted in wide fluctuations in stock sales ratios.

In February a year ago, low stocks combined with high sales resulted in a stock sales ratio of 1.1 months of sales. With sales declining and stocks generally higher the ratio had risen to 1.7 in January of this year. Dealers' stocks remained steady during the late winter and early spring months, and with sales increased, the inventory position of motor vehicle dealers was also somewhat improved. Currently, the stock-sales ratio represents 1.4 months of sales, about equal to the average for the last half of 1953.

The sales and inventory positions of other major durable goods groups have been subject to much more moderate fluctuations in the recent past. Furniture and appliance
store sales declined about 4 percent from the first to the second halves of 1953, but so far this year seem to have almost entirely recovered. Inventories held by this group of stores have been held virtually constant since early 1951. While the stock-sales ratio is about the same as a year ago, it is higher than in the opening months of 1951.

Table 1.-Retail Store Sales and Sales-Income Ratios
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 | Sales as percent of disposable personal income |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1953 | 1954 |
|  | I | II | III | IV |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Adyr } \end{aligned}$ | I | 1 |
| All retail stores. | 172, 362 | 172, 466 | 170, 098 | 168,306 | 167,227 | 70.2 | 66. 3 |
| Durable-goods stores | 62, 060 | 61,526 | 59,526 | 58, 642 | 56,761 | 25.3 | 22.3 |
| Nondurable-goods stores. | 110, 302 | 110, 939 | 110,571 | 109, 664 | 110, 466 | 45.0 | 44.0 |
| Automotive group | 33, 966 | 34, 175 | 32, 526 | 32, 578 | 30,761 | 13.8 | 11.9 |
| group | 9,410 | 9,233 | 9, 001 | 8,948 | 9,296 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group | 10.552 | 10, 242 | 10,608 | 10,275 | 9,723 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Apparel group | 10,760 | 10,794 | 10,034 | 9,692 | 10,220 | 4.4 | 4.1 |
| Drug and proprietary stores..................... | 4,894 | 4, 842 | 4,682 | 4,742 | 5,015 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Eating and drinking places. | 13,050 | 13,018 | 13, 169 | 12,758 | 12,956 | 5.3 | 5.1 |
| Food group | 40, 487 | 40,671 | 41, 164 | 40,828 | 40, 523 | 16.5 | 16. 2 |
| Gasoline service stations..- | 10, 256 | 10, 307 | 10, 528 | 10, 960 | 11, 178 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| General merchandise group- | 18,741 | 19, 151 | 19,115 | 18,912 | 18,384 | 7.6 | 7.2 |

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

Sales by the lumber, building, and hardware group fell off at the close of 1953 and dropped further this year. For the first 4 months on a seasonally adjusted basis they were 7 percent below the average for the first half of 1953.

Inventories at lumber-hardware stores remained relatively constant throughout 1953 but stocks were gradually worked off in the opening months of this year. As the spring building season got underway the stock-sales ratio was about equal to a year ago.

## Grocery store sales high

Grocery stores have contributed importantly to keeping aggregate retail sales at a high rate. These stores, as a group, account for almost one-third of nondurable goods store sales and about one-fifth of total retail sales.

In the first four months of this year grocery store sales were 3 percent higher than a year ago. This increase contrasts with all other soft-goods stores which, combined, were off slightly from early 1953 rates. On the average, food prices have changed very little over the past year and a half, indicating that the physical volume of grocery store purchases is somewhat above the high rate in early 1953 and about the same as in the latter part of that year.

A major share of the dollar gain shown in recent years for grocery stores has accrued to the larger chains. Sales of grocery chains with 11 or more outlets, which now amount to 38 percent of total grocery store sales, accounted for the major part of the sales increase in this field over the past year.

The recent gain in the relative importance of grocery chains reflects a continuation of the long-term trend to chain operation in this field which was interrupted briefly during the war years. It may be noted that nonfood chains generally did not increase their proportion of total sales over the past few years. Faster and easier transportation, made possible primarily by greater use of the automobile, has been
a major factor in the growth of integrated suburban shopping centers in which giant supermarkets are points of focal interest. A good part of the relative gain by these stores has reflected diversification of sales items with "rack" merchandising ranging from magazines and pharmaceuticals to phonograph records and durable housewares. Existing stores have also been remodeled or moved to larger quarters.

The basic underlying factor in the postwar expansion of food store sales has been the high and rising incomes of consumers. Since 1946-and after an apparent upward shift from prewar in food expenditures relative to incomeoutlays for food have increased by more than 50 percent, approximately the same relative increase as in disposable personal income over the same period. Total spending on food currently takes slightly more than one-fourth of disposable income-before the war the proportion was typically somewhat less than one-fourth.

## Other nondurables show mixed trends

Many of the other nondurable goods groups have also exhibited continuing high sales over the recent period. Sales at eating and drinking places have been well maintained. Gasoline service stations have shown a steady upward trend in sales, which reflects in part the continuing increase in the number of motor vehicles on the road. Sales in these establishments are currently about one-tenth above a year ago.

Apparel was one of the nondurable groups showing a good deal of weakness in the latter part of 1953, and such sales have been low relative to income in the past year. In the last 6 months of 1953 seasonally adjusted sales of apparel stores were about 8 percent below the first half of the year. However, there was some recovery at the year end. The average for the first 4 months of the year was 5 percent below the year ago figure.

## Sales and income

An important factor in the retail sales position in the recent period has been the maintenance of consumers' disposable income. Although total personal income has declined, the reduction in income taxes tended to keep first quarter disposable personal income steady. Since sales in this period had edged downward, the ratios of sales at retail stores to disposable income declined further-from over 67 percent in the fourth quarter to a little over 66 percent in the first. This is down from an average of 69 percent in 1953 and 70 percent in 1951 and 1952, though still above the ratios reached in years prior to World War II.
The more recent changes in the ratio were confined mostly to the durable goods category. The rate for all durable goods stores fell from 25 percent in the first quarter of last year to $23 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in the fourth quarter and to about $22 \frac{1}{2}$ percent in the first 3 months of 1954 . The proportion of disposable income spent at nondurable goods stores, at 44 percent in the first quarter of this year, was unchanged from the fourth quarter and 2 percent lower than in the year-ago quarter.
The lower figure for the durables reflected mainly the changes in automobile sales. For the remaining groups of durables, declines of much more moderate proportions have occurred in the last year.
In the automotive group, first quarter 1954 sales were equal to about 12 percent of disposable personal income as compared with almost 14 percent in the first 3 months of last year. The rate at the present time, however, is still half again as high as it was in prosperous years prior to World War II.

Sales of nondurable goods stores as a whole are currently at about the same position relative to income as they were in the years immediately prior to World War II. The only groups showing a rate significantly different are foodwhich is higher-and apparel and general merchandise which are lower than prewar. In the recent period, most lines of trade have shown relatively small changes in their salesincome ratios-with groceries, drugs, and gasoline service stations the only major groups showing increases from early 1953.

## Department Store Trends

Department store sales are of special interest in any analysis of retail distribution. They deal in a great many diversified lines and are important sources for most commodities other than automobiles, lumber and building materials, food, and gasoline. The information available from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System on department stores is much more detailed than that on other types of stores-making possible cross section analyses not available for broader areas of trade.
Total sales of department stores declined by about 2 percent in the second half of 1953 and fell off about the same amount, on the average, in the first 5 months of this year. March was a low point with sales down nearly 9 percent from a year ago, after adjustment for the incidence of Easter which came on April 18 this year and on April 5 last year.


April sales fared better, however, with seasonally adjusted figures for the month up about 5 percent from March and about the same as a year ago. Good weather conditions undoubtedly were an influence in the April rise, since the entire country shared in a generally mild Easter period. Department store sales in May held at the April rate on a seasonally adjusted basis. April-May sales are a high point thus far for the year 1954, though below the high of last year.

It is still too early to assess the effect on retail sales of lower excise taxes. At the time of writing, data usable for this purpose are available only for a few departments of department stores for the month of April.
Jewelry and silverware experienced a significant change in the pattern of sales for April. Sales for this department, which had exceeded the previous year through most of the months of 1953, fell below in the important month of December by 4 percent. The decline deepened in the first quarter of this year with March sales about 11 percent below a year ago. In April, sales exceeded the previous year by 13 percent.
The effect of Easter on sales in the silverware and jewelry department is probably small. March sales were undoubtedly lower due to anticipation of a tax reduction, and it yet remains to be seen whether the April increase represented deferred purchases or an actual stimulation in demand. The effect of the reduction in excise taxes was also noticeable in other departments handling taxable items-although in such departments as furs and handbags and small leather goods it is difficult to isolate the tax effect from that of the changing Easter date.

## New orders turn up

New orders placed by department stores, which for some months have been running above those for the previous year, were quickly curtailed in mid-1953 in response to the easing in sales and rising inventories. By January of this year, new orders were about a sixth below those placed in January a year ago. Despite the decline in sales, this policy resulted in reducing inventories about 10 percent between August and February, on a seasonally adjusted basis. By the end of last year, the value of stocks had returned to year ago rates.

Sales strengthened somewhat in February and new orders picked up. In March and April new orders were about equal to those placed a year ago.

Outstanding orders exhibited a similar pattern of behavior. Their total in 1953 ranged above the corresponding months of 1952 until the middle of the year, and then dropped below. In January of this year outstanding orders were nearly a fifth below the previous year. By April, however, they were about one-seventh below the same month last year.

## Sales by departments

The sales behavior exhibited by the individual departments of department stores is generally not significantly different from that previously indicated for retail stores handling related commodities. In general there was evidence of a decline that began during 1953 with indication of some leveling off or a slight improvement in the most recent months.

The homefurnishings department, which includes such items as furniture and bedding, durable housewares, major household appliances, and radio and television showed a sales trend somewhat similar to that of furniture and appliance stores.

For these departments as for the furniture and appliance stores, sales in the first 8 months of 1953 were greater than in the corresponding period of the previous year, and fell below thereafter. The indicated decline was greater in the case of
the homefurnishings department at department stores than for the furniture and appliance stores. In addition, more signs of recovery are currently shown for the furniture and appliance stores than for these departments. To a large extent, the latter divergence is due to appliance sales; there is little difference in the recent sales trends in furniture between department stores and furniture stores.
Some of the differences in sales experience are due to the varying distribution of commodities at the two kinds of stores. It is therefore of interest to examine several of the groups included under the general head of furniture and furnishings.

## Radio, television and music sales

In these lines, sales in 1953 were well below those in 1952 in almost every month of the year, with total 1953 sales down nearly a tenth from the previous year. Stocks increased through most of the year so that the stock-sales ratio advanced considerably. A reduction in stocks began late in 1953 and has continued into the early months of this year.

In the last few months, however, the sales of the radio and television departments have picked up. A somewhat larger rise in sales was registered at appliance and radio stores in these 2 months.

## Major household appliances

Sales of major appliances dropped below the previous year early in the second quarter of 1953 . Since then, however, they have followed the previous year pattern rather closely, thus suggesting changes primarily seasonal in nature. Sales at appliance and radio stores, as indicated, showed more improvement in recent months but there is no commodity break available for comparison.

Table 2.-Percentage Changes in Department Store Sales, by Districts

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.Apr. } 1950 \\ & \text { Jan.-Apr. } 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.-Apr. } 1953 \\ & \text { Jan.-Apr. } 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.-Apr. } 1950 \\ & \text { Jon.-Apr. } 1954 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 14 | -4 | 10 |
| Boston. | 7 | -1 | 6 |
| New York.- | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Philadelphia | 11 | -3 | 8 |
| Cleveland. | 14 | -10 | 3 |
| A tlanta-- | 20 | -2 | 18 |
| Richmond. | 20 | -4 | 15 |
| Chicago | 13 | -4 | 9 |
| Minneapolis | 6 | -2 | 4 |
| Kansas City | 14 | -4 | 9 |
| St. Louis. | 12 | -2 |  |
| Dallas...--.- | 20 | -6 | 13 |
| San Francisco | 20 | -8 | 11 |

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
Stocks in this department had been steadily reduced throughout 1953 , declining by about 10 percent for the year, and have been held steady so far this year. The year-to-year reduction in stocks paralleled the decline in sales, so that the stock-sales ratio was unchanged from a year ago.

## Furniture and bedding

During 1953, furniture and bedding sales exceeded the corresponding months of 1952 through September and held close in the fall. These sales last December fell about 8 percent below a year ago and have remained at this rate since the turn of the year.

Stocks were increased somewhat through most of 1953. Only early this year did there appear evidence of some stock reduction in this department.

## Men's and women's wear

In both, the sales experience is slightly different from that indicated in sales at men's and women's apparel stores. There had been a decline in sales at apparel stores in the last half of 1953 with the recovery that started at year's end bringing total sales in 1954 close to year ago figures.

At department stores, sales of these 2 important departments stayed close to the year ago position throughout 1953 and also thus far in 1954. There appears to be no evidence of any change in the pattern of sales in 1954 from 1953 if allowance is made for the offset of the varying date of Easter.

Stocks of men's and women's wear at department stores rose in 1953. Only slight stock reductions are evident thus far this year, and the current stock-sales ratios are higher than a year ago.

## Regional variation in sales

Department stores not only are important distributors of a wide variety of commodities but also are located in large cities and suburban areas throughout the country. The pattern of department store sales thus gives some indication of the regional variation in retail activity in a fairly wide composite of products.

A comparison of the changing sales since 1950 by regions is given in the accompanying table and chart. Taking first the period from immediately pre-Korea to early 1953 , it would appear in general that States in the West and South have fared much better than average in the national sales picture, which for all department stores involved an increase of about 14 percent. As can be seen in the chart, sales in the San Francisco, Dallas, Atlanta and Richmond districts rose ona-fifth during this period.

Four districts in the mid-west had relative sales increases clustered around the national average. Only the north and eastern districts-New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Minneapolis lagged below the overall trend for department stores with increases ranging from 5 percent in the New York area to 11 percent in the Philadelphia area.

Department store sales in the first 4 months of this year fell 4 percent from the corresponding period of 1953 , but were still 10 percent above early 1950. With some notable exceptions, it would appear that, those areas which underwent the largest increases in sales in the $1950-53$ period also tended to experience the greater declines in sales over the past year, while lesser reductions occurred in regions with more moderate post-Korean expansions.

Thus the San Francisco district with one of the largest early gains also showed one of the larger declines this past year. On the other hand, the New York and Boston area department stores maintained their sales fairly well from early 1953 to early 1954.

In general, it may be noted that the districts which fell relatively more than the United States average, namely the Cleveland, San Francisco, Dallas, Richmond, and Kansas City districts, are those in which there is concentration of heavy industrial activity and/or considerable reliance on farm income.

The Cleveland district, which includes cities such as Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Toledo, and Cincinnati, is strongly influenced by the volume of operations in steel, machinery, and metal fabricating plants. Because these industries were particularly active through the first half of 1953 , employment was high in this district. In the latter part of last year and the early months of this year, activity in many heavy industries fell well below capacity. The most recent reports on sales from this district do not show participation in the overall sales increase in recent months.
(Continued on p. 23)

# Manufacturers' Orders and Inventory Position 

SPRING brought some improvement in manufacturing activity. Incoming new business and the volume of shipments were both showing modest recovery after months of decline. Shipments remained above production as the reduction in inventories continued. Business stayed below the peak rates of a year ago with the differential greater for new orders than for deliveries. Backlogs of unfilled orders on manufacturers' books have continued to decline.

The adjustments in economic activity since the high in national output last summer have been most pronounced in manufacturing, which accounts for about a third of total employment and total national income. Factory employment has declined 11 percent from a year ago and the downward movement extended into May. The decline in factory employment centered in the durable-goods industries where the number of workers in May was 14 percent below May 1953 . In the nondurable-goods industries, the number of wage earners was within 6 percent of last May.

Companies in heavy-goods industries had earlier experienced a large expansion in response to the rapid step-up of defense production and the concomitant increase in demand for consumers' and producers' durable goods. Output turned down last summer in response to reduced spending for military and consumer durables. The decline in demand became progressively larger through the first quarter of this year. In addition, expenditures for producers' durable equipment also eased moderately after the third quarter of 1953 . With inventory shifts accentuating the movement, the production of durable goods has declined about one-eighth since last summer.

Events of the past year have also had some effects on the output of nondurable-goods manufacturers. The demand for soft goods, however, has been better maintained, and the decline in output by the nondurable-goods industries has been more moderate than in durables.

The shifts in demand had an initial impact on the volume of orders placed for manufactured products. This led to a review of production schedules and the volume and composition of their inventories. Although output was cut back, sales initially fell more, so that inventories rose through early fall. Liquidation started in October and has continued-at least in durable-goods areas-into May.

## Trends in Sales and New Orders

Since the middle of last year, there has been a contraction in the flow of manufacturers' goods to customers. The seasonally adjusted rate of deliveries this spring was 8 percent under the July record-a lesser decline than in production due to the drawing down of inventories. The trend in factory shipments was downward through February of this year, but since then deliveries have edged up.
The decline in sales-as in employment-has been centered largely in the durable-groods industries. Late spring

[^5] DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.
sales of these producers were off by one-seventh, while the aggregate value of shipments by the soft-goods industries was about equal to those in midsummer 1953. The spring months brought a halt to the downtrend in deliveries of durable goods. Moderate pickups in sales of motor vehicle and electrical equipment companies have been the prime factors in the 2 percent increase in shipments for the group as a whole since February.

Within the framework of the general downward movement in durable-goods sales since last year, there has been a wide diversity of experience among industry groups and among individual firms. Some of the variations in industry patterns will be highlighted later. A tally of the sales position of a representative group of manufacturing companies during the first four months of this year compared with the corresponding period a year ago indicates that thirty percent of the firms in durable goods had higher shipments this year, with more than one-half of these companies reporting increases of 10 percent or more. However, more than half of the durable-goods companies studied, experienced sales declines of more than 10 percent.

The relatively more favorable experience of nondurablegoods producers during this period is shown in the following table:

Manufacturers' Sales: Percent Change Jan.-Apr. 1953 to Jan.-Apr. 1954

| Change in sales |  | Durable <br> goods <br> Percent of firms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| girms |  |  |

The diversity between the groups was also noticeable among the component industries-with one-third or more of the firms in each major durable-goods industry reporting sales declines of 10 percent or more.

## Movement of new orders

New orders provide one measure of the current and future demand for manufacturers' products. This series usually leads the sales series in business turning points, although for many companies orders are filled from stock, so that new orders are equivalent to sales. Such latter cases tend to obscure the lead of new orders over sales when the data are aggregated for groups of companies. Furthermore, the interpretation of the new orders-sales position must be considered in relation to the volume and trend of unfilled orders. Where unfilled orders-sales ratios are high, and unfilled orders increasing, a declining new orders trend need not necessarily presage an imminent drop in shipments.

Three points stand out in a comparison of the trends in sales and orders during the 1953-54 period. First, new
orders began their decline about 2 months sooner than sales; second, new orders declined relatively more than sales, and finally, orders moved up 1 month earlier than sales.

The value of new orders reached a peak in May of last year in contrast with a July peak for sales. Incoming business was at a low this January-some one-fifth lower than last May, while the sales low this February was 11 percent below the 1953 high.

The impact of the reduced demand for durable goods was especially noticeable in the orders data. For this group, new orders dropped more than a third in contrast with a one-sixth decline in sales. New orders for nondurable goods fell 5 percent in this period. The moderate spring pickup however, has been a little stronger for heavy-goods producers.

Orders for durable goods rose in February and March, and showed little change in April. Since February, shipments by durable-goods producers have been stable to slightly higher.

## Backlog of orders

The effects on backlogs of changes in new orders and sales are shown in the chart. During the first three quarters of 1952, new orders received each month by durable-goods producers were larger than the value of deliveries, with consequent additions to backlogs. From then on orders have been below shipments. The consequent reduction in backlogs is measured in the chart by the areas between the two lines. For the heavy-goods producers, unfilled orders currently represent more than 4 months of durable-goods shipments, as compared to over 6 months in September 1952 , and about $21 / 2$ months in June 1950.
Within the durable-goods group considerable differences appear in the size of unfilled orders-sales ratios among industries and even among companies within a given in-

Table 1.-Durable-Goods Manufacturers' Unfilled Order-Sales Ratios ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1950 \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I | II | III | IV | I | A pril |
| All durable-goods industries | 2. 60 | 5. 68 | 5. 30 | 4. 96 | 4.69 | 4. 46 | 4.31 |
| Primary metals. | 2. 79 | 3.38 | 3.12 | 2. 79 | 2. 78 | 2. 67 | 2. 55 |
| Fabricated metals. | 2. 90 | 5.09 | 4. 43 | 4.45 | 4. 14 | 3. 44 | 3.18 |
| Electrical machinery ...-.-. | 3.98 | 8.83 | 8.55 | 7.93 | 7.62 | 7. 20 | 6. 88 |
| Machinery (excluding electrical). | 2. 79 | 4.87 | 4. 55 | 4.28 | 4.07 | 3.62 | 3. 55 |
| Transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) | 2.50 | 9.31 | 8.67 | 7.95 | 7.62 | 7.28 | 7.15 |
| Other durables... | 1. 70 | 2. 47 | 2. 29 | 2. 27 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1. 74 |

1. Unfilled orders end of period to average seasonally adjusted sales during period.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
dustry. The highest ratios, both for the group and for individual firms, are in aircraft manufacturing. For durable goods other than aircraft, the ratio is a little over 3 months, or about the same as in 1941 and 1948-although lower than a year ago.

## Gross new orders and cancellations

The orders figures in the chart measure the net new business placed with manufacturers-that is, gross new orders less cancellations. In a period of declining defense spending, military contract cancellations may obscure diverse trends in other segments of manufacturing since the data do not permit segregation of this information.

Adequate statistical series on gross new orders and cancellations are not available separately due to the relatively small number of companies maintaining canceled orders records. In the absence of such information, a special tabulation for 1953 and the first 4 months of 1954 was made of orders-gross, canceled, and net-of a sample of 400 companies in all durable-goods industries, except motor vehicles. ${ }^{1}$ Net new orders of this sample of companies comprised one-

## Durable-Goods Manufacturers


fifth of the total orders in these industries. The results obtained are to be interpreted as only indicative of trend since the group comprises a subsample of the total companies reporting sales and orders data.

The results of the tabulation show a substantial growth in canceled orders for durable goods since the spring of 1953, reaching a peak at the end of the third quarter of last year. The volume then receded somewhat in the final quarter of 1953, but advanced this winter. Recent months brought an easing in cancellations and the March-April average was little different from a year ago.

The course of gross new orders in 1953 was generally downward through the early months of this year. Gross new orders have recovered some ground since then although, still below year-ago rates. As a consequence, concellations as a proportion of gross new orders are also above last year. During the first two quarters of 1953-a period of high activity-the proportion averaged about 7 percent. Cancellations of durable goods represented over 15 percent of gross new orders in the third quarter, and then averaged a little over 10 percent during the fourth quarter. The ratio rose somewhat this winter, but dropped back to less than 10 percent in March and April.

From the patterns in the gross new orders and cancellations data, it is apparent that both series contributed to the decline in net new orders over the past year. The rescheduling inherent in changed military programs since mid-1953 gave rise to sizable revocations and changes in terms of con-

[^6]Table 2.-Manufacturers' Inventory-Sales Ratios [Adjusted for seasonal variations]

|  | 1948 | 1950 | 1953 | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I | I | I | I | April |
| All manufacturing industries. | 1.69 | 1.75 | 1.78 | 1.93 | 1.86 |
| Durable-goods industries | 1.94 | 1.94 | 1.94 | 2.30 | 2.22 |
| Primary metals. | 1. 51 | 1.64 | 1. 44 | 2. 14 | 2. 06 |
| Fabricated metals | 1.69 | 1.95 | 2. 03 | 2. 55 | 2. 38 |
| Electrical machinery | 2.52 | 2.13 | 2.29 | 2.51 | 2. 36 |
| Machinery (excluding electrical) | 2.57 | 2.77 | 2.55 | 2.81 | 2. 74 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment,-...........- | 1.68 | 1.44 | 1.38 | 1.68 | 1. 58 |
| Transportation equipment (excluding motor vehicles) | 3.47 | 2.53 | 2.70 | 2.88 | 2.92 |
| Nondurable-goods industries. | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.62 | 1.60 | 1.54 |
| Food and kindred products. | 1.04 | 1.02 | 1.04 | . 95 | . 90 |
| Textile-mill products.... | 1.84 | 2.07 | 2.30 | 2.39 | 2. 29 |
| A pparel.-------... | 1.43 | 1.63 | 2.08 | 2. 22 | 1.98 |
| Leather and products. | 1.73 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 2. 10 | 2.04 |
| Paper and allied products. | 1.43 | 1.35 | 1.51 | 1.50 | 1.45 |
| Chemicals and allied products_ | 1.86 | 1.70 | 1.77 | 1.90 | 1.76 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 1. 16 | 1. 50 | 1.27 | 1.25 | 1. 27 |
| Rubber products-.---.....------------ | 2.17 | 2. 20 | 1.97 | 2.35 | 2. 19 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
tracts. Businessmen not only were cutting back or canceling orders already placed but were cautious about additional commitments.

The effects are reflected in the experience of nonautomotive transportation equipment companies in the sample studied. This group, which has the largest backlog of defense orders, had one of the highest average ratios of canceled orders to gross new business. The value of cancellations received by transportation equipment producers in March and April was considerably below January and February, but above year-ago rates.

Definitive comparisons between industries in the severity of impact of cancellations cannot be made. However, all the major metals producing and fabricating groups apparently saw their peak rates of orders cancellation in the third quarter of 1953 . On the other hand, in the furniture and stone, clay and glass industries-where defense work is very small-the high in cancellations occurred in the final quarter of last year.

Primary metal producers reported an average ratio of cancellations to gross orders in the last year almost as high as for the transportation equipment group. While the average for the latter was raised by two exceptionally high monthsSeptember and February-that for primary metals was substantial in most months. The practice of placing duplicate orders with several mills dwindled and, as metal supplies became plentiful and demand for metal products eased, needs for basic materials were increasingly met by the drawing down of inventories.

Electrical machinery manufacturers reported the lowest rate of cancellations to gross new business of any group. Their highest rate occurred in February of this year, largely because of terminations and changes in military contracts. An important factor in the generally strong position in this industry has been the continuing high capital outlays by electric power companies.

## Inventory Developments

The seasonally adjusted value of manufacturers' inventories reached a peak of $\$ 47$ billion at the end of last September. While book values continued to rise in the third quarter, the rate of increase rapidly diminished in this period. (See chart.) By the fourth quarter the correction
had resulted in a moderate liquidation, and the inventory trend has continued downward since the first of the year.

In the 7 months from the end of September to the end of April, inventory values dropped by $\$ 2$ billion-practically all in durables. At the end of April, seasonally adjusted durable-goods inventories totaled $\$ 25.4$ billion, down 6 percent from early fall and about $\$ 100$ million above April of last year. At $\$ 19.9$ billion, nondurable-goods inventories were unchanged from a year ago, and 1 percent below September.

## Stock-sales ratios

As a result of the recent sizable changes in sales and inventories, the stock-sales ratios in durable-goods industries have shown considerable movement over the past year. April inventories at 2.2 months of sales were about onesixth higher relative to sales than in April of 1953 and little different from the fall position. As a frame of reference, durable-goods stock-sales ratios were somewhat over 1.8 in April 1950, and just under 2 months in April 1948. The April 1954 ratios of all major durable-goods industry groups were above the corresponding periods of 1950 and 1953. This was particularly true in primary and fabricated metals, and moderately so in both the electrical and nonelectrical machinery groups.

## Changes in Manufacturers' Inventories

Durable-goods stocks were reduced substantially in the first quarter
Liquidation continued through April


Changes in nondurable-goods inventories have been quite small for more than two years


The current stock-sales ratio in nondurable goods manufacturing is lower than in the past fall and winter and about the same as in the spring of 1950 and 1953. By industries, current ratios in tertiles and rubber are appreciably above 1950 and 1953 , while food ratios are lower.

A somewhat similar picture emerges when the current values of manufacturers' inventories are evaluated in terms of their average historical relationship to sales. In this comparison sales are lagged about 6 months-since past experience indicates that on the average a change in the sales trend is reflected some 6 months later in a similar change in the course of inventories. Last year, sales were at highs in May and again in July; inventories peaked in September.

## Inventories by stage of fabrication

The amount of investment or disinvestment in inventories, in a period of changing business conditions, is the result of differing and sometimes opposing or offsetting movements in various categories of stocks. Some light is thrown on such movements when inventories are classified by stage of fabrication. ${ }^{2}$ A useful breakdown from the point of view of the individual manufacturer is a three-way classification: Finished goods or stocks ready for shipment, goods in process, and raw or purchased materials and supplies. ${ }^{3}$ When finished goods are aggregated for a group of manufacturers, some commodities are included which will undergo further processing after they are sold, but all have the common characteristic of being ready for sale by the owning firm at the time of the classification.

The optimum amount of finished goods to be held by a company is usually the minimum with which orders can be efficiently met. They are usually expanded with rising sales, though less than proportionately. When sales are declining, increases in shipping stocks are usually indicative of involuntary additions to inventories.
Goods in process usually fluctuate with current production, while the purchased materials category is generally geared to planned future output-although other factors such as price and supply expectations are important in policy decisions. Both of these categories of inventories also may contain unintended elements of increase in a period of contracting business-because of failure of anticipated sales to materialize and unexpected orders cancellations by customers, as well as inability to cancel all undesired orders outstanding with suppliers. Adjustments are usually made more quickly in these groups, however, and data available back to 1939 indicate that the purchased materials category has the shortest sales lag, goods in process the next shortest, and finished goods the longest.

## Purchased materials and in-process stocks

The sharp buildup of stocks of purchased and raw materials in the initial stages of the defense program was evident in 1950 and 1951 when this category accounted for 40 percent of the $\$ 14$ billion book value increase in those years. In 1950 the rise was about equally divided between durableand nondurable-goods producers, but in the next year softgoods manufacturers eased their additions to working stocks. During 1952 there was a small liquidation in purchased materials, centering in nondurable goods.
The buildup by durable-goods producers continued in 1952, but this increase was offset as a result of the

[^7]2 -month stoppage in steel output. Last year there was little change in this category as very moderate liquidation by nondurable-goods industries was almost offset by the slight accumulation in the heavy-goods area. During the first 4 montbs of this year, larger than seasonal liquidation continued in both durable- and nondurable-goods industries. The decline was nearly twice as large as in the first 4 months of last year.

Accumulation in the goods-in-process category did not reach its peak until 1951 and was about the same in 1952 as in 1950. Practically all of this increase was in durablegoods industries, as goods in process constitute a very smal", part of soft-goods producers' inventories. These working stocks continued to increase during the first half of 1953, but showed a net liquidation as output was reduced in the second half. Goods in process have shown little change so far this year and are currently somewhat below the spring of 1953 .

## Stocks of finished goods

Shipping stocks showed little change in 1950, but sharply increased in 1951 for both durable and nondurable goods. This resulted in part from the need to replenish stocks after the buying waves in late 1950 and to accommodate the rising volume of demand. Sales of consumer goods, however, slowed in early 1951 and involuntary accumulations of many types of consumer commodities resulted.

The rise for the year was about equally divided between durable- and nondurable-goods industries. The next year-1952-brought relative stability to finished-goods stocks, with little change occurring in either soft or hard goods. Again in 1953, finished-goods stocks rose sharply. Continued accumulation by the durable-goods industries during the first 4 months of this year has been about offset by liquidation in the nondurables.

The relation of each of these categories to current sales may be compared with that in the high volume peacetime year of 1948. Purchased materials held by durable-goods producers have been lower relative to shipments than in 1948 for nearly all of the period since the beginning of 1950. Currently the value of purchased materials inventories is about a fourth bigher than in 1948 while sales are about half again as large. The lower ratios in 1951 and 1952 were in part due to restrictions imposed under Government allocation of basic materials while a factor in the recent situation is that raw materials prices now are lower relative to prices of manufactured goods than they were in 1948.

The situation is quite different with respect to the other categories of durable-goods stocks-goods in process and finished goods. Since the middle of 1951 they have been substantially above their 1948 relationship to sales. Currently their value is about twice that of 1948 compared to the 50 percent increase in sales. In large part, the explanation for the considerably higher volume of goods-in-process inventories lies in the substantial volume of durable-goods inventories which are now earmarked for defense contracts. Many hard goods for military usage have very long production periods and hence remain in goods in process for a considerable time. While the book value of goods-in-process inventories of durable-goods producers is little changed from a year ago, the decline in sales has resulted in a currently higher ratio of these stocks to sales.

Stocks of finished goods were considerably higher relative to sales than in 1948 from the middle of 1951 to the third quarter of 1952 . The ratio then fell, but again in the middle of 1953 finished goods stocks began to exceed the 1948 relationship to sales.

The situation in nondurable-goods industries relative to 1948 is similar to that described for durable goods-except

## Manufacturers' Inventories and Inventory-Sales Ratios


that deviations from the ratios in the earlier year are considerably smaller. Finished-goods inventories are now higher relative to sales than in 1948, and purchased materials are somewhat lower. Goods in process which are relatively small in the soft-goods industries bear about the same relationship to sales as in 1948.

## Summary of position

Changes over the past year in stock-sales ratios may be summarized as follows:
Currently, shipping stocks of durable-goods producers represent about three-fourths of a month's shipments. The proportion is about half again as large as in the first 4 months of last year. Goods in process are equivalent to about ninetenths of current monthly sales and are only moderately above the ratio a year ago. Purchased and raw materials are about 60 percent of monthly sales, or just above the ratio for the opening months of 1953.
Stock-sales ratios for nondurable-goods producers are little different from last year, and the movements over the year were more moderate. Shipping stocks this year were a
little higher in relation to shipments than last year, while purchased material inventories were a little lower. Each of these stock categories is equivalent in value to about seventenths of 1 months sales. Goods in process were less than one-fourth of monthly sales and have shown little movement over the year.

## Review of Industry Trends

The difference between the sales-orders-inventory patterns of durable and of non-durable-goods producers in th" recent period of adjustment has been highlighted in previous sections. Industries in each group have varied from the general pattern with the deviations in the durable-goods sector being largely in degree while in nondurable goods some industries have moved in a direction opposite from the general trend.
In the durable-goods industries all of the major groups except furniture, where there was little change, have experienced sales declines from last summer's highs. The least contraction in sales occurred in the transportation equipment and machinery areas. The most sizable declines

Table 3.-Manufacturers' Inventories by Stage of Fabrication
[Millions of dollars; not adjusted for seasonal variation]

| Year and month | All manufacturing |  |  |  | Durable-goods industries |  |  |  | Non-durable-goods industries |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { inventory } \end{gathered}$ | Purchased material | Goods in process | Finished goods | Total inventory | Purchased material | Goods in process | Finished goods | Total inventory | Purchased material | Goods in process | Finished goods |
| 1949: December | 29.038 | 11.421 | 6, 681 | 10.936 | 13,956 | 4721 | 4,650 | 4, 585 | 15,082 | 6. 700 | 2.031 | 6, 351 |
| 1950: January. | 29, 259 | 11,319 | 6. 898 | 11.042 | 14,011 | 4.671 | 4,703 | 4. 937 | 15,248 | 6,648 | 2,195 | 6.405 |
| February | 29.220 | 11, 223 | 6, 981 | 11,016 | 14. 113 | 1. 651 | 4. 774 | 4. 688 | 15, 107 | 6, 572 | 2. 207 | 6, 328 |
| March. | 29,306 | 11, 123 | 7, 112 | 11.071 | 14. 219 | 4. 589 | 4.847 | 4,783 | 15,087 | 6, 534 | 2. 265 | 6, 288 |
|  | 29,354 | 10,989 | 7. 216 | 11, 149 | 14.344 | 4.570 | 4,955 | 4.519 | 15,019 | 6, 419 | 2. 261 | 6. 330 |
| May | 29,574 29,836 | 11, 023 | 7,290 7,318 | 11,261 | 14.558 14.735 | 4.687 4.880 | $\stackrel{5}{5} 5062$ | 4.809 4.822 | 15,015 15,101 | 6,336 <br> 6,277 <br> 6 | 2.228 2.285 | 6,452 |
|  | 29,8.765 | 11,158 11,458 | 7,318 7,468 | 11.361 10,839 | 14.735 14.680 | 4,880 5,065 | 5.083 5.084 | 4,822 +5.51 | 15,101 15.085 | 6,274 6.303 | 2.285 | 6. 3.39 6. 308 |
| August | 29,862 | 11, 861 | 7,558 | 10,44,3 | 14,643 | 5,211 | 5,165 | 4. 267 | 15, 219 | 6. 6.60 | 2.393 | 6.176 |
| September | 30,735 | 12, 542 | 7,759 | 10,434 | 14,928 | 5. 423 | 5,341 | 4, 194 | 15,807 | 7. 119 | 2, 118 | 6. 270 |
| October | 31, 607 | 13, 142 | 7,938 | 10,527 | 15.303 | 5,554 | 5,500 | +. 249 | 16. 304 | 7,588 | 2,438 | 6. 278 |
| November. | 33,146 34,534 | 13, 954 | 88.112 | 11,080 | 16.044 | 5893 | 5. 657 | +. 494 | 17.102 17.760 | 8,061 8,672 | 2.455 | 6. 5886 6,642 |
| 1951: January | 35,625 | 15, 287 | 8,861 | 11,477 | 17.379 | 6.258 | 6, 382 | 4.759 | 18,246 | 9.029 | 2,499 | 6. 718 |
| February | 36, 196 | 15, 497 | 9.102 | 11,597 | 17,805 | 6. 279 | 6. 5 52 | 4,977 | 18, 388 | 9, 218 | 2,550 | 6.620 |
| March . | 37,074 | 15, 837 | 9,455 | 11, 782 | 18,219 | 6.309 | 6,803 | 5. 107 | 18,855 | 9.528 | 2,652 | 6. 675 |
| April | 38,228 | 16,095 | 9,834 | 12, 299 | 18,803 | 6,345 | 7,093 | 5,365 | 19,425 | 9, 230 | 2, 741 | B. 934 |
| May | 39.144 | 16. 123 | 9,951 | 13,070 | 18. 496 | 6, 542 | 7,226 | 5.728 | 19,649 | 9. 581 | 2.725 | 7.342 |
| June | 40.032 | 16,329 | 10,004 | 13.699 | 20. 107 | 6, 866 | 7,234 | 6,007 | 19.925 | 9,463 | 2. 770 | 7,692 |
| July. | 40,902 | 16,532 | 10.042 | 14,328 | 20,683 | 7.088 | 4,349 | 6. 216 | 20.249 | 9,444 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 693$ | 8,112 |
| August. | 41,428 | 16, 601 | 10, 061 | 14,766 | 21, 128 | 7,211 | 7, 182 | 6,435 | 20.300 | 9.390 | 2. 579 | 8,331 8.409 |
| Septomber | 41,74 42.085 | 16,485 16.825 | 10,342 10,493 | ${ }_{14.747}^{14.937}$ | -21, 21.823 | 7.279 <br> 7,458 | 7,713 7,895 | 6,508 6,470 | 20,242 | 9.367 | 2, 598 | 8,27i |
| November | 42,425 | 16, 841 | 10.718 | 14.366 | 22, 130 | 7,514 | 8,092 | 6,494 | 20.295 | 9, 297 | 2,626 | 8.372 |
| December | 43, 123 | 17,016 | 11,020 | 15,087 | 22,689 | 7,598 | 8,380 | 6,711 | 20,434 | 9,418 | 2. 649 | 8.376 |
| 1952: January | 43, 520 | 16, 814 | 11,372 | 15,334 | 23.015 | 7,503 | 8,602 | 6,910 | 20.805 | 9,311 | 2.770 | 8. 424 |
| February | 43,730 | 16,692 | 11.703 | 15,335 | 23,325 | 7,448 | 8908 | 6.969 | 20, 405 | 9, 244 | 2,795 | 8,366 |
| March. | 43, 918 | 16,493 | 11,964 | 15,461 | 23, 598 | 7,372 | 9.138 | 7,088 | 20,320 | ${ }_{8}^{9,121}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,826}$ | 88.373 |
| April | 43,790 43,671 | 16. 186 | 12,063 <br> 12,073 <br> 12,08 | 15,541 | 23.735 | 7, 205 | 9,305 | 7.225 | 20, 055 | 8,951 8,868 8 |  | 8,316 8,225 8 |
| Mane. | 43,305 | 16,084 | 12,914 | 15,514 | 23,906 23,551 | 7,216 | 9.401 | 7.289 | 19,765 19,754 | ${ }_{8}^{8,868}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,623}$ | 8, 806 |
| July | 42,995 | 15, 766 | 1i, 898 | 15,331 | 23,113 | 7.047 | 9, 192 | 6,874 | 19,882 | 8,719 | 2. 704 | 8, 457 |
| August | 43,003 | 15,667 | 12, 132 | 15, 204 | 23, 183 | 7,099 | 9. 392 | 6,692 | 19,820 | 8568 | 2, 740 | 8,512 |
| September | 43, 972 | 15, 792 | 12, 264 | 15,016 | 23, 244 | 7,182 | 9, 477 | 6,585 | 19,823 | 8,610 | 2,785 | 8, 431 |
| October-- | 43, 255 | 15,970 | 12,442 | 14, 843 | 23,487 | 7,345 | 9,587 | 6,550 | 19,768 | 8,625 | 2,855 | 8, 288 |
| November | 43, 591 | 16,243 | 12,267 | 15.081 | 23,643 | 7,467 | 4, 504 | 6,672 | 19,948 | 8,776 | 2,763 | 8,409 |
| December. | 44, 442 | 16.549 | 12,633 | 15,260 | 24.367 | 7,543 | 9,954 | 6,870 | 20.075 | 9,006 | 2,679 | 8,390 |
| 1953: January | 44,691 | 16, 206 | 12,961 | 15,524 | 24, 600 | 7,335 | 10, 116 | 7,149 | 20.1091 | 8. 871 | 2,845 | 8,375 |
| February | 44, 858 | 16,087 | 13, 258 | 15, 513 | 24, 847 | 7. 263 | 10,324 | 7,260 | 20, 011 | 8, 824 | 2. 934 | 8, 253 |
| March. | 45, 158 | 16,049 | 13, 545 | 15,564 | 25, 298 | 7,232 | 10.654 | 7,412 | 19,860 | 8,817 | 2, 891 | 8, 152 |
| April. | 45,362 | 15, 838 | 13,712 | 15,812 | 25,608 | 7,202 | 10.756 | 7,650 | 19,754 | 8, 636 | 2,956 | 8, 162 |
| May | 45,884 | 15,957 | 13, 692 | 16, 235 | 26,093 | 7,506 | 10,730 | 7.857 | 19,791 | 8,451 | 2,962 | 8,378 |
| June. | 46,334 | 16,096 | 13,762 | 16,476 | 26, 339 | 7,697 | 10, 719 | 7,923 | 19, 936 | 8,399 | 3.043 | 8,503 |
| July | 46. 436 | 16, 241 | 13,698 | 16,497 | 26, 463 | 7,895 | 10,713 | 7,855 | 19,973 | R. 346 | 2,085 | 8, 642 |
| August | 46, 489 | 16, 244 | 13,645 | 16,600 | 26. 564 | 8.028 | 10,738 | 7,798 | 19,925 | 8,216 | 2, 907 | 8, 802 |
| September | 46,646 | 16,425 | 13,551 | 16,670 | 26,612 | 7,996 | 10,723 | 7,893 | 20,034 | 8,429 | 2,828 | 8,777 |
| October. | 46, 529 | 16, 402 | 13,351 | 16,776 | 20, 598 | 6.976 | 10,565 | 8.057 | 19,931 | 8,426 | 2,786 | 8,719 |
| November | 46,532 | 16.377 | 13, 149 | 17,006 | 26,549 | 7.895 | 10, 473 | 8, 181 | 19, 883 | 8. 482 | 2.676 | 8,825 |
| December | 46,947 | 16,419 | 13,304 | 17, 224 | 26.697 | 7,746 | 10. 354 | 8,397 | 20,250 | 8.673 | 2. 350 | 8,827 |
| 1954: January | 46, 772 | 16,023 | 13,512 | 17, 237 | 26, 598 | 7,476 | 10,676 | 8,446 | 20, 174 | 8,547 | 2, 836 | 8,791 |
| February | 46, 355 | 15,783 | 13, 285 | 17, 287 | 26, 235 | 7, 247 | 10,436 | 8, 5.52 | 20, 120 | 8,536 | $\stackrel{2}{2,849}$ | 8, 335 |
| March | 45,959 | 15,3,1 | 13,311 | 17,277 | 26, 042 | 6,943 | 10,473 | 8, 626 | 19,917 | 8,408 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 838$ | 8, 651 |
| April. | 45. 479 | 14,935 | 13,309 | 17,235 | 25, 726 | 6.723 | 10,454 | 8, 344 | 19,753 | 8, 207 | 2,855 | 8, 699 |

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
have been in the sales of basic materials producers-primary metals, both ferrous and nonferrous, and lumber.

Sales of producers of transportation equipment other than motor vehicles have declined about 10 percent from their last July rate. In contrast to the general liquidation of durable-goods inventories since last fall, these companies' inventories have shown little change. While the stocksales ratio for this group was reduced a little in early spring it is currently at a near-record rate of 3 months of sales. The inventory adjustment by motor vehicle producers, on the other hand, has been substantial-amounting to about 10 percent since last September. Late-spring shipments of this industry were 15 percent under last year's high. The stock-sales ratio has been reduced in recent months dropping to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ months of sales, compared with $1 \frac{1}{3}$ months a year ago.

Sales by both electrical and nonelectrical machinery producers have declined about 8 percent from mid-1953. Both groups have liquidated some 10 percent of their stock since the September peak, bringing stock-sales ratios in recent months almost back to their year-ago rates of a little over two months. Orders backlogs have been reduced relatively less in electrical equipment than in other machinery industries. As of April of this year, the ratio of unfilled orders to sales for electrical equipment was nearly 7 months as against, 9 months last April. Backlogs of orders held by nonelectrical producers this spring amounted to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ months of sales, as compared with nearly 5 months of sales a year ago.

Since last summer, sales of primary metal producers have dropped one-third, while their new orders have fallen almost two-fifths-with even greater relative reductions in steel. Unfilled orders held by this group represented a little over $21 / 2$ months of sales as of the end of April-a ratio about onefifth lower than a year ago.

Some inventory liquidation was accomplished during the fourth quarter, but there was very little change in the book values of inventories of the primary metals group during the first 3 months of this year. April brought a substantial decline, centered largely in the steel industry. At the beginning of May, stocks amounted to 2 monthis of sales, well above the ratio a year ago.

## Nondurable industries divergent

The relative stability shown by the nondurable-goods industries in the past year has resulted from moderate and offsetting movements in the component industries. Sales for the food group have moved up about 2 percent since last summer and are now above the year-ago total. The increases occurred in all food-processing industries other than meat packing-where there was little change. In line with the rise in total food sales, inventories have been increased, with the accumulation again centering in areas other than meat. Inventory-sales ratios rose during the fall and winter but declined in March and April.

The same pattern-sales increases and inventory accumu-lation-but in more moderate degree, has been shown by beverage producers. Other consumer goods industries such as apparel and leather products showed the more typical course of decline in sales followed subsequently by inventory liquidation.

The sales decline in textiles, 12 percent from the high last May, was among the sharpest in the nondurable-goods industries. Inventory liquidation by textile companies began last July-somewhat earlier than in other areas; sales had also turned down somewhat earlier than in other soft-goods industries. Textile inventories now represent about $21 / 4$ months of sales-and have increased more relative to sales than have most other major nondurable sectors.

The chemical group has shown considerable sales strength in recent months, with shipments in April at about equal to the July 1953 high. Inventory liquidation has been moderate. Due primarily to the sales gain this spring, the inventorysales ratio has declined substantially during the last few months of this year and is now back to the year-ago rate.

Sales of rubber producers have dropped almost 15 percent from their 1953 high, and stocks have been reduced relatively about as much. Petroleum sales have shown about a 2 percent decrease from midsummer, while more recent inventory adjustments have brought stock-sales ratios in line with year-ago rates.

# Sales - Inventory Position of Retailers 

(Continued from $p$. 16)

The decline in sales from a year ago in the Kansas City, Atlanta, Richmond, and Dallas districts may be influenced by the decrease in farm income. For the United States as a whole, cash receipts from farm marketings in the first quarter of this year were down about 3 percent from a year ago, due largely to a 9 -percent reduction in crop receipts.

The regions which have fared somewhat better in department store sales than the average for the country as a whole over the past year-although somewhat poorer over the entire postwar period-are in the northern and eastern parts of the country in which farming and very heavy industry play a lesser role. The fact that in the recent period at least, these regions have experienced somewhat lower relative sales declines may reflect the greater incidence of light industry in these areas-industries whose output has been better maintained in recent months.

Regional data are also available on automobiles, an important product not sold through department stores. New passenger-car registrations for the Nation as a whole were down approximately 5 percent from January-April 1953 to January-April 1954. Two districts-San Francisco and Cleveland-which fared less well than the national average in the change in department-store sales, also showed larger declines than the national total for new-car registrations. Two other districts-Kansas and Richmond-while roughly paralleling the national trends in departmentstore sales, underwent larger percentage declines in registrations. At the other extreme, in three districts which bettered the national trend in department-store sales-Boston, New York, and Atlanta-new-car sales were close to a year ago, with States in the Atlanta district showing a pickup in registrations this year as compared with a year ago.

# Newor $R_{\text {evised }}$ StatisticalSeries 



Consumer Credit: Revised Data for Page S-16 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Item | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October ber | Novem- ber | Decemher |
| Total short- and intermediate-term consumer credit, end of month $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 20.945 | 20. 690 | 20, 661 | 21,009 | 21, 796 | 22. 554 | 22.867 | 23, 135 | 23,520 | 24,147 | 24.611 |  |
|  | 14,660 | 14,566 | 14,566 | 14,753 | 15, 341 | 16,073 | 16,509 | 16,769 | 17,090 | 17,611 | 17,961 | 25,827 18,684 |
| Automobile paper---------------------------------- do | 6,146 | 6, 111 | 6,085 | 6,180 | 6,531 | 6,965 | 7,193 | 7,264 | 7, 380 | 7,630 | 7,856 | 8,099 |
| Other consumer-goods paper-...------------------ - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 4,175 | 4,092 | 4. 062 | 4, 075 | 4, 201 | 4,360 | 4,469 | 4,570 | 4,699 | 4,895 | 4,962 | 5. 328 |
| Repair and modernization loans...------------.- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ do. | 1,079 | 1,078 | 1,079 | 1, 100 | 1,142 | 1,185 | 1,229 | 1.268 | 1,312 | 1,362 | 1,393 | 1,406 |
|  | 3,260 | 3,285 | 3,340 | 3,398 | 3,467 | 3,563 | 3,618 | 3.667 | 3,699 | 3, 724 | 3,750 | 3,851 |
| By type of holder:--------------------------------10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions, total. Commercial banks. | 12, 008 | 11,979 | 12,005 | 12,184 | 12,690 | 13,342 | 13, 740 | 13,960 | 14, 210 | 14,615 | 14,948 | 15,410 7.524 |
|  | 5,769 | 5,769 | 5,807 | 5,898 | 6, 143 | 6, 458 | 6,648 | 6,793 | 6,945 | 7,158 | 7,310 | 7,524 4,833 |
| Sales-finance companies $\qquad$ do Credit unions $\qquad$ do. | 3,703 634 | 3,661 640 | 3,623 651 | 3,662 667 | 3,853 696 | 4, 111 | 4, 263 <br> 752 | 4,294 | 4,362 | 4,523 808 | 4,670 | 4,833 |
| Credit unions do. $\qquad$ <br> Other $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ | 634 1,902 | . 640 | 651 1.924 | + 667 | 696 1.998 | . 729 | +752 | + 774 | -791 | - 808 | . 818 | 837 2,216 |
|  | 1,902 | 1,909 | 1,924 | 1,957 | 1,998 | 2,044 | 2,077 | 2,099 | 2,112 | 2, 126 | 2, 150 | 2,216 |
|  | 2,652 | 2, 587 | 2,561 | 2. 569 | 2,651 | 2, 731 | 2. 769 | 2,809 | 2,880 | 2,996 | 3,013 | 3,274 |
|  | 877 | 866 | 873 | 879 | 907 | 933 | 940 | 959 | 1,000 | 1,053 | 1,033 | 1, 117 |
|  | 726 | 707 | 692 | 691 | 714 | 736 | 749 | 762 | 774 | 795 | 809 | 866 |
|  | 248 | 243 | 239 | 240 | 253 | 270 | 278 | 279 | 282 | 291 | 299 | 308 |
|  | 801 | 771 | 757 | 759 | 777 | 792 | 802 | 809 | 824 | 857 | 872 | 983 |
| Noninstalment credit, total.-............................. do.... | 6,285 | 6,124 | 6, 095 | 6,256 | 6. 455 | 6. 481 | 6. 358 | 6. 366 | 6,430 | 6,536 | 6. 650 | 7, 143 |
|  | 1.939 | 1.983 | 2,004 | 2, 013 | 2, 062 | 2, 060 | 2.025 | 2,024 | 2,029 | 2,025 | 2, 100 | 2,094 |
|  | 2, 749 | 2, 494 | 2,414 | 2,541 | 2, 666 | 2,671 | 2,585 | 2,590 | 2,650 | 2,789 | 2, 839 | 3,342 |
|  | 1,597 | 1,647 | 1,677 | 1,702 | 1,727 | 1,750 | 1,748 | 1, 752 | 1,751 | 1,722 | 1,711 | 1,707 |
| By type of holder: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial institutions, total-------------------- - do. | 1,939 | 1,983 | 2,004 | 2,013 | 2, 062 | 2,060 1 | 2,025 | 2,024 | 2,029 | 2,025 | 2, 100 | 2,094 |
| Commercial banks..--------------------------- do. | 1,717 | 1,742 | 1,758 | 1, 769 | 1, 777 | 1,798 | 1. 791 | 1.789 | 1,789 | 1,796 | 1, 814 | 1,844 |
|  | 2,749 1,597 | 2,494 | 2,414 | 2,541 | 2, 666 1,727 | 2,671 | 2,585 1,748 | 2,590 1,752 | 2, <br> 1,750 | 2,789 1,722 | 2,839 1,711 | 3, 342 |
|  | 1,597 | 1,647 | 1,677 | 1,702 | 1,727 | 1,750 | 1,748 | 1,752 | 1,751 | 1,722 | 1,711 | 1,707 |

 tion of the original estimates. No changes have been made in the figures for sales-finance companies.

# The Business Situatian 

(Continued from p. 5)

Among the smaller areas-those with less than 100,000 workers-divergences in employment experience have been more pronounced as strong dependence upon one or two industries is not uncommon. Fairly substantial increases or decreases have occurred. Among the 74 Continental United States labor market areas with less than 100,000 workers covered by the Bureau of Employment Security, nonagricultural employment declines of 11 percent or more were reported in 9. All but two, Lawrence, Mass., and Altoona, Pa., were in the Great Lakes area. All remaining eight are centers of metalworking and they are primarily producers of consumers' durables, automobiles, refrigerators, or parts. In most of these areas reduction of work on Government contract has been a contributing factor to employment decline, in one, Joliet, it has been the major factor. On the other hand, Lawrence and Altoona represent problems of long-term adjustment, aggravated by the recent downturn.

## Some smaller areas increase

Of the 74 smaller areas employing under 100,000 reported by the Bureau of Employment Security, 11 increased their employment during the past year. In 7 of these, jobs in manufacturing also increased; in 3 areas, San José, Atlantic City, and Corpus Christi, by 8 percent or more. Most of these areas are in the south and west, and a number are resort areas. In Aiken-Augusta, Mobile, and Chattanooga, large increases in manufacturing were offset by construction declines as factory operations began in newly built plants.

Because of their earlier employment history and a number of other factors the areas of recent employment decline do not necessarily have the heaviest unemployment nor do areas reporting employment increases necessarily have the lowest unemployment rates. There is, however, considerable correspondence between recent loss of employment and unemployment rates.

The statistics here are a continuation of the data published in Business Statistics, the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Surver 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 ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying foot"ote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



 as a component of gross national product above,
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 appear on p. 10 of the March 1954 Surver.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


$\pm$ Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The index has been improved in this revision by (1) incorporation of a number of new series; (2) revision of weights, seasonal adjustment factors, and working-day allow. ances; (3) adoption of a more recent comparison base period; (4) use of improved industrial classifications, and (5) development of an independent set of annual indexes from the more compreBulletin.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION－Continued

 Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume o－Con． A djusted－Continued

## BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES $\$$

Manufacturing and trade sales（ad


Manufacturing and trade inventories，book value，end of month（adjusted），totalt．－．．．．．．．．mil．of dol Manufacturing，total $\dagger$－
Durable－goods industrie Nondurable－goods industries
Durable－goods establishments Nondurable－goods establishments Durable．goods $\dagger$ ． Dondurablegoods stores． MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES， Sales：$\dagger$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Value (unadjusted), total. } \\
& \text { Durable-goods industries }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{Val} \\
\mathrm{D} \\
\mathrm{~N} \\
\mathrm{Va} \\
\mathrm{~V}
\end{gathered}
$$ Durable－goods industries

Nondurable－goods industries

Value（adjusted），total
$\qquad$ Primary metal

## Electrical machinery and equipment．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

 Machinery，except electrical．－－ Transportation and equipment，$n$ ．e． Furniture and fixtures． Lumber products，except furniture．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Stone，clay，and glass products． Professional and scientific instrumentNondurable－goods industries，total． Food and
Tobacco manufactures Textile－mill products $\qquad$ Apparel and related products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Paper and allied products
Printing allied product Chemicals and allied products． Petroleum and coal products Rubber products
Inventories，end of month：$\dagger$
$\qquad$ Durable－goods industries－－
By stages of fabrication：$\ddagger$
Purchased materials． Goods in process．


Book value（adjusted），total Durable－goods industries，total $\qquad$ Primary metal．
Fabricated metal products．
Electrical machinery and equipment． Machinery，except electrical．
Totor vehicles and equipment．
Transportation equipment，n．e．s．－．－－－do－
Lumber products，except furniture．
Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．．－．do．
Other industries，including ordnance

|  <br>  |  | 気気会 － |  |  <br>  | に愛 cisie |  |  <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ○宗 <br> 응ㅇ웅 |  |  | NG気が会 |  <br>  | Sertancontotio <br>  |  |
|  | চぁぁ <br> 岕恣品 | －穿古 <br>  |  | －NN：NN気気 <br>  | いすき空密品 |  |  <br>  |  |
| N NWNHNON | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wぁか } \\ & \text { W8N } \end{aligned}$ | －宽古愛芯 |  |  <br> Gisoncusuncin |  |  | Sentounowno <br>  |  |
|  | ぶ心象萤管 |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |  |  |
|  | E．びゃ <br>  | 愛志 온옹 |  |  | ※NN各気范 |  |  |  |
|  | ジあ 궁 | —罗茓 <br>  | N~ N NT N |  | जぁ心感気管 |  |  <br>  |  |
| －$\quad$ Nownow Ot <br>  |  | そ\％\％象梁器 |  |  |  |  <br>  | sentonson゙気出 <br>  |  |
| －－Noweroontơ <br>  |  |  |  |  | Nー器 Wisk |  |  |  |
|  |  | 옹․気落式 |  | ~NM, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N会菅気些䈍 | No win |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NON } \\ & \text { O.O. } \\ & \text { OSOO } \end{aligned}$ |  |  <br>  |  |
|  <br>  <br>  |  |  | N |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |  |  |

r Revised．p Preliminary．o See note marked＂$\dagger$＂on p．S－2
 for manufacturing are shown on this page；those for retail and wholesale trade，on pp．S－8，S－9，and 8－10．
$\dagger$ Revised series． 1 ．

$\ddagger$ Revised data for December 1949 －March 1953 appear on p． 22 of this issue of the Survey．

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month $\dagger$-Continued Book value (adjusted), total-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products............do...- | 3, 522 | 3,493 | 3,489 | 3,433 | 3,411 | 3,445 | 3,468 | 3,511 | 3,525 | 3, 524 | 3,589 | -3,598 | - 3 3, 558 |
| Beverages .........-.....-.-.-..........- do | 1,232 | 1,212 | 1,222 | 1,242 | 1,186 | 1,139 | 1,142 | 1,129 | 1,155 | 1,162 | 1,161 | 1,196 | 1,184 |
| Tobacco manufactures .-.-.-.-..........do | 1,817 | 1,818 | 1,811 | 1,804 | 1,839 | 1,834 | 1, 811 | 1,789 | 1,812 | 1,842 | 1,840 | -1,833 | 1,875 |
| Textile-mill products.................- do | 2.614 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 631$ | 2, 693 | 2.666 | 2,646 | 2,612 | 2,614 | 2.543 | 2, 513 | 2,464 | 2,455 | -2,442 | 2,422 |
| Apparel and related products..........do | 1,854 | 1,890 | 1.906 | 1,866 | 1,876 | 1,907 | 1,862 | 1,845 | 1,901 | 1,872 | 1,863 | +1.791 | 1,765 |
| Leather and leather products..........do | 550 | 578 | 584 | 568 | 562 | 574 | 577 | 570 | 582 | 581 | 573 | $\pm 573$ | 588 |
| Paper and allied products.---.......... do | 1,051 | 1,060 | 1,048 | 1. 030 | 1,024 | 1,038 | 1,044 | 1.050 | 1,044 | 1,034 | 1,048 | +1,050 | 1.055 |
| Printing and publishing - .-.-.------ do - | 743 0 975 | $\begin{array}{r}745 \\ 3.007 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{750}$ | ${ }^{755}$ |  | \% 772 | 768 | ${ }^{776}$ | \% 752 | ${ }^{1} 769$ | 762 | + 767 | 765 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 2,975 2,624 | 3,007 2,670 | 3,065 2,630 | - ${ }_{2}^{3,108}$ | 3,142 <br> 2,744 | 3,169 $\mathbf{2 , 7 3 1}$ | 3,140 2,750 | - 3 3, 107 | $\begin{array}{r}3,093 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3, 067 | 3, 080 | + 3 , 672 | 3,051 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 2,624 | 2,670 888 | 2,630 914 | $\begin{array}{r}2,696 \\ \hline 925\end{array}$ | 2,744 897 | 2,731 | $\begin{array}{r}2.750 \\ \hline 881\end{array}$ | 2,747 | 2. 7258 | 2,697 | 2, 719 | +2.703 | 2. 741 |
| Rubber products.-.-..................-do | 874 | 888 | 914 | 925 | 897 | 908 | 881 | 867 | 868 | 844 | 857 | 849 |  |
| New orders, net: $\dagger$ tL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vnadjusted, total---.-.-.......---------- | 25,479 12 12 | 24,564 12.176 | 25,654 <br> 12,985 <br> 12,50 | 23,832 11.588 12 | 22,672 10,133 | 23,235 10,090 | 23,282 9 | ${ }^{20,955}$ | 21,448 | 20,882 | 21, 526 | ${ }^{-} 23,857$ | 22, 988 |
| Durable-goods industries-Nondurable-goods industri | 12,959 12,520 | 12,176 12,388 | 12,985 12,669 | 11,588 | 10,133 12,539 | 10,090 13,145 | 9,830 13,452 | 8,930 12,025 | 9,347 12,101 | 8,687 12,195 | $\begin{array}{r}9,495 \\ 12,031 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 10,413 12,575 |
|  | 25, 682 | 25, 883 | 25, 152 | 24,525 | 22,339 | 22, 661 | 22,163 | 21, 594 | 22,026 | 20,749 | 22,036 | - 22,859 | 23, 058 |
| Durable-goods industries, total...........do. | 12,702 |  | 12,392 | 11,600 | 10, 139 | 10, 110 | 9,677 | 9,631 | 9,567 | 8,475 | 9,629 | + 10, 206 | 10,138 |
| Primary metal...-----.-.-.............do... | 2,093 | 2,167 | 2,390 | 1, 957 | 1,751 | 1,635 | 1,500 | 1,666 | 1,450 | 1,205 | 1,278 | r1, 269 | 1,350 |
| Fabricated metal products ..-------....do. | 1,131 | 1,210 | 1,012 | 1,073 | 1,214 | 1,041 | 843 | 1,089 | 1,045 | 746 | 932 | -956 | 891 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment...do.. | 1,697 | 1,480 | 1,303 | 1,582 | 1, 134 | 1,082 | 1,039 | 886 | 949 | 987 | 1,264 | r948 | 1,132 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance...do.. | 2, 821 |  | 2,728 | 2,889 | 2,482 | 2,395 | 2,370 | 2,106 | 2,221 | 1,961 | 2, 301 | + 2, 434 | 2.326 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.......do. do. | 12,980 | 12,782 | 12,760 | 12, 925 | 12, 200 | 12,551 | 12,486 | 11,963 | 12,459 | 12,274 | 12.387 | - 12,633 | 12,920 |
| Industries with unfilled orders $9 .-$--.--do | 3,064 | 3,196 | ${ }^{3,061}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2,983}$ | 2, 636 | 2,626 | 2,617 | 2,318 | 2,691 | 2,631 | 2,862 | - 2,830 | 2.883 |
| Industries without unfilled ordersi......do | 9,916 | 9,586 | 9,699 | 9,942 | 9,564 | 9,925 | 9, 869 | 9,645 | 9,768 | 9,643 | 9,525 | r + 9,823 | 10,037 |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totalt do | 74, 896 | ${ }_{73,992}$ | 73,588 | 72, 720 | 70, 116 | 67, 188 | 63,620 | 60,789 | 58,308 | 56, 128 | 54, 684 | - 53, 241 | 51,776 |
| Durable-goods industries, total | 71,698 7 7 | $\begin{array}{r}70,696 \\ 7,020 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70,095 | 69,366 6,910 | 67, 615 | 64, 188 | 60,796 5 5 | 58,227 | 55,959 | 53,776 | 52.303 | - 50,874 | 49,486 |
| Primary metal.-...-.-.-.------------- do | 7,230 6,218 | 7,020 6,100 | 6,977 5,790 | 6,910 5,728 |  | $\stackrel{6,103}{517}$ | 5,640 | $\begin{array}{r}5,355 \\ 4,798 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,108 | ${ }_{4}^{4,729}$ | 4,448 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 4,202 \\ +3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3. 975 |
| Fabricated metal products .-.-...........do.- |  |  |  | -5, ${ }^{5} 28$ | 5, 609 | 11, 718 | 5,052 | 4,798 10,68 | 4,643 | 4,435 | 4, 201 | + 3,994 | 3,787 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment......do.... <br> Machinery, except electrical | 12,266 10,389 | 12, 2514 | 12,286 9,928 | 12,520 9,793 | 12,204 9,512 | 11,718 9,118 | 11,279 8,785 | 10,687 8,545 | 10.317 8,156 | 10,059 7770 | 9,962 7,435 | r 9,489 +7.083 | 9,300 |
| Transportation equipment, including mo | 10,389 | 10,140 | 9, 38 | 9, 793 |  | 9,118 | 8, 785 | 8,545 | 8,156 | 7,770 | 7,435 | +7,083 | 6,898 |
| vehicles and parts.....-.......mil. of dol.- | 29,037 | 28,823 | 28,803 | 27,767 | 26, 559 | 25, 658 | 24,338 | ${ }^{23,726}$ | 23.044 | 22,322 | 21,740 | - 21,658 | 21, 227 |
| Other industries, including ordnance.....do...- | 6, 558 | 6,362 | 6,311 | 6, 648 | 6,569 | 6,074 | 5,702 | 5,116 | 4,691 | 4,461 | 4,517 | r 4,448 | 4, 299 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, totalo.......do. | 3,198 | 3,296 | 3.493 | 3,354 | 3,101 | 3,000 | 2,830 | 2,562 | 2,349 | 2, 352 | 2. 381 | + 2,367 | 2,290 |

BUSINESS POPULATION



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

COMMODITY PRICES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Prices received, all arm productss ... 1910-14=100 \& 259 \& 263 \& 257 \& 260 \& 255 \& 257 \& 249 \& 249 \& 254 \& 259 \& 258 \& 256 \& 257 \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{24}^{246}\) \& \({ }_{242}^{247}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{246}\) \& \({ }_{238}^{237}\) \& \({ }_{232}^{232}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{235}\) \& \({ }_{229} 29\) \& 234 \& 2388 \& 240 \& \({ }^{237}\) \& \({ }_{239}^{239}\) \& 240 \\
\hline Froed grains - rains and hay .-...-..............- do \& \({ }_{213}^{244}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
242 \\
\({ }_{212}\) \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{204}^{222}\) \& \(\stackrel{218}{204}\) \& 215 \& 219
207 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
223 \\
194 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
229 \\
195 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& 边 \& \begin{tabular}{|}
233 \\
207 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 236
208
208 \& 238
208
208 \& \({ }_{208}^{234}\) \\
\hline  \& 424 \& \({ }^{426}\) \& 425 \& \({ }^{426}\) \& 430 \& 452 \& 439 \& 433 \& 427 \& 420 \& 443 \& 443 \& 443 \\
\hline Cotton \& \({ }_{2}^{267}\) \& \({ }^{269}\) \& 267 \& \& \({ }^{278}\) \& 280 \& 275 \& 269 \& 260 \& 254 \& 258 \& 263 \& 267 \\
\hline Fruit. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
203 \\
233 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2066
209
208 \& 219
298 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
193 \\
25 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
185 \\
207 \\
20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 204
192
19 \& 189
188
198 \& 205
208
218 \& \({ }_{234}^{238}\) \& \({ }_{271}^{222}\) \& 210
233 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
212 \\
246 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{225}^{217}\) \\
\hline Oil-bearing crops.------.......---.-do \& 289 \& \({ }_{286}^{298}\) \& \({ }_{280}^{288}\) \& \({ }_{268}^{228}\) \& \({ }_{263}^{267}\) \& \(\stackrel{1}{291}\) \& \({ }_{255}^{198}\) \& \(\stackrel{263}{218}\) \& \(\stackrel{269}{224}\) \& \(\stackrel{268}{27}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
269 \\
238 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
275 \\
275 \\
\hline 24 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 283 \\
\hline Livestock and products.....................do. \& \({ }^{270}\) \& 277 \& 267 \& 280 \& 276 \& 276 \& 266 \& 263 \& 269 \& 277 \& 277 \& 271 \& 271 \\
\hline Meat animals \& 293
293 \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
300 \\
255 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
319 \\
261 \\
\hline 20
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
305 \\
365 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 299
275 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
273 \\
\hline 82 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{c}
268 \\
288 \\
\hline 8
\end{tabular} \& 285 \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
315 \\
267 \\
\hline 2
\end{tabular} \& 316
257
25 \& 333

237 <br>
\hline  \& 219 \& 218 \& ${ }_{213}^{235}$ \& 223 \& 229 \& ${ }_{230}^{238}$ \& ${ }_{234}^{232}$ \& ${ }_{224}^{288}$ \& ${ }_{218}^{218}$ \& ${ }_{213}^{214}$ \& 208 \& 188 \& 198 <br>
\hline Prices paid: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All commodities and services..----------- do \& 263
269
269 \& ${ }^{263}$ \& ${ }_{21}^{260}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{261}$ \& ${ }_{26}^{262}$ \& ${ }_{2} 25$ \& 258 \& 259 \& 260 \& ${ }^{263}$ \& ${ }_{264}^{264}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{264}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{26,5}$ <br>

\hline  \& ${ }_{257}^{269}$ \& - 276 \& ${ }_{248}^{24}$ \& ${ }_{220}^{271}$ \& ${ }_{249}^{24}$ \& 247 \& | 246 |
| :--- |
| 286 | \& | 248 |
| :--- |
| 248 | \& 250 \& ${ }_{254}^{27}$ \& $\stackrel{255}{27}$ \& $\stackrel{255}{27}$ \& ${ }_{253}^{263}$ <br>

\hline All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and wage rates $\ddagger-$............................. $1910-14=100$. \& 280 \& 280 \& 277 \& 9 \& 279 \& 277 \& 276 \& 277 \& 278 \& 282 \& 282 \& 283 \& 283 <br>
\hline Parity ratio of \& 92 \& 94 \& 93 \& 93 \& 91 \& 93 \& 90 \& 90 \& 91 \& 92 \& 91 \& 90 \& 91 <br>
\hline retail prices \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 207.9 \& 208.2 \& 209.7 \& 210.1 \& 210.1 \& 210.3 \& 210.0 \& 208.9 \& 209.1 \& 209.5 \& 208.9 \& 208.3 \& 208.1 <br>
\hline Consumer price index (U.S. Department of Lator): \& 113 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 104.6 \& 114.0 \& 114.5 \& 114.7 \& 15.0
104.3
104 \& 115.2 \& 115.4 \& 115.0 \& 114.9 \& 115.2 \& 115.0 \& 114.8 \& ${ }^{1} 114.6$ <br>
\hline Food \& 111. 5 \& 112.1 \& 113.7 \& 113.8 \& 114. 1 \& 113.8 \& 113.6 \& 112.0 \& 112.3 \& 113.1 \& 112.6 \& 112.1 \& 112.4 <br>
\hline Dairy products \& 109.0

115.0 \& | 107.8 |
| :--- |
| 115.2 | \& ${ }_{121.5}^{107.5}$ \& 108.3

118.2
18.2 \& 109.1
112
1 \& 109.6
106.6 \& 110.1
107
107 \& 110.5
1074
107 \& 110.3
109 \& 109.7
1108
1108 \& 109.0
108.0 \& 108.0
1078
108 \& 104.6 <br>
\hline Fruts, poultry, and fish --...-....-...-- do. \& 106. 8 \& 109.2 \& 111.3 \& 112.0 \& 114.1 \& 113.5 \& 1071.1 \& 107.0 \& 109.2
107.8 \& 110.2 \& 109.7 \& 109.5 \& 110.5 <br>
\hline Housing. \& 117.0 \& 117 \& 117.4 \& . 8 \& 118.0 \& 18.4 \& 118.7 \& 118.9 \& 118.9 \& 118.8 \& 118.9 \& 119.0 \& <br>
\hline Gas and elec \& 106.5 \& 106. 6 \& 106.4 \& 106.4 \& 106.9 \& 106.9 \& 107.0 \& 107.3 \& 107.2 \& 107.1 \& 107.5 \& 107.6 \& 07.6 <br>

\hline  \& | 107.8 |
| :--- |
| 122.1 | \& | 107.6 |
| :--- |
| 123.0 |
| 1 | \& 108.0

123.3 \& 108.1
123.8
1 \& 107.
125.

18 \& 108.1
126.0 \& 108.1
126.8

18 \& | 108.3 |
| :--- |
| 127.3 |
|  |
| 17. | \& 108.1

127.6
1 \& 107.2
127.8 \& 1707.2

127.9 \& | 107.2 |
| :--- |
| 128.0 |
| 1 | \& 106.1

128.2
18 <br>
\hline Medical car \& 120.2 \& 120.7 \& 121.1 \& 121.5 \& 121.8 \& 122.6 \& 122.8 \& 123.3 \& 123.6 \& 123.7 \& 124.1 \& 124.4 \& 124.9 <br>

\hline  \& | 112.5 |
| :--- |
| 107.9 | \& 112.8

108.0 \& 112.6
107.8 \& $\begin{array}{r}112.6 \\ 107.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 112.7
107.6 \& $\begin{array}{r}112.9 \\ 107.8 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& \&  \& 113.6
108
109 \& 113.7
108.7 \& 113.9
108.0 \& 114.1
108.2 \& 112.9
1065 <br>
\hline  \& 129.4 \& 129.4 \& 129.4 \& 129.7 \& 130.6 \& 130.7 \& 130.7 \& 130.1 \& 128.9 \& 130.5 \& 129.4 \& 129.0 \& 129.1 <br>
\hline Other goods and services. --------------do. \& 117.9 \& 118.0 \& 118.2 \& 118.3 \& 118.4 \& 118.5 \& 119.7 \& 120.2 \& 120.3 \& 120.3 \& 120.2 \& 120.1 \& 2.2 <br>
\hline Wholesale prices ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | U. S. Department of Labor indexes: |
| :--- |
| All commodities ....-.-............... 1947-49=100 | \& 109.4 \& 109.8 \& 109.5 \& . 9 \& 0.6 \& 111.0 \& 110.2 \& 109.8 \& 110.1 \& 110.9 \& 110.5 \& -110.5 \& 11.0 <br>

\hline Farm products...-.-.-.-.-.-.- \& 97.3 \& 97. 8 \& 95.4 \& 97.9 \& 96.4 \& 98.1 \& 95.3 \& 93.7 \& 94.4 \& 97.8 \& 97.7 \& 98.4 \& <br>
\hline Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do \& 106.9

93.8 \& | 105.4 |
| :--- |
| 93.4 | \& 109.9

84.2 \& 94.7
85.4 \& 88.0 \& 96.0 \& ${ }^{94.2}$ \& 94.2 \& 89.8 \& 91.2 \& 89.7
99 \& 89.6 \& 97.4 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{87.5}$ \& ${ }_{91.7}$ \& 84.8 \& ${ }_{95.9}^{85.4}$ \& 88.1 \& ${ }_{90.6}^{88.3}$ \& 87.9
82.0 \& 89.3
78.4 \& 88.9 \& ${ }_{91.8}^{91.3}$ \& ${ }_{91.3}^{99.6}$ \& ${ }_{92.4}^{93.0}$ \& 94.9 <br>
\hline Foods, processed--.--..................do \& 103.2 \& 104.3 \& 103.3 \& 105. 5 \& 104.8 \& 106.6 \& 104.7 \& 103.8 \& 104.3 \& 106.2 \& 104.8 \& 105.3 \& 105.9 <br>
\hline Cereal and bakery products. \& 108.2 \& 109.0

107.9 \& | 107.9 |
| :--- |
| 107 | \& 108.5

110.0 \& 108.4
110.7 \& ${ }_{1110.8}^{110}$ \& 112.0 \& ${ }_{113.6}^{112.6}$ \& \& 1112.4 \& 112.7
107.4 \& , 112.6 \& -113.2 <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Meats, poultry, and fish...--.--- $1947-49=100 \ldots$ \& 1049
89.2 \& ${ }_{93.8}^{104.0}$ \& ${ }_{91,6}^{103.7}$ \& 105.0
97.0 \& 104.7
93.6 \& 104.7
97.4 \& 104.9
88.9 \& 104.7
86.2 \& 103.9
89.7 \& 103.8
96.4 \& 103.0
92.9 \& 103.0
92.8 \& 103.3
94.3 <br>
\hline Commodities other than farm products and \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 113.2
105.5

1 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
113.6 <br>
105.5 <br>
\hline

 \& 

113.9 <br>
105.6 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 114.8

106.2 \& 114.9

106.3 \& | 114.7 |
| :--- |
| 106.7 |
|  | \& 114.6

106.7 \& 114.5
107.2 \& 114.6
107.1
10. \& 114.6

107.2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
114.4 <br>
107.5 <br>
\hline

 \& 

<br>
<br>
<br>
\hline 114.2 <br>
107.4
\end{tabular} \& 114.5

107.2 <br>
\hline Chemicals, industrial - .-....---...-do \& 117.0 \& 118.0 \& 119.2 \& 120.2 \& 120.2 \& 120.0 \& 119.5 \& 119.2 \& 118.6 \& 118.4 \& 118.4 \& 117.9 \& 117.4 <br>

\hline Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics ... do \& ${ }_{55}^{93.0}$ \& ${ }_{49}^{93.1}$ \& 93.1 \& ${ }^{93.6}$ \& 93.5 \& ${ }_{51}^{93.5}$ \& ${ }^{93.5}$ \& | 93.5 |
| :--- |
| 58.0 |
|  | \& | 93.8 |
| :--- |
| 58.6 | \& | 93.9 |
| :--- |
| 61.2 |
| 6.2 | \& | 93.9 |
| :--- |
| 63.5 |
| 10.5 | \& $\begin{array}{r}93.9 \\ 60.5 \\ \hline 6.5\end{array}$ \& 94.0 <br>

\hline Fertilizer materials \& 113.2 \& 112.9 \& 110.6 \& 113.8 \& ${ }_{113.8}$ \& ${ }_{113.1} 1$ \& 63.
112.9 \& ${ }_{128.8}^{38.8}$ \& 113.9 \& 11.2
11.0 \& 13.5
114.0 \& 114.0 \& 59.8
114.1 <br>
\hline  \& 110.5 \& 110.8 \& 110.8 \& 110.7 \& 110.7 \& 111.0 \& 112.1 \& 112.7 \& 112.7 \& 112.8 \& 112.8 \& 112.8 \& 112.8 <br>
\hline Fuel, power, and lighting materials.....do. \& 107.4 \& 107.1 \& 108. 3 \& 111. 1 \& 111.0 \& 110.9 \& 111.2 \& 111.2 \& 111.1 \& 110.8 \& 110.5 \& - 109.2 \& <br>
\hline \& 111.2 \& 110.8 \& 111.2 \& 111.8 \& 111.7 \& 112.3 \& 112.5 \& 112.5 \& 112.5 \& 111.9 \& 110.9 \& 107.9 \& 104.1 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Electr }}$ \& -109. ${ }^{98}$ \& -97.4 \& -108. \& 98.5
106.1
108 \& -19.1 \& 98.0
1060 \& $\begin{array}{r}98.5 \\ 106.6 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 99.6
1063 \& 100.7
1096 \& 1110.7 \& ${ }^{1012} 5$ \& - 1102.9 \& ${ }^{101.8}$ <br>
\hline Pas \& 109.3 \& 109.4 \& 11.1 \& 116.8 \& 116.5 \& 116.5 \& 106.6
116.6 \& 116.3 \& 114.9 \& 114.2 \& 113.5 \& ${ }^{1111.5}$ \& 112.1 <br>
\hline Furniture and other household durables \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Appliances, household ......--.---- 1947 - \& 113.9 \& 114.1 \& 114.3 \& ${ }_{108}^{114.7}$ \& 114.8
108.9 \& 114.9
109.1 \& 114.8
109.0 \& 114.9
109.0 \& ${ }_{115.0}^{1109.1}$ \& 115.2
109.6 \& 115.1
109.7 \& 7115.0
-109.5 \& 115.6
109.9 <br>
\hline Furniture, household \& 113.8 \& 114.0 \& 114.1 \& 113.8 \& 113.8 \& 114.2 \& 114.2 \& 114.1 \& 114.1 \& 114.2 \& 113.9 \& ${ }^{-113.7}$ \& ${ }^{113.6}$ <br>
\hline Radios \& 94.9
74.9 \& 94.9
74.9 \& $7{ }_{75.0}$ \& ${ }_{74.3}^{99.0}$ \& 95.0
74.0 \& 94.8
74.2 \& ${ }_{74.2}^{94.8}$ \& 94.3
74.2 \& 94.3
74.0 \& ${ }_{73.5}$ \& ${ }_{73.8}$ \& ${ }_{73.8}$ \& 78.8 <br>
\hline Hides, skins, and leather products. . . . do \& 97.9 \& 100.4 \& 101.0 \& 100.0 \& 99.9 \& 99.7 \& 97.1 \& 97.1 \& 95.6 \& 95.3 \& 94.9 \& r94.7 \& <br>
\hline Footwear \& 111.5 \& 111.5 \& 111.7 \& 111.7 \& 111.8 \& 111.8 \& 111.7 \& 111.8 \& 111.8 \& 111.9 \& 111.9 \& 111.9 \& ${ }^{111.9}$ <br>
\hline Hides and skins \& 66.4 \& 74.8 \& 76.3 \& 73.4 \& 74.6 \& 74.2 \& 64.4 \& 64.3 \& 57.7 \& 56.8 \& 55.4 \& 56.0 \& 56.5 <br>
\hline Leather-- \& 92.7 \& ${ }^{97.3}$ \& 98.0 \& 96.1 \& 95.0 \& 94.5 \& 90.4 \& ${ }^{90.4}$ \& +88.7 \& 88.1 \& 87.4 \& 86.3 \& 86.0
116.2 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{121.5}^{122.2}$ \& 121.8
121.0 \& 121.5

120.7 \& ${ }_{120.2}^{121.1}$ \& | 119.3 |
| :--- |
| 120.4 | \& 118.3 \& 117.2 \& 116.3 \& 116.4 \& 115.9 \& 115.5 \& 115.6 \& 115.3 <br>

\hline Machiner \& 122.0 \& 122.4 \& \& \& \& \& 124.1 \& 124.2 \& 124.3 \& 124.4 \& 124.5 \& -124.5 \& <br>
\hline Agricultural machinery and equi \& ${ }_{128}^{122.3}$ \& 12.4 \& 122.6 \& 122.7 \& 122.3
130.5 \& 122.3
130.9 \& 122.4
131.0 \& ${ }_{131.1}^{12.5}$ \& ${ }_{131}^{122.5}$ \& 122.7 \& 123.0
1315 \& - ${ }^{122.3}$ \& ${ }^{122.3}$ <br>
\hline Electrical machinery and equipment.do- \& 121.3 \& 122.6 \& 124.2 \& 124.8 \& 125.6 \& 126.2 \& 1126 \& 1126.6 \& 126.8 \& ${ }_{126.8}^{131.2}$ \& 126.8 \& 126.8 \& ${ }_{1212.5}^{131.6}$ <br>
\hline Motor vehicles.--..-.....-.-.......-do.. \& 118.9 \& 118.6 \& 118.6 \& 118.6 \& 118.6 \& 118.6 \& 118.5 \& 118.5 \& 118.5 \& 118.9 \& 118.9 \& 118.9 \& 118.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Index on base previously used $(1936-39=100)$ is 191.6. \& Revised beginning 1910 to incorporate revisions in the component price series and to reflect changes in the basic weights; revised annual data for $1910-53$ for prices received appear on p. 23 of the April 1954 SuRvEY. May
oil-bearing crops, 286 ; livestock and products, 267; meat animals, 331 ; dairy products, 230 ; poultry and eggs, 168 . $\quad \ddagger$ Revisions for $1937-53$ for prices paid and $1910-53$ for parity ratio appear oil-bearing crops, 286 ; livestock and
o Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
$\stackrel{\circ}{\oplus} \underset{ }{\top}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | January | Febru－ ary | March | April |
| COMMODITY PRICES－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHOLESALE P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U．S．Department of Labor indexes：－Con． <br> Commodities other than farm prod．，etc．－－Con． | 125.0 | 125.7 | 126.9 | 129.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125.0 | 114.4 | 126.9 114.6 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 128.5 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.5 115.5 | 127．2 | 126.2 114.8 | 126.3 114.4 | 126.8 |
|  | 127.7 | 128.9 | 130.9 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 134.6 | 133.4 | 133.6 | 132.8 | 132.0 | 131.0 | 130.6 | 131.1 |
|  | 128.2 | 126.6 | 127.6 | 126.4 | 124.5 | 122.8 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 121.5 | 119.8 | －121．2 | 123.4 |
| Nonmetallic minerals，structural | 116.9 | 117.2 | 118.1 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 120.8 |
|  | 124.6 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 131.1 | 131.4 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 132.0 | 132.0 |
| Concrete products．－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－do． | 114.2 | 115． 5 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 116.1 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 117.6 | －117．3 | 117.3 |
|  | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122．1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122． 1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 |
| Pulp，paper，and allied products．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ | 115.3 | 115.4 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.2 | 116． 9 | 117.5 | 117.3 | 117.1 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 116.6 | 116.3 |
| Paper do | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.7 | 125． 1 | 125.9 | 126.5 | 126． 6 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 |
|  | 124.8 | 125．4 | 125． 0 | 124． 6 | 123.5 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 124.6 | 124.9 | 125.0 |
|  | 126.3 | 126.3 | 126． 3 | 126． 4 | 125.1 | 126.4 | 130． 1 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 129.3 |
|  | 97.4 | 97.6 | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 96.9 | 96． 5 | 96.2 | 95.8 | 96.1 | 95.3 | r94．7 | 94．4 |
|  | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 97.9 | 99.1 | 98.8 | г 98.6 | 98.2 |
|  | 92.9 | 93.3 | 93． 4 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 93.7 | 92.4 | 91.6 | 90.9 | 90.4 | 88.8 | 88.5 | 88.5 |
| Silk products | 131.6 | 133.0 | 134．7 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134． 7 | 135.8 | 136.5 | 139.3 | 142.1 | 135.8 | 135.1 | 132.3 |
|  | 88.0 | 87.4 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 85．9 | 85.2 | 85.5 | 85.4 | 85.4 | 84.9 | 84.6 |
|  | 111.3 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 111.0 | 109.0 | －106．4 | 106.3 |
| Tobacco mfrs．and bottled beverages．．．．．do．．．－ | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 116.2 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.2 | 118.0 | ＋ 117.9 | 121.5 |
| Beverages，alcoholic do． | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.6 |
| Cigarettes．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．． | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices．．－．－．－．－．．．－－－．－．－． $1947-49=100$. | 91.4 | 91． 1 | 91.3 | 90.2 | 90.4 | 90.1 | 90.7 | 91.1 | 90.8 | 90.2 | 90.5 | －90．5 | 190.1 |
|  | 88.0 | 87.7 | 87.3 | 87.2 | 87.0 | 86.8 | 86.7 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 86.8 | 87.0 | 87.1 | 187.3 |
|  | 89.7 | 89.2 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 87.6 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 89.3 | 89.0 | 88.4 | 88.8 | 89.2 | 189.0 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY $\ddagger$ New construction，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－mil．of dol．－ | г 2，787 | r 2，960 | －3， 224 | －3，325 | －3，345 | －3，362 |  | 024 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ＋1，896 | －2， 013 | ＋2，187 | r 2,218 | －2，223 | r2． 200 | r 2， 154 | r 2，077 | r 1，917 | r1．714 | r 1，643 | 1，791 | ，9 |
|  | 964 | 1，012 | 1． 123 | 1． 126 | r 1． 114 | r 1.093 | $r 1,076$ | r 1， 034 | r 9.91 | ＋ 816 | $\stackrel{+}{+75}$ | 1,791 +863 | 972 |
| New dwelling units | 850 | 885 | 990 | 990 | 980 | r 965 | － 950 | r915 | 850 | $\checkmark 730$ | ${ }^{6} 675$ | － 770 | 855 |
| Additions and alterations．．－－．－．－．－．－．do－．－－ | 94 | 105 | 110 | 112 | 110 | 103 | 101 | 94 | 78 | ${ }^{*} 63$ | ＋61 | － 71 | 93 |
| Nonresidential building，except farm and public utility，total． mil．of dol． | 427 | $r 451$ | r 479 | $\checkmark 489$ | 493 | － 505 | 511 | 523 | r 507 | 486 | － 474 | 469 | 465 |
|  | 192 | ${ }^{*} 191$ | r 185 | 176 | 174 | 177 | 177 | 177 | r 177 | 179 | ＋176 | 173 | 169 |
| Commercial | 114 | ${ }^{+1} 129$ | 152 | ${ }^{+165}$ | 169 | r 175 | 179 | 192 | 182 | 164 | －157 | 154 | 152 |
| Farm construct | －140 | $\stackrel{ }{ } \times 16$ | r 174 | r 182 | $r 185$ | r 170 | －140 | －118 | － 103 | －102 | －106 | $r 114$ | 127 |
| Public utility． | $r 356$ | r 377 | r 398 | r 408 | r 420 | r 422 | －417 | r 393 | r 347 | ז303 | r 298 | 338 | 358 |
| Public，total | － 891 | r947 | r 1，037 | r 1， 107 | 1，122 | \％1，162 | 1，082 | r 947 | r 795 | ${ }^{7} 726$ | r 705 | r 777 | 878 |
| Residential | 49 | 50 | r 51 | 46 | 44 | 46 | 46 | r 43 | 39 | ＋36 | －35 | 34 | 32 |
| Nonresidential | － 372 | 371 | r 377 | 373 | － 376 | － 380 | $\checkmark 374$ | $r 353$ | r 350 | －354 | ＋347 | － 367 | 383 |
| Military and naval | r 111 | － 113 | \％ 122 | ＋122 | r 120 | ¢ 118 | －101 | －96 | 「78 | r 65 | ＋61 | r 61 | 67 |
| Highway | －195 | ＇243 | $\bigcirc 310$ | r 382 | r 395 | $r 428$ | ＋379 | ＋286 | r 174 | r 130 | －125 | 160 | 230 |
| Conservation and development | $\checkmark 74$ | 75 | $\stackrel{78}{+}$ | $\times 77$ | r 74 | ＋ 73 | ＋70 | r 66 | ${ }^{\text {r } 61}$ | 51 | r 46 | 53 | 59 |
|  | r 90 | r 95 | 「 99 | 「107 | r 113 | r 117 | r 112 | r 103 | r93 | ז 90 | ¢ 91 | －102 | 107 |
| is CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oonstruction contracts awarded in 37 States（F，W． Dodge Corp．）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55，435 | 52，544 | 40， 069 | 53，304 | 46， 564 | 42，586 | 50，049 | 41，379 | 35， 777 | 38，361 | 40，787 | 55， 659 | 65，521 |
| Total valuation ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．thous．of dol．－ | 1，741，542 | 1，606， 091 | 1，115， 509 | 1，793，342 | 1，414，408 | 1，741，673 | 1，892． 388 | 1，394， 050 | 1，299， 764 | 1，151，987 | 1，221， 260 | 1，527， 517 | 1，691，868 |
| Public ownership do | 672，838 | 553，760 | 372， 004 | 610，348 | 532，064 | 724，682 | 689， 264 | 483， 160 | 478，814 | 363.087 | 435， 799 | 484， 191 | 476.550 |
|  | 1，068， 704 | 1，052， 331 | 743， 505 | 1，182，994 | 882， 344 | 1，016，991 | 1，203， 124 | 910， 890 | 820，950 | 788，900 | 785， 461 | 1，043， 326 | 1，215，318 |
| Nonresidential buildings： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5，416 | 5，728 | 5，020 | 6， 209 | 5， 267 | 4，675 | 5，316 | 4，199 | 3，804 | 3，661 | 3，871 | 4，936 | 5，406 |
|  | 44，455 | 45， 640 | 35， 185 | 57.374 | 40， 292 | 38，407 | 52，435 | 40，368 | 36， 450 | 33，937 | 32， 259 | 41， 561 | 45，971 |
|  | 680， 330 | 582， 061 | 459， 230 | 764， 393 | 545， 851 | 783， 266 | 758， 130 | 611，857 | 540，338 | 473， 077 | 468， 712 | 532， 060 | 605， 427 |
| Residential buildings：number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 47，761 70,602 | 44,317 66,655 | 32,745 49,797 | 44,227 70,206 | 38,554 53,242 | 35,712 52,470 | 42,610 65,908 | 35,668 50,247 | 30,492 46,614 | 33,442 48,156 | 35,621 52,706 | 48,718 69,631 | 57,531 80,422 |
|  | 70，602 | 66,655 637,721 | 49,797 463,084 | 70,206 653,407 | 53,242 507,560 | 52,470 507,430 | 65,908 634,582 | 50,247 484,168 | 46,614 433,500 | 48,156 62,482 | 52,706 508,773 | 69,631 667,737 | 80,422 796,133 |
| Public works： |  |  |  |  |  |  | 634， | 484， |  | 462， 482 |  |  | 796， |
|  | 1，849 | 2，094 | 1，874 | 2，336 | 2，335 | 1，796 | 1，693 | 1，177 | 1，153 | 951 | 1，007 | 1，623 | 2，040 |
|  | 293， 569 | 288， 783 | 138， 257 | 269， 600 | 304，917 | 269， 625 | 270， 064 | 239， 827 | 226，634 | 134， 304 | 191，855 | 209， 986 | 219，400 |
| Utilities： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Projects $\qquad$ number． <br> Valuation $\qquad$ thous．of dol | 409 93,756 | 97，${ }^{405}$ | 430 54,938 | 532 105,942 | 408 56,080 | 403 181,352 | 430 229,612 | 335 58,198 | 328 99,292 | 307 82,124 | 51，988 | 117， $\begin{array}{r}382 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 544 70,908 |
| Value of contract awards（F．R．indexes）： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total，unadjusted $1947-49=100 .$. | 205 | 195 | 197 | 189 | 216 | 221 | 220 | 201 | 168 | 161 | 171 | －194 | 216 |
|  | 210 | 194 | 192 | 178 | 183 | 181 | 178 | 170 | 151 | 154 | 180 | $\bigcirc 216$ | 250 |
| Total，adjusted | 179 | 161 | 169 | 172 | 205 | 218 | 230 | 224 | 208 | 195 | 196 | －191 | 191 |
|  | 179 | 164 | 174 | 175 | 184 | 180 | 183 | 176 | 177 | 185 | 201 | r 205 | 213 |
| Engineering construction： <br> Contract awards（ENR）§ $\qquad$ | 1，460，244 | 1，083， 795 | 1，318，070 | 1，262，992 | 1，111， 213 | 1，116，572 | 1，469， 252 | 794，315 | 1，510，921 | 766，320 | 766，601 | 933，637 | 1，439，441 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ．thous．of sq．yd．． | 9，537 | 8，333 | 5，998 | 8，658 | 7，810 | 7，187 | 6，094 | 3，258 | 26，605 | 4，726 | 4，036 | 6，075 | 7，791 |
|  | 1，675 | 413 | 278 | 973 | 1， 056 | 1， 102 | 822 | 100 | 148 | 1，748 | 1，299 | 1，078 | 1，211 |
| Roads．－ | 4， 590 | 5，237 | 3，315 | 4， 232 | 3， 798 | 4． 066 | 3， 691 | 1，774 | 24.336 | 1，852 | 1，007 | 2，347 | 4，005 |
| Streets and alley | 3，273 | 2，682 | 2，105 | 3，453 | 2，956 | 2，019 | 1，582 | 1，384 | 22，121 | 1，125 | 1，729 | 2，649 | 2，575 |
| ＊Revised．${ }^{1}$ Indexes on base formerly used（ $1935-39=100$ ）are as follows：Measured by－wholesale prices，47．1；consumer prices， 52.2 ；retail food，44．0．$\quad{ }^{2}$ Data include some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported． <br> $\sigma^{3}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities，see respective commodities． <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1950 －March 1953 will be shown later． <br> \＄Data for April．July，October，and December 1953 and April 1954 are for 5 weeks；other months， 4 weeks． <br> OData for April，July，and September 1953 and March 1954 are for 5 weeks；other months， 4 weeks． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor) $\qquad$ number.- | 111, 400 | 108, 300 | 104,600 | 96, 700 | 93, 200 | 95, 100 | 90, 100 | 81,500 | 65, 800 | 66,000 | 73, 000 | 97,000 | ${ }^{1} 110,000$ |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New urband welling units, totaly.........-number.-. do...- | 60,196 57,222 | 55,199 52,742 | 54, 51,732 | 47,267 46,697 | 45,621 44,539 | 46,149 42,900 | 43,381 <br> 43,143 | 35,707 <br> 34,150 | 32,753 31,987 | 31, 855 | 38,910 3784 | -53,540 | 56,807 |
|  | 57,222 46,074 | 52,742 42,478 | 51,732 41,362 | 46,697 37,015 | 44,539 35,689 | 42,900 33,626 | 43,143 34,536 | 34,150 27,807 | $\begin{array}{r}31,987 \\ \hline 24,156\end{array}$ | 31,855 <br> 23,185 | 37,784 29,705 | - 43,349 | 56,807 47,082 |
|  | 3,524 | 3,296 | 2,635 | 2,906 | 2,254 | 2,399 | 2,676 | 2,098 | 2,028 | 1,489 | 1, 882 | 2,488 | 2,526 |
| Units in multifamily structures $\ddagger$-----... do | 7. 624 | 6.968 | 7,735 | 6,776 | 6,596 | 6,875 | 5,931 | 4,245 | 5, 803 | 7, 181 | 6,197 | 7,758 | 7, 199 |
| Publicly financed, total -...-............-d do-.-- | 2, 974 | 2,457 | 2,332 | 570 | 1,082 | 3,249 | 238 | 1,557 | 766 | 1,814 | 1,132 | 1,951 | 966 |
|  | 133.7 | 120.7 | 118.0 | 103.3 | 99.6 | 100.9 | 94.8 | 78.5 | 71.7 | 73.6 | 84.2 | 119.5 |  |
| Valuation of building, total..----.-.......-do. | 183.4 | 164.4 | 160.0 | 159.7 | 144.9 | 144.7 | 141.8 | 121.5 | 109.9 | 108.4 | 115.1 | 159:5 |  |
| New residential building--.-.-...-.....-- do | 181.4 | 164.4 | 160.3 | 144.9 | 141.0 | 143.3 | 133.8 | 109.7 | 96.2 | 95.2 | 113.7 | 165.4 |  |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs ...-.-do...- | . 2 | 145.9 | 159.5 | 158.0 | 137.9 | 149.6 | 138.0 | 109.7 |  | 93.1 | 103.9 |  |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ddagger 1947-49=100-$ | 120.8 | 121.1 | 122.1 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 122.8 | 122.9 | 123.0 | -121.9 | 121.0 | 121.3 | 121.2 |
| Aberthaw (industrial building)......--1914 $=100 \ldots$ |  |  | 385 |  |  | 392 |  |  | 392 |  |  | 393 |  |
| American Appraisal Co., The: <br> A verage, 30 cities $1913=100 \ldots$ | 572 | 572 | 573 | 580 | 583 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 585 | 584 | 585 | 586 | 585 |
|  | 614 | 616 | 616 | 639 | 639 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 641 | 641 | 641 | 641 | 639 |
|  | 587 | 592 | 592 | 601 | 601 | 601 | 604 | 609 | 609 | 623 | 624 | 624 | 623 |
| San Francisco..--------...-------------- do | 525 | 524 | 526 | 526 | 526 | 521 | 524 | 525 | 525 | 522 | 522 | 529 | 530 |
|  | 564 | 568 | 568 | 574 | 574 | 574 | 572 | 576 | 576 | 576 | 576 | 579 | 577 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types)..do-..- | 401 | 402 | 411 | 411 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 418 | 418 | 422 | 420 | 420 | 422 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates: $\$$ A verage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apartments. hotels, and office buildings: |  | 249.2 | 251.3 | 254.2 | 254.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and steel | 246.2 | 247.4 | 249.6 | 252.2 | 253.0 | 253.5 | 253.2 | 253.7 | ${ }_{253} 8$ | 251.9 | 250.9 | 250.7 | 250.2 |
| Brick and wood | 254.6 | 255.5 | 257.1 | 259.0 | 258.7 | 258.3 | 257.3 | 257.4 | 257.1 | 255.2 | 253.7 | 253.7 | 252.8 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete.......------.---.- do | 253.2 | 255.2 | ${ }^{257.5}$ | ${ }^{260.5}$ | 261.0 | 262.0 | 261.9 | 262.2 | 262.5 | 261.4 | 260.4 | 260.2 | 261.0 |
|  | 249.5 | 251.0 | 254.7 | 257.4 | 257.8 | 258.7 | 258.6 | 258.9 | 259.1 | 257.9 | 257.3 | 257.2 | 257.4 |
| Brick and wood................................... | 251.3 | 252.3 | 254.0 | 255.8 | 256.0 | 256.0 | 255.2 | 255.3 | 255.1 | 253.5 | 252.5 | 252.5 | 251.9 |
| Frame. | 256.6 | 257.4 | $\stackrel{259.2}{ }$ | 261.2 | 260.0 | 259.0 | 257.6 | 257.8 | 257.2 | 254.7 | 252.5 | 252.7 | 251.5 |
| Steel | 233.3 | 234.2 | 239.1 | 241.2 | 241.6 | 242.3 | 242.5 | 242.8 | 243.0 | 241.9 | 241.3 | 241.2 | 241.2 |
| Residences: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ | $\stackrel{251.1}{255}$ | 256.0 252.0 | $\stackrel{257.4}{253.5}$ | 255.4 | $\stackrel{254.6}{259.0}$ | 258.8 254.1 | 257.8 252.9 | 257.9 253.0 | 257.7 252.6 | 255.7 250.5 | ${ }_{248.3}^{254.2}$ | 244.2 24.9 | 253.4 24.4 |
| Engineering News-Record: $\sigma^{7} \quad 1047-49=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building - ${ }_{\text {Construction }}$ | 126.1 | 126.1 | 128.7 | 129.2 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 129.0 | 128.9 | 129.2 | 129.4 | 129.3 | 129.5 | 129.7 |
|  | 130.2 | 131.1 | 133.5 | 135.2 | 134.9 | 135.0 | 135.1 | 135.0 | 135.5 | 135.7 | 135.5 | 135.8 | 136.6 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Composite, standard mile.............-1946=100. |  |  | 133.2 |  |  | 133.9 |  |  | 131.8 |  |  | 127.7 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index: <br>  | 172.2 | 167.3 | 176. 1 | 174.0 | 177.5 | 178.6 | 185.7 | 160.1 | 147.1 | 138.0 | r 144.7 | จ 169.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 164.6 | 163.5 | 156.8 | 160.1 | 167.6 | 161.6 | 166.4 | 161.6 | F 175.4 | ${ }^{-179.2}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount . . thous. of dol.- | 201, 159 | 187,078 | 185,610 | 203, 130 | 193, 071 | 185, 545 | 193, 538 | 172, 353 | 173,057 | 183,443 | 154, 255 | 161,872 | 152, 886 |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount .-..-.-.-.-.-.- do --- | 235,113 | 215,950 | 241, 928 | 229,347 | 247, 905 | 309, 429 | 291,656 | 284,905 | 252,433 | 247, 561 | 268, 144 | 225,681 | 249, 213 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 626 | 644 | 718 | 700 | 746 | 801 | 819 | 865 | 952 | 751 | 677 | 630 | 613 |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total $\qquad$ thous. of dol.- | 677, 941 | 690, 277 | 733, 216 | 757, 569 | 706, 631 | 684, 245 | 688, 142 | 585,915 | 583,538 | 494, 859 | 539,359 |  |  |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 710, 130 | 731,533 |
| Home construction..............-----.--- do- | 225, 896 | 231,676 | 241, 284 | 236, 513 | 217, 925 | 208, 137 | 218,785 | 190, 304 | 187,422 | 151,935 | 176, 074 | 245, 604 | 256, 844 |
| Home purchase........---....-............... do | 288, 443 | 295, 337 | 327, 046 | 355, 316 | 339, 956 | 328, 453 | 318,359 | 265, 424 | 258,641 | 217, 119 | 219, 846 | 288, 212 | 297, 895 |
|  | 60,425 | 58,627 <br> 27 <br> 184 | 59, 961 27 207 | 58,476 | 51,969 | 50, 671 | 52,094 | 45,705 | 48, 324 | 47, 548 | 54, 959 | 66,397 | 66, 174 |
| Repairs and reconditioning | 26,062 77,115 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 27,643 } \\ \hline 7694\end{array}$ | 27,307 77,618 | 27,043 80,221 | 27,438 69,343 | 27, 204 | 27,059 | 19,454 | 19,672 | 17,992 | 19,314 | 25, 602 | 25, 176 |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total...............thous. of dol. | 1,708,623 | 1, 698, 634 | 1, 769, 259 | 1,797,760 | 1, 709,392 | [ $\begin{array}{r}69,780 \\ 1,728,508\end{array}$ | 71,845 $1,745,841$ | r $\begin{array}{r}65,028 \\ 1,548,645\end{array}$ | 69,479 $1,622,326$ | 62,265 $1,372,242$ | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 69, } 166 \\ \hline 125,193\end{array}$ | 84,315 $1,783,519$ | 85,444 $1,792,991$ |
| Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index -1935-39 = 100 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 1, 13.0 | 14.8 | 1, 14.2 | 1, 13.6 | 1, 14.2 | 1, 13.1 | 1,622,34.7 | 1,372,242 | 1.425, 193 | 1,783,519 | 1, 792, 991 |
| Fire losses--------------------------thous. of dol.-- | 67,362 | 64, 239 | 67, 644 | 74,938 | 107, 713 | 68, 613 | 68,551 | 68,064 | 83,440 | 86, 493 | 78,928 | 84, 821 | 77,933 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE

| ADVERTISING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 158 | 161 | 162 | 167 | 155 | 164 | 166 | 167 | 162 | 164 | 161 | 165 | 165 |
|  | 161 | 162 | 161 | 159 | 164 | 164 | 162 | 183 | 168 | 165 | 166 | 166 | 163 |
|  | 135 | 136 | 139 | 133 | 121 | 132 | 140 | 137 | 135 | 138 | 136 | 133 | 134 |
|  | r 155 | 158 | 157 | 160 | 156 | 167 | 162 | 160 | 164 | 162 | 152 | 159 | 160 |
|  | 135 | 138 | 134 | 142 | 136 | 136 | 140 | 145 | 153 | 144 | 130 | 140 | 138 |
| Radio (network) | 69 172 | 66 181 | $\begin{array}{r}68 \\ \hline 187\end{array}$ | 77 | 73 | 71 | 66 | 67 | 69 | 64 | 134 | 66 | 138 60 |
| Television (network) $¢ . . .-\ldots . . . . .-1950-52=100 .$. | 172 | 181 | 187 | 226 | 187 | 185 | 206 | 211 | 216 | 225 | 224 | 224 | 240 |
| Tide advertising index, unadjusted.. $1947-49=100 .$. | 168.0 | 174.6 | 158.6 | 126.6 | 124.8 | 161.8 | 188.8 | 183.3 | 146.4 | 130.3 | 146.7 | 172.8 | 180.0 |
| ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for May 1954, 106,000. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for dwelling units authorized for January-July 1952 will be shown later. Minor revisions back to 1915 for the Department of Commerce construction cost index are shown in <br> the May 1953 Construction and Building Materials Statistical Supplement. <br> $\S$ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. <br> onata reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. <br> $\dagger$ Revised serics. Data reflect the adoption of a more recent comparison base (except for television) and adjustments of the radio and television components to cover only the network portion of these media. Revisions prior to January 1953 will be shown later. <br> \% Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued


- Revised. p Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ Unpublished revisions for magazine advertising for January 1952-February 1953 will be shown later.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,395 | 3,485 | 3,377 | 3.478 | 3,425 | 3,350 | 3.567 | 3,291 | 3,618 | 3,357 | 3,112 | 3,340 |  |
|  | 2,742 | 2,853 | 2, 781 | 2, 897 | 2,858 | ${ }_{2}^{2}, 783$ | 2,997 | 2, ${ }^{3} 440$ | 3,018 | 2.837 | 2,607 | 2,799 | 2, 818 |
| Gasoline service stations.....................do... | 826 | 888 | 916 | 971 | 960 | 908 | 914 | 898 | 914 | 855 | 800 | , 870 | ,903 |
| General-merchandise group ....-.-.....do..-- | 1,479 | 1. 536 | 1,542 | 1,346 | 1,460 | 1,551 | 1,714 | 1,753 | 2, 748 | 1,167 | 1, 142 | 1,330 | 1,567 |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order...do...- | 829 | 879 | 855 | 708 | 774 | 844 | 934 | 963 | 1,477 | 1,624 | 599 | 1,724 | ${ }^{863}$ |
|  | 98 | 98 | 104 | 87 | 100 | 110 | 112 | 140 | 181 | 75 | 82 | 94 | 94 |
| Variety stores .-...--.-.-.-...--...... do...- | 245 | 235 | 241 | ${ }^{233}$ | 242 | 240 | 264 | ${ }^{257}$ | 526 | 176 | 188 | 198 | 249 |
| Other general-merchandise stores......do.... | 306 | 324 | 343 | 318 | 344 | 357 | 403 | 394 | 564 | 292 | 273 | 314 | 361 |
|  | 249 | 261 | 247 | 268 | 269 | 275 | 298 | 294 | 462 | 269 | 256 | 266 | 266 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total...-.-.-- do.... | 14, 280 | 14, 424 | 14,412 | 14,469 | 14, 073 | 13, 982 | 14,040 | 14, 104 | 13,932 | 13, 622 | 13,972 | -13.900 | p 14, 248 |
| Durable-goods stores .-.........-..........d. do... | 5. 124 | 5. 154 | 5, 103 | 5,102 | 4, 914 | 4, 865 | 5,029 | 5, 005 | 4,626 | 4,436 | 4,745 | -4,858 | p 4, 882 |
| Automotive group--..................do.... | 2,856 | 2,871 | 2,816 | 2, 836 | 2,629 | 2,667 | 2,859 | 2,776 | 2, 509 | 2, 285 | 2. 502 | -2,738 | - 2,728 |
| Motor-vehicles, other automotive dealers. .............................. mil. of dol. | 2, 605 | 2,712 | 2,663 | 2, 694 | 2,490 | 2, 530 | 2, 718 | 2,630 | 2,365 | 2, 148 | 2,349 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2,595}$ | - 2,582 |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers .......do... | 161 | 159 | 153 | 142 | 139 | 137 | 141 | 147 | 144 | 137 | 153 | 143 | 146 |
| Furniture and appliance group ........do | 744 | 778 | 786 | 768 | 771 | 712 | 746 | 754 | 738 | 784 | 779 | 758 | 777 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores ...-do. | 424 | 448 | 441 | 426 | 416 | 380 | 429 | 432 | 418 | 443 | 453 | 433 | 440 |
| Household-appliance, radio stores...-. do...- | 320 | 330 | 344 | 342 | 355 | 332 | 317 | 322 | 320 | 341 | 326 | 326 | 337 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group ....do. | 861 | 852 | 848 | 872 | 900 | 880 | 856 | 893 | 820 | 827 | 849 | 784 | 781 |
|  | 652 209 | 634 218 | 633 215 | 637 235 | 671 229 | 657 223 | 618 238 | 657 236 | 597 | 599 | ${ }_{6} 19$ | 570 | 566 |
| Nondurable-goods stores ..................-do. | 9,156 | 9, 270 | 9,309 | 9,367 | 9,159 | 9,117 | 9,011 | 9.099 | 9,306 | 9,186 | 9,228 | 9,042 | 9,366 |
|  | 865 | 915 | 919 | 900 | 812 | 796 | 768 | 787 | $\bigcirc 868$ | ${ }^{9} 845$ | -878 | ${ }^{807}$ | 876 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores............do. | 199 | 204 | 195 | 196 | 168 | 168 | 155 | 167 | 188 | 187 | 199 | 196 | 200 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores...-do. | 348 | 375 | 382 | 357 | 320 | 310 | 299 | 314 | 354 | 339 | 341 | 308 | 340 |
| Family and other apparel stores......do..... | 185 | 189 | 193 | 196 | 193 | 175 | 169 | 163 | 167 | 163 | 177 | 164 | 182 |
| Shoe stores. .do.... | 132 | 147 | 149 | 152 | 131 | 144 | 146 | 143 | 158 | 156 | 162 | 140 | 153 |
| Drug and proprietary stores .-.---..-.- do | 405 | 404 | 402 | 393 | 391 | 387 | 383 | 394 | 408 | 430 | 416 | 410 | 416 |
| Eating and drinking places..----------do | 1,082 | 1,086 | 1,086 | 1,115 | 1,100 | 1,077 | 1, ${ }^{\text {3 }} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{7 0}$ | 1,054 3,375 | 1,064 | 1, 066 | 1,099 | 1,049 | 1,015 |
| Food group $\begin{gathered}\text { Grocery } \\ \text { stores }\end{gathered}$ | 1,407 2,773 | 3, 367 | 1,394 <br> 2 | 3. 434 | 3,413 | 3, 444 | 3,400 | 3,375 | 3,432 | 3,378 | 3,396 | 3,362 | 3, 372 |
|  | 2, 773 | 2,759 | 2,785 | 2,860 | 2,834 | 2, 843 | 2,842 | 2,838 | 2.890 | 2,857 | 2,831 | 2,831 | 2,841 |
| Gasoline service stations................d.d.... | 855 | 854 | 868 | 874 | 880 | 877 | 897 | 910 | 933 | 936 | 916 | 915 | 938 |
| General-merchandise group --.-.-....-do. | 1,526 | 1,628 | 1,634 | 1,636 | 1,595 | 1,548 | 1,528 | 1,571 | 1,629 | 1,505 | 1,528 | 1,490 | 1,606 |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order do. | 835 | 902 | 898 | 874 | 868 | 832 | 840 | 857 | 1870 | 823 | , 822 | 806 | 857 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) ..-. .-.-.--- do | 107 | 118 | 116 | 119 | 109 | 103 | 96 | 106 | 118 | 96 | 100 | 98 | 104 |
| Variety stores - .-....-.-.-........do- | 254 | 265 | 264 | 286 | 264 | 262 | 249 | 252 | 260 | 236 | 250 | 226 | 250 |
| Other general-merchandise stores......do. Liquor stores | ${ }_{271} 3$ | 343 | 357 | 356 | 353 | 352 | ${ }_{343}$ | ${ }_{28} 3$ | 381 | 349 | 357 | 360 | 394 |
| Liquor stores-.-.-......................-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 271 | 268 | 275 | 283 | 279 | 285 | 274 | 278 | 308 | 316 | 297 | 289 | 292 |
| Estimated inventories: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total..........................do. | 23, 161 | 22,760 | 22, 141 | 22, 112 | 22, 448 | 23.023 | 23,584 | 23,628 | 21,208 | 21,369 | 22,046 | 23,321 | 23,347 |
|  | 11, 228 | 11, 028 | 10,737 | 10,706 | 10,547 | 10, 615 | 10,589 | 10,459 | 9,876 | 10, 233 | 10.476 | 10,913 | 11,076 |
| Nondurable-goods stores..................do. | 11,933 | 11,732 | 11,404 | 11,406 | 11, 901 | 12, 408 | 12,995 | 13,169 | 11,332 | 11, 136 | 11, 570 | 12, 408 | 12, 271 |
|  | 22,387 | 22,455 | 22, 294 | 22,743 | 22,775 | 22,924 | 22,720 | 22,437 | 22,661 | 22,521 | 22,421 | 22, 563 | 22,686 |
| Durable-goods stores --.-.-............--do.- | 10,543 | 10,526 | 10,472 | 10,730 3 3 | 10,624 | 10.921 | 10.727 | 10,574 | 10,668 | 10,688 | 10, 584 | 10,486 | 10, 408 |
| Automotive group --.------.-.-.-.-. do | 3,569 | 3,528 | 3,573 | ${ }^{3,810}$ | 3,737 | ${ }^{3}, 937$ | 3.875 | 3,768 | 3.748 | 3,895 | 3,868 | r 3, 807 | 3,773 |
| Furniture and appliance group | 2,048 2,567 | 2,070 2,572 | 1,980 $\mathbf{2 , 5 7 4}$ | 1,981 2,555 | ${ }_{2}^{1,987}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,038 \\ \hline 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.028}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,994 \\ \hline 2419\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,039 \\ \hline 29\end{array}$ | 1,984 | 1,994 | $\stackrel{2,013}{ }$ | 1,992 |
| Cas, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,495 | 2,437 | 2,351 | 2,313 | 2,315 |
| Nondurable-goods stores...-----------do. | 11,844 | 11,929 | 11,822 | 12,013 | 12,151 | 12,003 | 11,993 | 11,863 | 11,993 | 11, 833 | 11,837 | 12,077 | 12,278 |
|  | -2,528 | 2,487 | 2,506 | 2,628 | 2,593 | 2,573 | 2, 573 | 2,527 | 2,521 | 2, 594 | 2,612 | 2, 726 | 2,811 |
| Food group ${ }_{\text {General-merchandise }}$ | 2,258 | 2,317 | $\stackrel{2}{2,235}$ | 2,214 | $\stackrel{2}{2,352}$ | 2,324 | 2,314 | $\bigcirc$ | 2,344 | 2,394 | 2,416 | 2,437 | 2,578 |
| General-merchandise group.---.---.-do. | 3,851 | 3,851 | 3,824 | 3,923 | 3,897 | 3,842 | 3,857 | 3,823 | 3,858 | 3,673 | 3,668 | 3,732 | 3,665 |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted), total ........do.... | 2, 5486 | 2,604 | 2, 576 | 2, 460 | 2,501 | 2,524 | 2,760 | 2,587 | 3,457 | 2,240 | 2,150 | 2, 429 | 12,639 |
|  | 180 17 | 180 | 178 | 142 | 138 | 171 | 188 | 176 | ${ }^{287}$ | 2, 120 | ${ }^{2} 113$ | 2, 155 | 212 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-.......- do-- | 17 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 20 | 35 | 12 | 10 | 14 | 18 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores ......-do-- Shoe stores | 70 60 | 72 58 | 68 68 | 59 49 | 59 46 | 65 <br> 59 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 57 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 69 48 | 113 | 45 | 45 | 58 | 81 |
| Shoe stores ${ }_{\text {Drug and }}$ | 60 60 | 58 62 | 62 62 | 49 63 | 46 62 | 59 | 57 <br> 64 | 48 | 81 | 37 | 36 | 48 | 73 |
| Eating and drinking nlaces.................-do | 56 | 58 | 59 | 61 | 59 | 60 | 64 59 | $\stackrel{60}{53}$ | 88 57 | 60 50 | 57 <br> 49 | 59 <br> 54 | 63 54 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.....---- do..--- | 24 | 30 | 26 | 24 | 27 | 25 | 30 | 32 | ${ }_{33}$ | ${ }_{22}$ | 25 | 31 | ${ }_{27} 27$ |
| General-merchandise group..............-do | 718 | 747 | 750 | 662 | 705 | 726 | 798 | 801 | 1,282 |  |  |  |  |
| Department stores.-.-............-do...- | 338 | 376 | 362 | 306 | 325 | 335 | 372 | 352 | 509 | 223 | 220 | 278 | 346 |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores. ..................................... of dol | 104 | 102 | 108 | 92 | 107 | 107 | 121 | 121 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Variety stores .-............................ do...- | 183 | 177 | 184 | 172 | 182 | 183 | 202 | 199 | 410 | 133 | 144 | 154 | 198 |
| Grocery stores --....----.-...-......- do. | 1,013 | 1,050 | 1,015 | 1,038 | 1,035 | 1,014 | 1,132 | 1,001 | 1. 129 | 1,097 | 1,000 | 1,086 | 1,080 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers...--- do. | 62 54 | 63 56 | 68 60 | 67 <br> 57 | 68 <br> 55 | 71 47 | 70 53 | 58 49 | 50 72 | 41 37 | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 60 50 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total...........do. | 2,579 | 2,586 | 2,618 | 2,635 | 2,572 | 2,562 | 2,532 | 2,569 | 2,620 | 2,543 | 2,585 | 2, 584 |  |
|  | 171 | 177 | 174 | 184 | , 169 | , 165 | 168 | , 173 | 2. 188 | 2, 164 | 2, 167 | $\stackrel{+167}{ }$ | 175 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-.........-do. | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores.......-do..-- | 69 <br> 51 <br> 1 | 70 | 69 56 | 73 61 | 69 | 63 | 65 | 68 | 75 | 64 | 67 | 62 | 69 |
| Shoe stores-.----...---................- do..-- | ${ }_{63} 6$ | 57 64 64 | 56 64 | 61 64 | 55 63 | ${ }_{63}^{55}$ | 54 63 | 51 | 56 | 54 | 54 | 56 | 56 |
| Eating and drinking places .-..........---- do | 56 | 64 57 | $\stackrel{64}{59}$ | 64 | 63 57 | 63 59 59 | 63 57 | 63 50 | 63 54 54 | 62 54 | ${ }_{56}^{62}$ | 61 | 64 55 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.....-.-.-do...-- | 26 | 30 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 23 | 29 29 | 30 | 30 | 59 29 |
| General-merchandise group............-do....- | 74.5 | 795 | 778 | 782 | 735 | 716 | 698 | 723 | 760 | 693 | 715 | ¢ 718 |  |
| Department stores.......--......-.-.do.-.- | 343 | 377 | 356 | 359 | 328 | 317 | 317 | 321 | 318 | 312 | 324 | 330 | 344 |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 112 | 108 | 112 | 104 | 109 | 105 | 103 | 109 | 130 | 103 | r 014 |  | 105 |
| Variety stores..........-- | 190 1.018 | 200 | . 201 | 1.008 | 198 | 199 | 190 | 196 | 203 | 186 | -195 | +191 | 192 |
| Grocery stores | 1,018 64 | 992 60 | 1,030 61 | 1,045 | 1,044 | 1.066 | 1,059 | 1,060 | 1,064 | 1,082 | 1,087 | 1,090 | 1,085 |
|  | 64 58 | 60 54 | 61 54 | 61 47 | 62 50 | 56 47 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 51\end{aligned}\right.$ | 57 52 | 59 50 | - 56 | ${ }_{5}^{61}$ | 61 $\Gamma$ | 60 |



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

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued




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|  |  | Nos发含号 | 心． |  | G家 | 运菏 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { rojern o } \\ & \text { gos os o } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | OU |  <br>  | 二灾 | N゙心 |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

|  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Novem- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febru－ ary | March | April | May |
| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population，continental United States： <br> Total，incl．Armed Forces overseas $\oplus \ldots$ ．．．．thousands． <br> EMPLOYMENT | 159，017 | 159， 202 | 159，410 | 159，629 | 159，889 | 160， 154 | 160， 408 | 160，654 | 160，873 | 161， 100 | 161，331 | 161， 542 | 161， 763 | 161，969 |
| Noninstitutional population，estimated number 14 years old and over，totalo \＄．．．．．．．．．－thousands Total labor force，including Armed Forces： | 144，828 | 114，931 | 115，032 | 115， 132 | 115， 232 | 1115，342 | 115，449 | 115， 544 | 115， 634 | 115， 738 | 115， 819 | 115， 914 | 115， 987 | 116，083 |
| （New sample）－do． （Old sample） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66， 292 | 67，139 | 67， 218 | 67， 438 | 67，786 |
| Civilian labor force，total $\begin{aligned} & \text {（ } \\ & \text { New sample sample）－－do } \\ & \text { de }\end{aligned}$ | 66， 398 | 66，497 | 68， 290 | 68，258 | 68， 238 | 167， 127 | 66，954 | 66，874 | 66，106 | 65,589 62,840 | 66,905 <br> 63,725 <br> 60, | 63，825 | 64，063 | 64， 425 |
|  | 62， 810 | 62， 964 | 64，734 | 64，668 | 64，648 | ${ }^{1} 63,552$ | 6．3， 404 | 69，353 | 62，614 | ${ }^{62,157}$ | 63,491 |  |  |  |
| Employed（New sample） | 61，228 | 61，658 | 63， 172 | 68， 120 | 63， 408 | 162，300 | 62， 242 | 61，925 | 60，764 | 59,753 59,778 | 60,055 60,106 | 60，100 | 60，598 | 61， 119 |
| Agricultural employment： <br> （New sample）．．．do．－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5，784 | 5，704 | 5，875 | 6，076 | 6，822 |
| （Old sample）．．．do．．．． <br> Nonagricultural employment： | 6，070 | 6，390 | 7，926 | 7，628 | 7，274 | ：7，262 | 7，159 | 6，651 | 6，438 | 5， 345 | 6，626 |  |  |  |
| （New sample） （Old sample） | 55， 158 | 55，268 | 55，246 | 55，492 | 56.134 | 1 55，044 | 55，085 |  | 65，326 | 54,469 54,489 | 54,351 54,480 | 54， 225 | 54， 522 | 54， 297 |
| Unemployed（New sample）§－．．．－．．．－do |  |  |  |  | 1，240 | 1，321 | 1,301 | 1，699 | 2， 2 1,313 | － 3,087 | $\begin{array}{r}5,4,48 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 671\end{array}$ | 3，725 | 3，465 | 3， 305 |
| ot in labor force（Old sample）（New sample）－－－．．．－．．．－．－．do | 1，582 | 1，306 | 1，562 | 1，548 | 1，240 | 1 1,246 | 1，162 | 1，428 | 1，850 | 2,359 49,447 | 3,385 48,679 | 48，696 | ， 549 |  |
|  | 48， 490 | 48，434 | 46，742 | 46，874 | 46，994 | 148,215 | 48， 495 | 48,671 | 49，528 | 50， 149 | 48，915 |  |  | ， |

[^8]$\oplus$ Minor changes have been made for May 1950 －October 1951．Revisions for November 1951－December 1952 appear at bottom of p．S－10 in the March 1954 Survey．


 \＆Bparing the 1953 estimates with earlier data

 are shown for rough comparison with data beginning January 1954，

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

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: $\%$ Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands.- | 49,413 | 49,531 | 49,904 | 49, 716 | 49, 962 | 50, 200 | 50, 180 | 49,851 | 50, 197 | 48, 147 | 47,880 | ? 47.800 | - 47,925 |
| Manufacturing --....---.------------- do- | 17,309 | 17, 283 | 17,416 | 17,336 | 17,537 | 17, 510 | 17,301 | 16,988 | 16, 765 | 16.434 | 16, 322 | ${ }^{-} 17.220$ | ${ }^{-15.965}$ |
| Durable-goods industries----.-.-.-.-. - do | 10,283 | 10, 269 | 10,301 | 10, 1190 | 10, 192 | 10, 145 | 10,072 | 9,897 | 9,773 | 9,591 | 9.480 | ${ }^{p} 9.376$ | p9,226 |
| Nondurable-goods industries..............-do | 7,026 | 7,014 | 7,115 | 7,146 | 7,345 | 7,365 | 7,229 | 7,091 | 6,992 | 6, 843 | 6, 842 | $p 6,844$ $p$ $p$ | -6,739 |
|  | 845 | 842 | 846 | 836 | 844 | 839 | 826 | 829 | 822 | 805 | 790 | $p 770$ | p 747 |
|  | 105 | 105 | 107 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 104 | 103 | p 101 | p9 |
| Anthracite $\qquad$ do..-- | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ 294 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 285 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49 275 | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 276 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 | -49 | 49 | 49 | 46 | 45 | - 41 |  |
| Bituminous coal-.................................... | 294 | 285 | 284 | 275 | 276 | 276 | 269 | 271 | 266 | 261 | 252 | - 237 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 215$ |
| - | 290 | 290 | 295 | 298 | 303 | 298 | 295 | 297 | 298 | 295 | 291 | p 293 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying.....do.... | 105 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 106 | 104 | 99 | 98 | $p 99$ | ${ }^{p} 100$ |
| Contract construction---------........ do | 2,509 | 2,607 | 2,711 | 2,768 | 2,825 | 2,866 | 2,889 | 2,789 | 2,632 | 2,349 | 2,356 | ${ }^{p} 2,403$ | p 2, 512 |
| Transportation and public utilitles .......do | 4, 197 | 4,233 | 4,260 | 4,283 | $\stackrel{4}{4}, 274$ | 4,265 | 4,257 | 4,216 | 4,187 | 4,069 | 4,039 | - 3,990 | p 4 , 006 |
| Interstate railroads bus | 1,376 | 1,387 | 1,400 | 1,410 | 1,407 | 1,394 | 1,383 | 1,354 | 1,329 | 1.266 | 1,244 | ${ }^{\square} 1,215$ |  |
| Local railways and bus lines....------- do | 128 | 128 | 729 | ${ }_{716}^{128}$ | ${ }_{710}^{127}$ | 126 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 127 | 126 | ${ }^{p} 126$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{6} 88$ | 75 45 | $\begin{array}{r}706 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76 44 | 70 43 | ${ }^{7} 8$ | $\begin{array}{r}706 \\ 44 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 705 43 | 704 43 | $\begin{array}{r}701 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 701 | ${ }^{p} 700$ |  |
| Gas and electric utilities................do. | 547 | 549 | 557 | 564 | 566 | 560 | 556 | 556 | 556 | 555 | 554 | ${ }^{2} 555$ |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade.----.-.-.-.-...do | 10,370 | 10, 405 | 10, 473 | 10,414 | 10,392 | 10,523 | 10,669 | 10,828 | 11,361 | 10,421 | 10,310 | - 10.286 | -10,422 |
|  | 2,746 | 2,747 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 765$ | 2,773 | 2,770 | 2,774 | 2,808 | 2,831 | 2, 830 | 2,794 | 2,792 | ${ }^{p} 2,778$ | ${ }^{p} 2,773$ |
| Retail trade --.-.---.-.-.-..----- do | 7, 624 | 7,658 1,360 | 7,708 | 7,641 | $7{ }^{7} 622$ | 7,749 | 7.861 | 7.997 | 8 8,531 | 7,627 | 7,518 | ${ }^{p} 7,508$ | p 7.649 |
| General-merchandise stores ...-.-.-.- do | 1,381 | 1,350 | 1,386 | 1,334 | 1,340 | 1.403 | 1,476 | 1,581 | 1,960 | 1,369 | 1,305 | P 1,306 | p 1,396 |
| Food and liquor stores-.-.-.-.....- do | 1,383 | 1,384 | 1,391 | 1.386 | 1,376 | 1,386 | 1,405 | 1,415 | 1,429 | 1,401 | 1,406 | - 1, 402 | p 1, 410 |
| Automotive and accessories dealers...do. <br> Finance, insurance, and real estate........do | 797 2,009 | $\begin{array}{r}805 \\ 2.014 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}815 \\ 2,037 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 820 | 825 | 823 | 827 | 830 | 839 | 825 | 818 | $p 811$ | $p 807$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.-....-. do. Service and miscellaneous | 2,009 5,483 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 0 1 4} \\ & 5,534 \end{aligned}$ | 2,037 5,576 | 2,067 5,607 | 2,067 5,601 | 2,041 5,566 | $\stackrel{2}{2,040}$ | 2,034 | ${ }^{2}, 040$ | $\stackrel{2,033}{5}$ | 2,044 | ${ }^{p} 2.057$ | ${ }^{p}$ 2, 073 |
| Hotels and lodging places-.-------------- | - 498 | $\stackrel{508}{ }$ | 5,576 539 | 5,606 596 | -596 | $\begin{array}{r}5,566 \\ 525 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,506 490 | 5,467 | 5,435 475 | 5,377 | 5,380 | $p 5,407$ $\quad \mathrm{p} 475$ | ${ }^{p} 5,501$ |
|  | 337 | 342 | 347 | 347 | 343 | 338 | 338 | 337 | 335 | 333 | 330 | p 328 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants.-----.---do | 170 | 172 | 174 | 168 | 163 | 167 | 170 | 170 | 167 | 165 | 163 | p 165 |  |
|  | 6,691 | 6,613 | 6,585 | 6,405 | 6,422 | 6,590 | 6,692 | 6,700 | 6,955 | 6, 659 | 6,639 | -6,667 | 3 6,699 |
| Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve)...........do | 49, 717 | 49,781 | 49,970 | 49,999 | 49,837 | 49,699 | 49,729 | 49,385 | 49,047 | 48, 787 | 48,632 | p 48,376 | p 48,114 |
|  | 17, 466 | 17,531 | 17,575 | 17,569 | 17,397 | 17, 235 | 17,064 | 16,870 | 16, 686 | 16,501 | 16,349 | p 16, 259 | p 16, 113 |
|  | 849 | 844 | 842 | 828 | 834 | 832 | 822 | 828 | , 823 | 812 | 801 | ${ }^{\circ} 779$ | $p 750$ |
| Contract construction ------------- do - | 2,614 | 2, 581 | 2,607 | 2,611 | 2.616 | 2,679 | 2,725 | 2,708 | 2,686 | 2. 581 | 2.647 | - 2,641 | ${ }^{\nu} 2,617$ |
| Transportation and pubic utilities.....-- do | 4,219 10.459 | 4,236 10.524 | 4,228 10,579 | $\begin{array}{r}4,237 \\ 10584 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 4, $\begin{array}{r}4.25 \\ 10548\end{array}$ | 4,243 10 | - 4.264 | 4,223 10.239 | 4.176 | 4, 104 | 4,087 | ${ }^{p} 4,024$ | p ${ }^{4,026}$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate.-...-.-. do | 10,459 1,999 | $\begin{array}{r}10,524 \\ 2,004 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,579 2,017 5 | 10,584 2,036 5 | 10,548 2,047 5 | 10,562 2 2 5 | 10,616 | 10, 539 | 10. 530 | 10,577 | 10, 543 | ${ }^{p} 10,493$ | ${ }^{p} 10,412$ |
| Service and miscellaneous. | 5,483 | 5,479 | 5,494 | 5,524 | 5,518 | 5,484 | 5.506 | 2,055 | 2,050 | ${ }^{2,054}$ | 5, | ${ }^{\circ} 2.057$ | ${ }^{p} 2,063$ |
|  | 6,628 | 6,582 | 6,628 | 6,610 | 6,652 | 6,613 | 6, 671 | 6,668 | ${ }_{6}^{6,606}$ | 6,671 | 6. 661 | P 5.489 -6.634 |  |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) .------... Thousands... | 13,939 | 13,800 | 13, 985 | 13,875 | 14,070 | 14,061 | 13, 852 | 13,534 | 13,319 | 13,002 | 12,906 | ${ }^{p} 12.813$ | ${ }^{\text {p }} 12,561$ |
| Durable-goods industries ...--....-.-....- do.-.- | 8,341 | 8,311 | 8,326 | 8, 194 | 8, 195 | 8,161 | 8,088 | 7,910 | 7,791 | 7,616 | 7,520 | ${ }_{p} 7,424$ | -7,274 |
| Ordnance and accessories. $\qquad$ do | 184 | 191 | 194 | 199 | 194 | 194 | 193 | 187 | 184 | 177 | 165 | ¢ 150 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 133$ |
| Sawmills and planing mills thousands.- | 707 | 721 | 740 | 727 | 731 | 721 | 713 | 695 | 654 | 617 | 627 | - 636 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 636$ |
| Furniture and fixtures | 328 | 322 | 317 | 314 | 315 | 315 |  | 308 |  | 344 | $\begin{array}{r}343 \\ 292 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.........do.... | 464 | 462 | 467 | 458 | 466 | 467 | 465 | 459 | 448 | 293 428 | 427 | $\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{p} 299 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & f 281 \\ & p 429 \end{aligned}$ |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown | 86 | 86 | 87 | 82 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 83 | 77 | 78 | p 78 |  |
| Primary metal industries........................... Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling | 1,151 | 1,146 | 1,153 | 1,143 | 1,138 | 1,129 | 1,112 | 1,088 | 1,074 | 1.049 | 1,027 | - 1,012 | > 990 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 522 | 511 | ${ }^{\square} 504$ |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals $\qquad$ thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 49 | p 48 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 | 49 | - 48 |  |
| thousands. | 950 | 949 | 953 | 934 | 942 | 939 | 924 | 902 | 875 | 874 | 864 | - 852 | - 830 |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies $\qquad$ thousands | 111 |  | 110 | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) .............do...- | 1,348 | 1,335 | 1,330 | 1,295 | 1,268 | 1,262 | 1,254 | 1. 102 | - 97 | ${ }_{1} 92$ | ${ }^{91}$ | ${ }^{p} 92$ |  |
| Electrical machinery -...-..........-....do. | 1,952 | +946 | ,937 | ${ }^{1} 918$ | , 932 | , 941 | 1,933 | 1, 913 | 1, 288 | 1,230 | 1, 2220 | $p 1,206$ $p 830$ | $p 1,186$ $p 810$ |
| Transportation equipment-...........-- do. | 1,601 | 1,580 | 1,573 | 1,559 | 1,547 | 1,520 | 1,507 | 1,449 | 1,487 | 1,470 | 1,435 | - 1,409 | - 1,377 |
| Automobiles----.-......-...........-- - do. | 816 569 | 800 | 787 | 779 | ${ }^{758}$ | ${ }^{1} 721$ | ${ }^{1} 715$ | , 686 | ${ }^{1} 707$ | ${ }^{1} 677$ | 655 | $\stackrel{+}{p} 838$ | 1, |
|  | 569 140 | 569 136 | 572 137 | 575 135 185 | 584 132 | 596 132 | 592 128 | 567 128 | 586 126 | 602 <br> 125 | 596 |  |  |
| Railroad equipment | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 165 | -67 | ${ }^{130}$ | ${ }_{63}$ | 132 | 128 62 | 128 | 126 60 | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}122 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\wedge} 120$ |  |
| Instruments and related products------do-- | 244 | 244 | 245 | 242 | 240 | 242 | 242 | 243 | 241 | 237 | 233 | ${ }^{\circ} 223$ |  |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries .--.----- do.. | 413 | 414 | 417 | 405 | 422 | 430 | 434 | 425 | 407 | 386 | 393 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 388$ | p 380 |
| Nondurable-goods industries-...-.------ do- | 5, 598 | 5,579 | 5,659 | 5,681 | 5,875 | 5,900 | 5,764 | 5,624 | 5,528 | 5,386 | 5,386 |  |  |
| Food and kindred products...........-. do- | 1,035 | 1,060 | 1, 108 | 1,202 | 1,289 | 1,326 | 1,224 | 1,149 | 1,083 | 1,024 | 1,009 | - 1, 008 | P 1,012 |
| Meat products | 249 | 245 | 249 | 252 | 253 | 254 | 263 | ${ }^{273}$ | +267 | ${ }^{1} 256$ | 250 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 248$ |  |
| Dairy products. | 79 | 83 | 90 | 90 | 89 | 84 | 79 | 76 | 74 | 73 | 74 | ¢ 77 |  |
|  | 144 | 157 | 179 | 264 | 343 | 372 | 253 | 184 | 149 | 132 | 125 | ${ }^{\circ} 126$ |  |
| Beverages...-- | 178 | 180 | 183 | 183 | 181 | 182 | 182 | 180 | 177 | 173 | 175 | ${ }^{p} 173$ |  |
|  | 123 | 183 | ${ }^{127}$ | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 138 | 113 | 130 109 | 125 | 120 | 115 97 | 112 | $p 115$ |  |
|  | 1, 110 | 1, 108 | 1,113 | 1,085 | 1,093 | 1,088 | 1,067 | 1,046 | 1,028 | 97 997 | 90 995 | $p 84$ $p 991$ | $p 84$ $p 982$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills........----- do...- | 510 | 511 | 514 | 507 | 503 | 502 | 493 | 485 | 477 | 466 | 463 | D 461 | ¢ 982 |
| Knitting mills | 221 | 220 | 220 | 214 | 217 | 216 | 211 | 204 | 199 | 190 | 194 | P 193 |  |
| ucts-.-...................thousands.- | 1,097 | 1,073 | 1,085 | 1,066 | 1,121 | 1,099 | 1,103 | 1,085 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men', and boys' suits and coats ....-do---- | 120 | 121 | 123 | 114 | 125 | 125 | , 124 | +121 | ${ }_{121}$ | 1.062 119 | 1.088 122 | $\begin{array}{r}p \\ p \\ p \\ \hline\end{array} 121$ | ${ }^{p} 1,034$ |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 313 | 294 | 305 | 279 | 294 | 292 | 290 | 285 | 275 | 268 | 271 | p 276 |  |
| Paper and allied products--.-.-..-.....do.... | 437 | 437 | 443 | 439 | 447 | 450 | 313 | 312 | 331 | 333 | 344 | ${ }^{\square} 349$ |  |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. do...- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 448 | 446 | 442 | ${ }_{219}$ | 437 218 | $p$ $p$ $p$ | p 434 |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 218 | ${ }^{\circ} 218$ |  |
|  | 144 | 146 | 146 | 144 | 510 | 521 | 525 | 522 | 525 | 514 | 514 | - 514 | - 513 |
| Commercial printing .-.-................do | 166 | 166 | 167 | 165 | 164 | $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ 168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 147 170 | 147 | 148 | 142 | 143 | ${ }^{\circ} 144$ |  |
| Chemicals and allied products----.....-do | 562 | 553 | 550 | 546 | 550 | 555 | 552 | 548 | 540 | 174 | 169 536 | ${ }^{p} 168$ | 29 |
| Industrial organic chemicals--......--do.-.-. | 221 | 223 | 227 | 227 | 229 | 226 | 222 | 220 | 217 | 214 | 207 | ${ }_{p}{ }^{\text {P }} 205$ | p 529 |

p Preliminary.
of Data for emp
within the next several weeks upon request to the Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, to adjust to the first quarter 1953 benchmark. Revised data beginning 1951 will be available within the next several weeks upon request to the Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Depatiment of Labor.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| EMPLOYMENT-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production workers in mfg. industries $q$-Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries-Continued | 187 | 187 | 189 | 190 | 191 | 188 | 185 | 184 | 181 | 178 | 178 | p 177 | p 178 |
| Products of petroleum and coal.-- thousands.-- | 143 | 142 | 143 | 144 | 145 | 183 | 141 | 141 | 189 | 138 | 138 | $p 177$ $p 138$ | p 178 |
|  | 226 | 226 | 227 | 219 | 221 | 221 | 216 | 210 | 209 | 206 | 203 | p 200 | p 198 |
|  | 96 | 96 | 96 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 90 | 87 | 87 | 86 | 85 | $p 85$ |  |
| Leather and leather products..........-do....- | 353 | 342 | 350 | 343 | 349 | 341 | 334 | 334 | 332 | 332 | 339 | p 338 | p 324 |
| Footwear (except rubber) .-...-.-.....do.... | 231 | 225 | 229 | 223 | 227 | 220 | 213 | 215 | 219 | 222 | 225 | $p 227$ |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U.S. Dept. of Labor) $\%$ $1947-49=100$ _- | 112.7 | 112.3 | 113.1 | 112.2 | 113.8 | 113.7 | 112.0 | 109.4 | 107.7 | 105.1 | 104.3 | p 103.6 | $p 101.6$ |
| Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) \& $\quad 1947-49=100 .$. | 113.9 | 114.2 | 114.3 | 114.1 | 112.7 | 111.5 | 110.2 | 108.4 | 107.0 | 105.6 | 104.6 | p 103.9 | P 102.7 |
| Miscellaneous employment data: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal civilian employees continental.-.......thousands. | 2,299.5 | 2,277.7 | 2, 277. 2 | 2, 255. 1 | 2, 231.9 | 2.204.6 | 2,179.4 | 2. 177.0 | 1 $2,454.6$ | 2, 157.9 | 2, 149.0 | r 2, 147. 3 | P2.141.6 |
| Washington, D. C, metropolitan area_do...- | 225.9 | 222.8 | 222.1 | 218.6 | 215.4 | 213.0 | 210.5 | 209.6 | 1212.9 | 207.7 | 207.3 | 207.2 | F206. 9 |
|  | 1,239 | 1,251 | 1,263 | 1,274 | 1,271 | 1,258 | 1. 248 | 1.222 | 1,190 | 1,139 | 1,114 | r 1,089 | 1, 079 |
| Indexes: $1935-39=100$ | 118.1 | 119.3 | 120.4 | 121.5 | 121.2 | 120.0 | 119.0 | 116. 4 | 113.2 | 108.6 | P106.2 | p 103.7 | p 103.0 |
| Unadjusted..--.-..................... $1935-39=100$. <br> Adjusted. | 120.0 | 119.8 | 118.8 | 118.9 | 118.7 | 117.1 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 115.0 | 112.9 | +108.9 | $\bigcirc 106.4$ | ${ }^{2} 104.6$ |
| PAYROLLS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) $\% 1947-49=100 .$. | 152.0 | 151.9 | 153.9 | 151.1 | 154.0 | 153.4 | 152.6 | 148.0 | 147.2 | 140.8 | 140.5 | ${ }^{2} 138.4$ | p 134.7 |
| LABOR CONDITIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries................hours.- | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 39.6 | p 39.5 | p 39.0 |
| Durable-goods industries.......................do...- | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.2 | p 40.0 | - 39.7 |
| Ordnance and accessories...............-. do....- | 40.7 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 40.0 | $p 40.2$ | p 40.5 |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) ...-................................... hours | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.4 | 40.1 | p 40.0 | - 39.7 |
| Sawmills and planing mills...------- do---- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.2 | 40.2 | p 40.5 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures...............--do....- | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 39.9 | 40.9 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 40.1 | P 40.2 | p 39.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...-...-do....- | 41.1 39.7 | 41.2 39.8 | 41.0 40.0 | 40.8 39.0 | 41.1 39.8 | 40.4 39.3 | 41.2 39.7 | 40.6 39.4 | 40.7 39.4 | 39.7 39.0 | 40.4 39.6 | p 40.5 | p 40.6 |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown-do....- Primary metal industries.--........do.-- | 41.2 | 31.8 41.3 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.2 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 38.6 | ग 38.1 | D 38.3 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills. $\qquad$ hours.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.9 | 37.8 | p 37.1 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals hours.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41.7 | 40.6 | p39.9 |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equiprnent) hours | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 40.6 | p 40.4 | \$ 39.9 |
| Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies. hours.- | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.0 | 40.3 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 39.3 | >39.2 |  |
| Machinery (except electrical).----.----- - do.--- | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 41.3 | - 41.2 | p 40.6 |
| Electrical machinery....-................-. - do.... | 41.3 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40. 1 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40. 3 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 39.9 | - 39.7 | p 39.1 |
|  | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.2 | P 40.0 | ${ }^{p} 40.3$ |
|  | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 39.5 | p 39.3 |  |
| Aircraft and parts...-...-.-..........- do. | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 40. 6 | 41.2 | P 40.9 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs. do.... | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 37.8 | 39.6 | 38.0 | 39.0 | p 39.4 |  |
| Railroad equipment.....-.-.-.-.-.-... do..-- | 40.1 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 38.7 | 39.6 | 39.2 | 39.5 | ¢ 39.5 |  |
| Instruments and related products...... do.... | 41.2 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 39.9 | 40.4 | p 40.1 | ${ }^{p} 39.6$ |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries...----.... do...- | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.1 | 41.0 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 40.1 | p 39.9 | ${ }^{p} 38.8$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries..-..---.-.-. do. | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 38.5 | 38.8 | p 38.8 | p 38.1 |
| Fond and kindred products........--.-. do...- | 40.3 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41. 4 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.5 | $p 40.3$ | p 40.2 |
|  | 39.9 | 40.6 | 41. 5 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 43.2 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 39.7 | - 39.6 |  |
|  | 43.2 | 44.0 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 44.2 | 44. 2 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 43. 3 | p 43.0 |  |
| Canning and preserving--..-.-.-........do. do.- | 36.6 | 37.6 | 38.1 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 40. 1 | 37.0 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 37.5 | P 36.7 |  |
|  | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.0 | $p 40.8$ |  |
| Beverages | 40.6 | 41.6 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 40.0 | \% 40.4 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures...---------.-.-- do---- | 37.2 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 38.3 | 39.3 | 36.2 | 35.9 | P 35.9 | ¢ 37.3 |
| Textile-mill products.-..-.-.-.-.-....... do...- | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 37.4 | 38.0 | p 38.0 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 37.0$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills...........-. - do...- | 39.7 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.2 | 37.9 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 37.9 | ¢ 37.9 |  |
|  | 37.3 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.2 | $3 \overline{7} 7$ | 36.0 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 36.1 | 37.0 | p 36.9 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , hours.- | 37.0 | 36.5 | 36.4 | 36.0 | 36. 6 | 34.9 | 36. 1 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 34.8 | 36.1 | p 36.2 | D 34.4 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats.-.-.- do.-.- | 37.6 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 35.4 | 36. 2 | 35.7 | 36.6 | 34.9 | 36.0 | D 35.2 |  |
| clothing $\qquad$ hours.- | 37.8 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 36.1 | 36.7 | 35.8 | 35.7 | 34.4 | 35.9 | p 36.0 |  |
| Women's outerwear | 36.0 | 35.2 | 34.7 | 34.6 | 35.3 | 32.5 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 35.5 | 34.5 | 35.7 | P 35.9 |  |
| Paper and allied products..-.-.-.-....-do...- | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 41.9 | $p 42.0$ | p 41.6 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills..-do.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.4 | 43.3 | p 43.3 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 38.4 | 38.2 | ? 38.6 | ¢ 38.4 |
|  | 36.4 | 36.7 | 36.5 | 36.0 | 36.9 | 36.2 | 36.3 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 35.6 | 35.6 | >35.9 |  |
| Commercial printing.-.-...-------- do- | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 39.9 | 39.3 | p 39.7 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products....-....do. do. | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41. 4 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.1 | ${ }^{\nu} 41.1$ | p 41.1 |
| Industrial organic chemicals.......... do.... | 40.8 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.4 | $\bigcirc 40.2$ |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal.......-.do...-- | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.3 | $p 40.2$ | \% 40.4 |
| Petroleum refining....-.-....----.-...- do...- | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.2 | P 40.2 |  |
| Rubber products.-...-..........-.-....-. ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | 41.1 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 30.2 | 38.7 | 38.9 | p 38.5 | F 37.6 |
| Tires and inner tubes--.--------.-.-. - do.... | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 40. 2 | 39.1 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 38.5 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.4 | - 36.8 |  |
| Leather and leather products....-.......do..... ${ }_{\text {Footwear }}$ (except rubber) | 37.8 37.2 | 37.4 36.7 | 38.2 37.8 | 38.1 37.9 | 37.8 37.3 | 35.5 34.4 | 36.0 34.6 | 36.1 | 37.7 37.2 | 37.6 37.4 | 38.0 37.9 | 37.8 +37.5 | ${ }^{\square} 36.0$ |

[^9]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\underset{\substack{\text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | February | March | April |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued


 ${ }^{4,40 \text {. Revised. } p \text { Preliminary. }}$
? See corresponding note on p. S-11.
$\ddagger$ Revised to include only privately operated lines; data shown in the March 1954 SURvey and earlier issues cover both pr ivately operated and government-operated lines.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Beginning with the February 1954 SURvey, data have been revised to excluae transitional claims and, therefore, more closely represent instances of new unemployment. uted for the series on number of continued claims filed. The insured unemployment security. Data for insured unemployment for continental U. S. (excluding Alaska) have been substiunemployment 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 ad. justed for split weeks in the month on the basis of a 5 -day week. Weekly averages for 1952 appear in the February 1954 Survey.
Act of 1952 . The figures for initial claims exclude transitional claims; the insured unemployment figures exclude claims from veterans which were filed to veterans Readjustment Assistance railrond unemployment-insurance programs to eliminate duplicate counts in the State data shown above; the number of beneficiaries and the amonnt of payments include all veterans whether or not the payments supplement benefits under either State or railroad insurance programs.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
$\ddagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\ddagger$ " at bottom of p. S-13.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued




## FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances.-...-..............mil. of dol.- | 455 | 417 | 428 | 435 | 478 | 515 | 517 | 534 | 574 | 586 | 545 | 580 | 623 |
| Commercial paper .--------------.-.-.-. do.--- | 464 | 441 | 408 | 429 | 451 | 475 | 535 | 582 | 552 | 620 | 701 | 720 | 672 |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,330 |  |  | 2,310 |  |  | 2, 189 |  |  | 2, 271 |  |
| Farm mortgage loans, total...-.---...-..- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 1,156 |  |  | 1, 177 |  |  | 1,197 |  |  | 1,228 |  |
|  |  |  | 1, 136 |  |  | 1, 157 |  |  | 1,180 |  |  | 1,212 |  |
| Land Bank Commissioner.-..--.---.-. do. |  |  | 20 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 16 |  |
|  | 333 | 313 | 320 | 319 | 312 | 331 | 372 | 378 | 373 | 360 | 356 | 350 | 335 |
|  | 794 | 825 | 855 | 866 | 854 | 802 | 714 | 651 | 620 | 619 | 647 | 693 | 734 |
| Bank debits, total (345 centers) f.............--do. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 145, 56\% | 141.981 | 153.846 | 147, 957 | 134, 385 | 147, 699 | 149. 606 | 140.992 | 168,596 | 154, 289 | 141,933 | 171,260 | 154,661 |
| New York City $\qquad$ do.... | 52, 038 | 50, 255 | 56,623 | 51, 799 | 45,516 | 54, 888 | 54, 152 | 50, 470 | 65, 368 | 62,306 | 56,115 | 67, 913 | 60, 479 |
|  | 32, 742 | 32, 283 | 33, 807 | 32, 683 | 29,958 | 31, 422 | 31, 778 | 30, 477 | 35,557 | 30,806 | 29,341 | 36,666 | 33,152 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total mil. of dol.. | 50, 558 | 50,389 | 50, 243 | 50, 466 | 49,994 | 51. 130 | 50,969 | 51,150 | 52.315 | 50, 509 | 50,692 | 50, 704 | 50, 089 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total. do...- | 25,546 | 25, 589 | 25, 414 | 26, 176 | 25,958 | 26, 252 | 26, 550 | 26, 133 | 26,880 | 25, 437 | 25,688 | 25, 311i | 25, 382 |
| Discounts and advances .-.-.-...----..-do. | 1,014 | 732 | 64 | 644 | 343 | 329 | -413 | 369 | - 28 | ${ }^{2} 156$ | ${ }^{25} 850$ | -147 | ${ }^{172}$ |
| United States Government securities. do. | 23, 880 | 24, 246 | 24, 746 | 24, 964 | 24, 989 | 25. 235 | 25,348 | 25, 095 | 25,916 | 24, 639 | 24, 509 | 24,632 | 24,632 |
| Gold certificate reserves-...-......---..... do. | 21,383 | 21,356 | 21,286 | 21, 085 | 20,993 | 20.933 | 20, 897 | 21,348 | 21, 354 | 21, 274 | 21, 270 | 21.278 | 21, 283 |
| Liabilities, total | 50,558 | 50,389 | 50, 243 | 50, 466 | 49,994 | 51, 130 | 50, 969 | 51.150 | 52,315 | 50, 509 | 50, 692 | 50, 704 | 50, 089 |
|  | 21,055 | 20,976 | 20,396 | 21,068 | 20,623 | 20. 815 | 21.030 | 20.669 | 21, 422 | 20,688 | 20,934 | 20,773 | 20.898 |
| Member-bank reserve balances..--.-.-- do....- | 19, 740 | 20.069 | 19,561 | 19.607 | 19,278 | 19.309 | 19,460 | 19,434 | 20, 160 | 19,384 | 19, 412 | 19, 194 | 19.528 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) do. <br> Federal Reserve notes in circulation $\qquad$ | 25, 351 | 25,606 | - 102 | 590 25.872 | $\begin{array}{r}476 \\ \\ \hline 5083\end{array}$ | ${ }^{26} 493$ | ,634 | 347 26.455 | ${ }^{2} 763$ | - 368 | -591 | -505 | ${ }^{p} 664$ |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation.... do...-. | 25,598 45.8 | 25,671 45.8 | 25,831 46.0 | 25,872 44.9 | 25,983 45.0 | 26,033 44.7 | 26,134 44.3 | 26,455 45.3 | 26, 54.5 | 25,885 45.7 | 25,757 45.6 | 25,487 46.0 | 25,472 45.9 |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% See corresponding note on p. S-11. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ Revised series. See note marked "p" at botto | of p. S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| § Rates as of May 1, 1954: Common lahor, \$1.964; skilled labor, \$3.112. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fRevised series. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits. Data back to January 1043 will be shown later. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

FINANCE-Continued

| BANKING-Continued |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: $\dagger$ |  |
| Deposits: , Wiusted |  |
|  |  |
| Demand, | cept in |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporathons ...............................mil. of dol |  |
| States and political subdivisions.......do_ <br> United States Government |  |
|  |  |
| Time, except interbank, total...............do.. Individuals, partnerships, and cornorations - .-............................. mil. of dol. |  |
|  |  |
| States and political subdivisions...---.- do... <br>  |  |
|  |  |
| U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed, total...............mil. of dol. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ertific |  |
| Bonds and guaranteed obligations......-do... Notes |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricuitural do... To brokers and dealers in securitles. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities $\qquad$ mil. of dol |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Money and interest rates: $\sigma^{\circ}$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| New York City 7 other northern and eastern cities.-....-d. do. |  |
|  |  |
| 11 southern and western cities |  |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans............ Federal land bank loans ............................ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Open market rates, New York City: |  |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days ...-do-... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Tlme loans, 90 days ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y} . \mathrm{S}$. E.) |  |
| Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Savings deposits, balance to credit of depositors: <br> New York State savings banks........ mil. of dol. <br> U. S. postal savings. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| CONSUMER CRFDIT $\underset{\text { mediate-Term) }}{\text { (Short- and }}$ Inter- |  |
| Total outstanding, end of month .-..... mil. of dol. |  |
| Automobile paper |  |
|  |  |
| goods paper $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| By type of holder: |  |
| Financial institutions |  |
| Financial institutions |  |
| Sales-finance co |  |
|  |  |
| Other--1.---- |  |
|  |  |
| Department store |  |
| Furniture stores. |  |
| Aatomobile |  |
|  |  |
| Noninstalment credit, total $\ddagger . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d o . . ~$ |  |
| Single-payment 1 Charge accounts. |  |
|  |  |
| Service credit |  |
| By type of holde |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Retail outlets. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Unadjusted: |  |
| Extended, total... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| All other-.....----...--- |  |
| Repaid, total |  |
| Automobile paper-------------.............. <br> Other consumer-goods paper...............do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Adjusted: |  |
|  |  |
| Autended, tot |  |
| Other con |  |
|  |  |
| Repaid, total |  |
| Repaid, total |  |
| Other |  |
|  |  |


| 54, 176 | 53, 708 | 52, 820 | 53, 395 | 53,059 | 52,814 | 54,692 | 54, 376 | 56,217 | 55, 588 | 53,913 | 51,812 | 54, 108 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 54,608 | 54, 185 | 54, 263 | 54, 082 | 53,699 | 54, 639 | 55,965 | 55,727 | 57,817 | 55,831 | 54,791 | 52, 824 | 54, 488 |
| 4, 241 | 4, 041 | 3,975 | 3,736 | 3, 834 | 3,711 | 3,612 | 3,685 | 3, 963 | 4,093 | 3,908 | 4, 232 | 4, 308 |
| 1,426 | 1,356 | 2, 469 | 5,292 | 4,639 | 4, 434 | 2, 346 | $\begin{array}{r}3,410 \\ \hline 8.388\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{18} \mathbf{7 9 4}$ | 2, 278 | 2, 424 | - 3,838 | 2,671 |
| 17,792 | 17,917 | 18,068 | 18,085 | 18,093 | 18, 253 | 18,426 | 18,383 | 18,718 | 18,779 | 18, 917 | 19,050 | 19, 124 |
| 16,799 | 16,901 | 17,052 | 17,074 | 17.083 | 17, 259 | 17,374 | 17,311 | 17, 596 | 17,619 | 17,734 | 17,771 | 17, 854 |
|  | 11, 838 | 1.826 | +1822 | ${ }^{8} 823$ | 804 12.452 | 12.765 | 882 13.062 | 1382 | -970 | + 9994 | 1,087 | 1, 078 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11,382 \\ & 36,864 \end{aligned}$ | 11,734 <br> 36,542 | 12,359 36,896 | 11,568 40,225 | 12,056 39,318 | 12,452 39,196 | 12,773 39,244 | 13,062 40,254 | 13,860 40,282 | 12,948 40,697 | 12,983 40,133 | 13,017 38,738 | 12,794 40,177 |
| 29, 249 | 29, 144 | 29,501 | 32,705 | 31,797 | 31, 663 | 31,795 | 32,792 | 32, 800 | 32,989 | 32, 292 | 30, 850 | 32, 160 |
| 1,583 | 2,043 | 2, 514 | 2, 855 | 2, 289 | 2. 317 | 2, 388 | 2,394 | 2,569 | 2, 517 | 2, 084 | 2,076 | 2, 987 |
| 2, 1938 1985 5 | 1,850 19,599 | 2,090 | 4,985 | 4,705 | 5,522 | 5, 502 | 5,399 | 5,303 | 4,764 | 4,097 | 2,737 | 3,045 |
| 5,771 | - 5,652 | ${ }_{5} 5$ | - 5,440 | 19,736 5,367 | 6,574 | -6,654 | 18,54 6,458 | 18,517 6,411 | - $\begin{array}{r}18,756 \\ 6\end{array}$ | 21, 4 4,798 | 21,388 4.649 | 21,598 4,530 |
| 7,615 | 7,398 | 7,395 | 7,520 | 7,521 | 7,533 | 7,449 | 7,462 | 7,482 | 7,708 | 7,841 | 7, 888 | 8,017 |
| 39,437 | 39,439 | 39,649 | 39,381 | 40, 667 | 39,705 | 40, 294 | 40, 268 | 41,020 | 39,963 | 39,401 | 39,317 | 38, 941 |
| 23, 133 | 22,690 | 22,585 | 22,643 | 22,965 | 23, 103 | 23,301 | 23, 134 | 23, 380 | 22,638 | 22,407 | 22,763 | 22, 183 |
| 1,540 | 1,547 | 1, 719 | 1,830 | 1,850 | 1,763 | 1,663 | 1,877 | 2,248 | 2,180 | 1,907 | 1,758 | 1, 744 |
| 789 | 779 | 755 | 763 | 732 | 726 | 724 | 748 | 868 | 826 | 811 | 847 | 849 |
| 6, 214 | 6,257 | 6,302 | 6,326 | 6,365 | 6,397 | 6,438 | 6,449 | 6,481 | 6,486 | 6,478 | 6, 522 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r}611 \\ \hline 7,760\end{array}$ | 930 7,847 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,948 } \\ \hline, 960\end{array}$ | 7,992 | 762 8,016 | 7,935 | 806 7,983 | 7,703 7,978 | 646 8,019 | 5,541 7,924 | 679 7,754 | 7, 241 | 7, 7500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3. 52 |  |  | 3. 52 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{3 .} 86$ |  |  | 3.72 3 50 |  |
|  |  | 3. 71 |  |  | 3.71 |  |  | 3. 79 |  |  | 3. 74 |  |
|  |  | 4.05 |  |  | 4.10 |  |  | 4.10 |  |  | 4.03 |  |
| 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2. 00 | 2.00 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.50 |
| 2. 72 | 2. 72 | 2. 74 | 2. 79 | 2.86 | 2.93 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.97 | 2.56 | 2. 50 | 2.50 |
| 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 |
| 1.88 | 1. 88 | 1. 88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1. 88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.69 | 1.48 | 1.25 |
| 2. 44 | 2.68 | 2.75 | 2.75 | 2.75 |  |  | 2.32 |  | 2.13 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 1.77 |
| 2. 90 | 3. 22 | 3. 25 | 3. 25 | 3. 25 | 3. 25 | ${ }_{3} 3.25$ | 3.25 | 3. 25 | 3. 25 | 3. 25 | 3.13 | 3.00 |
| 2.80 | 3.10 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.13 |  |  | 3.13 |  | 3.13 | 3. 13 | 2.98 | 2.88 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2.177 \\ 2.61 \end{array}$ | 2.200 2.86 | 2.231 2.92 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.101 \\ 2.72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.088 \\ \mathbf{2 . 7 7} \end{array}$ | 1.876 2.69 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.402 \\ 2.36 \end{array}$ | 1.427 2.36 | 1.630 2.22 | 1.214 2.04 | 1984 1.84 | 1.053 1.80 | 1.011 1.71 |
| 13,626 2,496 | 13,702 2,477 | 13,841 2,458 | 13,881 $\mathbf{2 , 4 3 8}$ | 13,920 2,419 | 14,014 2,402 | 14,056 2,388 | 14,141 2,374 | 14,341 2,360 | $\begin{array}{r}14,442 \\ r \\ \hline 2,343\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,500 \\ \hline 2,326\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,651 \\ \bullet \\ \hline 2,311\end{array}$ | 14,694 p2, 291 |
| 26,455 | 27,056 | 27, 411 | 27, 581 | 27, 810 | 27,979 | 28,166 | 28, 252 | 28,896 | 28, 125 | 27, 478 | 27,151 | 27, 330 |
| 19,767 | 20, 213 | 20,635 | 21, 004 | 21, 218 | 21,347 | 21, 486 | 21,586 | 21, 807 | 21,444 | 21, 151 | 20,900 | 20,909 |
| 9,111 | 9,432 | 9,692 | 9,973 | 10, 136 | 10,232 | 10,337 | 10,358 | 10,289 | 10,084 | 9,915 | 9,800 | 9, 798 |
| 5, 217 | 5,272 | 5,333 | 5,351 | 5,362 | 5,352 | 5,366 | 5,406 | 5,605 | 5,495 | 5,377 | 5,220 | 5,188 |
| 1,435 | 1,462 | 1,493 | 1,516 | 1,534 | 1,562 | 1,585 | 1,604 | t,606 | 1,587 | 1,570 | 1,554 | 1, 554 |
| 4,004 | 4,047 | 4,117 | 4, 164 | 4, 186 | 4, 201 | 4,198 | 4, 218 | 4,307 | 4,278 | 4, 289 | 4,326 | 4,369 |
| 16, 800 | 17,222 | 17,621 | 18,000 | 18,205 | 18,328 | 18,439 | 18,495 | 18, 534 | 18, 276 | 17, 999 | 17,845 | 17,859 |
| 8,286 | 8,491 | 8, 675 | 8,818 | 8, 879 | 8,893 | 8,908 | 8.881 | 8, 856 | 88723 | 8, 534 | 8,452 | 8,417 |
| 5,312 | 5,480 | 5,633 | 5,816 | $\stackrel{5}{5,924}$ | 6 6,005 | ${ }_{6}^{6,093}$ | 6, 1477 | 6,147 | 6,062 | 51,974 | 5. 892 | 5,901 |
| 906 | 928 | 962 | 988 | 1,009 | 1,029 | 1,041 | 1.050 | 1,064 | 1,043 | 1,055 | 1,074 | 1096 |
| 2, 296 | 2,323 | $\stackrel{2,351}{3,014}$ | 2,378 | 2,393 | 2,401 | $\stackrel{2,397}{3,047}$ | 2. 417 | 2,467 | 2,448 3 3 | 2,436 3152 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2,427}$ | $\stackrel{2}{245}$ |
| 2,967 | $\begin{array}{r}2,991 \\ \hline 933\end{array}$ | 3,014 | 3,004 923 | 3,013 | 3,019 | 3,047 | 3,091 | 3,273 1,068 | 3,168 1,031 | 3,152 1,094 | 3,055 1,056 | 3,050 1,058 |
| 807 | 809 | 812 | 812 | 813 | 811 | 812 | 826 | ${ }^{1} 866$ | ${ }^{1} 836$ | , 814 | ${ }^{1}, 795$ | ${ }^{1} 789$ |
| 348 | 362 | 373 | 386 | 396 | 399 | 406 | 408 | 407 | 400 | 393 | 388 | 388 |
| 887 | 887 | 892 | 883 | 873 | 866 | 872 | 874 | 932 | 901 | 851 | 816 | 815 |
| 6, 688 | 6,843 | 6,776 | 6,577 | 6,592 | 6,632 | 6,680 | 6,666 | 7,089 | 6,681 | 6,327 | 6, 251 | 6,421 |
| ${ }_{2}^{2,246}$ | $\stackrel{2}{294}$ | 2,197 | 2,079 | 2, 131 | 2, 130 | 2,131 | $\stackrel{2}{2,100}$ | 2,127 | $\stackrel{2,083}{ }$ |  | 2,073 | 2, 105 |
| 2,682 1,760 | 2,763 1,786 | 2,781 1,798 | 2,705 1,793 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 1,768 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 2,716 1,786 | 2, <br> 1,738 | 2,840 1,726 | 3,249 1,713 | 2,893 1,705 | 2,550 1,723 | 2, <br> 1,738 | 2,566 1,750 |
| 2,246 | 2,294 | 2, 197 | 2,079 | 2, 131 | 2, 130 | 2,131 | 2,100 | 2,127 | 2,083 | 2,054 | 2,073 | 2, 105 |
| 2,682 | 2,763 | 2,781 | 2,705 | 2,668 | 2,716 | 2,811 | 2,840 | 3,249 | 2,893 | 2,550 | 2, 438 | 2,566 |
| 1,760 | 1,786 | 1,798 | 1,793 | 1,793 | 1,786 | 1,738 | 1,726 | 1,713 | 1,705 | 1,723 | 1, 740 | 1,750 |
| 2, 605 | 2,580 | 2,670 | 2,602 | 2,436 | 2,389 | 2,486 | 2,297 | 2, 598 | 1,869 | 1,864 | 2,285 | 2,315 |
| 1,258 | 1,218 | 1,219 | 1,226 | 1,126 | 1,089 | 1,121 | 974 | 947 | 750 | 776 | 985 | 998 |
| 648 | 658 | 687 | 622 | 619 | 625 | 668 | 646 | 824 | 517 | 470 | 540 | 594 |
| 699 | 704 | 764 | 754 | 691 | 675 | 697 | 677 | 827 | 602 | 618 | 760 | 723 |
| 2, 229 | 2,134 | 2, 248 | 2,233 | 2,222 | 2,260 | 2,347 | 2,197 | 2,377 | 2,232 | 2, 157 | 2,536 | 2,306 |
| 946 | 897 | 959 | 945 | 963 | 993 | 1,016 | 953 | 1,016 | 955 | 945 588 | 1,100 | 1,000 |
| 648 | 603 | 626 | 604 | 608 | 635 | 654 | 606 | 625 | 627 | 588 | 697 | 626 |
| 635 | 634 | 663 | 684 | 651 | 632 | 677 | 638 | 736 | 650 | 624 | 739 | 680 |
| 2,546 | 2,485 | 2,458 | 2,498 | 2,358 | 2,409 | 2,393 | 2,441 | 2,331 | 2, 211 | 2,243 | 2,200 | 2,272 |
| 1,168 | 1,142 | 1,090 | 1,117 | 1,044 | 1,102 | 1,117 | 1,080 | 1,035 | 872 | ${ }_{586}^{919}$ | 924 | 926 |
| 675 | 649 | 672 | 662 | 621 | 600 | 589 | 631 | 593 | 661 | 586 | 566 | 621 |
| 703 | 694 | 696 | 719 | 693 | 707 | 687 | 730 | 703 | 678 | 738 | 710 | 725 |
| 2, 232 | 2,184 | 2,195 | 2,183 | 2, 273 | 2,252 | 2,249 | 2,294 | 2,283 | 2, 301 | 2,320 | 2,412 | 2, 308 |
| ${ }_{6}^{955}$ | 917 610 | 939 | 921 | ${ }_{664} 96$ | 962 | 963 | 1,006 | 1,015 | 977 | 1,028 | 1,042 | 1,009 |
| 632 | 610 | 622 | 609 | 643 | 633 | 633 | 619 | 604 | 636 | 612 | 667 | 610 |
| 645 | 657 | 634 | 653 | 663 | 657 | 653 | 669 | 664 | 688 | 680 | 703 | 689 |


tRevised beginning 1952 to expand the coverage of the series by making a net addition of 8 banks. Revisions for January-May 1952 will be show
owor bond yields see p. S-19.
tData beginning 1952 have been revised in accordance with recent benchmark materials; revisions for 1952 appear on p. 24 of this issue of the Surver.
$\%$ For a description of these new data and for figures prior to February 1953, see the January and March 1954 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

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

FINANCE-Continued

| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,044 2,849 | 5,140 4,380 | 10,323 9 | 3,619 | 5,153 | 6, 402 | 2.894 | 5, 144 | 5,403 | 4,619 | ${ }^{1} 6.468$ | 13,013 | 3,956 2,751 |
| Customs | 2,849 | 4, ${ }_{51}$ | - ${ }^{1} 748$ | 3,293 | +47.4 | -5,988 | 2, 645 | 4,605 47 | 5,132 48 | 4,458 39 | 5,444 41 | 11,434 | 2, 751 |
| Income and employment taxes...-.-.-.-.-do | 3,021 | 3,998 | 9,179 | 2,395 | 4,011 | 5,218 | 1,698 | 3,947 | 4,133 | 3,538 | 5,408 | 11,865 | 2,865 |
| Miscellaneous internal revenue .-.......... do | 880 | 922 | 939 | 937 | 955 | 981 | 1,019 | 968 | 919 | 749 | 860 | 954 | 860 |
| All other receipts .-.-........................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 90 | 169 | 155 | 235 | 140 | 152 | 125 | 182 | 304 | 293 | 159 | 149 | 179 |
|  | 6,362 | 6, 241 | 7,988 | 6, 0.52 | 5.948 | 6,066 | 5,462 | 5.333 | 6,336 | 5,058 | 14,707 | 5,555 | 5,296 |
| Interest on public debt .....................do. | 372 | 179 | 1,882 | 237 | 206 | 560 | 354 | 164 | 1,294 | 245 | 372 | 588 | 350 |
| Veterans Administration.-....-.-.---.-. do...- | 351 | 350 | 349 | 369 | 351 | 327 | 340 | 349 | 376 | 343 | 345 | 340 | 383 |
| National defense and related activities....do.... | 3, 891 | 3,746 1,966 | 4, 056 | 3,890 | 3,519 | 3,787 | 3,647 | 3,540 | 3,465 | 3,001 | 3, 568 | 3,830 |  |
| All other expenditures ..........-...--.--- do. | 1,749 | 1,966 | 1,701 | 1,556 | 1,873 | 1,392 | 1. 121 | 1,280 | 1,201 | 1,468 | $\xrightarrow{3} \mathrm{4}$ | ${ }_{797}$ | 4,563 |
| Public debt and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross deht (direct), end of month, total ....do. | 264, 590 | 266, 520 | 266, 071 | 272,669 | 273, 206 | 272, 937 | 273,386 | 275, 209 | 275, 168 | 274, 849 | 274, 782 | 270, 235 | 271,047 |
| Interest bearing, total.......-...-......... do | 262, 550 | 264, 445 | 263, 946 | 270, 603 | 271, 145 | 270, 744 | 271,291 | 273, 128 | 272, 881 | 272,632 | 272, 536 | 267, 823 | 268, 8.55 |
| Public issues.-.-...-...................... do | 223, 077 | 224, 735 | 223,408 | 230,009 | 230, 157 | 229,785 | 230, 403 | 232,115 | 231, 6884 | 231,623 | 231, 466 | 226, 821 | 227,806 |
| Special issues---......................-- do. | 39,474 | 39.719 | 40, 538 | 40, 594 | 40, 988 | 40,958 | 40, 888 | 41, 013 | 41, 197 | 41, 009 | 41, 070 | 41,002 | 41.049 |
| Noninterest bearing --................do-.-. | 2,040 | 2,075 | 2,125 | 2,066 | 2,061 | 2,193 | 2,095 | 2,081 | 2,287 | 2,216 | 2, 246 | 2,412 | 2,192 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month .................................. of dol. | 52 | 52 | 52 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 74 | 76 | 75 | 77 | 77 | 80 |
| U. S. Savings bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount outstanding, end of month......do....- | $\begin{array}{r}58,509 \\ \hline 82\end{array}$ | 58, 371 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 57, } 977 \\ \hline 70\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}57,962 \\ \hline 402\end{array}$ | 57,940 371 | $\begin{array}{r}57.882 \\ 368 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 57,860 384 | $\begin{array}{r}57.889 \\ \hline 368\end{array}$ | 57, 934 | 57,918 | 57,960 515 | 58,050 | 58.106 |
|  | 426 | 968 | 542 | 541 | 480 | 514 | 489 | 438 | 514 | 704 | $\begin{aligned} & 515 \\ & 560 \end{aligned}$ | 602 598 | 538 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies: <br> Assets, except interagency, total ..... mil. of dol |  |  | 36, 153 |  |  | 37, 141 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans receivable, total (less reserves)....-do... |  |  | 17, 637 |  |  | 18,502 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To aid agriculture |  |  | 4,997 |  |  | 5,512 | --- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To aid home owners |  |  | 2,914 7 |  |  | 2,986 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign loans |  |  | 7,798 |  |  | 8,010 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other |  |  | 2,154 |  |  | 2, 246 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materials...- do |  |  | 2, 201 |  |  | 2,259 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Government securities- |  |  | 2,588 |  |  | 2,586 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities and investments......-.-.do |  |  | 3,430 7,867 |  |  | 7,911 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other assets................................ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | 2,430 |  |  | 2,454 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency, total........do |  |  | 3,162 |  |  | 3, 381 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, notes, and debentures ............ do |  |  | 1,182 |  |  | 1,306 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities. |  |  | 1,979 |  |  | 2,075 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 415 |  |  | 424 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Gorernment interest ................-. do. |  |  | 32,576 |  |  | 33, 335 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total mil. of dol.- | 74,686 | 75,063 | 75, 403 | 75,855 | 76, 244 | 76,612 | 77, 121 |  |  |  | 79, 251 |  |  |
|  | 67,035 | 67, 330 | 67, 698 | 68, 105 | 68, 337 | 68, 709 | 69,124 | 69, 478 | 69,992 | 70,544 | 70, 884 | 71, 238 | 71,645 |
| 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total …..................... mil. of dol. | -65,691 | 65, 997 | 66, 262 | 66,621 | 66,944 | 67,294 | 67,685 | 68,046 |  | 68, 989 | 69,337 | 69,652 |  |
| Bonds and stocks, book value total.....do...- | - 41,013 | 41, 123 | 41, 277 | 41, 451 | 41, 531 | 41,739 | 41, 976 | 42. 120 | 42,317 | 42, 607 | 42, 801 | 42,942 | 43,087 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign), total ....do | 10,816 | 10,692 | 10,602 | 10, 564 | 10,565 | 10, 527 | 10,517 | 10,476 | 10,435 | 10,509 | 10,541 | 10,461 | 10, 464 |
| U. S. Government ................... do | 8,734 | 8,726 | 8,676 | 8,634 | 8,634 | 8,585 | 8,566 | 8,480 | 8,427 | 8,407 | 8,414 | 8, 306 | 8,287 |
|  | 11. 708 | 11,760 | 11,827 | 11,897 | 11, 952 | 12,043 | 12, 132 | 12, 213 | 12,295 | 12,325 | 12,447 | 12,548 | 12,621 |
| Railroad.....................................do | 3,412 | 3,412 | 3,412 | 3,418 | 3,423 | 3,429 | 3,451 | 3.461 | 3,484 | 3,505 | 3,507 | 3,499 | 3,520 |
|  | - 15,076 | 15, 259 | 15,436 | 15,572 | 15, 591 | 15,740 | 15,875 | 15,971 | 16,102 | 16, 267 | 16,307 | 16,433 | 16, 482 |
| Oash | 710 | 759 | 707 | 726 | 789 | 776 | 776 | 777 | 911 | 889 | 793 | 790 | 799 |
|  | 18, 182 | 18,306 | 18. 444 | 18,619 | 18,716 | 18,818 | 18,950 | 19,098 | 19,321 | 19,410 |  | 19,689 | 19,885 |
|  | -1,563 | 1,584 | 1, 598 | 1,615 | 1,628 | 1,638 | 1,648 | 1,654 | 1,666 | 1,674 | 1,685 | 1,697 | 1,714 |
|  | 16, 618 | 16,722 | 16,845 | 17,004 | 17,087 | 17,180 | 17,302 | 17,444 | 17,655 | 17, 736 | 17,840 | 17,992 | 18,171 |
| Policy loans and premium notes.........-do | - 2,340 | 2,351 | 2,365 | 2,374 | 2,387 | 2,402 | 2,413 | 2,425 | 2,436 | 2,447 | 2, 460 | 2,480 | 2,494 |
| Real-estate holdings .-..-.................. do | 1,687 | 1,694 | 1,702 | 1,707 | 1,726 | 1,732 | 1,745 | 1,752 | 1,740 | 1,769 | 1,778 | 1,792 | 1,801 |
| Other admitted assets.........---.-....-do- | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 759$ | 1,763 | 1,767 | 1,743 | 1,795 | 1,827 | 1,824 | 1,875 | 1,862 | 1,868 | 1,980 | 1,959 | 1,959 |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-ior insurance): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-ior insurance): Value, estimated totalf............il. of dol._ | 3,269 | 3,136 | 3,243 | 2,934 | 2,867 | 2,772 | 2,880 | 3, 055 | 3,782 | 2,594 | 2, 784 | 3,427 | 3,187 |
| Group and wholesale $\ddagger$.-.-.-.-.-.-.........do. | 677 | 518 | 600 | 477 | 504 | ${ }^{477}$ | ${ }^{2} 807$ | 550 | 1,105 | 459 | 437 | 513 | 489 |
| Industrialt ...................................do. | 543 | 608 | 543 | 499 | 526 | 519 | 562 | 549 | ${ }^{1} 477$ | 432 | 537 | 584 | 554 |
|  | 2,049 | 2,010 | 2,100 | 1,958 | 1,837 | 1,776 | 1,911 | 1,956 | 2, 200 | 1,712 | 1,810 | 2,330 | 2, 144 |
| New England .-.......................do | 137 | 131 | 138 | 126 | 116 | 110 | 128 | 128 | 144 | 122 | 124 | 155 | 137 |
|  | 487 | 483 | 484 | 460 | 395 | 371 | 431 | 450 | 490 | 418 | 439 | 538 | 515 |
| East North Central.......................-do | 444 | 427 | 449 | 436 | 398 | 383 | 424 | 426 | 467 | 375 | 402 | 505 | 452 |
| West North Central....-.-.-..........-do | 171 | 165 | 172 | 172 | 155 | 153 | 160 | 156 | 189 | 143 | 151 | 201 | 177 |
| South Atlantic.....-...................-do | ${ }_{81}^{241}$ | 237 82 | 247 85 | 233 83 | 222 | 219 | 237 | 233 | 263 | 180 | 195 | 261 | 250 |
| East South Central -...................do | 91 | 82 | 85 | 83 | 78 | 84 | 85 | 83 | 88 | 72 | 75 | 96 | 90 |
| West South Centr | 191 | 178 | 195 | 176 | 170 | 164 | 170 | 177 | 197 | 153 | 168 | 216 | 201 |
| Mountain. | 75 | 73 | 72 | 68 | 68 | 69 | 72 | 67 | 86 | 59 | 60 | 84 | 75 |
| Pacific---.-........ | 237 | 226 | 242 | 232 | 221 | 209 | 234 | 222 | 260 | 191 | 197 | 274 | 247 |
| Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total.........................thous. of dol.. | 365.145 | 355, 232 | 383, 861 | 361, 977 | 345,385 | 383, 180 | 359, 570 | 352.150 | 481, 224 | 437, 531 | 374, 908 | 461,416 | 408,692 |
|  | 164, 114 | 158, 288 | 169,925 | 162,438 | 157,326 | 167, 530 | 155,700 | 152,387 | 191, 711 | -437, 1796 | 163, 906 | 196, 916 | 171,065 |
| Matured endowments.........................-do | 36,314 | 37, 168 | 39,094 | 36,873 | 35,611 | 37,155 | 40,792 | -39,862 | 49,345 | 50,744 | 40, 856 | 49,479 | 45,376 |
| Disability payments | 8,867 | 8,884 | 8,733 | 9,265 | 7,982 | 8,683 | 8, 678 | 8,717 | -9,495 | 10,242 | 8, 573 | 10, 241 | 9,573 |
| Annuity payments | 35, 049 | 35, 339 | 34, 018 | 33, 908 | 33, 904 | 33, 477 | 33, 732 | 35,971 | 37,426 | 49,115 | 35,062 | 38,682 | 36, 458 |
|  | 58,826 | 57, 485 | 60, 133 | 57,780 | 55, 733 | 54, 548 | 60,153 | 58,376 | 64, 579 | 65,474 | 62,825 | 79, 293 | 72,312 |
| Policy dividends --.-..........-.-.-.-.-- do | 61,975 | 58, 118 | 71,958 | 61,713 | 54, 829 | 81,787 | 60, 515 | 56,837 | 128, 668 | 89, 160 | 63,686 | 86, 805 | 73,908 |
| Life Insurance Association of America: $\ddagger$ <br> Premium income ( 39 cos.), total............... do | -584,707 | 574,765 | 633,799 | 619,800 | 581,965 | 640,679 | 602, 574 |  |  | 669, 865 | 639, 410 | 722,082 | 619,537 |
| Accident and health............................... | -76, 383 | 78, 104 | 76,143 | 81, 653 | 73, 494 | 83, 104 | 79,316 | 84, 481 | -96, 925 | 88,698 | 82, 273 | 87. 704 | -90,562 |
|  | + 74.863 | 65, 634 | 61,039 | 91, 674 | 70,363 | 72, 779 | 83,589 | 80,719 | 204,911 | 101,219 | 8f, 309 | 89,843 | 80, 333 |
| Group | - 53,122 | 48,224 | 56,386 | 60,744 | 53, 064 | 55, 502 | 52,442 | 56,284 | 71, 221 | 77,237 | 57, 444 | 66,055 | 56, 866 |
| Industrial...................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 68,094 | 68, 740 | 83,828 | 69,080 | 69,463 | 81,955 | 69,001 | 77,031 | 118,852 | 90, 155 | 70,623 | 85, 132 | 67,571 |
|  | - 312, 245 | 314,063 | 356,403 | 316,649 | 315,581 | 347,339 | 318,226 | 329, 168 | 450, 489 | 312,556 | 342, 761 | 393, 348 | 324, 205 |

- Revised. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked "§"
§Effective with February 1954, data are reported on a budgetary basis; they are not entirely comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury Statement. P Beginning July 1953, appropriations of receipts to the Railrcad Retirement Account are deducted from budget receipts and therefore are excluded from budget expenditures.
$\ddagger$ Revised data for January July 1925 for new paid-for insurance written are shown on p. S-17 of the October 1953 SuRvEY; revisions for 1951 -52 for premium income will be shown later.
ơData for 1953 for total ordinary insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions.

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

## FINANCE-Continued


$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952-February 1953 will be shown later.

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

FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceds, total .....mil. of dol. | 802 | 697 | 1,147 | 510 | 330 | 757 | 590 | 451 | 1,464 | 563 | 448 | 713 | 635 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,484 |  |  |  |  |
| New money, total.................-. - do. | 748 | 591 | 1,034 | 459 | 270 | 691 | 550 | 406 | 1,413 | 531 | 410 | 590 | 480 |
| Plant and equipment ....-.........- do | 525 | 463 | 597 | 364 | 161 | 423 | 430 | 301 | 1,111 | 485 | 338 | 473 | 382 |
| Working capital...................- do- | 223 | 127 | $\stackrel{437}{ }{ }_{24}$ | 95 | 109 | 268 | 120 | 105 | 303 | 46 | 72 | 117 | 98 |
| Retirement of securities .-.............do | 23 | 22 | 24 | 27 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 22 | 26 | 18 | 9 | 53 | 139 |
| Other purposes .-.-.----.-........... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 32 | 85 | 89 | 24 | 55 | 62 | 28 | 23 | 25 | 13 | 29 | 70 | 15 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: <br> Manufacturing total | 309 | 109 | 283 | 133 | 46 | 132 | 56 | 99 | 418 | 134 | 52 | 107 | 117 |
|  | 300 | 68 | 211 | 108 | 33 | 93 | 50 | 77 | 400 | 111 | 46 | 95 | 99 |
| Retirement of securities...........- do. | 7 | 19 | 7 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 16 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0 | 15 |
| Mining, total...-.-.-.-............... do. | 3 | 36 | 31 | 19 | 6 | 5 | 38 | 18 | 37 | 32 | 18 | $\stackrel{29}{ }$ | 30 |
| New money--.--.-.-................. do | 3 | 32 | 30 | 18 | 5 | 3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 37$ | 17 | 34 | 29 | 17 | 28 | 16 |
| Retirement of securities - --------- do...- | 0 | (1) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0 | (1) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | ${ }^{0}$ | 12 |
| Public utility, total-..---....-.-..... do..-- | 223 | 391 | 331 | 209 | 97 | 242 | 356 | 245 | 200 | 276 | 269 | 362 | 328 |
|  | 199 | (1) 348 | 300 | 206 | 86 | 227 | 334 | 225 | 184 | 275 | 258 | 306 | 254 |
| Retirement of securities .-.......-- do | 8 | (1) 15 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 16 | 8 | (1) | 0 | 46 | 74 |
|  | 24 | 15 | $\stackrel{23}{ }$ | 9 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 10 | 59 | 48 | 30 | 16 | 31 |
| New money ........-.............- do | 24 | 15 | 23 | 9 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 10 | 59 | 48 | 23 | $\stackrel{14}{2}$ | 19 |
| Retirement of securities.......-...-do Communication, total | ${ }_{13}^{9}$ | 9 | 80 | 20 | 0 30 | - 8 | $\stackrel{0}{13}$ | 0 | 0 608 | ${ }_{26}^{0}$ | 7 | $\stackrel{2}{30}$ | ${ }_{24}^{12}$ |
|  | 12 | 6 | 37 | 15 | 29 | 88 | 11 | 5 | 608 | ${ }_{25}^{20}$ | 7 | 22 | 24 |
| Retirement of securities-.-.-----.-.-do | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | (1) | (1) | 0 | 0 | 1 | (1) | 0 | 0 | , |
| Real estate and financial, total .-...-do | 162 | 94 | 412 | 43 | 123 | 243 | 80 | 45 | 47 | 12 | 51 | 88 | 53 |
|  | 151 | (1) 91 | 406 0 | 32 | (1) ${ }^{92}$ | 239 | 74 | 44 | 40 | 11 | 40 | 54 | 18 |
| Retirement of securities State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer) | 2 |  | 0 | 3 |  | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
|  | 348,859 | 650, 210 | 443, 040 | 521,899 | 260, 063 | 475, 595 | 482,876 | 410,562 | 777. 141 | 399,429 | 414, 306 | - 569,850 | 725, 558 |
|  | 144,986 | 228,600 | 151,384 | 172, 444 | 366, 327 | 251, 039 | 294, 113 | 190,858 | 218, 734 | 304, 473 | 438, 195 | 「266, 676 | 249, 413 |
| COMMODHTY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: <br> Corn mil of bu | 185 | 183 | 307 | 254 |  | 243 |  | 268 | 210 | 158 | 136 | 160 | 183 |
| Wheat | 259 | 281 | 586 | 610 | 689 | 476 | 318 | 371 | 310 | 250 | 244 | 369 | 413 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on band and in banks............mil. of dol.- |  |  | 282 |  |  |  |  |  | 297 |  |  |  |  |
| Customers', debit balances (net)........------ do. | 1,594 | 1,671 | 1,684 | 1.664 | 1,682 | 1,624 | 1,641 | 1,654 | 1. 694 | 1,690 | 1,688 | 1,716 | 1,786 |
| Customers' free credit balances......-...-...- do | 738 | 673 | 653 | 651 | 641 | 674 | 672 | 682 | 709 | 741 | 768 | 787 | 819 |
|  | 1,068 | 1,193 | 1,216 | 1,161 | 1,182 | 1,070 | 1,098 | 1, 127 | 1,170 | 1,108 | 1,062 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,054$ | 1,094 |
| Eonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. F.), | 95. 46 | 94.42 | 95.30 | 95. 82 | 95.58 | 96.74 | 97.59 | 97.30 | 98.32 | 99.32 | 100. 28 | 100.64 |  |
|  | 95. 84 | 94.79 | 95.69 | 96. 22 | 95.96 | 97.18 | 98.03 | 97.72 | 98.74 | 99.74 | 100.68 | 101.04 | 101. 41 |
|  | 75. 27 | 74.88 | 74. 62 | 74. 44 | 74. 79 | 75. 25 | 75. 70 | 75.78 | 76.30 | 77.17 | 77. 49 | 78. 34 | 78.17 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( $1+$ issues) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite ( 17 bonds) _---dol. per $\$ 100$ bond - | 111.7 | 109.8 | 108.8 |  |  | 110.9 |  |  |  | 114, 6 |  | 117.9 |  |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds)..........do...- | 121.5 | 119.4 | 115.1 | 115.1 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 119.7 | 121. 4 | 122.3 | 123.6 | 125. 4 | 125.6 | 123.9 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable..............do.... | 93.25 | 91.59 | 91.56 | 92.98 | 92.89 | 93.40 | 95.28 | 94.98 | 95.85 | 97.42 | 98.62 | 99.87 | 100.36 |
| Sales: <br> Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value...--...........-.thous. of dol | 71,709 | 61,993 | 69,942 | 56, 270 | 46,982 | 53, 136 | 62,397 | 48,741 | 87,702 | 79,128 |  | 83, 039 | 74, 769 |
|  | 88, 128 | 72,496 | 83, 260 | 64,949 | 54,677 | 61,895 | 77,035 | 56, 894 | 97,078 | 91,677 | 91,416 | 92, 499 | 83, 764 |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69,691 | 60, 227 | 68, 208 | 54,572 | 45,364 | 51,954 | 60, 529 | 47, 433 | 86, 229 | 77,099 | 78,470 | 81, 229 | 72,601 |
| Face value-.-......................do.-. | 83,115 | 69,753 | 80, 340 | 62,723 | 52,327 | 60, 238 | 74,607 | 55, 102 | 94, 863 | 88, 276 | 88,486 | 89, 996 | 81, 102 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69.27 |  |  |  |  |
| sales, face value, total8.......... thous. of dol <br> U.S. Government.-................................ | 76,976 0 | 62,085 34 | 68,751 | $\begin{array}{r}55,874 \\ \hline 5\end{array}$ | 47,574 | 56,308 | 64,037 | 59,622 | 69,27 1 | 36,352 0 | 75,856 6 | 79, 181 | 75, 16: |
| Other than U.S. Government, totalis... do. | 76,976 | 62, 051 | 68,751 | 55, 874 | 47,574 | 56, 308 | 64,029 | 59,622 | 69, 271 | 86,352 | 75, 850 | 79, 181 |  |
| Domestic. | ${ }^{64} .778$ | 54, 611 | 60, 659 | 48,477 | 41, 087 | 49, 468 | 57, 153 | 53, 034 | 62, 126 | 72,247 | 62, 595 | 65, 421 |  |
|  | 12,002 | 7,372 | 8,024 | 7,293 | 6, 455 | 6,795 | 6, 727 | 6, 499 | 6,861 | 13,970 | 13, 102 | 13,691 |  |
| Valne, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: <br> Market value, total, all issuess ...mil. of dol | 98, 562 | 98,985 | 99,454 | 100, 279 | 100, 010 |  | 94, 572 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 96, 662 | 97,094 | 97, 576 | 98, 419 | 98,142 | 91, 599 | 92, 613 | 94, 549 | 97, 871 | 101, 246 | 107,646 | ${ }^{107.976}$ | 108.356 |
|  | 1,429 | 1,421 | 1,411 | 1,390 | 98, 1,395 | 1,400 | 1, ${ }^{\text {92, }} 106$ | 94.549 1,406 | 97,871 1,406 | 99,162 1,421 | 105,557 1,424 | 105,867 1,441 | 106, 25 |
| Face value, total, all issucs8................-do... | 103, 251 | 104,830 | 104,357 | 104, 651 | 104, 6,34 | 96,620 | 96,904 | 99, 184 | 101, 539 | 101, 836 | 107, 346 | 107, 286 | 107,288 |
|  | 100, 853 | 102,432 | 101,966 | 102, 284 | 102, 269 | 94, 259 | 94, 471 | 96, 754 | 99, 122 | 99,419 | 104, 84,3 | 104, 782 | 104, 781 |
| Foreign...--............-...................... do. | 1,899 | 1,898 | 1,891 | 1,867 | 1,865 | i, 861 | 1,858 | 1, 856 | 1,842 | 1,842 | 1,838 | 1,839 | 1.84; |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1)omestic corporate (Moody's) ....................ercent. By ratings: | 3.40 | 3, 53 | 3.61 | 3.55 | 3.51 | 3. 54 | 3.45 | 3.38 | 3.39 | 3.34 | 3.23 | 3.14 | 3.12 |
|  | 3.23 | 3, 34 | 3. 40 | 3.28 | 3.24 | 3.29 | 3. 16 | 3.11 | 3. 13 | 3.06 | 2.95 | 2.86 |  |
|  | 3. 29 | 3.41 | 3. 50 | 3.42 | 3.39 | 3. 43 | 3. 33 | 3.27 | 3.28 | 3.22 | 3. 12 | 3.03 | 3.00 |
|  | 3. 44 | 3. 58 | 3. 67 | 3. 62 | 3.56 | 3.56 | 3.47 | 3. 40 | 3. 40 | 3.35 | 3.25 | 3. 16 | 3.15 |
|  | 3.65 | 3. 78 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3.82 | 3.75 | 3.74 | 3.71 | 3.61 | 3.51 | 3.47 |
| Industrial - ........-...--.............-do. | 3.27 | 3.39 | 3.48 | 3.42 | 3.37 | 3.39 | 3.33 | 3. 27 | 3. 28 | 3. 23 | 3.12 | 3.05 | 3.04 |
|  | 3. 44 | 3. 57 | 3. 62 | 3. 56 | 3.54 | 3. 58 | 3. 46 | 3. 38 | 3.37 | 3.31 | 3. 23 | 3. 14 | 3. 13 |
| Railraad..----........--...............- do...-- | 3.51 | 3.63 | 3. 73 | 3.67 | 3.61 | 3.65 | 3.55 | 3.51 | 3.52 | 3.47 | 3.35 | 3.24 | 3. 19 |
| Bond Buyer (20 bonds) .-.--15-....-.-- do--- | 2.68 | 2.81 | 3.04 | 2. 92 | 2.92 | 2.82 | 2.69 | 2. 60 | ${ }^{2.58}$ | 2. 46 | 2.39 | 2. 44 | 2. 19 |
| $\mathrm{U}^{\text {Standard and Poor's Corp, }}$ (15 bonds) .-. do.... | 2.63 | 2.73 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.89 | 2.88 | 2.72 | 2.62 | 2. 59 | 2. 50 | 2.39 | 2.38 | 2.47 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable-.-...---...-do.... | 2.97 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 2. 83 | 2.85 | 2. 79 | 2. 68 | 2. 60 | 2.51 | 2.4 |

[^10]Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey

| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | May | June | July | A ugust | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April |

FINANCE-Continued


INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

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





 September 1953 SURver; those for the first quarter of 1953 , on pp. $10-11$ of this issue of the Sufver. Revisions for second and third quarters of 1953 will be shown later.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued



[^11] grams as Department of Defense controlled cargo. TTotal exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP ship-
 reported as "special category type 1 " are included with finished manufactures. §Excludes "special category type 1 " exports.

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

| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April |

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Valueo ${ }^{\text {T-Continued }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline General imports, total .-.............-thous of dol. - \& 1,012,629 \& 901, 538 \& 933, 005 \& 907,623 \& 841, 048 \& 925, 328 \& 913,167 \& 848,948 \& 907, 692 \& 833,003 \& - 809, 724 \& - 857, 214 \& 957, 200 <br>
\hline By geographic regions: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Astica snd \& 177,538 \& 163,742 \& 44,781
174,560 \& - 145,452 \& 44,568
144,884 \& -144, 5999 \& -189, 260 \& - 134,0647 \& 59,790
126,544 \& 55,750
124,751 \& 60,948
$+118,915$ \& 49,774
119,609

1 \& <br>
\hline  \& 207, 871 \& 194,917 \& 200, 184 \& 204, 181 \& 178, 909 \& 202, 287 \& 197, 997 \& 196, 115 \& 184,572 \& 159,916 \& 155, 743 \& 147, 645 \& <br>
\hline Northern North \& 212, 401 \& 209, 972 \& 222, 638 \& 204, 113 \& 204, 332 \& 204, 330 \& 201, 636 \& 207, 908 \& 211, 715 \& 161,137 \& 172, 593 \& 203, 182 \& <br>
\hline Southern North America......-............do \& 147, 705 \& 103,905 \& 102, 227 \& 102,930 \& 94, 714 \& 80, 389 \& 60, 378 \& 72, 240 \& 104, 949 \& 129,787 \& 133,550 \& 143, 987 \& <br>
\hline  \& 205,696 \& 178,492 \& 188, 614 \& 207, 936 \& 173,642 \& 239, 686 \& 165, 871 \& 187, 978 \& 220, 122 \& 201, 663 \& 167, 977 \& 193, 022 \& <br>
\hline By leading countries:
Africa: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Egypt. \& 4,389 \& 2,497 \& 1,262 \& 1,589 \& 786 \& 1,632 \& 606 \& 975 \& 1,149 \& 1,433 \& 1,178 \& 3,037 \& <br>
\hline Union of South A \& 7,299 \& 5,499 \& 7,786 \& 6,361 \& 7,273 \& 7,099 \& 6,918 \& 7,637 \& 8,248 \& 6,613 \& 6,846 \& 9, 170 \& <br>

\hline | Asia and Oceania: |
| :--- |
| Australia, including New Guinea.......d | \& 14,161 \& 11,285 \& 12,527 \& 8,561 \& 13.020 \& 8,828 \& 7, 523 \& 12,436 \& 12,105 \& 12,273 \& 8,361 \& 4,989 \& <br>

\hline British Malaya...........................d.d \& 23,461 \& 20, 211 \& 18,978 \& 15,332 \& 14,854 \& 14,669 \& 14,884 \& 13, 307 \& 13, 898 \& 11,484 \& 10,523 \& 11,476 \& <br>
\hline China 9 \& 1,196 \& 499 \& 265 \& 601 \& 1,538 \& 537 \& 1,291 \& 361 \& 917 \& ¢ 633 \& ${ }^{1} 435$ \& 1374 \& <br>
\hline India and Pakist \& 26, 82 \& 22,011
21,137 \& 22,579
22,552 \& 19,421

23,727 \& 15,559 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
18,891 <br>
23 <br>
\hline 189

 \& 21, 353 \& 20, 085 \& 19,903 \& 

20,375 <br>
17 <br>
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& -20,932 \& 21, 491 \& <br>

\hline Indonesia \& 19,347 \& 18, 023 \& 22, 056 \& 20,974 \& 14,912 \& 20,228 \& 14, 597 \& 14, 291 \& 13,169 \& 12,577 \& 12,369 \& 10,714 \& <br>
\hline Republic of the Philippines \& 23, 937 \& 25, 934 \& 34, 521 \& 24,654 \& 22, 287 \& 27,353 \& 20,157 \& 19,493 \& 17,759 \& 18,535 \& - 19,338 \& 19,393 \& <br>
\hline Europe: France \& 18,863 \& 14,417 \& 17.885 \& 20.471 \& 13.963 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Germany \& 26, 225 \& 22,936 \& 25,483 \& 24, 388 \& -22,889 \& 25,169 \& -15, ${ }^{14,211}$ \& 22,892 \& 20, 239 \& 21,511 \& 17,965 \& 18,983 \& <br>
\hline Italy \& 12, 123 \& 13, 209 \& 11,549 \& 15, 725 \& 11,470 \& 12, 161 \& 14,701 \& 18, 142 \& 13, 336 \& 8,776 \& 11, 655 \& 10, 711 \& <br>
\hline Union of Soviet Socialist Republics United Kingdom \& 1,128
46,934 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 45,629 } \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,128
44,395 \& 1,134
54,076 \& 44,527 \& 48,132 \& 929
44,790 \& 624

42,512 \& | \% |
| ---: |
| 577 |
| 40,769 | \& 711

36,911 \& , 717 \& 854
37.861 \& <br>
\hline North and South America: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 212,370
337,822 \& 209, 961 \& 222,472

274,424 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 203,938 \\
& 294,529
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 204,159 \\
& 253,655
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 203, 842 \& 201, 441 \& 207, 660 \& 211,639 \& 161,075 \& 172,540 \& 203. 150 \& <br>

\hline Latin American Republics, total.....-- do \& 3187,822
18,549 \& 267, 14.57 \& 274,424
16,088 \& 294, 731 \& \& - \& 212,168
11,426 \& 239,125
7,513 \& 301,367
6,333 \& 309,645
5,103 \& 1727,769
7,410 \& 317,260
10.447 \& <br>
\hline Arazil \& 59,677 \& 43, 197 \& 48,619 \& 56,775 \& 48,030 \& 100, 594 \& 56,969 \& 79, 480 \& 91,144 \& 80,984 \& 49,765 \& 61, 501 \& <br>
\hline  \& 27, 304 \& 27,170 \& 30,403 \& 20,278 \& 17,178 \& 11,744 \& 13,511 \& fi, 892 \& 8,099 \& 13,832 \& 13,782 \& 14, 183 \& <br>

\hline Cuba \& | 43,764 |
| :--- |
| 50,040 | \& | 35,066 |
| :--- |
| 40,252 | \& 33,927

39,632 \& 41,713

40,680 \& | 42,827 |
| :--- |
| 45 |
| 095 | \& 52, 658

37,530 \& 27,286

19,641 \& | 35,061 |
| :--- |
| 17,528 | \& 51,134

22,429 \& | 37,954 |
| :--- |
| 33,624 | \& 39,911

36,710 \& ${ }_{4}^{41,881}$ \& <br>
\hline Mexico \& 39,630 \& 26,993 \& 28, 840 \& 26, 207 \& 23, 263 \& 18,442 \& 19,619 \& 21, 101 \& 27, 187 \& 31,695 \& 34,023 \& 40, 354 \& <br>
\hline Venezuela \& 33, 573 \& 37, 177 \& 34,216 \& 35,643 \& 35,791 \& 41, 035 \& 35, 845 \& 35,564 \& 42,225 \& 42,639 \& 38,067 \& 47, 129 \& <br>
\hline Imports for consumption, total
By economic classes: \& 997, 483 \& 890, 946 \& 923,982 \& 892, 610 \& 835,452 \& 928, 130 \& 822, 015 \& 838,233 \& 895, 958 \& 842,609 \& 816, 706 \& 873,400 \& <br>

\hline | By economic classes: |
| :--- |
| Crude materials $\qquad$ d | \& 223,683 \& ${ }^{\text {r 219, }} 157$ \& 228, 003 \& 216,033 \& 202, 744 \& 226, 108 \& 210, 097 \& 197, 488 \& 203, 527 \& 206, 580 \& 196,282 \& 208, 531 \& <br>

\hline Crude foodstuffs \& 215, 927 \& 150, 638 \& 148, 033 \& 157, 752 \& 146,711 \& 208, 542 \& 141, 224 \& 193, 546 \& 247, 291 \& 232,843 \& 202, 984 \& 208, 506 \& <br>
\hline Manufactured foodstuff and beverages ...do \& 104, 224 \& 99,382 \& 104, 735 \& 101, 381 \& 95, 351 \& 99,423 \& 81,572 \& 79,388 \& 75,445 \& 81,626 \& 88,067 \& 97, 908 \& <br>
\hline Semimanufactures \& 260, 106 \& 239, 032 \& 259, 436 \& 231,868 \& 221, 208 \& 211,458 \& 199,990 \& 185, 154 \& 186,412 \& 174,988 \& 166, 544 \& 182, 716 \& <br>
\hline Finished manufactures... \& 193,543 \& 182,732 \& 183, 776 \& 185, 576 \& 169,438 \& 182, 598 \& 189,132 \& 182,657 \& 183, 282 \& 146, 572 \& 162,829 \& 175, 740 \& <br>

\hline | By principal commodities: |
| :--- |
| Agricultural products, total. | \& 422, 266 \& 331,406 \& 328,394 \& 327,435 \& 302, 521 \& 382, 231 \& 272, 174 \& 321,877 \& 372, 263 \& 371,131 \& 339,756 \& 361,964 \& <br>

\hline Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells.-...... do \& 17,662 \& 17,390 \& 17,282 \& 13,754 \& 9,343 \& 7, 551 \& 6,250 \& 5,849 \& 23,929 \& 35, 681 \& 25, 102 \& 11,940 \& <br>
\hline  \& 148, 646 \& 87,985 \& 88,413 \& 102, 599 \& 92,939 \& 155, 948 \& 90,356 \& 131,057 \& 174, 929 \& 162,458 \& 140, 745 \& 158, 351 \& <br>
\hline Hides and skins- including guayule.......d \& $\begin{array}{r}8,765 \\ 33,938 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 8,110
29,106 \& 9,162
30,217 \& 6,405
26,445 \& $\begin{array}{r}6,502 \\ 21,683 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 6,667
27, 375 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 226 \\ 21,881 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}4,103 \\ 23,177 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3,775
19,704 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,474 \\ 18,678 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,132 \\ 17,080 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4,215
18,855 \& <br>
\hline Sugar \& 44, 531 \& 42, 786 \& 49,070 \& 43,058 \& - 43,779 \& 40,400 \& 20,588 \& 15,937 \& 16,916 \& 32,006 \& 36, 852 \& 45,467 \& <br>
\hline Wool and mohair, unmanufactured......do \& 29,572 \& 24, 240 \& 22, 191 \& 27, 815 \& 19,485 \& 21,904 \& 20,546 \& 16,908 \& 14, 580 \& 19,404 \& 14,636 \& 18,975 \& <br>
\hline Nonagricultural products, total Furs and manufactures
$\qquad$ \& 575,217
6,915 \& 559,540
5,529 \& 595,587
6,468 \& 565,175
5,506 \& 532,931
5,596 \& 545,898
5,186 \& 549,842
3,917 \& 516,357
3,081 \& 523,
7,895
7,824 \& 471, 478 \& 476,951 \& 511, 436 \& <br>
\hline Furs and manuactures....-. .-.....-- ${ }^{\text {do.- }}$ \& 6,915 \& 5,529 \& 6,468 \& 5, 506 \& 5,596 \& 5,186 \& 3,917 \& 3,081 \& 7,924 \& 6,844 \& 7,540 \& 5,023 \& <br>
\hline Cotal \& 127,089
46,652 \& 118,926
44,439 \& 136,928 \& 113,520 \& 99,185
31 \& 105,522 \& 97, 177 \& 87, 639 \& 88, 697 \& 91,097 \& 88, 875 \& 96, 889 \& <br>
\hline Tim, including ore...-...----. \& 24, 139 \& 22, 275 \& 22,989 \& 19, 384 \& 31,069

17,584 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
35,075 <br>
14,97 <br>
\hline

 \& 

31,509 <br>
17,840 <br>
\hline

 \& 

19,236 <br>
16,215 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 19,305

18,737 \& 20,899
18,911 \& 32,246
12,629 \& 26, 202 \& <br>
\hline Paper base stock \& 23, 677 \& 25, 003 \& 27,082 \& 22, 824 \& 27, 802 \& 25, 755 \& 26, 606 \& 24, 712 \& 23, 381 \& 20,657 \& 24, 873 \& 24,920 \& <br>
\hline Newsprint \& 51,661
56,802 \& 48,600
62,516 \& 50,828
61,049 \& 48,314
59,457 \& 51,934
58,201 \& 48,122
67,861 \& 52,514
64,157 \& 49,444
67,400 \& 53,630
76,506 \& 42,423
70,314 \& 46,515
66,982 \& 53,567
74,328 \& <br>
\hline Peroleum ana products....--------.-- \& \& \& 6,049 \& \& \& 67,81 \& 64,158 \& 67,400 \& 7, \& 7,314 \& 66, 82 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown, revenue...-.-.-.-.-...--thousands.- | 37,681 | 39, 550 | 39,517 | 41,782 | 42,004 | 40, 238 | 40,935 | 37,765 | 39,361 | 39,035 | 37,345 | 41,402 |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown..--.....do.-. | 14,065 5,829 | 13,992 5 874 | 14,033 | 13,426 | 13,650 5,352 | 14,768 5 | 16,380 6,313 | 14,485 | 16,945 8884 | 13,494 | 12,880 | 14,735 |  |
| Mail ton-miles fown...-.-...-.-....-.......... do..... | 5,829 2,238 | 5,874 2,265 | 5,557 2,385 | 5,541 2,354 | 5, 352 2,409 | 5,400 2,334 | 6,313 <br> 2,321 | 6,134 2,015 | 8,834 2.083 | 6,093 $\mathbf{2 , 0 2 3}$ | 6,070 2,038 | 6,816 2,256 |  |
|  | 1, 206, 462 | 1, 218,245 | 2,385 $1,320,710$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}2,354 \\ \hline 1054\end{array}$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}2,409 \\ \hline 1,565\end{array}$ | 1, 2681,366 | 1, 225, 2,397 | [ $\begin{array}{r}2,015 \\ 1,064,211\end{array}$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}2,083 \\ \hline 1686\end{array}$ | 2,023 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}2,038 \\ 116,969\end{array}$ | 1,256, 2,254 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues ...-...........thous. of dol.- | 33, 121 | 31, 032 | 32, 613 | 29,890 | 31, 162 | 33, 728 | 34, 161 | 30,626 | 38,974 | 27,425 | 27, 850 | 33, 063 |  |
| Express privilege payments..-------.------- do...- | 13, 527 | 11, 410 | 12,845 | 10,536 | 12, 166 | 14,438 | 15, 157 | 11,918 | 16,557 | 8,768 | 9,502 | 13,977 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.7818 | 12.8008 | 12.8432 | 12.8941 | 12.9386 | 12.9767 | 13.0127 | 13.0657 | 13.1843 | 13.2203 | 13. 2521 | 13. 3559 | 13. 5559 |
| Passengers carried, revenue................-millions.- | 977 | -972 | 12197 | 12878 | 831 12150 | 865 | 132.944 | 8785 | 946 | +862 | 803 | 905 | 874 |
| Operating revenues.....-...-........-thous of dol.- | 129, 200 | 126,600 | 121, 100 | 120,500 | 121,500 | 118,300 | 132,900 | 127, 700 | 142,200 | 125, 200 | 119,800 | 130, 400 |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals) :§ Number of reporting carriers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,062 609,769 |  |  | 1,057 598,401 |  |  | 1,053 598,137 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 574, 343 |  |  | 574, 547 |  |  | 605, 884 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried....-......thous. of tons.- |  |  | 33, 563 |  |  | 32, 727 |  |  | 31,867 |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 102, 1676 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 115,868 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 165 \\ 93,969 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 89, 974 |  |  | 95, 247 |  |  | 90, 005 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue passengers carried............thousands.. |  |  | 91, 406 |  |  | 92,853 |  |  | 84,726 |  |  |  |  |

[^12]
## Revised. DPreliminary. or Revisions for 1952 and January 1953 will be shown later. ©Including Manchuria beginning January 1952.

 exclude carriers of special commodities and intercity contract carriers). Data for 1945 for carriers of all types, comparable with earier data, are as follows: Number of reporting carriers, 1,408 operating revenues, $\$ 185,132,000$; expenses, $\$ 184,708,000$; revenue reight carried, $25,839,000$ tons.
 will be shown later.

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS-Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): $\boldsymbol{o}^{\top}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,957 | 3,883 | 3, 204 | 2,964 | 4,022 | 3, 153 | 4,024 | 2, 797 | 2,413 | 2,967 | 2,462 | 2,412 | 2,445 |
|  | 455 | ${ }^{626}$ | 540 | 397 | 678 | 532 | 668 | 485 | 451 | 584 | 421 | 383 | 378 |
|  | 179 179 | 217 | $\begin{array}{r}56 \\ 186 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 172 | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49 176 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 222 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 168 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 150 | 49 175 | $\begin{array}{r}37 \\ 158 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 156 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 31 157 |
|  | 166 | 215 | 219 | 236 | 254 | 198 | 279 | 188 | 155 | 208 | 173 | 166 | 162 |
|  | 32 | 41 | 29 | 25 | 38 | 40 | 76 | 47 | 32 | 37 | 24 | 28 | 31 |
|  | 245 | 438 | 369 | 378 | 473 | 361 | 377 | 179 | 68 | 80 | 63 | 58 | 79 |
|  | 281 | 346 | 268 | 257 | 347 | 271 | 359 | 259 | 236 | 286 | 253 | 261 | 253 |
| Miscellaneous.-.-.--.---............-do...- | 1,544 | 1,929 | 1,537 | 1,450 | 1,930 | 1,526 | 1,980 | 1, 423 | 1,279 | 1,548 | 1,332 | 1,325 | 1,356 |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 127 | 106 | 133 | 128 | 112 | 1114 | 135 110 | 124 | 108 97 | 108 | 107 87 | $\begin{array}{r}105 \\ 78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 108 79 |
|  | 175 | 182 | 176 | 162 | 162 | 162 | 160 | 155 | 142 | 126 | 116 | 105 | 96 |
| Forest products | 144 | 143 | 151 | 147 | 153 | 148 | 144 | 142 | 120 | 122 | 128 | 126 | 127 |
| Grain and grain products.-.-.--------- do | 117 | 124 | 158 | 166 | 142 | 147 | 157 | 137 | 112 | 124 | 122 | 117 | 118 |
|  | 58 | 58 | 52 | 46 | 55 | 78 | 108 | 86 | 56 | 56 | ${ }^{43}$ | 51 | 55 |
|  | 231 | 315 | 328 | 341 | 331 | 324 | 263 | 160 | ${ }^{62}$ | 58 | 55 | 51 | 88 |
|  | 44 146 | 45 148 | 43 146 | 42 141 | 44 146 | 45 150 | 45 149 | 43 140 | 38 124 124 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 122 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 126 | 41 125 | - 128 |
|  | 129 | 130 | 128 | 123 | 130 | 126 | 126 | 122 | 117 | 120 |  |  |  |
| Total, adjust | 96 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 100 | 87 | 78 | 179 |
| Coke | 178 | 183 | 179 | 167 | 169 | 164 | 163 | 155 | 135 | 120 | 109 | 104 | 98 |
| Forest products....-.......................d. | 144 | 137 | 145 | 146 | 145 | 137 | 136 | 145 | 135 | 136 | 133 | 126 | 127 |
| Grain and grain products-.-.----------- do | 133 | 141 | 155 | 138 | $\begin{array}{r}131 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{59}^{131}$ | 157 | 140 | 119 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 134 |
|  | 237 | 237 | 212 | 213 | 221 | 216 | 172 | 172 | 201 | 231 | 54 | ${ }^{64}$ | ${ }_{91}^{62}$ |
|  | 44 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 41 | 41 | 39 |
| Miscellaneous............................. do | 148 | 146 | 142 | 139 | 145 | 139 | 137 | 134 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 132 | 130 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: | 58, 597 |  | 25,302 |  | 21,134 | 11,074 | 7,173 | 25,326 | 85,062 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{5}{ }_{584}$ | 12, 461 | 7, 511 | 32,315 | 2, 2171 | 1, 710 | ${ }^{7} 780$ | 23,381 | 17,637 | 33, 501 | 22, 045 | 130,775 | 136,335 22,908 10,84 |
|  | 43, 375 | 16, 278 | 7, 400 | 23,982 | 9,715 | 1,202 | 1,609 | 16,656 | 56, 383 | 79, 358 | 78,680 | 98, 605 | 100, 848 |
|  | 1,501 | 2, 269 | 4,129 | 3.934 | 2,486 | 3,546 | 4,346 | 1,388 | 153 | 366 | 465 | 200 | 261 |
| Box cars. | 602 | 1,385 | 3,111 | 3,400 | 1,769 | 2,530 | 3,326 | 1,125 | 119 | 247 | 330 | 181 | 245 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers.-...........--- - do...- | 341 | 527 | 673 | 246 | 525 | 953 | 915 | 167 | 15 | 20 | 22 | 6 | 0 |
| Financial operations: <br> Operating revenues, total...........thous. of dol.. | -1905, 623 | 901, 634 | 924,362 | 925,949 | 924, 754 | 904, 263 | 934, 304 | 832, 363 | 815, 400 | 749, 826 | 722, 334 | 802, 534 | 765,963 |
|  | 1765 , 794 | 763,046 | 776, 260 | 773, 517 | 773, 524 | 763, 094 | 794, 329 | 702, 006 | 661, 347 | 617, 122 | 602, 716 | 674, 217 | 637, 994 |
|  | 67,093 | 66,880 | 75,342 | 79, 704 | 76,799 | 66, 111 | 62, 747 | 61,766 | 74,531 | 69, 994 | 57,437 | 58,546 | 59, 645 |
|  | r2673, 719 | 680, 508 | 688,949 | 701, 399 | 689, 467 | 673, 210 | 693, 896 | 657, 496 | 697, 038 | 626, 806 | 586, 934 | 629,993 | 611,773 |
| Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents | + 130, 395 | 125, 733 | 135, 740 | 130, 122 | 133,651 | 131,112 | 133,076 | 96, 310 | 40,445 | ${ }^{90,446}$ | 90, 983 | 102, 912 | 94, 149 |
| Net railway operating income...............do. | 101, 509 | 95, 393 | 99, 673 | 94, 428 | 101, 636 | 99, 942 | 107, 331 | 78. 526 | 77, 917 | 32,574 | 44, 418 | 69,628 | 60,041 |
|  | 77, 241 | 74, 420 | 79, 232 | 71,988 | 81, 526 | 80,493 | 87, 679 | 58,960 | 72, 108 | 17,594 | 21, 545 | 48, 864 |  |
| Operating results: <br> Freight carried 1 mile $\qquad$ mil. of ton-miles. | 52,570 | 56, 296 | 55, 194 | 53,746 | 57, 490 | 54, 039 | 57, 276 | 49,763 | 45, 166 | 46,107 | 43,047 |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile.....................cents.. | 1. 523 | 1.429 | 1. 474 | 1. 509 | 1.416 | 1.470 | 1. 453 | 1. 466 | 1. 520 | 1.411 | 1.459 | 1. 509 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue...-.-.millions.- | 2,499 | 2,490 | 2,830 | 3,106 | 2,965 | 2, 514 | 2, 367 | 2,297 | 2,770 | 2, 635 | 2,129 | 2, 191 |  |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. ports. .-........thous. of net tons.- | 9, 238 | 9,895 |  | 9,943 | 9,552 | 9, 793 | 9, 388 | 8,654 | 8,069 |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{6,036}$ | 6,613 | 6,695 | 6, 755 | ${ }_{6,702}$ | 6,699 | 6,488 | 5,776 | 8,657 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,202 | 3, 282 | 2, 879 | 3, 188 | 2,850 | 3,093 | 2,900 | 2,878 | 2, 412 |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total $\qquad$ thous. of long tons In United States vessels | $\begin{aligned} & 3,182 \\ & 1,256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,153 \\ & 1,064 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,265 \\ & 1,045 \end{aligned}$ | 3,236 1,029 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,265 \\ & 1,056 \end{aligned}$ | 2,934 1,004 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,115 \\ & 1,058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,104 \\ & 952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,587 \\ & 1,026 \end{aligned}$ | 3,159 969 | $2, \frac{901}{777}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,533 \\ & 946 \end{aligned}$ | 3,409 |
| Hotels: .- Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A verage sale per occupied room...-.-...-dollars.. | 7. 14 | 6. 51 | 7.04 | 6.71 | 7.44 | 7. 26 | 7.49 | 7.53 | 6.75 | 6. 96 | 7.04 | 6. 75 | 7.43 |
| Rooms occupied ................ percent of total.. | 78 | 77 | 77 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 71 | ${ }^{60}$ | 72 | 75 | 74 | 73 |
| Restaurant sales index .-.-same month $1929=100 .$. | 264 | 274 | 270 | 239 | 250 | 256 | 262 | 243 | 231 | 242 | 247 | 232 | 251 |
| Foreign trave: <br> U. S. citizens: number | 69,358 | 69,711 | 83, 504 | 101,430 | 123,344 | 116,023 | 83,717 | 67,611 | 64, 038 | 59,348 | 62, 290 | 76,011 |  |
|  | 80, 172 | 85,632 | 112, 186 | 119, 703 | 91, 919 | 69,703 | 56,746 | 50, 160 | 55, 462 | 64, 303 | 68,680 | 76,910 |  |
|  | 40,568 | 48,792 | 50, 154 | 55, 838 | 56,963 | 62, 355 | 52, 454 | 44, 460 | 43, 379 | 41.127 | 34,617 | 44,905 |  |
|  | 32, 979 | 36,071 | 39,496 | 43, 029 | 42, 878 | 41,839 | 35,906 | 31, 127 | 35, 332 | 26,556 | 24,835 | 30,565 |  |
| Passports issued.........................-...-do | 57,560 | 53, 901 | 44, 057 | 36, 229 | 26, 472 | 23,999 | 21, 103 | 18,351 | 21, 398 | 29, 069 | 34,695 | 53, 990 | 58, 430 |
| National parks, visitors................--thousands.- | 599 | 1,030 | 2, 439 | 4,004 | 4,040 | 2,005 | 1,102 | 434 | 296 | 286 | 364 | 395 | 654 |
| Pullman Co.: |  |  | 693 |  | 627 | 614 | 644 | 593 | 612 | 783 |  |  |  |
|  | 9,132 | 8,622 | 9, 120 | 8,652 | 8,268 | 8,076 | 8,447 | 7,760 | 8,010 | 10, 278 | 620 8,151 | 621 8,160 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers:? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 380,115 225,848 | 385,809 228,180 | 386, <br> 2201 <br> 28,995 | 388,856 227,324 | -383, 186 | $\begin{aligned} & 385,576 \\ & 228,827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 399,936 \\ & 234,531 \end{aligned}$ | 395,803 235,545 | $\begin{aligned} & 410,793 \\ & 240,455 \end{aligned}$ | 399,014 238,752 | $\begin{aligned} & 389,373 \\ & 235,457 \end{aligned}$ | 410,977 241,184 |  |
|  | 125, 153 | 128, 219 | 128, 304 | 131, 298 | 126, 940 | 125, 827 | 133,915 | 128, 288 | 137,870 | 127, 521 | 120, 348 | 136,479 |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes...---.--.- do. | 262, 177 | 278, 219 | 267, 821 | 279,484 | 266, 141 | 272, 718 | 276, 315 | 271, 313 | 289, 333 | 271,649 | 264,804 | 287, 136 |  |
|  | 47,354 | 47, 103 | 47, 886 | 43, 386 | 46. 779 | 44,997 | 50, 774 | 50, 842 | 52,273 43 | 50, 381 | 48,323 | 48, 277 |  |
| Phones in service, end of month......thousands.. | 42,670 | 42,850 | 42, 956 | 43, 105 | 43, 234 | 43,387 | 43,582 | 43, 750 | 43,963 | 43, 915 | 44,040 | 44, 188 |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire-telegraph: Operating revenues | 17,710 | 17,977 | 18,401 | 17,617 | 17, 221 | 17,233 | 17,340 | 15,872 | 17,991 | 15,795 | 15,255 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation...do.... | 15, 187 | 15,835 | 15,802 | 16, 332 | 15,709 | 15, 477 | 15, 543 | 14,570 | 15,721 | 14.818 | 13,873 | 15,074 |  |
|  | 1,734 | 1,346 | 1,820 | 528 | 816 | 1,070 | 1, 157 | 689 | 1,668 | 164 | 593 | 1,628 |  |
| Operating revenues.............-.-........do. | 2,276 | 2,257 | 2,315 | 2,344 | 2,370 | 2,574 | 2, 609 | 2,487 | 2,892 | 2,480 | 2,485 | 2,860 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do..... | 1,846 | 1,855 | 1,777 | 1,946 | 1,803 | 1,820 | 1,951 | 1,836 | 1,946 | 1,862 | 1,839 | 1,876 |  |
| Net operating revenues....-.-.-.-.....-. - do.... | 229 | 194 | 333 | 180 | 355 | 522 | 428 | 442 | 704 | 390 | 433 | 731 |  |
| Radiotelegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{2,545}{2,106}$ | 2,480 2,100 | 2,550 2,130 | $\stackrel{2,533}{2,174}$ | 2,420 2,139 | - 2,471 | $\stackrel{2,586}{2,168}$ | 2,403 2,097 | 2,711 | ${ }^{2}, 435$ | 2, 346 | 2, 647 |  |
|  | 2, 299 | -249 | 2, 288 | $\begin{array}{r}2.174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,169 | 2,092 | ${ }^{2,168}$ | 2, 194 | 2,381 226 | 2,166 | 2,069 | 2,211 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |

[^13] cable to the months of December 1952-March 1953. $\ddagger$ Revised data for March 1953, $\$ 71,992,000$. $\boldsymbol{o}^{7}$ Data for May, August, and October 1953 and January 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
of the United St Compiled by the U. S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Data relate to the arrivals and departures of aliens, by sea and by air, between ports possessions, and cruise travelers. Data prior to 1953 will be shown later. (Old series covered emigrant and immengrant aliens onfy.)
\& Data beginning January 1954 cover 38 companies (those having an annual gross operating revenue of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more). However, the smaller number of companies continues to account
or over 90 percent of the annual gross operating revenues of the industry.

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS



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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS <br> Explosives (industrial), shipments: <br> Black blasting powder-................thous. of lb_ <br> High explosives. | $\begin{gathered} 634 \\ 63,170 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 553 \\ 64,562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ 64,765 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 579 \\ 61,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 754 \\ & 68.135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 918 \\ 67,850 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 70,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 971 \\ 62,886 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,027 \\ 54.621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.061 \\ 52,752 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.035 \\ 55,303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 941 \\ 54,756 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 931 \\ 55,918 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfur: <br> Production $\qquad$ thous. of long tons.- | 480 | 455 | 419 | 424 | 451 | 416 | 431 | 370 | 438 | 469 | 437 | 472 | 445 |
|  | 3,001 | 2,867 | 2,920 | 2,960 | 3,037 | 3,059 | 3,057 | 3,023 | 3,022 | 3,090 | 3,170 | 3. 239 | 3, 190 |
| FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats, greases, and oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ | 331, 952 | 311, 131 | 300, 366 | 291, 364 | 276, 369 | 282, 060 | 334, 269 | 367, 294 | 362,958 | 354, 916 | 309, 854 | 325, 236 | 310. 169 |
| Consumptlon, factory ....................-....- do. | 125, 007 | 126, 654 | 116, 114 | 101, 330 | 107, 346 | 121, 630 | 135, 312 | 129, 469 | 128, 535 | 124, 832 | 123,883 | 133, 470 | 118,886 |
|  | 443, 138 | 431, 798 | 413, 191 | 380, 414 | 318.383 | 280, 903 | 249, 836 | 252, 586 | 264, 848 | 269, 246 | 257, 901 | 268, 342 | 262, 682 |
| Greases: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 52,056 34,996 | 52,336 33,926 | 50,838 <br> 32,625 | 46, <br> 23 <br> 196 | 45.152 31.879 | 43, 702 30,324 | 47, 945 <br> 36 | 51,774 35,930 | 48.359 29.443 | 49, 251 | 47,667 | 46,502 | 47. 881 |
|  | 105,854 | 105,053 | 99, 715 | 106, 866 | 103, 388 | 102, 327 | 91, 557 | 35,410 86,410 | - 81.970 | 27,084 83,322 | 29.878 74.698 | 31,977 72 | , 431 |
| Fish oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64, 3.1 |
|  | 1,844 | 8,000 | 18,087 | 27,357 | 28, 839 | 30, 052 | 15,939 | 2,933 | 5, 296 | 840 | 371 | 358 | 2.066 |
|  | 11, 443 | 12,989 | 10, 672 | 11, 148 | 10, 246 | 12, 035 | 12, 762 | 11,138 | 9, 302 | 9,070 | 9. 171 | 10,697 | 13,768 |
| Stocks, end of month | 47, 180 | 46, 731 | 46,797 | 51, 287 | 74, 408 | 90. 397 | 92, 126 | 79,383 | 〒2, 711 | 68,768 | 46, 297 | 41, 170 | 37, 253 |
| Vegetahle oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Veretable oils, total: | 457 | 415 | 369 | 322 | 379 | 451 | (18 | 581 | 592 | 595 | 545 | 542 | 47.5 |
| Consumption, crude, factory $\ddagger$--------..-d | 525 | 458 | 446 | 378 | 426 | 476 | 559 | 569 | 536 | 537 | 523 | 556 | 521 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$ Crude. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Refined.......................................d. do.... | 1,074 1,044 | 1,052 1,072 | 985 1,095 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,070 } \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 912 1,052 | $\begin{array}{r}925 \\ 1,050 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}959 \\ \mathbf{1}, 083 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 943 1,148 | +997 | 1,025 | +995 | +985 +1889 | 911 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,052 | 1,050 | 1,083 | 1,148 | 1,256 | 1,323 | 1,337 | 1,329 | 1,300 |
| Exports | 15,467 | 18,942 | 15,915 | 19, 163 | 24,499 | 18, 622 | 34,728 | 57.676 | 80.988 | 41, 846, | 83, 113 | 119,801 |  |
| Imports, total $\ddagger$ | 60,054 2 2 | $\begin{array}{r}44,941 \\ \hline 236\end{array}$ | 39, 294 | 34, 838 | 30. 146 | 32, 396 | 33, 438 | 38, 229 | 44, 439 | 29, 458 | 21,315 | 24, 502 |  |
| Paint oils All other | 2,481 57,573 | 2,336 42,694 | 2,644 36,650 | 1.194 33.644 | 2.826 27.320 | 2,193 30, 203 | 2,028 31,410 | 8,186 30,043 | 7.453 36.986 | 3,816 25,642 | 2.746 18.569 | 1.368 23.134 |  |
| Copra: ${ }^{\text {All }}$ oter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory .............. short tons. | 31,031 | 25, 546 | 29,421 | ${ }^{23.958}$ | 28,337 | 29, 498 | 33, 743 | 27.497 | 27.066 | 30,074 | 23, 030 | 29, 646 | 27,480 |
| Stocks, end of month...-...................d. | 17, 729 | 18,786 | 14, 416 | 15, 997 |  | 17.895 | 16, 198 | 13, 272 | 12,504 | 15,715 | 15, 130 | 12. 569 | 8.181 |
| Imports | 38,517 | 18,883 | 25, 243 | 22, 263 | 72.839 | 37,371 | 29,423 | 25,371 | 27, 274 | 34, 128 | 26, 475 | 26, 231 |  |
| Production:Crude |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39,520 | 32,318 | 37, 590 | 31, 280 | 35, 997 | 37, 129 | 43, 066 | 35,028 | 35,294 | 38, 337 | 29,498 | 38,415 | 35,863 |
| Consumption, factory: | 26,942 | 26,959 | 29,970 | 26, 372 | 31. 111 | 31, 763 | 28,843 | 25, 938 | 26, 569 | 27, 982 | 26. 618 | 37, 407 | 32, 939 |
|  | 41, 591 | 43, 527 | 45, 273 | 39, 125 | 45,597 | 47, 498 | 46, 845 | 42,548 | 42,673 | 43.428 | 45, 550 | 57, 539 |  |
| Refined | 23, 201 | 23,063 | 27, 053 | 22,478 | 27,318 | 29, 108 | 27, 356 | 23,010 | 22, 369 | 22,544 | 27,788 | 33,455 | 30, 309 |
| Stocks, end of month: | 41, 411 | 38,685 | 41,113 | 41,803 | 37.393 | 46, 250 | 53, 116 | 54,809 | 66,970 | 69, 403 | 60, 680 | 49,372 |  |
|  | 8,809 | 8,759 | 7,723 | 8,732 | 9, 019 | 9,540 | 11, 260 | 13,650 | 13, 843 | 16, 249 | 10,691 | 10,625 | 45.345 8,884 |
| Cottonseed: | 19,011 | 9,896 | 7,079 | 8,013 | 11, 774 | 10, 975 | 12, 258 | 17, 550 | 15,868 | 13, 625 | 6, 709 | 7,051 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts at mills..-.-...--thous. of short tons..- Consumption (crush) | 28 377 | 14 266 | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 113 155 | 276 182 | 1,323 510 | $\begin{array}{r}1,860 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ | 1,397 | 810 718 | 237 712 | 113 | $\begin{array}{r}50 \\ 598 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28 470 |
| Cottonseed cake and meal: $\ddagger$ | 614 | 361 | 197 | 155 | 250 | 1,064 | -2, 146 | 2, 780 | 2,865 | 2,390 | 1.879 | 1,332 | 89 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production --...-.-....-.-.- - short tons.- | 181,730 178,690 | 129,515 | 99,667 1122619 | 75,673 191649 | 86.379 169 | - 241,458 | -371,321 | 361,549 | 340,919 | 334, 973 | 294, 423 | 278, 124 | 219,851 |
| Cottonseed oil, crude $\ddagger \ddagger$ | 178,690 | ${ }^{1} 140,897$ | ${ }^{1} 122,619$ | 191. 549 | ${ }^{1} 69,948$ | 1112, 687 | ${ }^{1} 163.838$ | ${ }^{1} 163,022$ | ${ }^{1} 109,700$ | 109, 229 | 1 146, 087 | ${ }^{1} 167,313$ | 1 177, 739 |
| Production........................... thous of lb. | 133,124 | 95, 387 | 74,529 | 55,418 | 57.397 | 157, 634 | 251, 701 | 249,924 | 232, 230 | 234, 465 | 207, 447 | 200, 632 |  |
|  | 115,605 | 84, 671 | 56,418 | 42,451 | 37. 830 | 89,090 | 134, 001 | 143, 804 | 148,742 | 183, 105 | 184, 165 | 184,799 | 129, 705 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productiont ${ }^{\text {Conumption, factory }}$ | 159,289 | 119, 424 | 96, 142 | 67,740 | 59.998 | 97.992 | 174.751 | 221, 226 | 200, 423 | 183, 279 | 188, 791 | 197,063 | 178, 107 |
|  | 92,053 | 79, ${ }^{17} 438$ | 75, 610 | 68, 663 | 83, 622 | 89,270 <br> 18.144 | 133,263 29,477 | 151,011 30,204 | 135,286 30.952 | 131,421 35,314 | 141,894 | 167, 032 | 176, 259 |
| Stocks, end of month \%+-.............. doPrice, wholsale, drums ( Y. | - $\begin{array}{r}181,144 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 916,453 | 19,744 935,273 | 15,664 | ¢16. 724 | -18\% 927.026 | - 9696.478 |  | 30,952 $1,109,455$ | 35,314 $1,152,554$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}34,600 \\ 1,177,790\end{array}$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}386,165 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38,113 $1,140,315$ 0,215 |
|  | . 233 | . 233 | 83, .233 | . 220 | . 206 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3 } \\ \hline 190\end{array}$ | - 204 | $1,06,211$ .211 | $\begin{array}{r}1,109.455 \\ .206 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 152,301 .201 |  | $\begin{array}{\|r} 1,166,643 \\ 203 \end{array}$ | $\underset{p, 214}{1,140,315}$ |
| Flaxseed: <br> Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 36813$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,680 | 1,221 | 1,609 | 1,311 | 2. 200 | 2. 452 | 2, 849 | 2,157 | 2,731 | 2. 687 | 2, 519 | 2,266 | 1,954 |
| Stocks. end of month --.........--....do.... | 2,136 | 2,063 | 1,449 | 2,064 | 1.738 | 1.943 | +,720 | 5,164 | 4.758 | 4,173 | 3. 183 | -2,323 | 1,359 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.) --. dol per bu.- | 3.84 | 3.76 | 3.65 | 3.50 | 3. 56 | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3.93 | 4.02 | 4.00 | 3.89 | 3.93 | 3.92 |
| Linseed oil, raw: Production | 34,663 | 24,497 | 31,975 | 26, 764 | 43, 904 | $48.8+2$ | 57, 003 | 39.685 | 54, 274 | 52,087 | 50, 439 |  |  |
| Consumption, factory ----------..........do---- | 42,864 | 42,697 | 41, 131 | 45,511 | 49,644 | +5, 699 | 42, 0 +3 | 35, 747 | 35.6 .55 | 42, 280 | 32.012 | 4,4,469 36, 362 | 37,349 |
| Stocks at factory, end of month....-dol. per ib Price, wholesale (Minneapolis).... | 626, 180 | 599, 768 | 588, 812 | 575, 613 | 562, 033 | 528, 139 | 556, 874 | 531, 961 | 517. 5154 | 481,025 | 464, 289 | - 466, 1999 | 4:8, 266 |
| Soybeans: | . 152 | . 150 | . 145 | . 138 | . 142 | 156 | . 160 | . 160 | 15.3 | 148 | 140 | .145 | p. 142 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 262.341$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 19, 201 | 20,670 | 17,291 | 16,338 | 18,684 | 15, 652 | 21. 284 | 20,284 | 20.758 | 20,778 | 18,873 | 19,252 | 17.649 |
| Stocks, end of month | 44,764 | 34, 380 | 26,905 | 18,865 | 7.613 | 16, 631 | 61, 401 | 61, 710 | 58,531 | 54, 485 | 56, 948 | 52, 297 | 42.876 |
| Soybean oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 208,414 | 226, 293 | 190,086 | 179,503 | 208, 660 | 173, 756 | 229, 966 | 219,304 | 226.320 | 228,433 | 208, 706 | 213,372 | 194, 526 |
| Refined--...--.........-.-.-.------- do | 198,287 | 175, 291 | 185, 566 | 155, 987 | 200, 180 | 212, 568 | 214, 418 | 192,662 | 172,446 | 191, 788 | 186. 529 | 188, 570 | 180, 911 |
| Consumption, factory, refined $\ddagger$......-. doStocks, end of month:Crude | 182,488 | 162, 942 | 166, 319 | 155, 641 | 191,992 | 218, 495 | 218, 608 | 188,028 | 103, 834 | 174,010 | 181, 253 | 183, 214 | 187, 039 |
|  | 156, 951 | 190, 873 | 166,767 | 176,495 | 161,242 | 105, 352 | 87,907 | 88,437 | 122,021 | 142,947 | 138, 111 | 140,958 |  |
| Crude <br> Rade <br> Refined $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ do | 103,952 .208 | 100,864 .208 | 106,456 .208 | 93,779 .208 | 82.103 .166 | 69,052 .170 | 62,353 +188 | 74,423 .196 | 80, 822 | 99, 466 | 95, 01010 | 98, 466 | 98, 418 |
|  | . 208 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 197 | . 192 | . 185 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} .194$ | p. 264 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary, See note marked " $\$$ ". 2 December 1 estimate.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 will be showla later.
§ncludes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation (beginning May 1953 for cake and meal and beginning 1352 for refined oil).

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. Margarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $0^{7}$-......................thous. of lb | 93, 279 | 89, 896 | 103, 203 | 89,753 | 96, 053 | 114, 574 | 136, 217 | 107, 419 | 107, 291 | 131,959 | 124, 242 | 116,538 | 118,586 |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse) $0^{\prime \prime}$-......do...- | 23, 105 | 20,817 | 20, 246 | 23, 366 | 18,372 | 19,350 | 16,382 | 22,021 | 21,779 | 23. 393 | 26,516 | 23,867 | 21, 219 |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per lb | . 284 | . 284 | . 274 | . 274 | . 274 | . 264 | . 264 | . 283 | . 283 | . 283 | . 273 | . 273 | -. 273 |
| Shortening: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 141,998 | 118,229 | 106,815 | 105, 858 | 130, 906 | 152,322 | 172,988 | 191,747 | 139,943 | 132, 504 | 155,909 93 | 178, 279 | ${ }^{180,323}$ |
| Stocks, end of month-..-----..............-do..-- | 108, 894 | 127,912 | 126, 538 | 113, 700 | 100,911 | 89,440 | 84, 703 | 75,793 | 93, 926 | 92, 000 | 93, 443 | 88,576 | 83,881 |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total...--...-.-.thous. of dol.. | 129,534 | 131,004 | 133, 275 | 124,953 | 121,687 | 119,213 | 116, 432 | 98,539 | 92, 557 | 104,632 | 100, 013 | - 1178808 | 124,765 |
| Industrial sales --.-.....-----..........----- do.--- | 52,035 | 52,352 | 50, 970 | 48, 611 | 47,970 | 45,793 | 46, 734 | 40,709 | 40, 217 | 39, 877 | 39,915 | - 46, 792 | 46,798 |
|  | 77, 499 | 78,652 | 82, 305 | 76, 312 | 73, 717 | 73,420 | 69,698 | 57,830 | 52,340 | 64,755 | 60,098 | - 71, 016 | 77, 967 |
| synthetic plastics and resin materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes | 3,184 | 3,243 | 3,590 | 2, 718 | 2,848 | 3, 387 | 3,664 | 2,999 |  |  | 2,816 | 3,301 |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials --..-.-. do..-- | 7,044 | 6,073 | 6,770 | 5,349 | 6, 259 | 7, 393 | 7,478 | 5,803 | 6,226 | 5, 367 | 5,168 | 6,257 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes.......do..... Other cellulose plastics $\qquad$ do | 659 602 | 662 683 | 691 594 | 522 476 | 597 449 | 644 427 | 650 441 | 633 401 | 631 486 | 563 412 | 598 486 | 662 524 |  |
| Phenolic and otber tar acid resins.........-do. | 41, 551 | 38,299 | 37,633 | 32, 362 | 35, 299 | 38,266 | 35,895 | 32,348 | 30, 265 | 30, 842 | ${ }^{\text {r 2 } 29,987 ~}$ | 35,652 |  |
| Polystyrene....---.......................... do. | 35,764 | 39,374 | 36, 013 | 32, 399 | 38, 672 | 32,807 | 28,717 | 25,760 | 25,908 | 30, 941 | 33,376 | 37, 252 |  |
| Urea and melamine resins ..................-do. | 18,498 | 19,856 | 19,442 | 13,745 | 16,347 | 17,010 | 17,635 | 17,839 | 16,955 | 17,646 | 19,148 | 19,958 |  |
|  | 46, 295 | 46,790 | 44, 884 | 40, 392 | 43, 592 | 40,381 | 41, 170 | 39, 129 | 37,357 | 40, 636 | 39,810 | 46, 303 |  |
| Alkyd resins | 34, 274 | 32, 980 | 32,600 | 31, 420 | 28,809 | 28,548 | 31,922 | 27,693 | 30,673 | 28, 475 | 28,587 | 32,774 |  |
| Rosin modifcations...-......-.-...------- do - | 8,882 | 8,700 | 8,480 | 10, 55.5 | 9,399 | 8,375 | 10,161 | 9,627 | 9,543 | 9, 661 | 11,215 | 10, 856 |  |
|  | 22,458 | 23,204 | 23,870 | 19.176 | 19,268 | 22,055 | 24,970 | 26,351 | 26,099 | 24, 535 | 25,134 | 26,381 |  |

ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS


[^14]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and deacriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem ber | January | February | March | April |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO



- Revised. ${ }^{7}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate.
,756; 6,$105 ; 6,640 ; 8,324 ;$ whisky (1952), July, 6,$388 ;$ Aug., 4,798 ; Oct 10,156 . Ne): Rectified spirits and wines, production-total (July 1952-Mar. 1953, respectively), 7,601; 5,$962 ; 8,595 ; 11,481 ; 11,573$; 1952, 183; Dec. 1952, 198; stocks (1952), Sept., 1,464; Nov, 1,275; Dec., 1,13; still wines-production (July 1952 -Mar. 1953 ), $536 ; 1,741 ; 20,951 ; 66,398 ; 25,740 ; 6,643 ; 2,336 ; 1,266 ; 1,214 ;$ tax-paid withdrawals (July 1952-Mar. 1953), 7981; 8,441; 11,993; 13,831; 12,343; 11,70; 10,345; 9,982; 12,195; ;tocks (July 1952-Mar. 1953), 162,$711 ; 153,727 ; 162,481 ; 219,696 ; 233,600 ; 225,170 ; 215,553 ; 205,255 ; 191,773$
§Data beginning July 1953 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1952 ,June 153 such produe
Revisions prior to December 1952 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1951 for cheese condensed taled 88,000 gallons.
qRevisions prior to December 1952 are available upon request as follows: Beginning 1951 for cheese, condensed milk, and nonfat dry milk solids; beginning 1952 for butter, evaporated
milk, and dry whole milk. Revisions for January-December 1952 for fluid milk production are shown in corresponding note in the March 1954 SURVEY.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

| GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS <br> Exports, principal grains, including four and meal thous. of bu_ <br> Barley: | 38,366 | 33, 838 | 30,837 | 37,322 | 31,996 | 35,075 | 30,780 | 31,072 | 25,483 | 19,855 | 24,986 | 23,469 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (crop estimate) --...-............do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 241,015$ |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets.-...................do | 8,161 | 7,479 | 6,527 | 8,037 | 25,503 | 15,698 | 11,510 | 8,235 | 8,860 | 8,613 | 12.386 | 8.566 | 7, 594 |
| Commercial | 7,555 | 5,960 | 6,949 | 9,070 | 12, 188 | 14, 631 | 12,609 | 12,222 | 12,659 | 11,085 | 10,277 | 8,833 | 7,111 |
| On farms ${ }_{\text {Oxports, includ }}$ | 1,096 | 1,064 | 2 2 2 1,018 1 | 960 | 2,209 | 148,842 2,478 | 3,865 | 2,175 | 107,770 951 | 416 | 422 | 74.883 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): | 1. 1.438 | 1. 1.381 | 1. 1.440 | 1.420 1.236 | 1.511 | 1.479 | 1.516 | 1.515 | 1. 513 | 1.520 | 1. 509 | 1.483 | 1. 505 |
| No. 3, straight. |  |  | 1. 265 | 1. 236 | 1.374 | 1.344 | 1.417 | 1. 438 | 1. 436 | 1. 474 | 1.441 | 1. 374 | 1.396 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,177 |  |  |  |  |
| Grindings, wet process................thous. of bu-. | 11, 406 | 11, 134 | 11,033 | 9,772 | 10,629 | 10,769 | 12,438 | 10,515 | 10,240 | 10,021 | 10, 232 | 11,466 | 11.127 |
| Receipts, principal markets-...-..........-do.... |  | 20,621 | 24,690 | 24, 231 | 25,011 | 25. 234 | 52,068 | 48,836 | 18,424 | 21,389 | 25.032 | 24,741 | 22,798 |
|  | 29,840 | 21,740 | 15,774 995.3 | 10, 218 | 9,459 | 9,365 2329.6 | 23,072 | 45,703 | 43.106 $2,138.5$ | 38, 221 | 35,338 | 33,786 $1,468.8$ | 21,704 |
| Exports, including meal---------- thous of bu-- | 8, 833 | 12,512 | 11,939 | 9,381 | 8,741 | 10,469 | 13,512 | 13,146 | 10.808 | 6, 860 | 8,045 | 7,703 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: | (3) | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) |
| No. 3, yellow (Chicago).-.---.-....... | 1.573 | 1.600 | 1. 546 | 1. 579 | 1.603 | 1.658 | 1. 461 | 1. 448 | 1. 563 | 1. 553 | 1. 563 | 1.560 | 1. 571 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades...-d | 1.557 | 1.578 | 1.522 | 1.511 | 1.550 | 1. 568 | 1.443 | 1. 439 | 1. 530 | 1.521 | 1. 495 | 1. 502 | 1.504 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)-........tmil. of bu- | 4,714 | 4,854 | 7,780 | , 033 | 24,375 | 8,784 | 5,908 | , 187 | 1,216 8,131 | 4,542 | 4,660 | 4,886 | 4,602 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial --........... | 11,740 | 10,828 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,958 \\ \because 220,067 \end{array}$ | 18,348 | 22,945 | - 27,122 | 22,908 | 18,453 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,295 \\ 778.541 \end{array}$ | 15, 066 | 13,406 | 8,648 450.335 | 4,750 |
| On farms | 286 | 328 | ${ }^{227}$ | 452 | 327 | -305 | 296 | $10^{-}$ | 462 | 136 | 192 | 363 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu-. | . 782 | . 772 | . 752 | . 760 | 770 | . 743 | 752 | 742 | 794 | 814 | 788 | 781 | . 792 |
| Rice: <br> Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 52,529$ |  |  |  |  |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough | 72, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 763 } \\ & 7636\end{aligned}$ | 96,375 <br> 63,242 <br> 88 | $\begin{aligned} & 78,020, \\ & 55,941 \end{aligned}$ | 79, 454 49, 364 | 13.815 54.191 | 13,388 4,953 | 194, 685 54, 068 | $\begin{aligned} & 154,646 \\ & 122,947 \end{aligned}$ | 129,132 79,990 | $\begin{array}{r} 149,459 \\ 125,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,181 \\ & 104,782 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118.669 \\ 78,605 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,516 \\ & 66,150 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end <br>  | 48,063 | 48,982 | 44,537 | 49.517 | 6, 282 | 9,373 | 83, 259 | 72, 152 | 86, 161 | 65,802 | 55, 934 | 59, 246 | 4,741 |
| Southern States (A-rk., La., Tenn., Tex.): <br> Receipts, rourh at mills thous of lb | 8,169 | 9,937 | 15,567 |  | 450.783 | 950.658 | 1, 227, 523 | 520, 281 | 180, 844 | 171,225 | 133, 848 |  |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice.....do. | 106, 741 | 147, 581 | 131, 382 | 84, 077 | 127.449 | 212, 75 | 1, 315, 693 | 250, 994 | 204, 667 | 243,252 | 169.918 | 161,955 | 100,069 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month..............-thous. of Ib. | 370, 233 | ${ }^{235,052}$ | 111,633 | 29.640 | 188, 4 | 572, 192 | 1, 040, 286 | 1,112,950 | 1, 000, 652 | 859, 770 | 770, 187 | 654, 571 | 573, 654 |
|  | 113,180 .124 | $\begin{array}{r}62,057 \\ \hline .124\end{array}$ | 63,625 .124 | $\begin{array}{r}125,925 \\ \hline 124\end{array}$ | 56, 803 | 113, 178 | 1, 153, 150 | 245, 768 | 207,046 | 189, 258 | 200, 5093 | 155, 677 | p. 091 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)....-....thous of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 117,998 |  |  |  | ${ }^{4} 19,818$ |
| Receipts, principal markets...-...-....-.-do | 1,488 | 1,201 |  | 1. 136 | 1.916 | 2,663 | 924 | ${ }^{4,877}$ | 1,713 | 292 | 433 | 231 | 667 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month. .do...- |  | 3,627 1,516 | 3,630 1.388 | 1. ${ }^{3} 758$ | 4, 288 | 6, ${ }^{240}$ | 5,923 | 6,008 | 11,028 1.287 | 11,002 1.313 | 10,309 |  | 8.953 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.).---..dol. per bu.. |  |  |  | 1. 268 | 1. 249 | 1.156 | 1. 226 | 1. 249 | 1.287 | 1.313 | 1. 249 | 1. 15 ! | 1. 116 |
| Wheat: Production (crop estimate), total mil of bu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,168. 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total...-mil. of bu Spring wheat....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1877.5}$ |  |  |  | 1701.1 |
| Receipts, principal markets...--.-.thous. of bu | 25.917 | 27,035 | - $\begin{array}{r}79,993 \\ \hline 280\end{array}$ | 103, 118 | 38,907 | 40.988 | 32,871 | 31,822 | 18,403 | 20, 715 | 20,883 | ${ }^{\text {r } 22,028}$ | 19,660 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 189.883 |  |  | - 209,412 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end (Canadian wheat) --......-.....do | 268, 135 | 251, 841 | 239,783 | 267, 564 | 287, 303 | 305. 420 | 324,932 | 339,156 | 77, | 368, 888 | 366, 412 |  | 348, 139 |
| United States, domestic, totalorn-........do do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial <br> Interior mills, elevators, and warehouses | 211,909 | 205, 929 | ${ }^{2} 239,330$ | 342, 428 | 351, 632 | 359, 213 | 352, 032 | 344, 218 | 333,815 | 328,623 | 320, 777 | 316. 458 | 295, 060 |
| Merchant mills ...........thous. of bu. |  |  |  |  |  | 458,641 |  |  | 424,292 123,467 |  |  | 379,232 <br> 104 <br> 188 |  |
| Merchant mills. |  |  | ${ }_{2} \mathbf{7 3} \times 105$ |  |  | 134,477 |  |  |  |  |  | 10, 29778 |  |
| Exports, total, including | 28, 151 | 19,934 | 17, 554 | 26,529 | 20.719 | 21.824 | 13,107 | 15,441 | 13, 262 | r 12,393 | 16,327 | 14,877 |  |
|  | 24, 725 | 16, 149 | 13,371 | 23, 081 | 18,911 | 19,066 | 9,524 | 12, 112 | 9,679 | ${ }^{\text {r 9, } 610}$ | 13,824 | 11,674 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) dol. per | ${ }_{2}^{2.387}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.355}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.492}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.086}$ | - 2.474 | ${ }_{2}^{2.514}$ | 2.621 | ${ }_{2}^{2.623}$ | 2.601 2.375 | ${ }_{2}^{2.377}$ | 2. ${ }_{2} .376$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.602}$ | 2. 6220 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) .---..--...- do | 2.270 | 2. 145 | 1.793 | 1.808 | 1.822 | 1.899 | 1.882 | 2.015 | 2.051 | 2.194 | 2.226 | 2.327 | 2.210 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades......-.do...- | 2. 529 | 2. 530 | 2. 265 | 2. 202 | 2. 439 | 2. 533 | 2. 562 | 2. 578 | 2.596 | 2.537 | 2. 570 | 2.545 | 2. 589 |
| Wheat four: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flour -.............thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .) Operations, percent of capacity- | $\begin{array}{r} 17.377 \\ 73.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.721 \\ 78.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,064 \\ 76.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.747 \\ 75.6 \end{array}$ | 18, 204 | 19,469 86.7 | 20,799 88.2 | $\begin{array}{r}17.972 \\ 83.8 \\ \hline 8.8\end{array}$ | 18,355 77.6 | 18,962 88.6 | 17,361 | $18,87.1$ 77.0 | 17.217 73.5 |
|  | 342,515 | 348.0;2 | 357, 154 | 371,608 | 365, 199 | 394, 122 | 424.380 | ${ }^{362,741}$ | 366, 297 | ${ }^{380,153}$ | 344,611 | 376. 58.84 | 339, 250 |
| Grindings of wheat Stocks held by mills, end of quarter- | 40, 168 | '40,969 | 41,833 | 43.410 | 42, 263 | ${ }^{45}, 393$ | 48,501 | 41,836 | 42, 571 | 43, 971 | 40, 222 | 43, 229 | 39,874 |
| Exports...................................d. do... | 1,471 | 1,624 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,093 \\ & 1,795 \end{aligned}$ | 1,480 | 776 | 4, 1,189 | 1,537 | 1,429 | 4, 1,538 1,58 | 1,195 | 1,074 | 4,470 1,373 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }_{\text {Spring, }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winter hard el dol. per sack ( 100 lb .) -- | 5. 980 | 5.935 | 5. 550 | 5. 925 | 6. 100 | 6. 250 | 6. 470 | 6. 500 | 6. 355 | 6. 335 | -6.390 | 6. 355 | p 6.398 |
| Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) -do.... | 5. 675 | 5. 675 | 5. 150 | 5. 275 | 5. 525 | 5.855 | 3. 950 | 6. 120 | 5.935 | 6.060 | 6. 095 | 6. 055 | p 6.032 | ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate.

${ }^{2}$ Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat: October for corn). $\quad{ }^{3}$ No quotation. $\quad{ }^{4}$ May 1 estimate. - Bags of 100 lb .; prior to the October 1953 SURVET, data were shown in thous. of bu. of 45 lb .
$\sigma^{\prime}$ 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.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slaughter (federally inspected): | 541 | 504 | 586 | 616 | 602 | 687 | 776 | ${ }^{6} 9.58$ | 634 | 546 | 518 | 660 | 598 |
| Cattle----.....................................-do. | 1,371 | 1,345 | 1,450 | 1,498 | 1,494 | 1,644 | 1.782 | 1,609 | 1,653 | 1,541 | 1.302 | 1,511 | 1,417 |
| Receipts, principal markets..........-..-- do. | 2,019 | 2,055 | 2,440 | 2,258 | 2,559 | 2,770 | 3,095 | 2,997 | 2,342 | 2, 245 | 1. 844 | 2.320 | 2.040 |
| - Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States..-.do | 161 | 160 | 184 | 211 | 265 | 446 | 773 | 643 | 286 | 206 | 184 | 220 | 217 |
| Prices, whilesale: <br> Beef steers (Chicaqo) ............ dol. per 100 lb .- | 21.50 | 21.83 | 21.73 | 24.26 | 24.79 | 25. 41 | 25.35 | 24.83 | 23. 65 | 23.93 | 22.96 | 22.88 | 23.77 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) . do..-- | 19.91 | 19.80 | 15. 22 | 16.75 | 15.78 | 15.07 | 15. 74 | 17.56 | 17.63 | 19.83 | 20.02 | 19.81 | 20.62 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago)......-.........-do. | 25. 50 | 27.50 | 19.50 | 23.00 | 23.50 | 21.00 | 22.50 | 22.00 | 22. 50 | 27.00 | 28.00 | 26.00 | 26.00 |
| Hogs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| slaughter (ederaly inspected) thous. of animals.- | 4,325 | 3,643 | 3,607 | 3, 276 | 3,396 | 4,059 | 4.994 | 5. 540 | 5, 194 | 4,712 | 3,883 | 4, 554 | 3,853 |
| Receipts, principal markets...............-do...... | 2,358 | 2,031 | 2,119 | 1,837 | 1,867 | 2,169 | 2,665 | 2,950 | 2,721 | 2,503 | 2,098 | 2,450 | 2,068 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per 100 lb -- | 21.88 | 23.54 | 23.24 | 23. 29 | 22.97 | 24.18 | 21.54 | 20.80 | 23. 69 | 24.82 | 25.45 | 25.63 | 26.75 |
| Hog-corn price ratio <br> bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog- <br> Sheep and lambs: | r 14.4 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 16.2 | . 3 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 8.3 |
| Slaughter (federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets.......-.-. do. | 1,115 | 1,145 | 1, 108 | 1.108 | 1, 183 | 1,366 1,822 | 1,529 2,026 | 1,159 1,412 | 1,227 1,182 | 1,241 1,190 | 1,090 1,032 | 1,149 $\mathbf{1}, 128$ | 1,096 1,203 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States--.do | , 99 | ${ }^{131}$ | 102 | 136 | 291 | , 547 | ${ }^{2} 754$ | , 292 | , 185 | 197 | , 175 | 188 | 202 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Lamhs, average (Chicago) ......dol. per 100 lb . | 24.00 | 25. 12 | 25. 50 | 25.38 | 23.38 | 19.25 | 19.00 | 19.25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) .-do.... | (1) | (1) | (1) | 17.94 | 17.78 | 15.57 | 16.41 | 18.22 | 18.00 | 19.14 | 20.26 | 21.44 | 22.31 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slanghter) .......mil. of lb.. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month | 1,649 | 1,537 | 1,617 | 1,579 | 1,525 | 1,675 | 1,913 | 1.941 | 1,952 | 1. 836 | 1,517 | 1,772 | 1,609 |
| mil. of lb-- | 929 | 818 | 749 |  | 532 | 460 40 | 460 | 593 | 716 | 761 | 755 | 732 | 697 |
| Exports.-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 | 45 | 57 |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) --- thous. of lb | 826,083 | 812,729 | 859, 894 | 877. 290 | 869, 476 | 925, 007 | 994, 342 | 497,620 | 939, 993 | 895.446 | 761, 153 | 886, 182 | 828,596 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ........... do do | 234, 8991 | 210,274 1,365 | 190,408 2,848 | 163,626 3,073 | 153,672 2,973 | 159,376 | 183, 864 | 215,352 | 269, 668 | 217.894 | 219, 002 | r 180, 362 | 161,259 |
| Exports ${ }_{\text {Price }}$ wholesale, heef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice | 1,794 | 1,965 | 2,848 | 3,073 | 2,973 | 2, 273 | 2,942 | 13,685 | 3, 848 | 1,067 | 5,848 | 840 |  |
| Price, wholesale, heef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice ( 600 -700 lbs.) (New York) ........... dol. per lb. | . 382 | . 385 | 387 | 426 | 432 | . 451 | . 427 | 43 | 424 | 431 | . 396 | . 392 | 398 |
| Lamband mutton: ${ }^{\text {Production }}$ (incped saughter) thous of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) --- thous. of lb | 52, 458 | 46, 755 | 44, 558 | 47,324 | 49,401 | 57.474 | 64. 856 | 51,566 | 57, 079 | 59, 522 | 53, 274 | 55, 672 | 52, 190 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.........do--..- | 17,493 | 14,720 | 13,461 | 10, 410 | 9. 460 | 10, 113 | 10,762 | 11, 151 | 12, 232 | 11,460 | 10,808 | r9,445 | 8, 626 |
| Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) ..................................thous. of lb | 770, 875 | 677, 203 | 712,978 | 654, 193 | 614, 699 | 692, 034 | 853, 449 | 991, 497 | 954, 712 | 881,313 | 702, 169 | 830, 303 | 727,839 |
| Pork, excludine lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaugiter) - - -------- do | 570, 190 | 502, 422 | 533, 230 | 489,360 | 469, 818 | ${ }^{531,7611}$ | 648.115 | 743, 793 | 710, 666 | ${ }_{6} 688.662$ | 526. 049 | 628, 446 | 547,809 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month........-do | 538,025 | 459,755 6,392 | 414,227 6,768 | 350,825 6,694 | 265,981 | 200, 597 | 181, 279 | 266, 170 | 326,098 | 393. 307 | 413, 507 | r 418,283 | 412,456 |
| Exports <br> Prices, wholesale: | 5. 210 | 6,392 | 6,768 | 6, 694 | 5,865 | 5,176 | 4, 843 | 4,419 | 7,708 | 5,136 | 4, 407 | 3.832 |  |
| Hams, smoked composite .--.... dol. per ib.- | 592 | . 619 | . 650 | ${ }_{6}^{683}$ | . 675 | . 623 | . 544 | . 558 | . 6.57 | . 673 | 638 | 680 | p. 671 |
| Fresh loins, 8-:2 1h. arerage (New York) do.... | 523 | . 567 | . 576 | 597 | . 570 | . 513 | . 516 | . 452 | . 509 | . 550 | . 541 | 540 | . 574 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ....thous. of lb | 146, 255 | 128, 166 | 130, 863 | 120, 175 | 105, 809 | 116,615 | 149, 478 | 180.413 | 178, 155 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of montht do. | 225,936 | 200.621 | 169,311 | 109, 342 | 55, 637 | 42,439 | 45, 205 | 51, 462 | 174,322 | 70, 72.5 | 128,867 72,920 | 78,945 | 131,394 74.024 |
| Exports --.......-.......-...........do do -- | 40,675 | 33,841 | 28, 9148 | 33, 193 | 34, 505 | 24. 412 | 19,402 | 32,857 | 38, 187 | 33, 607 | 39, 558 | 23, 359 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicazo) - dol. per lb.- <br> POULTRY AND EGGS | . 135 | . 150 | 140 | 163 | 183 | . 233 | . 205 | . 193 | . 205 | . 208 | . 213 | . 208 | p. 233 |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets .................thous. of lb.- | 40,934 | 44,435 | 46,431 | 46,075 | 46.364 | 56. 98.5 | ${ }^{69.572}$ | 79.448 | 65, 890 | 37.325 | 35,734 | 41,189 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .........do.. | 140,371 | 123,485 | 117,876 | 112,460 | 127, 340 | 176.385 | 259, 085 | 287, 153 | 275, 887 | 266, ¢26 | 241,692 | *217.456 | 183, 245 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) .-. . .......................... dol. per Ib. | 345 | 325 | 5 | 275 | 25 | 25 | 235 | . 230 | . 250 | 250 | 280 | . 300 | 9. 220 |
| Eggs: Production farm millions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,068 2,181 | 5,846 $\mathbf{2 , 4 9}$ | 5,032 1,903 | 4,624 $\mathbf{2}, 092$ | 4,329 1,979 | 4,190 1,441 | 4,600 1.144 | 4,784 1.310 | 5,239 1,242 | 5,448 | 5.476 | 6,605 | 6, 271 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.144 | 1.310 | 1,242 | 1,698 | 1,865 | 3,140 | 3.104 |
| Shell......--..................... thous. of cases..- |  | 1,431 | 1,513 | 1,199 | 827 | 494 | 288 | 137 | 89 | 75 | 135 | '443 | 718 |
| Frozen..................---thous. of lb-- Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) | 98, 978 | 132, 294 | 159, 755 | 152,835 | 133, 427 | 109, 869 | 86,867 | 81,014 | 42,030 | 38, 244 | 41,639 | -91, 940 | 141, 206 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz. | . 497 | . 486 | . 517 | . 531 | . 587 | . 624 | . 613 | 54 | 479 | . 472 | . 450 | 403 | . 380 |
| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' sales $\ddagger$. thous. of dol. | 77,096 | 63, 582 | 56,041 | 48,895 | 63,932 | 104, 262 | 110.496 | 109,988 | 92,911 | 85, 262 | 79,619 | 83,431 | 74,768 |
| Cocoa: <br> Imports $\qquad$ long tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,768 |
| Imports | 27,425 .339 | 28,493 .334 | 26,164 .346 | 20, 859 | 13, 574 | 10,587 | 8,504 | 8,026 | 30, 242 | 43,394 | 27.028 | 11,905 |  |
| Coffee: wholesale, Acera (New York)..dol. per $\mathrm{lb}_{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  | . 403 | . 400 | . 449 | 468 | . 542 | . 535 | ${ }^{\text {r. }} 578$ | ${ }^{2} .619$ |
| Clearanees from Brazil, total --.--thous. of bags | 999 | 860 | 1,149 | 860 | 1,286 | 1,870 | 1,544 | 1.814 | 1,725 | 1,219 | 962 | 1.409 | 1,060 |
| To United States--...-.-.-............... do... | 526 | 411 | 685 | 361 | 744 | 1, 122 | 873 | 1.164 | 1, 055 | 662 | 539 | 795 | 485 |
| Visible supply, United States ................ do- Imports | 634 | 511 | ${ }^{666}$ | 531 | 582 1,320 | +812 $\mathbf{2}, 130$ | 628 1,261 | 778 1.848 | 723 2,489 | 1,009 2,275 | 829 | 735 | 637 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) | 2,152 | 1,256 | 1,278 | 1,470 | 1,320 | 2,130 | 1,261 | 1,848 | 2,489 | 2, 275 | 1,913 | ¢ 1.940 |  |
| $\qquad$ | . 573 | . 553 | . 560 | . 593 | . 615 | . 615 | . 600 | . 585 | . 613 | . 725 | 760 | 858 | D. 870 |
| Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports.........thous. of lb.- | 34,911 | 47,314 | 75,903 | 75,392 | 60,155 | 45,034 | 38,692 | 34,244 | 23,950 | 17.456 | 28,128 | 41, 267 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.........do. | 109, 189 | 113,581 | 142,655 | 169, 686 | 176, 680 | 174, 640 | 176,047 | 179,370 | 176, 249 | 54, 570 |  |  |  |

, Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation.

$\quad \ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURvef.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons.. | ${ }^{+} 4,619$ | 4,676 | 4,364 | 3,908 | 3,218 | 2,658 | 3,078 | 2, 083 | 1,737 | 1,607 | 2,437 | 3,316 | 4,341 |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59,948 | 12, 283 | 51,262 | 26, 860 | 37, 059 | 117,506 | 643, 637 | 812, 373 | 473,347 | 137.932 | 57, 480 | - 27, 365 |  |
| Entries from off-shore---.-........-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 854, 355 | 530,430 | 628,878 | 607, 226 | 614,988 | 563, 878 | 461, 177 | 254, 321 | 117.126 | 320, 741 | 507, 709 | 522.494 | 762. 870 |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico..........-do. | 248.129 | 235, 756 | 180,490 | 234, 674 | 182, 958 | 237, 561 | 238, 494 | 97, 620 | 61, 688 | 52,886 | 108, 657 | 147, 957 | 287, 257 |
|  | + 592,655 | 599, 440 | 790, 640 | 886.890 | 778, 556 | 844, 285 | 641, 490 | 580,278 | 801,571 | 503, 522 | 557, 664 | - 822,900 | 573, 526 |
| For domestic consumption-...---.-. do. | + 591, 073 | 597, 627 | 779, 785 | 885, 168 | 777, 391 | 842, 829 | 639, 991 | 574, 693 | 800. 569 | 501,513 | 554, 289 | -821, 930 | 570, 685 |
| For export-7......-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,582 | 1,813 | 10,855 | 1,722 | 1,165 | 1,456 | 1,499 | 5,585 | 1,002 | 2,009 | 2, 375 | 970 | 2,841 |
| tocks. raw and refimed, end ous, of short tons.- | 1,392 | 1,423 | 1,312 | 1,103 | 966 | 851 | 1,186 | 1,691 | 1,693 | 1,668 | 1,612 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,479$ | 1,668 |
| Exports.-.-......................--short tons... | 685 | 9,095 | 14,326 | 11,473 | 21,879 | 526 | 303 | 3,897 | 596 | 631 | 745 | 276 |  |
|  | 341, 705 | 328, 791 | 390, 371 | 339, 220 | 330, 805 | 321, 374 | 180, 291 | 140,910 | 157.648 | 275,725 | 305, 487 | 363, 956 |  |
|  | 274, 851 | 225, 582 | 221,650 | 238, 565 | 266, 009 | 201, 899 | 118,650 | 86, 401 | 118,711 | 238,950 | 236, 902 | 282, 575 |  |
| From Philippine Isiands......-.......-do | 62, 594 | 93,039 | 162, 388 | 91, 880 | 64, 421 | 92,486 | 56,920 | 45, 512 | 38,640 | 36, 267 | 66, 165 | 81. 336 |  |
| Refined sugar, total .............------- do. | 55, 961 | 54,782 | 40, 271 | 38, 937 | 47,760 | 27, 116 | 2,057 | 4,229 | 301 | 20, 151 | 35, 595 | 54, 038 |  |
|  | 48,433 | 46,720 | 40,226 | 37, 178 | 44,598 | 20,437 | 250 | 132 |  | 13,694 | 29, 570 | 50, 062 |  |
| Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 061 | 060 | 060 |  | 063 |  |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 061 | , | . 06 | . 061 | . 063 | ?. 062 |
|  | 495 | 495 | . 495 | 498 | . 500 | . 509 | . 503 | . 500 | . 497 | . 497 | 498 | . 499 | 503 |
|  | ${ }^{11.086}$ | . 8.086 | ${ }^{.086}$ | . 0806 | -. 887 | -. 087 | . 0897 | . 08.5 | . 085 | . 088 | . 085 | . 086 | -. 086 |
| Tea, imports .--.-...........---....... thous. of lh. | 11,141 | 7,943 | 9, 215 | 7,506 | 7,766 | 10,364 | 9,491 | 6,851 | 8.760 | 10, 0 O4 | 11,580 | 10,783 |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ter, total-.......................... mil. of 1 lb .. |  |  | - 4,036 |  |  | 4, 225 |  |  | , 513 |  |  | 4,539 |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| laneous domestic.................. mil. of lb |  |  | 3,472 |  |  | 3,703 |  |  | 3,895 |  |  | 3,967 |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf -----.....----------------- do |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |
| Cigarette tohacco...--...-......---.... do |  |  | 178 |  |  | 163 |  |  | 181 |  |  | 183 |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems ....thous. of lh.. | 50, 103 | 35, 903 | 33, 288 | 24, 649 | 32.121 | 68.694 | 56, 183 | 52, 327 | 68.538 | 30.390 | 19.019 | 21, 715 |  |
| Imports, including scrap and stems.......... do...- | 7,961 | 8,788 | 9, 578 | 7.662 | 9.268 | 10,475 | 9.269 | 8,548 | 7.582 | 8,125 | 7,875 | 9.133 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.935 | 7. 246 | 7,347 | 7,194 | 6,879 | 7,239 | 7,473 | 6. 808 | 5, 978 | 6. 796 | 6, 389 | 6. 885 |  |
| Smoking-..... | 8. 064 | 7,494 | 7,430 | $\bigcirc$ | 7. 569 | 8. 302 | 8,424 | 6. 307 | 5. 373 | 5,549 | 6. 079 | 7, 900 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 311, 667 | 30. 587 | 33, 304 | 29, 914 | 34, 658 | 33, 598 | 34,860 | 30,338 | 29.141 | 28, 8.58 | 26, 676 | 32, 295 | \% 231,099 |
| Cigars (large), tax-paids -....-. thousands.- | 477, 520 | 507.629 | 501, 499 | 463,787 | 497, 670 | 518,748 | 540, 124 | 547, 704 | 443, 532 | 401,693 | 406, 560 | 476,514 | ${ }^{2} 2481,645$ |
| Manufectured tobacco and snuff, tax-paids of lb. | 17,887 | 17,488 | 17,812 | 15,862 | 17,539 |  | 18,580 |  |  |  | 14.688 | 18,079 | p 217,675 |
| Exports. cigarettes ....---.....-...... millions-- | 1,331 | 1,482 | 1.119 | 1,321 | 1.158 | 1,535 | 1,178 | 1,241 | 1, 416 | 1, 274 | 1,183 | 1, 254 | 1,6\% |
| Price, wholesale, clrarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous. | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3. 338 | 3.938 | 3. 938 |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


$\therefore$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\quad$ Based on stamps sold to manufacurers.
${ }^{1}$ Becember 1 estimate. ${ }^{2}$ Based on stamps sold to man
o Data for January-June 1953 represent price for New York and Newark; thereaiter, for New York and Northeastern New Jersey
SRevised to represent data based on number of stamps used by manufacturers; revisions prior to May 1950 will be shown later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-March 1953: Cattle hides (thous. hides)-2,128; 2,014;2,024; goat and kid (thous, skins)-2,805; 2,712; 3.178 ; sheep and lamb (thous. skins)-2,240; 2,399: 2,354,

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

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| Leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total_..-.-----------thous. of pairs.- | - 45, 268 | 41,858 | 40,824 | 40, 297 | 42, 804 | 39,902 | 40, 121 | 33,522 | 38,200 | r 40,098 | r 41,328 | r 47, 170 | 42,306 |
| All leather. $\qquad$ do.. | 35, 837 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31,987 | 33,333 |  | - 37,944 | 33, 109 |
|  | 9, 431 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,213 | 33,33 6,760 | 33,873 7,486 | r $\mathrm{r} 9,226$ | 38,109 9,197 |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total $\qquad$ thous. of pairs | r 40, 493 | 36,979 | 35, 790 | 34, 972 | 36,539 | 33,376 | 33, 183 | 28,011 | 34, 389 | 37, 460 | 38,391 | r 43, 357 | 38, 336 |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,979 | 8,532 | 8,136 | 7, 560 | 7,963 | 7,670 | 8,006 | 6,801 | 8,087 | 7,851 | 7,625 | 8,367 | 7,857 |
| Youths' and boys' .-...-...-...-.-...-do. | 1,474 | 1,574 | 1,595 | 1,637 | 1,696 | 1,457 | 1,390 | 1,124 | 1,362 | 1,470 | 1,455 | 1,711 | 1,543 |
| Women's...-...------....----...- do | ${ }^{\text {r } 21,065}$ | 18,490 | 18, 161 | 18,687 | 19,077 | 16, 602 | 15, 690 | 12,921 | 16,400 | 19,472 | 20,717 | 23,947 | 21,096 |
| Misses', and children's |  |  | 5,077 |  | 5,107 | 4,883 | 5, 130 | 4,363 | 5,386 | 5,465 | 5,432 | 5,713 | 4,756 |
| Infants' and babies'-----..........-- do | 3, 539 | 3,247 4,375 | 2,821 4,533 | 2,485 4,790 | 2,696 | 2, 764 | 2,967 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 802$ | 3,064 | 3, 202 | 3, 162 | 3,619 | 3,084 |
| Slippers for housewear...---...------.-- - | 4, ${ }_{279}$ | 4, ${ }^{280}$ | 4, ${ }^{523}$ | 4,790 | 5,697 | 5,981 | 6, 407 | 5,039 | 3, 305 | 2, 123 | 2,419 | -3,263 | 3, 376 |
|  | 279 225 | ${ }_{224}^{280}$ | 258 243 | 269 | ${ }_{272}^{296}$ | 283 | ${ }_{25}^{273}$ | ${ }_{210}^{262}$ | 290 | +239 | 247 | +266 | 275 319 |
| Exports. | 353 | 348 | 253 | 313 | 421 | 446 | 419 | 330 | 251 | 239 | 411 | 370 | 319 |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. h. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$ | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$ | 117.1 | 117.5 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 |  |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split._do...- | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES


Production......... thous. of $\mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft} ., 3 / \mathbf{s}^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.
Production......-. thous. of sq. ft., $3 / \mathbf{s}^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.

## HARDWOOD FLOORING

Maple, beech, and birch:
Orders, new -...................................... M bd. Orders, unfilled, end of month. Production.
Shipments
Stocks, mill, end of month

$\rightarrow$ Preliminary. $\quad 1$ Series discontinued with August data.
 products will be shown later; those for 1952 for softwood plywood appear in the August 1953 Surver.

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

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ................................. M bd. ft ... | 84, 222 | 65,466 | 62,004 | 73.043 | 74, 238 | 73,874 | 76, 085 | 68, 178 | 70, 910 | 80, 206 | 89, 079 | 99, 618 | 84,824 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month..-.............do..-- | 86, 584 | 77,419 | 62,965 | 60.034 | 54,735 | 52, 885 | 50, 082 | 46, 584 | 47,688 | 54, 743 | 68. 085 | 76, 534 | 74, 554 |
|  | 84,371 | 77, 825 | 79, 466 | 81.390 | 78, 243 | 81, 474 | 86.213 | 76,703 | 81,218 | 77, 282 | 75,518 | 89.459 | 90. 062 |
|  | 88, 359 | 80, 8385 | 79, 821 | 83,100 50 | 79,537 49.079 | 79,581 50 | 84, 572 | 73,924 | 71, 221 | 73,151 68.989 | 75,737 68,070 | 89,853 66,173 | 90.926 62,495 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month........---....-. do...- | 55, 268 | 52, 458 | 52, 083 | 50.373 | 49,079 | 50,971 | 52, 612 | 55, 391 | 64, 149 | 68, 289 | 68, 070 | 66, 173 | 62,495 |

METALS AND MANUFACTURES

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): <br> Exports, total 8 <br> .short tons. | 293.137 | 306. 337 | 285, 050 | 251, 365 | 235.664 | 243, 571 | 270, 433 | 277, 137 | 326,635 | 311, 926 | 300, 433 | 315, 967 |  |
|  | 17,417 | 17,699 | 19,416 | 15,988 | 37.475 | 25, 477 | 30.041 | 36,065 | 51,953 | 59,408 | 66, 790 | 103, 464 |  |
|  | 266, 254 | 261, 581 | 271.910 | 318.519 | 272.106 | 241, 726 | 210, 8.30 | 190, 054 | 144,488 | 86, 632 | 70,461 | 86, 8.37 |  |
|  | 11, 255 | 3,138 | 15,032 | 22, 083 | 18, 669 | 14,438 | 7,104 | 9,897 | 2,294 | 1,325 | 2,016 | 1,355 |  |
| Iron and Steel Scrap |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts, total* thous of short tons.- | 7,091 | 6, 959 | f, 451 | 6,368 | 6.644 | 6,174 | 6, 057 | 5, 700 | 5,588 | 4,974 | 4,806 | 5,103 | p 4, 947 |
| Home scrap produced* .-................- ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | 3, 825 | 3. 801 | 3,688 | 3, 594 | 3.675 | 3.607 | 3,693 | 3.472 | 3.472 | 3,241 | 3,040 | 3,181 | P 2, 992 |
| Purchased scrap received (net)*.-.-........ do. | 3. 266 | 3.157 | 2. 763 | 2. 775 | 2. 969 | 2.567 | 2,364 | 2,228 | 2,116 | 1,733 | 1. 767 | $\bigcirc 1.921$ | p 1,956 |
| Consumption, total --...--.....------------ d | 6, 974 | 7.050 | 6, 6965 | 6. 204 | 6.314 | 6. 043 | ค. 304 | 5,672 | 5,253 | 5,123 | 4. 912 | 「5. 194 | D 5.187 |
| Stocks, consumers', end of month.....-.......do...- | 6,694 | 6,603 | 6,395 | 6,560 | 6,893 | 7,033 | 6,780 | 6,816 | 7,152 | 7,004 | 6,940 | r 6,811 | P6.625 |
| Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts: Mine production thous. of long tons..-.... | 9, 971 | 14, 287 | 15,368 | 15,719 | 15, 473 | 15, 1 ¢3 | 12,290 | 6, 392 | 3,183 | 3,068 | 2. 982 | 3, 117 |  |
|  | 10,486 | 15,002 | 15, 663 | 16,534 | 16, 284 | 15,457 | 12, 21512 | 6,998 | 2,099 | 3,068 1,749 | 1,653 | 1,597 |  |
| Stocks, at mines, end of month............ do | 9,516 | 8, 851 | 8,556 | 7,739 | 6. 943 | 6,614 | 5,396 | 4,800 | 5,877 | 7,041 | 8,399 | 9,920 |  |
| Lake Superior district: | 8,404 | 13,597 | 13,745 | 14.497 | 15,237 | 13.214 | 11.538 | 5,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,525 |
| Shipments from upper lake ports...-.-.....d. do...-- | -8, 764 | 13,358 | 8,056 | 14.497 8,239 | 15,237 8,150 | 13, 7,699 | 11,381 8,131 | 7,522 | 7,022 | 6,996 | 5,787 | 5.932 | 5,287 |
| Stocks, end of month, total................do...-. | 21,572 | 26. 247 | 32,070 | 38, 829 | 45, 579 | 51, 767 | 55, 699 | 54,981 | 48,815 | 41,974 | 36,386 | 30.597 | 26, 142 |
| At furnaces...-.---..................-...- do....- | 18, 816 | 23.198 | 28,526 | 34.443 | 39, 988 | 44,612 | 47, 419 | 46, 896 | 41, 145 | 34,797 | 29, 661 | 24.553 | 20,690 |
| On Lake Erie docks.-...................... do...- | 2,757 | 3,049 | 3,544 | 4,386 | 5,591 | 7,155 | 8, 280 | 8,085 | 7,671 | 7,178 | 6, 725 | 6, 035 | 5,452 |
|  | 780 | 966 | 1,125 | 1,148 | 1,109 | 1,137 | 1,085 | 965 | 948 | 836 | 795 | 844 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons. . | 95 | 103 | 134 | 127 | 89 | 90 | 134 | 71 | 112 | 110 | 92 | 74 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Castings, gray iron: | 1,306 | 1,272 | 1,246 | 1,233 | 1.223 | 1,170 |  | 977 | 955 | 872 | 865 | 842 |  |
|  | 1,277 | 1,186 | 1,196 | 1,056 | 1,069 | 1,106 | 1,076 | 1,004 | 1,032 | 932 | 936 | 1,047 |  |
|  | 683 | 642 | 648 | 573 | 589 | 612 | 650 | 564 | 553 | 488 | 492 | 553 |  |
| Castings, malleable iron: <br> Orders, unfilled tor sale short tons | 174, 514 | 160,387 | 151,016 | 137, 251 | 120.801 | 114, 523 | 104, 046 | 93,156 | 05,612 | 85,565 | 81,579 | 74.219 |  |
|  | 95, 923 | 82, 050 | 86,514 | 77, 111 | 73, 8.55 | 74, 333 | 73, 473 | 63,435 | 72, 126 | 70,288 | 69,078 | 84.342 |  |
|  | 57, 757 | 48, 011. | 50,819 | 45,413 | 45, 415 | 45,466 | 45,515 | 37, 500 | 39,657 | 38,266 | 37, 792 | 47, 125 |  |
| Pig iron: Production ................-thous. of short tons.- | 6,231 | 6,587 | 6, 373 | 6. 516 | 6, 472 | 6, 202 | 6,498 | 6,063 | 5,779 | 5. 580 | 4,811 | 4,959 | 4,503 |
|  | 6,236 | 6,546 | 6,251 | 6. 249 | 6,353 | B, 024 | 6,421 | 5,963 | 5,703 | 5.525 | 4,809 | 4,892 | -4,519 |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous, of short tons.- | 1,876 | 1,887 | 1,977 | 2, 298 | 2,368 | 2,511 | 2, 527 | 2,660 | 2,800 | 2, 764 | 2.829 | -2,858 | D 2, 841 |
| Prices, wholesale; Composite.-.-...........dol. per long to | 54.73 | 54.73 | 54.80 | 56. 22 | 56.23 | 56.10 | 56.03 | 56.03 |  |  | 56.03 | 56.03 | 56.03 |
|  | 54.50 | 54.50 | 54. 50 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56. 00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | 56.00 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 56.00$ |
| Foundry, No, 2, f. o. b. Neville Island. do.... | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | 56.50 | 56.50 | 56. 50 | 56.50 | 50.50 | 56. 50 | 56. 50 | 56. 50 | 56.50 | D 56.50 |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total --- | 179, 615 | 165, 649 | 164, 665 | 139,577 | 141.340 | 135.303 | 140.702 | 114,088 | 123,281 | 122, 758 | 116.520 | 122.310 |  |
|  | 140, 051 | 126, 380 | 125, 984 | 105, 687 | 107,941 | 102, 880 | 106. 788 | 84,945 | 91, 017 | 93,577 | 88, 699 | 92, 271 |  |
| Railway specialties .----------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do.--- | 34, 035 | 29, 552 | 30,381 | 22,925 | 25, 026 | 24, 108 | 25, 354 | 17,784 | 18,685 | 20,058 | 17,756 | 15. 502 |  |
| Steel forgings: <br> Orders, unfilled, for sale | 1, 081,838 | 1,239,057 | 1,135.343 | 1,080,282 | 1974.153 | 882, 034 | 707. 523 | 740, 127 | 650, 533 | 637,896 | 539, 194 | 488,780 |  |
|  | 196, 441 | 191, 189 | 185.323 | 155, 288 | 1150,512 | 153. 173 | 155, 772 | 143,239 | 142, 603 | 138,926 | 126, 888 | 130, 224 |  |
|  | 140,510 | 134, 686 | 132, 580 | 112,848 | ${ }^{1} 110,926$ | 110, 305 | 112,803 | 103, 113 | 98, 915 | 101, 523 | 94, 164 | 95, 529 |  |
| Press and open hammer .-.................- do..-- | 55,931 | 56, 503 | 52, 743 | 42, 440 | 1 39,586 | 42,868 | 42,969 | 40, 126 | 43,688 | 37,403 | 32, 724 | 34,695 |  |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production | 9,546 | 9,997 | 9,404 | 9, 276 | 9,406 | 8,883 | 9,463 | 8,690 | 7.946 | 7,951 | 7,083 | 7, 290 | 6,971 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | 9, 100 | - 97 | 9, 93 | 9,408 | 8,883 92 | 9, 95 | 3,000 | ',840 | 7,951 | 7, 74 | 7, 69 | -68 |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite, flnished steel.--.....-.-. ${ }_{\text {dol }}$ per lb.- | . 0498 | . 0501 | 0513 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 | . 0524 |
| Steel billets, rerolling, f. o. h. mill <br> dol. per short ton | 59,00 | 262.00 | 269.00 | $27: 00$ | 272.00 | 272.09 | 272.00 | 272.00 | ${ }^{2} 72.00$ | 272.00 | 272.00 | 272.00 | ${ }^{p} 272.00$ |
| Structural steel, f. o. b. mill | . 0420 | 2.0413 | 2.0413 | 2.0438 | 2.0438 | 2.0438 | 2.0438 | ${ }^{2} .10438$ | 2.0438 | 2.0438 | 2.0437 | 2.0437 | $p 2.0437$ |
| Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton. . | 44.00 | 39.50 | 40.50 | 44.60 | 45.50 | 40.50 | 36.50 | 36.50 | 33.50 | 30.50 | 28.50 | 25.50 | p 26.50 |
| Steel, Mammfactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month ----- thousands.- | 4,804 | 4,393 | 4,459 | 3,901 | 4,013 | 4,052 | 3,748 | 3,404 | 3,231 | 3,538 | 3,141 | 3,066 | 3,238 |
|  | 2,068 | 2,054 | 2,086 | 1. 975 | 2,026 | 1,950 | 2,101 | 1, 848 | 2,003 | 1,600 | 1,681 | 1,950 | 1,892 |
|  | 90 | 81 | 90 | 117 | 94 | 123 | 90 | 88 | 78 | 71 | 68 | 73 | 67 |

 ments; earlier data are estimated totals based on a diflerent sample. 2 Data beginning May 1953 reprosent quotations for a substituted series.

Q Revisions for 1952 are shown the April 1954 SIR VEY,


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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cans, metal. shipments (in terms of steel consumed), <br> total <br> .short tons.. | 304, 638 | 305, 205 | 357, 767 | 446, 772 | 506,215 | 484, 561 | 368, 917 | 314,408 | 192,403 | 264,708 | 260.053 | 291,063 |  |
|  | 174, 879 | 177, 976 | 220,481 | 299, 306 | 360, 564 | 346, 645 | 239, 111 | 190, 280 | 123,416 | 161,320 | 157, 880 | 164, 139 |  |
| Nontood | 129,759 | 127, 229 | 137, 286 | 147,466 | 145,651 | 137. 916 | 129,806 | 124, 128 | 68,987 | 103, 388 | 102. 173 | 126,924 |  |
| Shipments for sale .....--------.-.-...--- do | 255, 795 | 259, 822 | 311,575 | 407, 362 | 457, 387 | 432, 830 | 329,545 | 280, 289 | 155.000 | 224,580 | 225. 597 | 251.751 |  |
| Commercial closures, production.-......-millions-- | 1,338 | 1,307 | 1,348 | 1, ${ }^{1,281}$ | 1, ${ }^{1,259}$ | 1, 226 | ¢, 283 | 1,097 | 1.137 | 1.089 24.581 | 1,207 26,572 | 1,410 31,680 | 1,386 31,285 |
| Crowns, production..............thousand gross.. Steel products, net shipments: | 27, 772 | 29,317 | 31,605 | 30,752 | 29,155 | 27, 244 | 24,746 | 22,378 | 21,972 | 24,581 | 26, 572 | 31,680 | 31,285 |
| Steel products, net shipments: Total. dous. of short tons.- | 7, 162 | 7, 209 | 6,950 | 6, 583 | 6,499 | 6,401 | 6,727 | 5,904 | 5,685 | 5,728 | 5,365 | 5,584 |  |
| Bars: Hot rolled, ail grades .............. do...- | 838 | 873 | 843 | 794 | 750 | 723 | 758 | 633 | 586 | 569 | 549 | 546 |  |
|  | 155 | 159 | 157 | 166 | 148 | 103 | 161 | 140 | 125 | 111 | 113 | 125 |  |
|  | 357 | 352 | 329 | 295 | 252 | 232 | 232 | 190 | 190 | 169 | 165 | ${ }_{7}^{1618}$ |  |
| Pipe and tubes.................................do | 880 650 | 888 | 847 | 801 587 | 778 <br> 586 <br> 8 | 833 586 | 864 644 | 728 | 714 | 664 <br> 572 <br> 8 | 664 529 | 748 544 |  |
| Rails | 150 | 161 | 162 | 156 | 150 | 162 | 164 | 182 | 185 | 178 | 178 | 166 |  |
| Sheets | 2,007 | 2,003 | 1,924 | 1,957 | 1,921 | 1,864 | 2,003 | 1,768 | 1,674 | 1,738 | 1. 519 | 1,496 |  |
| Strip: Cojd roll | 194 | 187 | 190 | 151 | 188 | 191 | 194 | 169 | 140 | 123 | 113 | 112 |  |
| Hot rolled | 206 | 214 | 210 | 161 | 195 | 192 | 180 | 151 | 116 | 127 | 116 | 120 |  |
| Structural shapes, heavy | 414 | 417 459 | 348 | 414 | 391 | 393 | 442 | 443 | 481 | 473 | 438 <br> 393 | 437 475 48 |  |
| Tin piste and terneplate. | 442 447 | 459 449 | 441 426 | 405 328 | 390 378 | 340 349 | 361 329 | 303 270 | ${ }_{264}^{266}$ | 411 | 393 314 | 475 366 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: | 102,071 | 105, 464 | 104, 152 | 109,285 | 110. 545 | 109,333 | 108, 219 | 105, 636 | 110, 291 | 116. 247 | 110, 483 | 122, 339 | 120, 434 |
| Production, primary .....-...........-short tons.-- | 355, 895 | 345,619 | 427, 849 | 390, 184 | 442, 171 | 402, 340 | 363,945 | 400, 077 | 434,958 | 438, 392 | 462, 577 | 474, 966 |  |
| Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb.- | . 0924 | . 0838 | . 0936 | . 1000 | . 0900 | . 0900 | . 0825 | 0996 | 1033 | 0892 | . 0875 | 1899 | 1037 |
| Aluminum fabricated products, shipments, total mil. of lb | 281.6 | 267.3 | 262.4 | 254.4 | 241.9 | 237.8 | 241.5 | 200.3 | 201.2 | 205.4 | 196.5 | 226.2 |  |
|  | 61.6 | 57.6 | 56.8 | 51.7 | 50.9 | 53.7 | 55.4 | 51.4 | 52.0 | 51.4 | 51.2 | 56.2 |  |
| Wrought products, total $\oplus$...--.-.-..........-do | 220.0 | 209.7 | ${ }^{205.6}$ | 202.8 | 191.0 | 184.1 | 186.1 | 148.9 | 149.2 | 153.9 | 145.3 | 170.0 | 174.2 |
|  | 129.2 | 123.6 | 121.2 | 123.4 | 117.8 | 111.8 | 113.6 | 89.4 | 91.2 | 84.3 | 80.5 | 93.0 | 96.9 |
| Brass sheets, wholesale price, mint......dol. per ib. | . 429 | . 429 | . 429 | . 429 | 429 | . 417 | . 417 | . 417 | . 417 | . 417 | . 417 | 417 | -. 417 |
| Copper: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production, recoverable copper short tons.. | 79, 706 | 80, 850 | 73,635 | 76, 492 | 75,581 | 75, 442 | 80, 005 | 75,165 | 77,019 | 74, 697 | 65, 299 | + 71, 289 | 67,765 |
| Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake) | 95. | 93, 197 | 84 | 88,063 | 81 | 86, 7 | 92, 435 | 85, 724 | 88,732 | 84. | 74,428 | -81, 100 | 77, 063 |
|  | 113, 782 | 117, 929 | 127, 294 | 122.036 | 108.974 | 114.760 | 126, 138 | 119, 230 | 123, 296 | 111, 553 | 103, 496 | 117. 546 | 112, 617 |
| Deliveries, refined, domestic.................do | 142,382 | 146, 215 | 139, 3 no | 104. 481 | 106.98.5 | 104,886 | 110,519 | 100,908 | 112, 244 | 77, 091 | 89.017 | 185, 795 | 104. 829 |
| Stocks. refined, end of month...-.-........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 48,382 6,551 | 52,762 8,669 | $\begin{array}{r}58,126 \\ 7.278 \\ \hline 8.1\end{array}$ | 77,100 13,317 | 78.825 18.064 | 72,907 18,249 | 84,303 18,870 | 93,274 15,827 | 89,193 26,416 | 108,121 30,472 3 | 118,417 25,499 | 125,759 19,043 | 124, 523 |
| Exports, reffned and manufactured........-do | 6,551 70,191 | 8,669 67,662 | 7,278 80,943 | 13,317 66,200 | 18,064 48,348 | 18.249 57.676 | 18,870 51.095 | 15, 32.414 | 26,416 32,261 | 30,472 34,790 | 25, 517 | 19,043 43,214 |  |
|  | 39, 309 | 32, 059 | 39,993 | 48.201 | 32, 087 | 48, 261 | 35, 351 | 26,011 | 19,116 | 20, 533 | 41. 155 | 31,961 |  |
| Refined 0 ......... | 30, 882 | 35.6 63 | 40,950 | 17.999 | 16, 261 | 9, 415 | 15, 744 | 6. 403 | 13, 145 | 14.257 | 14,462 | 11.253 |  |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol per lb- | . 2990 | . 2968 | 2969 | . 2969 | . 2961 | . 2962 | . 2960 | . 2965 | . 2967 | 2967 | 2967 | 2969 | . 2970 |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore (lead content): <br> Mine production short ton | 31,052 | 29,045 | 28,349 | 26,364 | 26,083 | 26, 474 | 26, 652 | 24,671 | 27, 107 | 24, 695 | 27. 443 | r 29,316 | 26, 660 |
| Mecelpts by smeiters, domestic ore-......-do. | 31, 557 | 28, 793 | 30, 753 | 27. 339 | 27.709 | 27, 637 | 27, 934 | 26,904 | 28,812 | 26, 202 | 29.342 | 31,520 | 28, 508 |
| Refined (primary refineries): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42,046 | 50, 808 |  |
|  | 39,487 | 48,914 | 44, 140 | 35,652 | 40.83 n | ${ }_{41,598}$ | 44,087 | 43,234 | 35,007 | 37, 108 | 36. 551 | 47, 837 | 47, 161 |
|  | 69,608 | 63,879 | 56, 569 | 61,017 | 58.103 | 58, 490 | 58, 236 | 67, 494 | 81, 152 | 92, 496 | 97, 981 | 100, 927 | 100, 441 |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N. Y) | . 1268 | . 1275 | . 1341 | 1368 | . 1400 | . 1374 | . 1350 | . 1350 | . 1350 | . 1326 | . 1282 | . 1294 | . 1390 |
| Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) $\%$ short tons.- | 42,815 | 43, 612 | 45, 891 | 30, 796 | 41, 234 | 22.039 | 34, 107 | 39,873 | 30,570 | 43, 043 | 46,957 | 51,708 |  |
| Tin: | 3,968 | 3,286 | 3,245 | 3,151 | 2,748 | 2. 962 | 3,011 | 2,964 | 2,986 | 2,957 | 3,232 |  |  |
|  | 7,680 | 7,562 | 7,508 | 6. 580 | 6,619 | 6.8 .5 | 6. 519 | 5, 826 | 6, 182 | 6. 260 | 6. 350 | 7.190 |  |
| Primary ${ }^{\text {d }}$ - | 5,192 | 4, 985 | 4, 989 | 4, 329 | 4,257 | 4. 276 | 4, 001 | 3,698 | 3, 822 | 4.060 | 4.230 | 4, 720 |  |
| Stocks, pig, end of month, total8.-........de | 16,029 | 13, 592 | 13, 391 | 16, 932 | 20, 340 | 23. 466 | 26.164 | 28, 460 | 32, 928 | 35.674 | 39,389 | 38.204 |  |
| Governments | 4,402 | 2, 135 | 1,935 | 4,935 | 7,536 | 10, 436 | 13.086 | 15, 717 | 18,467 | 22, 763 | ${ }^{26,646}$ | 26, 650 |  |
| Industrial§ | 11,627 | 11, 457 | 11, 456 | 11, 997 | 12,804 | 13.030 | 13,078 | 12, 743 | 14,461 | 12,907 | 12,743 | 11, 554 |  |
| Imports: <br> Ore (tin cont |  | 2,017 | 4,230 | 2,798 | 1,214 |  |  |  | 3,648 |  |  |  |  |
| Bars, blocks, plgs, etc | 7,229 | 6, 739 | 5,495 | 5, 821 | 6,992 | 5. 372 | 6,388 | 5,067 | 5.802 | 6, 176 | 3.987 | 5.383 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Stratts (N. Y.).....dol. per ib.. | 1.0111 | . 9746 | . 9295 | . 8163 | . 8068 | . 8231 | . 8085 | . 8319 | . 8461 | . 8483 | . 8504 | 9188 | 9612 |
| Zinc: Mine production of recoverable zinc...short tons | 51, 103 | 47, 790 | 46,365 | 42,305 | 40,965 | 39, 188 | 38, 771 | 36,460 | 37, 745 | 38,852 | 38, 122 | + 41.252 | . 009 |
| Slab zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ................................do..... | 80,459 | 82,422 | 81, 617 | 80, 823 | 83, 241 | 81.211 | 84, 031 | 75, 891 | 79, 116 | 78, 561 | ${ }^{68,} 020$ | 71, 186 | 70, 258 |
| Shipments, total | 86, 043 | 84, 250 | 76, 784 | 74, 204 | 69, 250 | 57.517 | 67, 175 | 68, 685 | 63, 896 | 60, 692 | ${ }^{66} 7738$ | 70.180 | 70.618 |
| Domestic-1.-.-. | 78, 211 | 75, 648 | 72, 612 | 69,498 | 65, 450 | 55, 167 | 65, 470 | 63.617 | 55, 487 | 54.865 | 57.781 | 66, 929 | 67, 152 |
| Stocks, end of month Price, wholesale, prime Western (st. Louls) | 94, 280 | 92, 452 | 97, 285 | 103,906 | 117, 897 | 141, 361 | 158,417 | 165, 623 | 180, 843 | 198, 712 | 199,994 | 201, 100 | 200, 740 |
| Price, wholesale, prime Western (st. Louis) dol. per lb_ |  | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 1098 | . 1018 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | . 0976 | . 0938 | (10964 | 1025 |
| Imports, total (zine content) ....-.---short tons--- | 51, 857 | 75, 808 | 102, 632 | 66,834 | 54,950 | 53. 416 | 61. 532 | 48,538 | 73, 246 | 66. 323 | 63.908 | 7\%.784 |  |
| For smelting, refining, and export $¢$.......d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 473 | 338 |  | 182 | 49 | 124 | 325 | 2,831 | 4,454 | 2,455 | 6. 704 | 1,264 |  |
| For domestic consumption: <br> Ore (zinc content) $\%$ do. | 26,601 | 47, 708 | 64, 206 | 41, 600 | 38,882 | 42, 062 | 51,095 | 36, 198 | 58.352 | 52,419 | 48.525 | 61,332 |  |
| Blocks, pigs, etc.............................d. do...- | 24, 783 | 27,762 | 38, 283 | 25, 052 | 16,019 | 11, 260 | 10, 112 | 9,509 | 10,440 | 11,449 | 8,679 | 15.178 |  |
| HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT <br> ELECTRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radiators and convectors, castiron: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments ---...-.........-.... thous of sq. ft.- | 1,740 | 1, 821 | $\stackrel{2,477}{9}$ | ${ }_{8}^{2,591}$ | 3,345 | 3, 336 | 3,840 | $\stackrel{2}{2,782}$ | 2. 095 | 2. 041 | 1. 896 | 1.732 |  |
| Stocks, end of month ...................-.....do...-- | 5,310 | 6,745 | 9,085 | 8, 404 | 7,909 | 7. 152 | 6,327 | 5,986 | 5,957 | 6,126 | 6,292 | 6. 906 |  |
| Shipments...-...---...............--- | 53,904 78,784 | 64,173 86,387 | 74,416 86,635 | 79,735 81,190 | 95, 622 | 100, 955 | 103, 493 | 62, 010 | 44. 638 | 44.966 | - 43.174 | 47.370 | --.-.-.- |

$r$ Revised. p Preliminary.
$\oplus$ Data beginning January 1954 are based on a more comprehensive survey. Comparable figures for December 1933 (mil. lb.): Total wrought products, 150.7 ; plate and sheet, 90.9 .
o Revisions for 1952 imports are shown in the April 1954 SURvey.
§Substituted series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data for 1951 and 1952 appear on p. 24 of the March 1954 Sunver. Government stocks represent those arailable for industrial use. ondatabeginning June 1953 are compiled by The Institute of Roiler and Radiator Manufacturers and represent
of shipments of cast iron radiators and convectors. $\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p . S-33 of the January 1954 Sviver.

|  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April |

## metals and manufactures-Continued



## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly
Blowers and fans, new orders......--thous. of dol
Foundry equipment (new), new orders, net $\ddagger$ -
Fumaces, industrial, new orders, net:

Machine tools (metal-cutting types):
New orders....mo، avg. shipments, $1945-47=100$. Shipments.
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new
Tractors (excent garden), quarterly:- thous of dol.


## Tracklayins. thous. of dol

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-



Washers.-..................
Radio sets, production
Television sets (incl. combination), productions
Insulating materials and related products: ${ }^{\text {number }}$
Insulating materials, sales billed, index $\dagger$
Fiber products: $\quad 1947-4$
Laminated fiber products, shipments $\Theta$
Laminated fiber products, shipmentse $\theta$ thous. of dol
Vulcanized fiber:
Shipments of vulcanized product
Steel conduit (rigid), shipments*.....thous of dol
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, index $\dagger$
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200$ hp $1947-49=100$ New orders.....-.-...........-.-.-.-. thous. of dol Billings................................................... Direct current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$.
New orders............................. of dol New orders. New ord
Billings


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{1} 12.0$ | r 182.7 |
| 1,796 | $\begin{array}{r}1,799 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  |  |
| 276.8 372.7 | 246.4 356.0 |
| 7,758 | 4,629 |

## ol--

## 238 220 10 137 2 72 4 6 3 2 21

| 238,851 | 19 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 7,420 |  |
| 220,939 | 18 |
| 10,492 | 10 |
| 137,623 | 154 |
| 20,782 | 2 |
| 72,366 |  |
| 44,475 |  |
|  |  |
| 67,543 |  |
| 37,260 |  |
| 26,812 |  |
| 3,471 |  |
| 211,405 | 1 |


|  |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 238,851 | 1 |
| 7,420 |  |
| 220,939 | 181 |
| 10,492 | 10 |
| 137,623 | 1 |
| 20,782 |  |
| 72,366 |  |
| 44,475 |  |
| 67,543 |  |
| 37,260 |  |
| 26,812 |  |
| 3,471 |  |
| 211,405 | 18 |

197,483



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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| COAL-Continued <br> Bituminous-Continued <br> Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) <br> thous. of short tons | 73 | 79 | 73 | 72 | 73 | 66 | 66 | 54 | 19 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total..............thous. of short tons.- | 70, 531 | 72,912 | 76,026 | 74,752 | 77, 997 | 81,005 | 82, 719 | 82, 381 | 80,614 | 75,741 | 75, 194 | 72,033 | 70,595 |
| Industrial total .-........-................. do. | 69,473 | 71,660 | 74,475 | 73, 153 | 76,387 | 79,372 | 81,009 | 80, 642 | 79,075 | 74,531 | 74, 029 | 71, 146 | 69, 611 |
|  | 13,408 | 13, 897 | 14. 545 | 13,221 | 14,698 | 15,910 | 16,609 | 16,720 | 16, 486 | 14,885 | 14,730 | 13,887 | 12,856 |
| Cement mills | 1,057 | 1.106 | 1,226 | 1,197 | 1,341 | 1,454 | 1, 505 | 1,541 | 1,461 | 1,290 | 1,173 | 1,068 | 1,071 |
| Electric-power utilities .................- do | 34, 649 | 35,880 | 36,955 | 37,767 | 38,758 | 39,713 | 40,468 | 40,487 | 39,770 | 38,090 | 37,969 | 37,468 | 37, 504 |
| Railways (class I) | 2,571 | 2,571 | 2,774 | 2,576 | 2, 533 | 2,639 | 2,605 | 2, 562 | 2,579 | 2,432 | 2,350 | 2,167 | 2, 049 |
| Stecl and rolling mills | 922 | 935 | 961 | 918 | 919 | 956 | 1,028 | 1,008 | 977 | 931 | 887 | 830 | 798 |
| Other industrial..... | 16.866 | 17.271 | 18,014 | 17,474 | 18, 138 | 18.700 | 18,794 | 18, 324 | 17,811 | 16,903 | 16,920 | 15,726 | 15,333 |
| Retail dealers | 1,058 | 1,252 | 1, 551 | 1, 599 | 1,610 | 1, 633 | 1,710 | 1.739 | 1,539 | 1,210 | 1,165 | 887 | 984 |
| Exports............................---..---.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3,150 | 3,437 | 3,516 | 3,441 | 3,709 | 3,432 | 3,377 | 2,712 | 1,720 | 1,414 | 1,294 | 1,449 |  |
| Prices: Retail, composite† .........dol. per short ton. | 14.95 | 14.75 | 14.71 | 14.81 | 14.84 | 14.99 | 15.07 | 15. 10 | 15. 12 | 15.14 | 15.13 | 15.12 | 14.99 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine run, fo. o. car at mine-.-....... do | 5.831 | 5.810 | 5.796 | 5. 796 | 5. 698 | 5. 698 | 5.724 | 5. 716 | 5.716 | 5. 681 | 5. 607 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 5.481 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\nu} 5.454$ |
| Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at mine......do. | 6. 446 | 6. 428 | 6.491 | 6.572 | 6. 665 | 6.721 | 6.811 | 6.811 | 6.807 | 6.837 | 6.787 | -6.429 | p 6.272 |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Beehive thous. of short tons. | 512 | 543 | 498 | 408 | 409 | 371 | 373 | 314 | 298 | 166 | 65 | 37 | 35 |
| Oven (byproduct) --.........................-d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 6,032 | 6,282 | 6,127 | 6,340 | 6,311 | 6,033 | 6, 181 | 5,894 | 5,795 | 5,634 | 4, 824 | 5,110 | 4,658 |
|  | 341 | 370 | 350 | 374 | 384 | 377 | 364 | 380 | 286 | 387 | 325 | 395 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Byproduct plants, total. $\qquad$ | 2,009 | 2,135 | 2,129 | 2,221 | 2,376 | 2,475 | 2,513 | 2,658 | 2,727 | 2,787 | 2,744 | 2,719 | 2,860 |
| At furnace plants .-.......................-. do. | 1,541 | 1,606 | 1, 572 | 1,529 | 1,598 | 1,624 | 1,630 | 1,698 | 1.682 | 1,715 | 1,649 | 1,525 | 1,579 |
| At merchant plants....-................-. do | 467 | 529 | 557 | 692 | 778 | 850 | 883 | 959 | 1.045 | 1,049 | 1, 096 | 1,194 | 1, 281 |
| Petroleum coke..-.-.-.-.........-........-- do | 154 | 190 | 155 | 141 | 154 | 157 | 121 | 137 | 172 | 209 | 222 | 269 |  |
|  | 52 | 53 | 53 | 39 | 48 | 39 | 40 | 34 | 29 | 36 | 26 | 29 |  |
| Price, bechive, Connellsville (furnace) dol. per short ton | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 |
| PETHOLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,059 193,389 | 2,378 198,086 | 1,973 197,837 | 204, 701 | 2,128 204.059 | 2,290 196,717 | 2,487 194,108 | 2,134 188,315 | $\underset{193,278}{2,253}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}2,599 \\ 193\end{array}$ | 2.169 88 | 2, 563 |  |
| Refinery operations--------percent of capacity -- | -3, 91 | 188, 93 | 197,837 94 | 204, 94 | ${ }^{204} 059$ | 196, ${ }^{17} 9$ | 194, 108 | 188, 315 | 193,378 92 | 193, 483 | 178, 6103 | 201,702 88 |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) .-....- thous. of bbl | 203, 425 | 217, 074 | 212, 433 | 220, 197 | 222,048 | 210, 686 | 213,017 | 209, 599 | 215, 892 | 215, 366 | 197, 914 | 214, 620 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-benring in U. S., total $. . . . . . . . . d o . ~$ | 280, 487 | 280, 308 | 283, 715 | 284, 976 | 285, 352 | 289, 614 | 287, 541 | 283, 021 | 276, 676 | 270, 811 | 266, 918 | 271.867 |  |
| At refineries-..--.......................... do | 71, 181 | 71,011 | 73,527 | 74, 269 | 73,982 | 73, 991 | 72,959 | 71,634 | 72. 738 | 70, 661 | 70, 916 | 73,068 |  |
| It tank farms and in pipelines.........do | 191, 494 | 191,556 | 191,879 | 192,450 | 192, 366 | 197, 175 | 195,972 | 192,585 | 185. 165 | 180, 876 | 177, 242 | 180, 304 |  |
|  | 17,812 | 17,741 | 18,309 | 18,257 | 19,004 | 18, 448 | 18, 610 | 18,802 | 18,773 | 19, 274 | 18, 760 | 18, 495 |  |
|  | 2,833 | 1,611 | 1,824 | 1,222 | 1,321 | 1,109 | 1,178 | 1,052 | 1,378 | 1,588 | 795 | 873 |  |
|  | 18, 516 | 20,709 | 21,559 | 19,287 | 19, 125 | 21, 876 | 19,190 | 17,919 | 19,841 | 17,932 | 17,643 | 21,683 |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells . . dol per bbl.- | 2.570 | 2. 570 | 2. 820 | 2.820 | 2. 820 | 2. 820 | 2. 820 | 2. 820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2. 820 | P2.820 |
| Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil+------------thous. of bbl | 42,730 | 43, 393 | 43, 860 | 44, 682 | 44, 539 | 43, 433 | 45, 331 | 43,901 | 44,663 | ${ }^{1} 45,474$ | ${ }^{1} 43,256$ | ${ }^{1} 45,204$ |  |
|  | 36,572 | 37, 120 | 37,151 | 37, 942 | 37, 894 | 36, 098 | 36,716 | 36,684 | 38,652 | 39,398 | 34, 754 | 36,222 |  |
| Distillate fuel oil\$-......................-do | 38, 533 | 28,574 | 30,389 | 25,140 | 26, 435 | 34, 597 | 34,379 | 44, 061 | 64,013 | 174,809 | ${ }^{1} 52,840$ | ${ }^{1} 54,222$ |  |
|  | 47, 192 | 44,729 | 43, 045 | 41,330 | 41,362 | 42,697 | 44,349 | 47, 280 | 54, 092 | 54,976 | 46, 978 | 48,902 |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,152 | 6,087 1,735 | 6,116 1,938 | 6,347 <br> 2,008 <br> 0 | 6,552 1,811 | 6,155 1,671 | 6,778 1,745 | 6,908 <br> 1,428 | 7,618 | 8,285 1,031 | 5,699 | 6,456 |  |
| Vessels (bunker oil) | 7,075 | 7,090 | 6,747 | 6,720 | 6,578 | 6,746 | 6, 259 | 6,095 | 6,612 | 6,031 | 5,494 | 5,985 | 6. 381 |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61,349 $\mathbf{3 9}, 572$ | 73,706 41,795 | 84,504 43,801 | 102,394 47,966 | 119,542 | 126, 709 | 135,409 | 133,381 | 111.944 | ${ }^{1} 81,044$ | ${ }^{1} 70,390$ | ${ }^{160,270}$ |  |
| Residual fuel oil. .-......................- ${ }^{\text {do...-- }}$ | 39, 572 | 41,795 | 43,801 | 47, 966 | 5C, 007 | 50, 516 | 50,820 | 51,267 | 49,370 | 47, 474 | 47, 119 | 44, 249 |  |
| Distillate fuel oil .......................- do | 2,949 | 2,597 | 2,721 | 2,143 | 1,460 | 2,031 | 2,386 | 2,156 | 2,362 | 1,616 | 1. 275 | 1,516 |  |
| Residual fuel oil | 1,972 | 1,591 | 1,646 | 1,400 | 1,728 | 1,659 | 2,088 | 1, ¢12 | 1,514 | 1,365 | 1,756 | 2,110 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual (Okla. No. 6 fuel) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per gal } \\ \text { dol per bbl }\end{gathered}$ | . 098 | . 093 | . 093 | . 008 | . 093 | . 093 | . 098 | 100 | . 095 | . 095 | 100 | . 097 | p. 095 |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) . . . dol. per bbl | . 850 | . 850 | . 950 | 1.050 | 1.100 | 1. 100 | 1. 200 | 1. 350 | 1. 450 | 1. 500 | 1. 45 C | 1. 200 | D 1.150 |
| Production . . . . .-............... thous. of bbl.- | 10,825 | 10,132 | 9, 795 | 9,945 | 9,940 | 9, 897 | 11,007 | 10,624 | 11,704 | 1 12,086 | 111,542 |  |  |
|  | 8,256 | 5,603 | 5,467 | 5, 882 | 4,945 | 7,802 | 9,725 | 11,947 | 18, 229 | 118,287 | I 12, 682 | 112,990 |  |
| Stocks, end of month .....-.-.......-...--do. | 20,335 | 24, 307 | 27,659 | 31,143 | 35, 711 | 37, 280 | 38,161 | 36,271 | 29, 070 | ${ }^{1} 22,013$ | ${ }^{1}$ 20, 183 | ${ }^{117,533}$ |  |
|  | 857 | 500 | 904 | 404 | 384 | 469 | 325 | 469 | 623 | 418 | 609 | 564 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) <br> dol. per gal. | . 108 | . 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 108 | . 110 | . 105 | . 105 | . 110 | . 107 | p. 105 |
| Lubricants: Production $\ldots$ at.........thous. of b | 4,271 | 4,572 | 4,293 | 4321 | 4,627 |  |  |  | 72 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,625 | 3,444 | 3,470 | 3,905 | 3, $64{ }^{4}$ | 3, 563 | 3,384 | 3,211 | 3,041 | 2,994 | $\stackrel{4}{4,720}$ | 4,376 3,579 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.---------do-..- | 10,801 | 10,873 | 10,611 | 9,879 | 9, 684 | 9,700 | 9,726 | 9, 846 | 10,070 | 10,472 | 10,646 | 10,385 |  |
|  | 919 | 1,012 | 1,020 | 1,105 | 1,068 | 924 | 1,190 | 1,184 | 1,193 | 965 | 1,282 | 1,002 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) | 205 | 205 | 195 |  | 205 | 205 | 205 | 205 |  | . 190 | 190 |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Beginning January 1954, jet fuel (formerly included with gisoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil) is excluded. Jet fuel for March 1954 (thous. bbl.): Production-from gascline, 2,822; from kergsene, 798; from distillate, 277; demestic demand, 3,717; stocks, 2,777.
$t$ Revised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 26 citios for all sizes of bituminous coal.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 appear on p. S-35 of the February and March 1954 issues of the Survey.
NOTE FOR STEEL CONDUTT SERIES, p. S-34. *New series. Compiled by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association from reports of 11 manufacturers representing approximately from 70 to 80 percent of the industry. The figures comprise shipments of galvanized and black enameled rigid steel conduit and cover both the domestic and export market. lucluding sales from consigned stock.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| TROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (including aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Producticn, totalł................thous. of bbl.. Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil $\ddagger$ | 101,389 | 107, 243 | 106,943 | 114, 123 | 114, 321 | 107, 729 | 109, 061 | 108, 623 | 112, 473 | ${ }^{1} 106.373$ | 197,330 | ${ }^{1} 104,612$ |  |
| thons. of bbl. | 90, 359 | 96, 091 | 95, 051 | 101, 563 | 101, 833 | 95, 644 | 96,166 | 95. 722 | 99,525 | 194,336 | ${ }^{1} 85.244$ | ${ }^{1} 91.851$ |  |
| Natural gasoline used at refineries .-- do---- | 8. 088 | 8. 255 | 8,948 | 9,511 | 9, 502 | 9,991 | 10, 380 | 10. 145 | 9.873 | 9. 633 | 8,987 | 9,240 |  |
| Natural gasoline sold to jobbers $\ddagger$..... do | 2,942 | 2,897 | 2, 944 | 3.049 | 2,986 | 2,094 | 2,515 | 2,756 | 3.075 | 2, 404 | 3.099 | 3. 521 |  |
| Domestic demand $\ddagger$-...........-......... do | 102,044 | 105.918 | 114.703 | 112,960 | 109, 124 | 106, 158 | 106,037 | 99.210 | 100.225 | : 89,852 | 186, 206 | ${ }^{1} 101.549$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Finished gasoline. | 148, 924 | 147, 371 | 137.863 | 135,724 | 137.972 | 136, 192 | 136,398 | 142. 472 | 151. 129 | 1 163.532 | ${ }^{1} 172,207$ | 1173.060 |  |
|  | 84, 695 | 82, 322 | 78. 429 | 75,545 | 77,262 | 76, 698 | 74,930 | 78, 021 | 86, 761 | - 97.997 | ${ }^{1} 106.821$ | ${ }^{1} 104.344$ |  |
| Unfnished gasoline .-..............-.- do. | 9,108 | 9,044 | 8,333 | 8,192 | 8.078 | 7,992 | 8,097 | 8,275 | 8, 820 | 8.172 | 7, 743 | 8,237 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products - do. | 8. 849 | 10, 359 | 11, 054 | 11, 253 | 11, 959 | 12,636 | 13,193 | 12, 223 | 10.428 | 10,334 | 10,52.5 | 11.447 |  |
|  | 3,239 | 2, 185 | 2, 018 | 2,762 | 2,509 | 3,013 | 2,018 | 2,560 | 2.411 | 2,083 | 2,348 | 1.333 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , dol. per gal.. | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 113 | 111 | . 111 | '. 108 | . $10 \times$ | ग. 108 |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.)....-.- do. | . 129 | . 129 | . 129 | . 142 | . 142 | . 142 | . 142 | . 142 | 141 | . 137 | . 135 | .135 | p. 185 |
| A viation gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-octane and above------.-......-- do---- | 6. 065 | 6,748 | 6,830 | 6,568 | $\bigcirc$ | 6,655 | 5,994 | 6, 120 | 6,230 | 6,156 | 5,580 | 6, 220 |  |
| Stocks, total | 9. 601 | 9, 828 | 9.163 | 9,516 | $9.94 i$ | 10,099 | 10.678 | 10, 162 | 10.172 | 10.73 | 11,040 | 11.486 |  |
| 100-octane and above | 4,910 | 5,348 | 4,900 | 5,253 | 5,700 | 5,640 | 5. 965 | 5,856 | 5,498 | 5, 759 | 5, 380 | 5. 719 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.-........-- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 10, 473 | 10,834 | 9. 586 | 8,429 | 8, 094 | 5,709 | ${ }_{5,541}$ | 5,181 6,244 | 3.888 7,314 | 8. 8780 | 3,956 9 | 4.895 10.970 |  |
| Wax: 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production. | 424 | 439 | 441 | 398 | 397 | 420 | 436 | 434 | 420 | 442 | 420 | 4 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month | 503 | 510 | 506 | 503 | 524 | 510 | 530 | 558 | 538 | 598 | 619 | 6.44 |  |
|  |  | 5, 474 | 5,276 | 5. 590 | 6.412 | 5. 939 | 5.811 | 4,126 | 2, 698 | 2,565 | 2,846 |  | 4,923 |
| Roll roofing and car sheet: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smooth-surfaced-.-...----------......- do | 1,074 | 1. 042 | 1,031 | 1. 223 | 1.426 | 1,278 | 1. 259 | 911 | 596 | 573 | 637 | ${ }^{5} 805$ | 1. 005 |
|  | 1.113 | 1. 232 | 1, 143 | 1. 182 | 1. 381 | 1. 373 | 1. 394 | 1,030 | 661 | 673 | 670 | $r 843$ | 1.011 |
|  | 3. 058 | 3. 201 | 3. 102 | 3. 185 | 3. $\operatorname{tin}_{148}$ | 3. 289 |  | 2. 185 | 1,44] | 1,319 | 1,540 | ${ }^{\text {r } 2.174 ~}$ | 2, 907 |
|  | 123 72.828 | 10.13 70.807 | 102 64,994 | 123 67.690 | 148 81.386 | 158 $-1,550$ | 185 76.120 | 1388 60,241 | 107 48.872 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 55,760 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 55, 113 |
| saturated feltso'...-----------------short tons.-- |  | \%, 81 | 64, 9 | \%r.ben | 8.38 | (1,, 50 | \%, 120 | 60, 241 | 48.872 | 47, 889 | 93,4 | -50, 60 | 55, 818 |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING



| 1,987 2,375 5,598 | 1,875 2,406 5,063 | 2,259 2,370 4,947 | 2,436 2,176 5,205 | 2.697 2.470 5.433 | 2,494 <br> $\begin{array}{l}2,306 \\ 5,628\end{array}$ | 2,522 2.548 5,601 | 2,367 2,380 5,582 | 2,220 2,157 5,639 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 262, 156 | 723. 38.5 | 718,942 | 656, 745 | 705, 640 | 732, 704 | 772, 202 | 682.394 | 646.134 |
| 750, 702 | 732, 924 | 734, 359 | 633,350 | 743,467 | 748.809 | 754, 254 | 667\%, 762 | 620, 455 |
| 484, 184 | 473, 084 | 456, 525 | 480, 559 | 441,216 | 424, 945 | 442, 481 | 452, 079 | 478,861 |
| ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 1,471 | 1,518 | 1,483 | 1,352 | 1,546 | 1,434 | 1,573 | 1,504 | 1,337 |
| 51, 686 | 57, 914 | 63,469 | 45,587 | 68, 163 | 64, 270 | 51,716 | 63, 116 | 45,016 |
| 783, 586 | 812, 940 | 800, 485 | 724, 651 | 844. 347 | 775, 930 | 868,864 | 830, 754 | 720, 957 |
| 200,232 33,717 | ${ }_{\text {201, }}^{2016} \mathbf{4 5}$ | ${ }_{\text {188, }}^{188.431}$ | 168,730 31 | 192. 5556 | 183, 200 | ${ }^{204} \mathbf{3} 4810$ | 191,913 | 184.693 |
| ${ }^{2} 206,147$ | 209, 324 | 199,893 | 190.159 | 205.005 | 186.093 | 38, 202,922 | - 188.442 | 34, 343 191,255 |
| 99,431 | 99,650 | 99, 260 | 97,351 | 92.031 | 89,092 | 96, 853 | 91, 576 | 82, 766 |
| 164, 671 | 173,013 | 175. 179 | 154, 215 | 163. 100 | 153,880 | 145, 601 | 156, 634 | 148, 629 |
| 41, 427 | 41,965 | 36.343 | 36,725 | ${ }^{42} 459$ | 40,615 | 43, 100 | 43, 766 | 41, 252 |
| 40, 609 | 42,354 | 42.988 | 38,319 | 37.636 | 28, 206 | 28,028 | 29, 492 | 32, 808 |
| 1, 711 | 1.348 | 1. 497 | 1. 582 | 1,874 | 2,677 | 3,208 | 3,298 | 2.957 |
| 34, 740 | 37, 271 | 35,187 | 32, 525 | 31, 204 | 27, 555 | 25,849 | 25.980 | 27, 298 |
| 12, 646 | 8, 672 | 11,885 | 13,285 | 9,236 | 11, 712 | 17,958 | 17, 162 | 28,905 |
| 175, 608 | 191, 660 | 198, 103 | 160, 774 | 186.924 | 179,473 | 183, 914 | 174. 942 | 177, 164 |
| 21,523 | 20. 461 | 23, 614 | ${ }_{63}^{23.848}$ | $\stackrel{22}{703} 3$ | 22,911 | 24. 125 | 23.603 | 17, 232 |
| 60, 073 | 83, 397 | 84, 371 | 63, 381 | 79, 701 | 68, 156 | 68, 156 | 62, 278 | 76,627 |
| 62,540 <br> 3,030 | 61,457 2,429 | 61,293 2 2604 | 48,628 | 62.304 | 60,714 | 57, 870 | 60, 768 | 57,990 |
| 3,030 16,694 | 2,429 23,462 | - $\begin{array}{r}2,604 \\ 25,572\end{array}$ | 2,499 21,853 | 2,594 19,380 | 3,259 23,417 | 3,726 26,765 | 3,328 23,086 | 3,297 20,862 |
| - 2,269 | 2,263 | $\stackrel{2}{263}$ | 2,042 | 2, 298 | 2,225 | 2,409 | 2, 186 | 2, 023 |
| +1,084 | 1,085 | 1,067 | 981 | 1,082 | 1,065 | 1,158 | 1,046 | 1,012 |
| $\begin{array}{r} r \\ r \\ 1,059 \\ 125 \end{array}$ | 1, 052 | 1,071 | 941 | 1,100 | i, 053 | 1,134 | 1,031 | 916 |

$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 (old basis) appear on p. S 36 of the February 1954 Surver; revisions for 1952 (comparable with data for 1953 ) will be shown later.
+Asphait - $5.5 \mathrm{bbl}=1$ short ton; wax $-1 \mathrm{bbl}=280 \mathrm{lb}$.
on $^{\text {Revisions for } 1951 \text { for saturated felts and } 1952 \text { for wood-pulp imports will be shown later. }}$

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

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

|  | 856,801 | 856, 552 | 857, 394 | 852,229 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 845,000 \\ & 547295 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| board (American Paper and Pulp Association): $\ddagger$ Orders, new ............................ short tons. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-----s...-- do..--- | 853, 842 | 837, 262 | 841, 175 | 898,245 | 861, 210 886, 394 | 871,848 910,040 | 889, 245 | 832,041 | ${ }_{816,267}$ | 815,444 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 700,817 \\ 79694 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 1r 587, 437 |  |
|  | 881,403869,011 | 872,696873,123 | 852,103853,480 | 785, 661795,157 | $\begin{aligned} & 868,688 \\ & 867,756 \end{aligned}$ | 854,827848,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 936,711 \\ & 937,805 \end{aligned}$ | 857,709847,182 | $\begin{aligned} & 838,559 \\ & 834,170 \end{aligned}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 883,841 \\ \text { 884,315 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { r } 832,975 \\ \hline 817,427\end{array}$ |  | 878,000884,000409,100 |
| Shipments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end | 456, 707 | 456, 255 | 490, 105 | 480, 613 | 481, 655 | 487, 000 | 483, 750 | 487,486 | 489,678 |  | 509,470 | 1r410,644 |  |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfil | 149, 1215 | 103,939 4490 | $\begin{array}{r} 106,914 \\ 44,180 \end{array}$ | $110,098$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 104, } 843 \\ 57 \\ \hline 1898\end{array}$ | 100, 159 | $\begin{array}{r} 109,887 \\ 44,211 \end{array}$ | 95,228 40,233 | 98,009 36,091 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r}r \\ r \\ 102.345 \\ 32.152\end{array}\right.$ |  |  | 109,000 55000 <br> 111,000 <br> 111. 000 |
| Production.- | 111, 895 | 112,343 | 108, 556 | 91, 846 | 108, 168 | 108, 598 | 115.846 | 106, 106 | 104, 122 | 103,041 | r 102, 297 | - 115, 527 |  |
| Shipments | 109, 255 | 109,820 | 106,764 | 93,699 | 108, 020 | 105,535 | 116,817 | 100,050 | 100,360 | r 106, 930 | - 101, 987 | 115, 000 |  |
| Stocks, end of | 111, 740 | 114, 265 | 116,057 | 114, 204 | 114, 352 | 117,057 | 116, 437 | 122,523 | 124, 114 | 120,539 | 118, 500 | ${ }^{1+93,775}$ |  |
| Printing paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfil | $\begin{aligned} & 294,237 \\ & 518,375 \\ & 305,703 \\ & 303,514 \\ & 151,165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297,385 \\ & 515,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308,394 \\ & 524,410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310,681 \\ & 552 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280.988 \\ 527,024 \end{array}$ | 314,921 549,48 | 31.583 545,979 | 274,900 508.340 | 302,57 <br> 5020 | [r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 298, } \\ 514.588 \\ 5305\end{array}$ |  | 1-294, 545 |  |
|  |  | 30,81300,510153 | 298, 215 299, 593 | $\begin{aligned} & 280,905 \\ & 282,611 \end{aligned}$ | 308,446301,142157,512 | 294,782 <br> 292,487 | $\begin{aligned} & 321,420 \\ & 315,040 \end{aligned}$ | 206,073299,811 | 289,628290,655 | 306.062 304, 212 |  |  |  |
| Shipments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{r} 283,994 \\ & \mathrm{r} 279,074 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 309,000 \\ & 316,000 \\ & 159.000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stocks, end of mont |  | 153, 525 | 151,800 | 150,094 | 157, 512 | 159,705 | 166, 074 | 160.641 | 159,614 | 161, 464 | 167, 000 | ${ }^{1+105,560}$ |  |
| Price, wholesale, book paper "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb | 13.55 | 13. 55 | 13.72 | 13.80 | 13.30 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | ${ }^{p} 13.80$ |
| Coarse paper: Orders, | 278, 359 | 290, 418 | 272, $\mathrm{C}^{\text {4 }}$ | 270, 964 | 308, 039 | 288, 155 | 313.043 | 268,476 | 260,949 | ז 203. 628 | r 272.375 | + 294, 795 | 279,000 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month...........-do | 173, 820 | 168, 430 | 164,575 | 178,095 | 198, 355 | 205,682 | 201, 230 | 185,543 | 165, 249 | 167, 962 | 167, 000 | 1r 123,335 | 119,000 |
|  | 287, 262 | 292.593 | 279, 036 | 256, 249 | 286, 756 | 283, 163 | 313.984 | 290, 817 | 279, 291 | + 297,093 | - 278, 203 | +301, 230 | 280,000 |
| Shipments | 286,865 | 295, 808 | 275, 893 | 257,445 | 287, 776 | 280, 828 | 317,495 | 284, 222 | 281, 243 | г 290, 916 | - 271, 865 | - 300,980 | 283.009 |
| Stoeks, end | 125, 025 | 121, 810 | 124,950 | 123,757 | 122, 735 | 125, 070 | 122,559 | 129, 100 | 127, 122 | 133.303 | 139.300 | 1 189.200 | 87.000 |
| Newsprint: <br> Canada (incl. Newfoundland): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills | $\begin{aligned} & 480.316 \\ & \text { 490. } 889 \\ & 183,273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 480,239 \\ & 467,656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 463,193 \\ & 486,389 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 491.254 \\ & 494,212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 484,507 \\ & 498,506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 467,431 \\ & 482,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510,772 \\ & 506,544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 473,176 \\ & 491,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 473,325 \\ & 488^{\prime}, 571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 476,151 \\ & 452,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 457,927 \\ & 437,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 515,482 \\ & 481 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500,199 \\ & 503,292 \\ & 185,974 \end{aligned}$ |
| Stocks, at mills, end of |  | 195, 856 | 172, 660 | 169, 702 | 155, 703 | 140, 536 | 144,764 | 126, 490 | 111, 244 | 134,925 | 155,072 | 189,067 |  |
| United States: <br> Consumption by publishers..................... | $\begin{array}{r} 408,874 \\ 88,194 \\ 89,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 429,562 \\ 92,405 \\ 91,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 381,186 \\ 90,727 \\ 89,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 340,044 \\ 88,121 \\ 90,755 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 359,133 \\ 90,824 \\ 92,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 385,386 \\ 85,966 \\ 85,824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 429,509 \\ 97,112 \\ 96,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427,904 \\ 92,385 \\ 90,847 \end{array}$ | 388,23789,656 | $\begin{array}{r} 363,057 \\ 96,284 \end{array}$ | 345,64288.19786,219 | $\begin{array}{r} 400,311 \\ 98.115 \\ 100,585 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 414,877 \\ 89,839 \\ 88.968 \end{array}$ |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments from mills |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90, 240 | 95, 132 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month At mills | $\begin{array}{r} 7,887 \\ 515,063 \\ 91,272 \\ 436,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,124 \\ 483,059 \\ 69,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,211 \\ 48,262 \\ 76,270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,577 \\ 514,320 \\ 81,719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,106 \\ 539,622 \\ 91,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,248 \\ 548,537 \\ 77,414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,072 \\ 514,419 \\ 80,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,610 \\ 46,699 \\ 87,468 \end{array}$ | 8,026477.80073.000 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,178 \\ 470,536 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,156 \\ 488,503 \\ 96,457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,686 \\ 49,681 \\ 85,178 \\ 454,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,557 \\ 484,226 \\ 81,181 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In transit to pu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 405, 424 | 428, 210 | 404, 365 | 436, 879 | 402, 053 | 437,857 | 412, 584 | 448,251 | 356, 455 | 391, 503 |  |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports. | 125. 25 | 125.25 | 125. 25 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 |
| paperboard (National Paperboard Association): <br> Orders, ncw <br> short tons | $\begin{array}{r} 1,101,800 \\ 539,000 \\ 1,071,200 \\ 95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,040,100 \\ & 459,8100 \\ & 1,073,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,152,100 \\ & 567,000 \\ & 1,022,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 973,300 \\ & 522,500 \\ & 939,700 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,105,200 \\ & 467,400 \\ & 1,122,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,139,300 \\ 590,800 \\ 1,069,600 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,078,600 \\ & 423,700 \\ & 1,170,700 \end{aligned}$ | $1,021,400$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,011,200 \\ 392,400 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 885,400 \\ & 330,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 921,700 \\ & 321,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,140,400 \\ 424,900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 997,400 \\ 369,100 \\ 1.014,600 \end{array}$ |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month...........-- do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,051,000 | 992, 200 | 937,704 | 926. 800 | 1,064, 400 |  |
| Paper products: <br> Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments $\ddagger$ mil. sq. ft. surface area. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97 | 94 | 79 | 89 | 89 | 90 |  |
|  | , | 6,889 | 7,119 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 6,541 | 7,152 | 7,518 | 7,382 | 6,730 | 6,356 | 815 | ,966 | , 153 | ,952 |
| Folding paper boxes, valur: New orders | 169.4 | 162.5 | 174.6 | 162.6 | 176.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150 | 152.7 | 155. 6 | 143.9 | 158.4 | 169.2 | 177.7 | 152.8 | 154.1 | 161.9 | 186.0 | 183.0 | 180.2 |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total ........ number of editions.- | 852 | 1,359 | 993 | 736 | 1,014 | 844 | 1,323 | 1,079 | 974 | 826 | 878 | 1,102 | 1,101 |
|  | 701 | 1,069 | 815 | 568 | 800 | 738 | 1,132 | 867 | 789 | 650 | 707 | 855 | 894 |
| W edition | 151 |  | 178 | 168 | 214 | 10 | 191 | 212 | 185 | 176 | 171 | 247 | 207 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 49,375 | 46, 889 | 48, 224 | 43.929 | 43, 732 | 45, 225 | 46, 744 | 43, 251 | 42, 400 | 46, 960 | 46, 897 | - 53, 709 | 51,580 |
| Stocks, end of month - .-.-.-...............do | 108, 892 | 113, 532 | 112,959 | 118,825 | 119,332 | 121,618 | 114. 191 | 112,677 | 112,316 | 112,679 | 115, 228 | +112,829 | 106.337 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule $\ddagger$ Price, do...- | 60,578 | 56,126 | 61, 423 | 54, 661 | 44, 156 | 58,625 | 46. 729 | 49, 743 | 45,947 | 47, 140 | 42,645 | 47, 721 |  |
| Chemical (synthetic): dol. per lb.- | . 244 | . 250 | . 245 | 239 | 234 | 235 | 200 | . 206 | 209 | 204 | . 200 | r. 203 | 214 |
| Production | 82,952 | 85,302 | 80,227 | 79.360 | 68, 299 | 60,677 | 57,170 | 57. 221 | 59,373 | 57,299 | 53,356 |  |  |
|  | 77, 221 | 72, 234 | 71,751 | 61, 299 | 59,241 | 58,652 | 58,515 | 52. 670 | 50,902 | 50, 173 | 49,060 | +56, 080 | 53,173 |
| Stocks, end of month-........................do | 122,041 | 132, 109 | 143, 789 | 159,486 | 169, 152 | 167, 625 | 166, 724 | 166,523 | 175,845 | 180, 839 | 183, 405 | ${ }^{\text {r } 184,284}$ | 175.344 |
|  | 1,500 | 2, 299 | 1,781 | 1,923 | 1,996 | 2,244 | 1,712 | 2,359 | +2,688 | 1.397 | -1,103 | - ${ }^{1} 923$ | 17.34 |
|  | 28,714 | 26, 839 | 26,315 | 23,001 | 22,532 | 23,360 | 23.534 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption ................................do. | 26,483 | 25, 213 | 24, 637 | 23, 414 | 22,666 | 22, 409 | 21. 944 | 19.638 | 18,858 | 19, 114 | 19,461 | + 23,882 | 21, 612 |
| Stocks, end of month .......................dd. | 31, 263 | 31,763 | 32, 791 | 31,506 | 30,318 | 30, 147 | 30,692 | 31, 226 | 32, 319 | 31,865 | 32, 393 | + 32,148 | - 31,796 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,262 | 8,987 | 8,572 | 8,173 | 7,416 | 7,148 | 7,664 | 6,566 | 6,481 | 6,299 | 7,042 | 7,981 | 8,085 |
|  | 8,913 | 8,942 | 9, 279 | 9, 555 | 8,798 | 7, 424 | 7,573 | 5.085 | 5,667 | 7,002 | 6, 308 | 7,629 | 8,243 |
|  | 3,798 5,091 |  | 3,537 5,601 | 3,616 5,793 | 3,130 5,523 | 2,837 4,438 | 3,155 4,246 | 2, 221 | 2,620 2 | 2,891 | 2,634 | 3,163 | 3,131 |
| Export | -1015 | 5,604 | 5,601 | 5,793 | 5,523 | 4, 4388 | 4,246 | 2,729 | 2,903 | 3,993 | 3, 557 | 4,350 | 4,935 |
| stocks, end of month..........................do | 16, 872 | 16,973 | 16, 259 |  | 13, 550 | 13,287 | 13,446 | 14,854 | 15, 720 | -14,977 | ${ }^{15} 717$ | 116 | 176 |
|  | 112 | 135 | 137 | 1437 | 13, 142 | $\begin{array}{r}13,158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,446 | 14,854 | 15, 137 | 14,977 106 | $\begin{array}{r}15,709 \\ \hline 119\end{array}$ | 16,077 | 15,906 |
| Inner tubes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,544 | 6,940 | 7,035 | 6, 395 | 5,679 | 5,656 | 5,752 | 4,738 | 4, 533 | 5,395 | 5,896 | 6,399 | 6,266 |
|  | 6,760 12.155 |  | 6,907 12,811 | 7,302 12,097 | 6,529 10,29 | $\begin{array}{r}5,720 \\ \hline 11288\end{array}$ | 5,960 | 4,006 | 4,625 | 6,834 | 5,617 | 6,013 | 6,001 |
| Sxports............ | 12,155 80 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,592 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | 12,811 59 | 12,097 65 | 10,226 57 | $\begin{array}{r}11,288 \\ \hline 99\end{array}$ | 10,904 | 11,611 <br> 70 | 11,564 | 10,107 50 | 10,448 61 | 10, 869 | 11, 234 |

$r$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revised basis: not comparable with earlier data.
$\dagger$ Revisions for $1947-53$ for paver will be shown later; those for
†Revisions for 1947-53 for paper will be shown later; those for January 1952-February 1953 for shipping containers and for various months in 1952 for rubber imports appear in the May
1954 Survey.

| n'ess otherwise stated, statistics throush | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | April | May | June | July | August | September | Octoher | Novemher | December | January | February | March | April |

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams.. PORTLAND CEMENT | 206, 348 | 178, 323 | 183, 075 | 172, 177 | 160,350 | 186,236 | 202, 356 | 167, 782 | 187, 434 | ${ }^{1} 166.452$ | 158, 930 | 179, 223 | 163, 553 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21,802 93 | 23, 389 | ${ }^{22,698} 97$ | 24.134 109 | 24,289 101 | 23,795 102 | 24,738 | 22,529 | 20,243 84 | 17.769 74 | 16,895 78 | 20,084 83 | 21,7m |
| Shipments | 20, 891 | 22,924 | 26,400 | 26, 480 | 27,092 | 27, 433 | 27,556 | 19,494 | 14, 130 | 11, 143 | 15,202 | 18,740 | 23,567 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month...............do..-- | 24, 773 | 25, 247 | 21, 542 | 19,204 | 16,445 | 12,859 | 10,049 | 13,083 | 19, 231 | 25,869 | 27, 562 | + 28,903 | 27,045 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month.......................... | 9,715 | 9,401 | 8,832 | 7,829 | 6,652 | 5,001 | 4,109 | 4,022 | 5,349 | 8,240 | - 10,691 | ${ }^{\text {r 11,918 }}$ | 11, 790 |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: thous, ofstandard brick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productiont.-.-...-.--thous. of standard brick - -- Sbipmentst | 4895, 613 | 499,936 | 533,073 544,733 | 521,922 540,237 | 526,688 | 5331, 572 | 538,051 | 490,055 469,095 | 450,729 376,409 | 377,536 294,766 | $\begin{aligned} & 376,203 \\ & 388^{2}, 387 \end{aligned}$ | 473.662 <br> 460. 448 |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. plant. dol. net thous | 27.789 | 27.791 | 27.839 | 27.957 | 27.957 | 28. 100 | 28.100 | 28. 147 | 28. 147 | 28.033 | 28.038 | 28.023 | p 28.150 |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: | 142,147 | 139598 | 145,562 | 136,631 |  | 144,989 | 144,393 |  | 131.519 |  | 123, 951 |  |  |
|  | 135, 874 | 131, 359 | 140,039 | 145.519 | 148, 165 | 147,95t | 154, 601 | 124,76 | 185,572 | 118,054 | 100, 596 | 145,251 129,280 |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed $\ddagger$ ( $\dagger$ Production. | 80,799 | 78,329 | 80, 707 | 84.175 | 83, 177 | 82, 428 | 85,245 | 81,631 | 75,027 | 67. 871 |  |  |  |
|  | 80, 474 | 83, 583 | 85, 114 | 82, 281 | 76, 567 | 75, 654 | 81, 884 | 73, 528 | 61, 039 | $5 \mathrm{~F}, 146$ | 64, 521 | 77,972 |  |
| giass products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .....................thous of gross-- | 10,475 | 11.14 | 11,04.4 | 10.8015 | 11,759 | 10,445 | 11,332 | 9,8.77 | 9,110 | 10.009 | 9.748 | 11, 200 | 10,460 9,034 |
| Shimments, domeetice total .-..............-do...- | 9,426 | 10.689 | 10. 421 | 10.018 | 10,847 | 10,781 | 10.448 | 9.000 | 9, 833 | 8.820 | 8.455 | 11,923 | 9,034 |
| General-use food: <br> Narrow-neck food $\qquad$ | 1,033 | 1,314 | 945 | 844 | 1,116 | 1,688 | 1,057 | 754 | 745 | 805 | 779 | 1,364 | 1,144 |
| Wido-mouth food (incl. mokers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and frait jiss) thons of eross | 2,315 | 2,922 | 2.850 | 2,772 | 3,401 | 2.962 | 3,017 | 2,581 | 2.650 | 2,842 | 2,593 | 3,392 | 2,519 |
| Beverage (returiable and nonreturnable) <br> thou: of ures. |  |  |  |  | 716 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -967 | 1,11] | 1,181 | 1.393 | 1,274 | 1, 14 | 9018 | 553 | ${ }^{7} 103$ | 514 | 549 | 916 | 792 |
| Liquor and wine | -934 | 1,670 | 1,024 | 924 | 929 | 1,128 | 1,471 | 1,343 | 1.003 | 937 | 913 | 1,358 | 910 |
| Medicinal and trilet | 1,942 | 2, 047 | 1,964 | 1.882 | 2, 137 | 2,153 | 2,232 | 2,120 | 2. 133 | 2,262 | 2,175 | 3,013 | 1,809 |
| Chemical, houschold and industrial .-..-do | 971 | $\bigcirc 866$ | 915 | 833 | 972 | 94.3 | 942 | 733 | 731 | 878 | 930 | 1,096 | 893 |
|  | 233 | ${ }^{\circ} 215$ | 226 | 242 | 302 | 334 | 310 | 272 | 433 | 234 | 166 | 184 | 193 |
| Stocks, end of month--.....................do | 9,749 | 9,915 | 10, 237 | 10,651 | 11,203 | 10,540 | 11,005 | 15, 401 | 10,701 | 11,520 | 12,503 | 11, 991 | 13,099 |
| Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.-...............thous of dozens.- | 6,029 | 6, 049 | 5,296 | 3,861 | 5,705 | 4,810 | 5,450 | 4,635 | 4. 124 | 5,180 | 5,355 | 6,067 | 6, 075 |
|  | 5,880 | 5,951 | 4, 809 | 4,931 | 5,389 | 4,785 | 5,716 | 3,986 | 3.914 | 4,399 | 5,064 | 5, 654 | 6, 152 |
|  | 10, 582 | 10,70: | 11,089 | 9,953 | 10, 107 | 10,075 | 10, 267 | 10,716 | 10, 184 | 10,356 | 9,980 | 10, 272 | 9, 852 |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thons. of dozens. <br> GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS | 3, 549 | 3,533 | 2, 741 | 2,739 | 3, 252 | 3,793 | 3, 725 | 3,015 | 2,444 | 2,750 | 3,122 | 3,802 | 3,148 |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 822 1.887 |  |  | 1,190 |  |  | 737 2,051 |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total.-.-....- do |  |  | 1,798 |  |  | 1,867 |  |  | 1,789 |  |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 566, 785 |  |  | 601,383 |  |  | 604, 771 |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined: <br> For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 432,369 |  |  | 473, 536 |  |  | 409,354 |  |  |  |  |
| Keene's cement----....--..---------- do |  |  | 13,401 |  |  | 12,081 |  |  | 10,588 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 196,988 593,756 |  |  | 231,835 660,025 |  |  | 219,538 602,035 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7,181 |  |  | 7,301 |  |  | 6,7,437 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 942,793 66,893 |  |  | 908,056 59,866 |  |  | 952,870 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial plasters...---------.-..-short tons.- |  |  | 60, 893 |  |  | 59,860 |  |  | 61,008 |  |  |  |  |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS


| 12,839 | 11,184 | 12,317 | 12,031 | 14, 105 | 14,983 | 15,117 | 13, 555 | 11,924 | 12,675 | 13, 126 | 14,274 | 12,628 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12, 220 | 1,844 | 1,773 | ${ }^{11,285}$ | 1,713 | 1,511 | ${ }^{1} 1.891$ | 1,566 | ${ }^{1} 1,834$ | ${ }^{2} 1,840$ | 1,732 | - 11,810 | 1,412 |
|  | 559 4,897 | $\begin{array}{r}614 \\ 4,398 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1456 13,370 | 1852 3,829 | 362 3,725 | 1876 14,482 | $\begin{array}{r}347 \\ 3,682 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1885 13,852 | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ 2 \\ 24,512 \\ \hline 4,\end{array}$ | 1,276 4,848 | $\begin{array}{r}1295 \\ \hline 15,520\end{array}$ | 320 4,80 |
| 12,274 | 1,783 | 1,655 | ${ }^{1} 1,493$ | 1,462 | 1,590 | ${ }^{11,805}$ | 1,491 | 11,526 | ${ }^{2} 1,520$ | 1,668 | ${ }^{1} 1,850$ | 1,692 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1444 \\ 1496 \end{array}$ | 369 398 | 397 390 | $\begin{array}{r} 1376 \\ 1357 \end{array}$ | 371 419 | 396 394 | $\begin{array}{r} 1440 \\ 1414 \end{array}$ | 278 336 | 1234 1339 | 2 2 2 2 | 348 302 | 1355 1445 | 384 360 |
|  |  | 3,731 |  |  | 6, 508 |  |  | 5,711 | 22,200 | 2, 442 | 3,187 | 1,542 |
|  |  | 73, 107 |  |  | 53, 331 |  |  | 53, 358 | ${ }^{2} 19,332$ | 20,356 | 26, 870 | 26,720 |
|  |  | $\stackrel{2,546}{2,874}$ |  |  | 2.941 3,068 |  |  | $\stackrel{2,987}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2\end{aligned} 1,639$ | 1,774 | $\stackrel{1,843}{1,432}$ | 177 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5 -week period. ${ }^{2}$ See note marked "*" for change in sample coverage beginning January 1954. 054 cover 5 wek period sid for *New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are estimated industry totals derived as follows: Men's apparel-estimates beginning January 1954 are based on a monthly sample survey of manufacturers, accounting for approximately 75 percent of the total 1952 production; data prior to 1954 are based on a sample covering establishments that accounted for about 90 percent or the total 1951 cuttings of these items. Women's outerwear-based on reports from establishments classified in the women's principal outer wear industries were based on reports from 2,500 establishments accounting for about 90 percent of total shipments in 1951. Cuttings for 1950 and 1951 will be shown later; data for 1952 (except men's dungarees, ete.) are shown at bottom of p. S-38 of the December 1953 SURvEY. Cuttings of men's dingarees and waistband overalls for January-December 1952 and January 1954 appear in the April 1954 SURVEY.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS_Continued

 shown later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURvEY. or Revisions for broad-woven goodsfor first and second quarters of 1952 are shown in the October 1953 Surver.

| Uniess otherwise stated, statistics throug | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Suryey | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | Octuber | Novem. ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April |

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

| WOOL MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale price. $\qquad$ dol. per lb. Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts: $\ddagger$ | 2. 134 | 2. 146 | 2.170 | 2.170 | 2. 158 | 2.122 | 2.110 | 2.098 | 2.098 | 2.073 | 2.037 | 2.025 | ${ }^{p} 2.037$ |
| Production, quarterly, total....thous. of Lin, yd.- |  |  | 93, 123 |  |  | 84, 375 |  |  | 72, 485 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 79,841 4,216 |  |  | 71,746 3,655 |  |  | 63,606 4,320 |  |  |  |  |
| Other than Goverument orders, total. -do |  |  | 75.625 |  |  | 68,091 |  |  | 59,286 |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' --...-..............-do |  |  | 39,694 |  |  | 29,404 |  |  | 28, 389 |  |  |  |  |
| Women's and children's..--.---..-.--do |  |  | 35, 931 |  |  | 38,687 |  |  | 30, 897 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13,282 |  |  | 12,629 |  |  | 8,879 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 7,739 5,543 |  |  | 8,133 4,496 |  |  | 6, 236 2,643 |  |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mini: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 112.9 103.6 | 111.5 103.6 | +112.1 +103.6 | 112.1 102.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Qivil airctaft, shipments........................... | 402 | 417 | 339 | 402 | 350 | 359 | 235 | 275 | 250 | 278 | 240 | 312 | 359 |
|  | 112 | 119 | 104 | 154 | 138 | 92 | 146 | 137 | 105 | 92 | 65 | 106 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory sales, total.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - | 723, 532 | 643, 487 | 661, 992 | 705, 132 | 615, 382 | 573, 688 | 620, 562 | 452, 487 | 482,920 | 551, 130 | 534. 143 | 633,002 | 631, 769 |
|  | 145 | 367 3 | 380 | 376 | 447 | 348 | 519 | 371 | 424 | 401 | 326 | 295 | 379 |
|  | 111 | 339 | 359 | 368 | 407 | 344 | 496 | 288 | 393 | 361 | 320 | 288 | 348 |
|  | 596, 633 | 549, 677 | 587,549 | 599, 134 | 513, 457 | 475, 289 | 528, 088 | 378,406 | 387, 844 | 454, 562 | 446, 676 | 531, 529 | 534, 667 |
|  | 577, 971 | 531, 544 | 570, 826 | 581, 870 | 501, 055 | 465, 737 | 516,257 | 369,994 | 371, 844 | 435, 139 | 425, 392 | 510.024 | 515, 192 |
|  | 126, 754 | 93, 443 | 74, 063 | 105, 622 | 101, 478 | 98,051 | 91,955 | 73, 710 | 94,652 | 96, 167 | 87, 141 | 101, 177 | 96, 723 |
|  | 114,787 | 82, 433 | 66, 063 | 92,788 | 89,911 | 86,919 | 79,541 | 64,781 | 80, 224 | 83, 563 | 72,468 | 85, 154 | 79,439 |
|  | 28, 675 | 28,511 | 22, 661 | 23, 585 | 24,656 | 22.881 | 19,823 | 23,557 | 21,578 | 29, 70 | 31, 433 | 21, 780 |  |
|  | 16, 704 | 16,455 | 14.397 | 13,544 | 11, 862 | 10, 455 | 8,951 | 10, 040 | 10,884 | 16, 448 | 18, 195 | 12,177 |  |
|  | 11,971 | 12,056 | 8,264 | 10.041 | 12,794 | 12, 426 | 10,872 | 13,517 | 10,694 | 13,252 | 13,238 | 9, 603 |  |
| Truck trailers, production, total............... do. | r18,811 | r9,715 | -9,360 | + 9.201 | r 9, 616 | +9,809 | r 8,304 | r 7,796 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 5,592$ | 4,724 | 4,667 | 5,000 | 4,746 |
|  | $\bigcirc 18,479$ | r9,390 | -9, 275 | r 8,883 $r$ | $r 9.413$ | - 9.612 | $r 8.133$ | ${ }^{r} 7.608$ | r 5, 196 | 4,585 | 4,502 | 4, 741 | 4,535 |
|  | 113,009 +11509 | +3,180 | 「2, 293 |  | -2.641 | - 2, 294 | + 2, 610 | r 2, 539 | 2,316 | 1,899 | 1, 767 | 1,879 | 1,865 |
|  | ${ }_{+1} 14,570$ | r 6,210 | -6, 482 | ${ }^{r} 6.345$ | -6. 772 | r 7,318 | r 5, 523 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, }}$, 064 | r 2, 880 | 2,686 | 2,735 | 2,862 | 2,670 |
|  | $r 1332$ | r 325 | r 355 | -318 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 203$ | r 197 | r 171 | +193 | r 396 | 139 | 165 | -259 | 211 |
| Registrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New passenger cars.-.---------------------- do.---1 | 528, 110 | 540, 575 | 542, 193 | 533, 783 | 502, 430 | 453, 806 | 504,697 | 450, 311 | 413,937 | 340, 698 | 369, 592 | 480.731 | 508, 247 |
| New commercial cars...--.-..-.-...........-- do. | 91, 127 | 86, 366 | 77, 199 | 76, 161 | 76,673 | 78,319 | 82,661 | 72,506 | 68.659 | 60, 694 | 60, 843 | 72, 583 | 75, 529 |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total..--......-.-................ | 6, 908 | 7,080 | 7,066 | 7.096 | 6,001 | 6,666 | 8,963 | 6,574 | 4,752 | 5, 101 | 4,041 | 4,826 | 4,195 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total....... do.... | 4, 768 | 4,313 | 4,029 | 4, 823 | 3,718 | 4,305 | 5,626 | 4, 173 | 3, 169 | 3.815 | 3.014 | 3,796 | 3. 138 |
|  | 4,737 | 3,959 | 3, 574 | 4.376 | 3,574 | 3.675 | 5,631 | 3,912 | 2,873 | 3,658 | 2,947 | 3,793 | 2,981 |
| Railroad shops, domestic.-----.-........ do.... | 2,200 | 2, 760 | 3,037 | 2,273 | 2,283 | 2.361 | 3,327 | 2, 401 | 1,583 | 1. 286 | 1,027 | 1,030 | 1,057 |
| Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers: $\oplus$ | 707 | 692 | 843 | 822 | 780 | 759 | 715 |  |  |  | 690 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month, total ${ }^{\text {D }}$ - .- do Domestic. | 707 | 692 | 888 | 862 | 625 | 600 | 715 560 | 736 422 | 712 | 686 384 | 490 | 639 374 3 | 572 330 |
| Shipments, total.---------------------- do | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 46 | 44 | 27 | 29 | 40 | 59 | 64 |
| Domestic.---------------------------- do. | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 42 | 44 | 26 | 17 | 22 | 36 | 44 |
| Association of American Railroads: <br> Freight cars (class I), end of month: § |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned. $\qquad$ thousands. Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs | 1,765 | 1,76 ${ }^{7}$ | 1,767 | 1,769 | 1,771 | 1,722 | 1,775 | 1,777 | 1,776 | 1.777 | 1,775 | 1,773 | 1,771 |
| thousands.. | 88 | 89 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 90 | 92 | 88 | 91 | 94 | 98 | 104 |
| Percent of total ownership......-............- | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5. 6 | 5.8 |
|  | 54, 333 | 50, 717 | 45, 804 | 40,119 | 40, 224 | 37, 554 | 33, 159 | 30, 703 | 27,678 | 23,537 | 20,548 | 16,896 | 13,964 |
| Equipment manufacturers..............-- - do---- | 30, 141 | 29,351 | 26, 880 | 22,908 | 21,497 | 20,651 | 15, 405 | 13,911 | 12,256 | 9,153 | 6,784 | 4,068 | 2,132 |
|  | 24,192 | 21, 366 | 18,924 | 17,211 | 18,727 | 16,903 | 17, 754 | 16,792 | 15,422 | 14,384 | 13,764 | 12,828 | 11, 832 |
| Locomotives (elass I), end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.- | 1,656 | 1,547 | 1,137 | 1,315 | 1,336 | 1,216 | 1,223 | 1,222 | 1,232 | 1,215 | 1,210 | 1,222 | 1,169 |
| Percent of total on line.....-...-.-.-.........- | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 1.97 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.1 |
| Diesel-electric and electric: Orders, unfilled number of power units. - | 861 | 675 | 564 | 511 | 405 | 545 | 628 | 659 | 571 | 486 | 521 | 365 | 300 |
| Exports of locomotives, totalf..-------.---.-. do. | 40 | 45 | 39 | 61 | 46 | 48 | 37 | 63 | 46 | 37 | 33 | 26 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 732 | 677 | 945 | 673 | 626 | 797 | 877 | 677 | 673 | 523 | 467 | 473 | 366 |
|  | 690 | 640 | 902 | 591 | 576 | 735 | 845 | 632 | 630 | 485 | 437 | 448 | 344 |
|  | 42 | 37 | 43 | 82 | 50 | 62 | 32 | 45 | 43 | 38 | 30 | 25 | 22 |
| trevised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revisions for January-March 1953 (number); Trailers, total, 5,863; 6,017; 6,748; complete trailers, total, 5,641; 5,732; 6,439; vans, 2,601; 2,601; 2,847; other complete trailers, 3,$041 ; 3,131: 3,592$; trailer chasis, 222; 285; 309. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey. <br> \% Data exclude all military-type exports. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952 for motor vehicles will be shown later. <br> ${ }^{\prime}$ Devised beginning 1952 to include preduction of converter dollies; data as revised are comparable with figures through 1951 shown in the 1053 issue of Business Statistics. Revisions <br> for January-September 1952 are shown in the December 1953 Survey. <br> $\oplus$ Excludes railroad shops except when noted. <br> *New series; monthly data prior to 1953 will be shown later. <br> $\$$ Not including rairoad-owned private refrigerator cars. <br> QRevised exports for May 1952, 41 locomotives. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Food products－7，$-\mathbf{4}, \mathbf{5}, 9,11,12,14,18,27,28,29,30$ Foreclosures，real est
reign trade indexes，shipping weight，value
by regions，countries，economic classes，and
Foundry equipment．
21， 22
Freight carloadings．
Freight cars（equipment）
Freight－car surplus and shortage
5，21， 27
Fruits and vegetables．
Fuel oil
Furs
Furnaces
Furniture．
$2,3,5,8,9,11,12,13,14,16$
Gas，prices，customers，sales，revenues $\ldots \ldots$ ，5， 26

Generators and motors
Generato
Gold．

Grocery stores
Gross national product
1
6,38
Heating apparatus．．．．．．．．．．．6，11，12，13，14，33， 34
lides and skins
－5，
б．
$7,12,15$

## Highw Hogs

Home Loan banks，loans outstanding
Home mortgages．
Hosiery


Housefurnishings．
$5,8,8,34$
Imports（see also individual commodities）．20，21， 22
Income，personal．．．
Incorporations，business，new
Industrial production indexes
Instalment credit．
nstalment sales，department stores．．．．．．．．． 10
instruments and related products．
nsulating materials
Insurance，life
Interest and money rates
International transactions of the U．S．$\overline{\mathrm{S}}-21,22$
Inventories，manufacturers＇and trade ．．．－3，4，9， 10
Iron and steel，crude and manufactures． $6,1 \overline{8}, \overline{2} \overline{1}, 32,33$
Kerosene＿
Labor disputes，turnover
Labor force
Lamb and mution
Lard．

Linseed oil．
$\cdots-\cdots, 25$
Livestock
（see also Consumer Credit）．．．．．．．7，15，16，17， 19
Locomotive
Lumber and products
$3,5,8,9,11,12,13,14,18,31,32$
Machine activity，cotton．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 39

Magazine advertising．
Mail－order houses，sales
Manufacturers＇sales，inventories，orders $-\ldots, 10$
Manufacturing production indexes
Manufacturing production workers，empioy 2，3
ment，payrolls，hours，wages $\ldots . .11,12,13,14,15$
Meats and meat packing．．．．．．．．．．．．2，5，11，12，14， 29

| Medical and personal care |
| :--- |
| Metals＿11， |

Metals＿．．．．．．．．．．．．． $4,6,11,12,13,14,15,18,32,33$
Methanol

Monetary statistics
Money orders
Money supply
Mortgage loans
Motor fuel
Motor veluicles
7，15，16， 1

Motor vehicles
$3,5,-\overline{8}, 18,40$
National inco
National parks，visitors
Newspaper
22， 37
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { New York Stock Exchange，selected data－．．．．} & \text { 19，} 20\end{array}$
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Oil burners
Oils and fats，greases
Oleomargarine
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Orders，new and unfilled，manufacturers＇．．．
Paint and paint materials $\qquad$
Panama Canal traffic $-\overline{2}, \overline{4}, 11,12,14,15, \overline{2} 2,36,37$
Paper and products．．．．－．－ $3, \frac{1}{2}, 11,12,14,15,18,36,37$
Passports issued
Payrolls，indexes
Personal consumption expenditures
Personal income

Pig iron－

Plywood－－
Popula
Postal savings
Poultry and egge

Pullman Company
Pulpwoo
Pumps

Rayon and ray Recreation

Rural sales
Rural sat
Saving，personal
Savings deposits

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Shortening．

Steel scrap

Stoves
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphate

Tobacco．．．－

## Tractors．

Transit lines，local

Travel
Truck trailers
Trucks

Vacuum cleaners
Variety stores

Washers
Wax

Wood pulp
Zinc．

Petroleum and products

$$
3,4,5,11,12,13,14,15,18,21,22,35,36
$$

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Plastics and resin materials

Prices（see also individual commodities）： Consumer price index
Received and paid by farmers
Wholesale price indexe
Wholesale price indexes．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5
Profits，corporation


Purchasing power of the dollar
Radio and television．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $5,8,34$
Railrosds，employment，wages，financial sta－ tistics，operations， $12,13,1415,17,18,19,20,22,23,4$ Railways（local）and bus lines．
Real estate．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Refrigerators，electrical
Rents（housing），index
Retail trade，all retail stores，chain stores（ii
stores and over only），general merchandise，
department stores．．．．．．．3，4，8，9，10，11，13，14， 1
Rice－．－－－
Rubber，natural，synthetic，and reclaimed
6，22，37
Rubber products industry，production index，


Ship and boat building．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－11， $12,13,14$
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Iron and steel）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Stocks，department stores（see also Invento．
Sties），dividends，listings，prices，sales，yields－
Stone and earth minerais．
Stone，clay，and glass products
3，11，12，13，14，18， 3

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Tin－．．．－inner tubes
Tires and inner tubes $-1,-5,-1,-6,12,14,15,3$
Tobacco．．．．．．．． $2,3,4,12,14,15,21,3$

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Vessels cleared in foreign trade．－．．－
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－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－19， 28


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[^15]$\qquad$

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THE BASEBOOK CURRENTLY USED FOR ITS DESCRIPTION OF SOURCES AND METHODS UNDERLYING THIS OFFICIAL BAROMETER OF THE U. S. POSITION IN WORLD TRADE

TTHIS latest Balance of Payments volume continues a series published since 1922 by the Department of Commerce to provide world traders and experts on international economic relations with an instrument for gauging the equilibrium of our foreign transactions.

Published in 1952 by the Office of Business Economics, Balance of Payments, 1949-1951, can be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., or from your nearest Field Service office of the Department of Commerce. 165 pages, illustrated. Price $\$ 1.25$ per copy.


[^0]:    Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

[^1]:    NOTE.-REVISIONS OF BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DATA FOR 1946 TO 1953 WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE JULY ISSUE OF THE SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS.

[^2]:    1. Transactions in Japanese currency obtained by the Armed Forees from the Japanese Government without pavment were eliminated from balance of payments data.
[^3]:    * Preliminary
    Less than $\$ 500,000$.

    1. Exports of goods and services to the sterling area have been adjusted to exclude exports of military-end-use items financed through grantsunder the military-aid programsand to inelude in
[^4]:    NOTE.-MR. WINSTON IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^5]:    NOTE.-MISS WIMSATT IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE

[^6]:    1. Some important motor vehicle producers report unfilled orders on defense accounts only.
[^7]:    2. Recently revised data in the statistical series on manufacturers inventories classified by
    stage of fabrication are shown in table 3 from 1950 to 1954 . Data for prior years have been published in the SURVEF OF CURRENT Brisiness: 1939-47 in the May 1953 issue; 1948 in the published in the SURVEY of CURRENT BISINESS: The March 1953 issue. These figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation, so that month-to-month comparisons within a year may lead to some distortion in estimating underlying movements.
    3. A classification using similar terminology is sometimes made of all commodities in the productive process. In this system finished goods reiers only to goods ready for the final consumer; raw materials those upon which there has been no processing.
[^8]:    
    

[^9]:    Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 289,000 such employens in all areas.
    See corresponding note on $p$.
     these agencies was as follows: Continental United States-GAO, 5,800; GPO, 7,100; Wash., D. C.-GAO, 4,300; GPO, 6,900.

[^10]:    $r$ Revised. PPreliminary ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
    Revisions for 1952-February 1953 will be shown later.
    all listed bonds.

[^11]:    $\quad$ 'Revised. 'Less than $\$ 500$. or Revisions for 1952 and January 1953 will be shown later. $\oplus$ Excludes "special category"' shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid pro-

[^12]:    Expenses, total....-...........

[^13]:    ${ }^{\text {r }}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Revisions for March 1953: Operating revenues-total, $\$ 919,629,000$; freight, $\$ 779,591,000$. ${ }^{2}$ April data include operating expenses amounting to $\$ 2,400,000$ which are appli-

[^14]:    Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " $\varnothing$ ".
    0 Revisions for production (September 1951-Eentember 1952) and for stocks (December 1951-September 1952) will be shown later.
    Revisions for 1952 appear in the September 1953 SURVET; those for 1951 will be shown later
     etc., $474 ; 439 ; 461$; residential, 9,$158 ; 8,654 ; 8,365$; rural, $523 ; 558 ; 671 ;$ street, etc., $367 ; 328 ; 320$; other public. $730 ; 729 ; 736 ;$ interdept., $40 ; 43 ; 49 ;$ revenue. $5,574,587 ; 56 \mathrm{I}, 925 ; 558,999$.

[^15]:    37

