SURVEY OF

CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

SURVEY OF CURRENT BUSINESS



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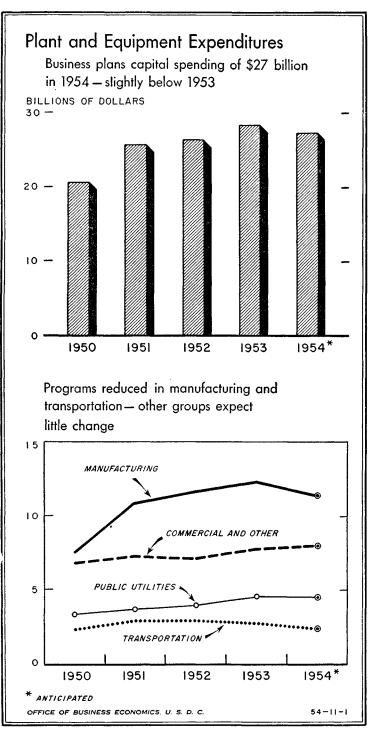
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The Business Situation





By the Office of Business Economics

THE gradual easing in business activity evident in the latter part of 1953 has continued in the early months of 1954. This has resulted in large part from the continued liquidation of inventories, particularly in manufacturing industries, and a further drop in activity in plants producing defense goods. Final purchases for consumption and investment have shown only a small decline in the aggregate although marked changes in their composition, including a drop in purchases of durable goods at retail, have contributed to readjustments within the economy. The market in the main has been characterized by firm prices.

The extent of change has varied among industries with the principal contractions occurring in manufacturing and associated lines. Activity has been supported by near-stability in fixed investment which is still characterized by a high volume of expenditures for both plant and equipment and bounds.

Disposable personal income has been bolstered by the personal income tax reduction as of January 1. Aggregate consumption has held up well as purchases of nondurable goods have shown little change from the fourth quarter while increased expenditures for services have provided an offset to lower spending for durable goods.

Retail sales in January and February were below those of December on a seasonally adjusted basis, and were 4 percent below the average for the first half of 1953. Much of the reduction did not represent lower consumer spending, but resulted instead from reduced purchases of farm equipment and trucks and lower sales for business purposes by retail building material and hardware stores.

Investment in plant and equipment by nonfarm business continues as a strong element in the business picture. The results of the joint survey of the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission detailed later in this issue show that anticipated expenditures for the first quarter of 1954 are at about the high rate of the fourth quarter of 1953 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Business anticipates spending about \$27 billion in the year 1954, not far below the record sum spent in 1953. Sustained expenditures are anticipated by public utilities and for commercial construction with some curtailment in industrial expansion.

Employment and income

Total employment in February at 60 million was up 250,-000 from January, reflecting a seasonal advance in agriculture work. The number with jobs was somewhat lower than a year ago with the decline centered in manufacturing. Unemployment continued to rise more than seasonally, reaching 3.7 million during the survey week in February. Reductions in hours worked per week also have lowered labor income, particularly as they have been accompanied by a reduction in the hours paid for at overtime rates.

The changes occurring in the flow of income provide a broad picture of the trend of consumer buying power. Labor income showed a further reduction in January and February though complete figures for the latter month are not yet available. The decline in total income from the peak reached in July has been largely concentrated in manufacturing payrolls, with other major types little affected in this period.

Total personal income was at an annual rate of \$282.5 billion in January, down \$2 billion from December and \$5 billion from the peak reached last July, but \$2 billion higher than in January 1953. The reduction in Federal individual income taxes that became effective at the beginning of 1954 has meant that income after taxes (disposable personal income) in the first 2 months of the year compares more favor-

ably than before-tax income with 1953 rates.

Wage and salary disbursements in January had fallen about \$6 billion at an annual rate from the high of \$201 billion reached last July. Of this reduction \$5 billion occurred in commodity-producing industries-principally manufacturing and mining. For the commodity-producing group, wages and salaries were off 6 percent from last summer and 2 percent from January 1953. Within manufacturing, declines have been larger for production worker payrolls, and greater in the durable than in the nondurable goods industries.

Wage and salary disbursements in distributive and service industries have changed only fractionally and Government payrolls have also shown little change as increases in State and local compensation have offset a reduction in Federal employee payments. Proprietors and rental income has been stable during the past 6 months following earlier declines in farm proprietors' income. Transfer payments have increased largely as a result of the rise in unemployment com-

pensation and social insurance benefits.

Government purchases of goods and services were down in the first 2 months of 1954 as purchases for national security purposes declined. In the latter half of 1953 the drop in national security purchases had been offset by increases in State and local expenditures and in Federal outlays other than national security, mainly for the large agricultural price support operations. These price support expenditures continued in the first 2 months of 1954 but declined in amount as the seasonal peak in marketings was passed.

Construction activity high

Construction activity has been well sustained through the winter months with the total work put in place exceeding a year ago. On a seasonally adjusted basis, the construction rate has been edging upward for several months. This represents a combination of divergent developments in the construction picture as a whole.

Public construction has been on a downward trend with military facilities work and public hospital construction a third lower in January and February than a year ago. On the other hand school building, highway construction, and sewer and water construction are all higher than in early

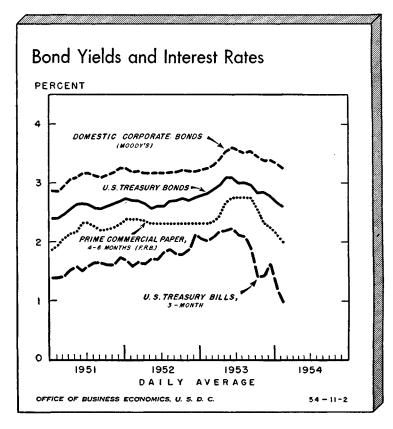
Private construction activity was 5 percent higher in the first 2 months of 1954 than a year earlier. A feature of recent months is the strong trend in most types of nonresidential construction other than industrial. Warehouses, office buildings, and retail shopping structures have been substantially higher than a year ago. Public utility construction is also appreciably higher.

Nonfarm residential construction has shown a less-thanseasonal decline during the winter months, and is running a little ahead of a year ago. Total nonfarm housing starts were 73,000 in February. On a seasonally adjusted basis privately owned housing starts were at an annual rate of 1.18 million.

Capital Markets

Recent trends in general business have had their counterpart in financial and credit markets. These developments have resulted in a further easing in money and credit, with the lower interest rates reflected in a continued rise in bond

Notwithstanding the reduced volume of corporate sales, with its implied though yet unmeasured fall in corporate



profits in recent months, the level of stock prices has been maintained at the postwar highs. Countering the influence of adverse earnings trends have been the partial offset in the elimination of the excess profits tax as of January 1 last, which has improved the ratio of after-tax to before-tax profits, and the proposed revisions in the tax laws under consideration by Congress.

Current demand for long-term capital by business is being maintained at near-record volume—to a large extent reflecting the anticipation by business firms of continued high fixed capital outlays in 1954. Short-term requirements for outside working capital, on the other hand, have slackened noticeably in the recent past, due in large part to the shift from inventory accumulation to inventory liquidation.

Changed pattern of loan demands

The changed pattern of business demand for loans at banks in leading cities is highlighted in the accompanying Year-to-year advances in these loans brought them to a high point in mid-1953, after allowing for seasonal in-Thereafter the normal seasonal increase failed to materialize. In the opening two months of this year outstanding bank loans have fallen below their year-ago volume for the first time since mid-1950. The December-February decline, amounting to about \$1 billion, was larger than that which occurred in any comparable period in the recent past, and only in part reflects the normally heavy seasonal repayment of loans.

The largest decline in bank borrowing over the last twelve months occurred among sales finance companies which deal largely in extending credit on consumer durable goods. Commodity dealers, food processors, and metal working manufacturers also sizeably reduced their bank loans. On the other hand, bank loans to public utilities and trade firms were still somewhat higher than a year ago, although it appears that trade firms were in the process of reducing their bank debt in the most recent period.

Some temporary need for funds in March stems from accelerated tax payments required by law. Corporations sust pay 90 percent of their last fiscal year's tax liability in the first half of the current fiscal year; last year the comparable tax payment proportion was 80 percent. For most companies the periods of heavy tax payments are March and June. This year, it may be noted, the large tax outgo is occurring at a time when profits and taxes accrued on current account are lower, in contrast to last year when

profits and tax accruals were rising.

While the pace of consumer long-term borrowing to finance housing purchases has been maintained in substantial volume, demand by consumers for short- and intermediate-type loans continued to taper. Installment credit outstanding at the end of January, the latest data currently available, were down \$360 million from December, a larger than seasonal decline. New installment loans extended in January were

Table 1.—Commercial and Industrial Loans at Weekly Reporting

25.0	Mill	ions of doll	Percent change			
Month	1952	1953	1954	1952-53	1953-54	
January. February: March	21, 320 21, 322 21, 345	23, 011 22, 869 23, 269	22, 638 22, 407	7. 9 7. 3 9. 0	-1.6 -2.0	
April May. June	20, 966 20, 697 20, 738	23, 133 22, 690 22, 585		10.3 9.6 8.9		
JulyAugustSeptember	20, 756 21, 200 21, 854	22, 643 22, 965 23, 103		9, 1 8, 3 5, 7		
October November December	22, 457 23, 130 23, 390	23, 301 23, 134 23, 380		3.8 0 0		

^{1.} Outstanding on Wednesday nearest the end of month. Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

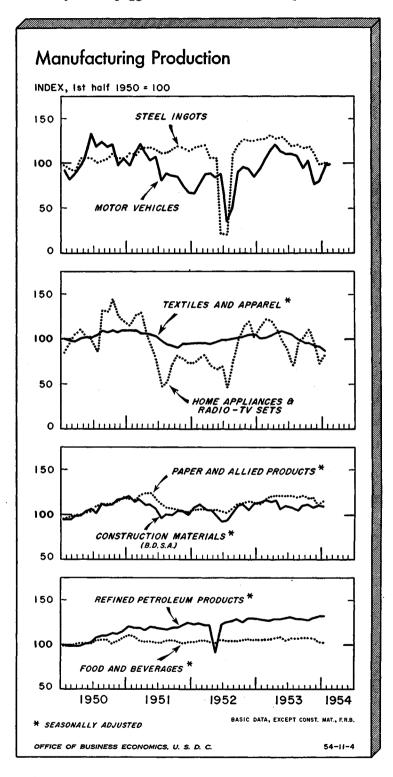
off 15 percent from a year ago while repayments were up

by one-tenth over the same period.

Especially noteworthy in recent capital market developments has been the increased availability of mortgage funds on relatively favorable terms. Money has been increasingly available for house purchasers wishing to avail themselves of the more liberal terms of Veterans Administration and Federal Housing Administration mortgages, and such funds have generally been offered on more attractive terms. For example, no-down-payment Veterans Administration loans which accounted for 5 percent of all VA mortgages at the start of 1953 represented 13 percent of the total in January of this year.

Interest rates lower

The easier market for capital funds was reflected in lower costs of borrowing, particularly in the short-term money market (see chart). During February, the U.S. Treasury sold four issues of three-month bills at an average yield of slightly less than one percent, compared with an average yield of 1.2 percent in January, and yields of over 2 percent in the same period a year ago. Recent bill rates were down to levels reached in late 1947, a time when short-term money rates had not yet been fully adjusted upward from the unusually low "pegged" wartime rate of % percent.



Bank rates on regular loans to business customers are normally much less sensitive to short-term changes in money market conditions and hence overall averages thus far do not reveal any significant decline. However, the almost steady rise in these rates which had occurred in the late postwar period was halted in mid-1953, and since that time there has been practically no change.

The market for long-term funds continued to show easing tendencies in the opening months of 1954, although the changes were much less pronounced than in the market for short-term Federal issues. From the high of 3.1 percent reached last summer, yields on long-term Treasury securities (old series) fell to 2.8 percent by year-end and to 2.6 percent in February of this year, eliminating all of the rise which had occurred in the period from mid-1952 to mid-1953. Early in March the Victory 2½'s of 1967–72 sold at or close to par, representing the lowest yield on such issues since early 1951.

These trends have been reflected in somewhat modified degree in the markets for long-term private debt. Corporate bond yields are about 0.4 percent below their last summer peak although they are still somewhat higher than yields

prevailing before the 1952-53 rise commenced.

Pattern of Industrial Output

Industrial production is off about 10 percent since last summer, with the durable goods industries showing the larger decline. The most recent changes have been small, with increases in agricultural equipment, machine tools, motor vehicles and a few consumer durable goods industries more than offset by reductions elsewhere. Minerals production advanced slightly due to a rise in the output of coal and crude petroleum and natural gas.

Among the durable goods the sharpest cuts in the past half year have occurred in primary metals, including steel, in electrical and nonelectrical machinery, and in consumer hard goods, and among the nondurable goods industries in textile and apparel, rubber and leather products. In some cases activity in January and February was below the rate immediately prior to the outbreak of hostilities in Korea. But in some other industries there has been very little change from peak rates.

The pattern is illustrated in the chart, which shows the production trend for 8 major industries accounting for nearly one-half of total manufacturing production. The chart is based on physical quantity data, except for the food component which is partially represented by man-hours. In a few instances, the indexes shown for January and where indicated for February are estimated by the Office of Business Economics based on incomplete data.

Following virtual capacity operations in the first half of 1953 which pushed the annual rate of output to 117 million tons, production of steel ingots was off to 93 million tons in January–February 1954. Output was close to 75 percent of rated capacity in place on January 1, 1954, the first two months and slipped off to 70 percent the first half of March.

In the metal fabricating industries manufacturers' shipments, seasonally adjusted, showed an aggregate drop of 10 percent from July to January while the reduction in the receipt of new orders was much sharper. The declines in both motor vehicles and in other transportation equipment have been particularly large in the most recent months.

Within the nonelectrical machinery group some increase in output has been reported for machine tools in January and there also was some seasonal pickup in plant operations of the agricultural equipment industry. The backlogs for machine tools at the end of January represented somewhat less than 6 months work, about half as large as in early 1953. Activity in aircraft plants has eased, although still continuing at a high rate, while plants producing railroad equipment held operations at the December volume. Unfilled orders in this industry are now the lowest since the first quarter of 1952 for freight cars and since early 1946 for locomotives.

Food and beverages production remains generally steady with the change since the fall months of 1953 reflecting a more than seasonal contraction in meat production brought about by a reduction in marketings of livestock after the

acceleration caused by the drought last year.

Consumer durables mixed

In the automobile industry, production in January was substantially higher than in December. February production, however, was down slightly from January as a result of the accumulation of new cars in dealers' hands. Projected output schedules originally set for the month called for a substantial increase over January. Assemblies of motor vehicles in February came to 530,000 units—443,000 passenger cars and 87,000 trucks. Aggregate production of motor vehicles in the January–February period of close to 1.1 million units was about 6 percent below the 1953 total for these months. Sales of new passenger cars to consumers in January were slow but some pickup in new car buying occurred in February.

Information on hand for other consumer durable goods indicates mixed movements in January production. The number of radios and television sets produced was down from December to January while output of washing machines and vacuum cleaners and ironers was appreciably higher. Production of driers was maintained at the high December

volume

Preliminary data for February indicate that production of television sets was at about the same rate as in January

whereas output of radios was further reduced.

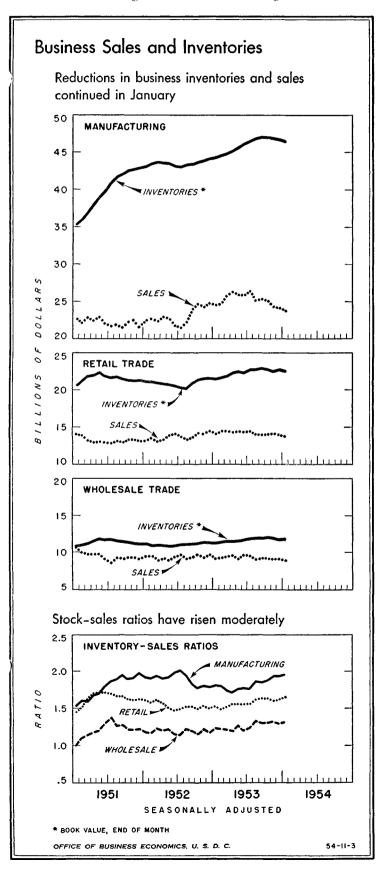
Retail sales of television sets in January were only moderately below December, a decline much less than seasonal, and were considerably above the year-ago volume. The combination of high purchases and reduced output in January brought a marked decline in stocks of television sets at all levels of distribution. In the aggregate, they were down nearly one-third from the peak in October 1953, though still one-fourth higher than a year ago. In contrast the position of radios continued unfavorable with regard to both sales and inventories.

Inventory Developments

REDUCTION in the inventory position of business has continued to be an important influence on the general trend during the opening months of 1954. It still tends to lower the flow of orders to manufacturers, and orders have remained low both in relation to final demand in the economy and to the volume of production. Unfilled orders, as a result, have been further reduced.

In part this reduction in orders mirrors the lowered volume of commitments by the military establishment. Over the period since last spring, forward ordering by the Defense Department has been cut back substantially and some cancellations of outstanding defense orders were announced. This has resulted from changes in the program, and a review of existing stocks and of outstanding orders in relation to current and future needs. In view of the generally faster delivery schedules currently available for civilian items, purchasers of factory products as well as manufacturers have felt less need to order far in advance of requirements.

Most of the decline in new orders has occurred in durable goods, a reflection of both the considerably greater importance of hard goods in defense programs and the relatively larger decline in consumers durable goods expenditures. The major attempt to reduce inventories in recent months has been in durable-goods areas. Durable-goods stock-sales



ratios in both manufacturing and trade are currently quite

high compared to most earlier periods.

Nondurable goods inventories, on the other hand, have been rather stable in the aggregate since mid-1951. Sales in this area have also been quite steady and stocks have been reasonable both in volume and relative to sales. While the moderate inventory reductions at both manufacturing and trade establishments since September have not fully matched the rate of decline in sales, nondurable goods stock-sales ratios—though currently higher than last fall—are not unduly high in historical perspective.

By the end of January, the book value of manufacturing and trade inventories had been lowered to \$80.7 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis, about \$1.3 billion less than the high reached last September. January registered a drop in line with the average for this period. The reduction in part reflected lower replacement costs so that the volume of stocks

was not correspondingly reduced.

The January decline centered in manufacturing, principally in durable goods; inventories in distributive channels showed little change in January at wholesale or retail levels.

Manufacturers' stocks lower

The January decline in manufacturers' inventories alone was somewhat larger than the average reduction in the last quarter of 1953. Book values at the end of January totaled \$46 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis, about \$700 million lower than the high last September. Liquidation has been fairly widespread, with only a few industry groups reporting stable or increased inventories.

Durable goods manufacturers accounted for somewhat more than half of the September-January adjustment; generally speaking it was in this group that the earlier inventory buildup had been most pronounced. After allowing for seasonal influences, inventories held in durable-goods plants amounted to \$26.6 billion in January, some \$2 billion more than 12 months earlier. In view of the somewhat reduced sales volume not only in the more recent period but as compared with a year ago, inventory-sales ratios remained relatively high in January compared with the average for 1953.

Inventories of three durable goods groups—motor vehicles, other transportation equipment, and professional and scientific equipment—were as high at the beginning of February as they were at the end of September. Defense inventories account for an appreciable part of stocks in the heavy goods industries, and the absence of an adequate breakdown makes it difficult to evaluate the comparative trends of inventories held for defense and civilian business.

Inventory reductions in January were most pronounced in the electrical and nonelectrical machinery groups, and while here stock-sales ratios were still somewhat above 1953 highs, they were moderately lower than at year-end. Sales by primary metal producers declined somewhat faster than inventories in January so that the stock-sales ratio continued to rise. Fabricated metal companies reduced inventories in January both absolutely and relative to sales.

While producers of nondurable goods have moderately

While producers of nondurable goods have moderately reduced inventory holdings since last summer, there has been little net change in the overall inventory-sales ratio for this group. Despite the lowering of inventories and sales in recent months, sales and inventories in January were each

moderately above year-ago levels.

The more recent inventory reductions in nondurables centered in textiles, apparel, chemicals, and petroleum. The book value of textile company inventories reached a high in July, and has declined rather steadily since. Most of the apparel industries' decline was in the recent period. Stock-sales ratios for both of these groups have been declining. In contrast, the lowering of chemical and petroleum stocks has not quite kept pace with the decline in sales.

Within the chemical group, increases in stocks of industrial chemical companies partially offset substantial downward inventory adjustments by the drug, soap and other chemical

producers.

Finished goods stocks held by both durable and nondurable goods producers showed little change in January and as they generally rise seasonally in this period, this contrasted with the rapid rise in the fall months. Working stocks declined in January, largely in purchased materials. Both durable and nondurable-goods producers reduced their purchases of materials and parts.

Trade inventories

Trade inventories underwent little net change in January but at retail and wholesale stocks were somewhat under their 1953 highs. Retail stocks at the start of February amounted to \$22.5 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis, compared with almost \$23 billion last September, and \$21.5 billion a year ago. Inventories representing about 1.7 months' sales were higher relative to sales than in recent years, with the

exception of early 1951.

The most marked change in retail inventories in January was in new passenger cars where the buildup was substantially larger than seasonal. Stocks were reduced moderately in other major durable-goods lines. For the most part, movements of motor-vehicle dealers' inventories have dominated trends in retail stocks since mid-1952. Of the \$2.7 billion seasonally adjusted rise in total retail inventories from that time to September 1953, automobile dealers accounted for \$1.5 billion, other durable goods for \$700 million, and nondurable-goods stores for \$500 million. Inventories of cars in dealers' hands in September 1952, it will be recalled, were low as a result of the interrupted flow of steel caused by the strike. The largest share of the moderate net reduction between September and December of last year was likewise in the stocks of auto dealers.

Nondurable-goods inventories declined about \$150 million in January, on a seasonally adjusted basis. These stocks are now back to the level of last spring—following the rise of last summer. Only food and apparel stores indicated increases in stocks from December to January, while inventories of general merchandise showed the largest decline. Nondurable goods sales have been relatively stable over the past year, and stock-sales ratios have remained virtually unchanged this winter following a slightly downward tend-

ency in the fall.

Department stores have consistently reduced inventories when seasonal movements are allowed for—since last August. Ordering by department stores was cut back last July, and orders placed have been below year-ago figures since that month. January new orders were some 5 percent below January 1953, while sales in early 1954 were off to a lesser extent.

Wholesalers reduced inventories in both November and December after allowance for seasonal influences. This reduction was almost matched by the slackening in sales, so that stock-sales ratios were lowered only moderately. Inventories rose slightly in the opening month of this year while sales declined further.

Table 2.—Business Sales and Inventories

[Seasonally adjusted in billions of dollars]

		1953					
	1st qtr.	2d qtr.	3d qtr.	4th qtr.	1954, January		
Inventories (book valu	ies, end o	of period)					
Total business	78.3	80. 2	82. 0	81.1	80.7		
Durable-goods industries Non-durable-goods industries	41. 3 37. 0	42. 5 37. 6	44. 1 37. 9	43. 3 37. 8	43. 1 37. 6		
Manufacturers Wholesalers Retailers	44. 8 11. 5 22. 0	46. 2 11. 7 22. 3	47. 1 12. 0 22. 9	46.7 11.7 22.7	46. 4 11. 8 22. 6		
Sales (monthly	averages)					
Total business	48. 7	49. 9	49. 1	47. 7	46. 3		
Durable-goods industries Non-durable-goods industries		21. 5 28. 3	21. 0 28. 1	19.8 27.9	18. 8 27. 5		
Manufacturers		26. 0 9. 5 14. 4	25, 6 9, 3 14, 2	24. 5 9. 2 14. 0	23. 7 9. 0 13. 7		

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

Liquidation in wholesale inventories has been almost entirely confined to durable goods. This group has accounted for all of the decline in seasonally adjusted book values since October. Stock reduction among durable-goods dealers was most substantial in electrical goods (particularly in consumers' appliances) and in machinery and metals.

The relative stability of nondurable-goods wholesale stocks in recent months has stemmed from minor offsetting movements in the various lines. In one principal area—apparel and dry goods—there was a moderate amount of liquidation, offsetting slight increases in other lines.

Hours of Work and Changes in Payrolls

A FEATURE of the expansion of business over the period since mid-1950 was the extent to which overtime operations were utilized to meet the pressures of demand. With the reduction of such pressures after the early part of 1953 industry moved towards a shortened week. This can be seen from the accompanying chart where, despite the irregularity of movement and the absence of seasonal correction of the data, the trend is clear.

Premium pay for overtime, considerable at the end of 1952 and in early 1953, especially in the durable-goods industries, has been diminishing. As a result of intervening wage rate increases and the fact that combined payrolls in dis-

tribution, service, and Government employment remained close to the peak reached last July, January 1954 payrolls were slightly above the volume of a year earlier, despite the reductions in hours worked and the decline in employment in manufacturing.

The decline in average hours worked, as in employment, has been most marked in industries which have experienced sustained declines in output since early 1953 or relatively sharp contractions since last summer. Hours have been reduced to some extent, however, even in industries in which output declines have been relatively slight, with the reduction least in those of the continuous-process type such as chemical

and petroleum and coal products. In the service and distributive groups the reduction in hours has been slight and its payroll impact has not been significant.

Changes in manufacturing hours

The average hours worked per week in manufacturing moved steadily downward during 1953 and the first 2 months of 1954. The decline in the first half of 1953 occurred while manufacturing employment was still rising. Many firms were adding workers while reducing hours, apparently in an effort to curtail overtime. More recently, in addition to further elimination of overtime a number of industries have shifted to some part-time operation.

In the first 2 months of 1954 weekly hours averaged 39.4, a reduction of 1.6 hours from the January-February 1953 average and equal to that of the first 2 months of 1950. For the year 1953 as a whole, hours of production workers in manufacturing averaged 40.5, or 0.2 hours below the 2 preceding years but relatively high in relation to other postwar years.

Absenteeism due to illness and other causes and turnover resulting in split pay periods result in cutting average hours actually worked below the scheduled workweek; it is generally assumed that an average of 38 hours represents a scheduled 40-hour week. On this basis, among major manufacturing industries only the leather and textile industries indicated the existence of considerable part-time operation in January and February, although a number of minor industries and individual plants reported part-time work.

Table 3.—Change in Wage and Salary Disbursements

[Based on data which are seasonally adjusted at annual rates]

	Billions	of dollars	Percent	t change
	Jan. 1953 to Jan. 1954	July 1953 to Jan. 1954	Jan. 1953 to Jan. 1954	July 1953 to Jan. 1954
All industries	2. 1	-6.3	1.1	-3.1
Commodity-producing Distributive Service	-1.6 2.0 1.3 .4	-5.4 7 2	-1.8 4.0 5.7 1.2	-6.0 -1.3 8

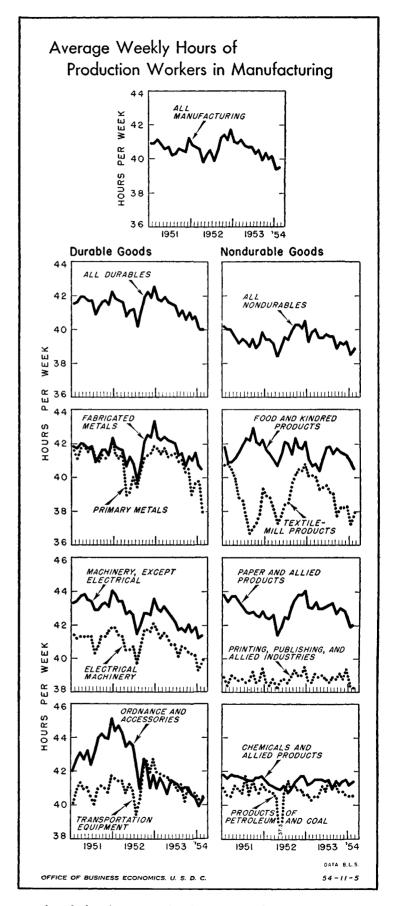
Source: Basic data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, computations by Office of Business Economics.

Manufacturing industries averaging under 38 hours in the most recent period for which detailed data are available included a number of textile and apparel components, pottery, malleable iron foundries, vitreous enamel products, radio tubes, railroad and street car manufacture, and shipbuilding and repair. These were industries which, in general; had experienced relatively large declines in output.

Reduction of hours greater in durable goods

In the durable goods industries weekly hours averaged 40.1 in the first 2 months of 1954, a reduction of 1.7 hours from a year ago. Nondurable goods which averaged 38.5 hours in January-February were down 1 hour.

The metal-working industries reduced working hours sharply, the cuts ranging from one and a half to 2.7 hours. These industries were working long hours in early 1953, the average being generally 41½ hours or more. By early 1954, only nonelectrical machinery averaged as much as 41.3 hours. For the 2 metal-working industries in which output has been declining longest—nonelectrical machinery and primary metals—the cut in hours was accompanied by a relatively heavy reduction in employment. To some extent this is



associated, in the case of primary metals, with continuous operation in steel mills and blast furnaces which tend to close down less efficient units.

Employment did not decline appreciably in electrical machinery until fall, although hours were reduced gradually all through the year. In January and February, however, employment in this industry was cut quite sharply.

Average weekly hours have also been cut in the defense industries. In ordnance, a peak in excess of 45 hours was reached in February 1952 but, by the last quarter of 1953, hours had fallen to 40.5. The work week in the aircraft industry was down about 2 hours and in the instrument industry about 1.2 hours. Among the durables, the only 2 industries which declined less than 1 hour over the past year were lumber and stone, clay and glass products, both primarily suppliers of building materials.

Hours stable in some nondurables

Working hours in a number of nondurable industries declined negligibly or not at all during the past year. In this group were printing and publishing (-0.3 hour), petroleum and coal products (+0.1), and chemicals (no change). In all of these industries, production was as high or higher in early 1954 as a year ago. A slightly larger decline in hours was reported for the food and beverage industry—0.5 hour. Relatively long hours continued to be worked in the paper and allied products group, in which output rose more than 3 percent over the year, despite a 1 hour reduction. The rubber industry was down 1.9 hours from a year earlier, when it averaged 41.2 hours, relatively high for the industry.

Table 4.—Change in Average Weekly Hours and Employment of Production Workers in Manufacturing Industries

Percent change from January-February 1953 to January-February 1954	Hours	Employ- ment
Manufacturing	-3.9	6. 8
Durable goods Nondurable goods	-4.3 -2.8	7. 9 5. 2

Industries arranged in order of relative decline in hours

Primary metals. Textiles. Transportation equipment Rubber. Apparel	-6. 2 -4. 8 -4. 6	-10.0 -11.5 -7.2 -9.9 -5.7
Electrical machinery Furniture Fabricated metals Tobacco Unstruments	-4.1 -4.0 -4.0	$ \begin{array}{r} -9.4 \\ -11.3 \\ -6.8 \\ -3.1 \\ -2.7 \end{array} $
Machinery (except electrical). Leather Miscellaneous Stone, clay and glass. Paper.	-3.6 -3.2	$ \begin{array}{r} -9.5 \\ -6.9 \\ -1.2 \\ -6.3 \\ 7 \end{array} $
Lumber Printing and publishing Food Chemicals Petroleum and coal products	8 5 0 .2	-8.6 -3.0 -3.7 -3.4

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, computations by Office of Business Economics.

The position of consumer soft goods as a group, however, was that average weekly hours early in 1954 were the shortest since 1949 and employment was generally lower than at that time. In the textile industry hours averaged 37.6, about the level of January–February 1949, while employment was about 200,000 lower. In the apparel industry hours worked and employment were at about the same rates as in 1949. While hours in the tobacco industry were slightly longer than in 1949, employment was running about 10 percent less. In the food industry both hours and employment

were below the beginning 1949 average. In leather hours averaged 38.0, somewhat longer than in 1949, but employment was lower.

Hours have been relatively stable in most nonmanufacturing industries during the past year with the exception of

mining and construction.

In construction both building and nonbuilding segments have reduced hours of work by eight-tenths of an hour despite an increase in construction activity. In the mining industries, the trend in hours during 1953 was also downward. The only exception was bituminous coal in which the pattern of operations had been distorted by the 1952 steel strike. In metal mining, hours in late 1953 averaged 1 hour less than a year before. At 42.9 in October-November they still included considerable overtime, however. In petroleum refining and natural-gas production weekly hours averaged 40.8, seven-tenths of an hour below the preceding year. Hours were down sharply in the depressed anthracite mining industry, and averaged 6.5 hours less at the year's end. In nonmetallic mining and quarrying, primarily a supplier of construction materials, hours were still long but declined over the year from 45.5 to 44.9.

Hours in distribution and service stable

In the distributive industries, hours appear to have been reduced only slightly. Railroads maintained their average hours and in local transportation hours of work remained long despite a reduction of more than 1 hour over the year. Retail trade hours were down two-tenths of an hour. In wholesale trade, gas and electric utilities, and the telephone industry hours continued unchanged.

Data on hours for individual service industries cover only about one-sixth of the workers employed. Analysis of these data and the distribution of hours in the comprehensive Census series indicate a moderate decline in laundries and cleaning and dveing plants, relative stability in year-round hotels, and a slight decline in over-all hours for the service group

Premium pay in manufacturing

Reductions over the past year in the length of time worked in manufacturing industries have resulted in considerable loss of premium pay for overtime. While no precise calculation of the volume of premium pay is possible, use of data calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics indicating straight-time average hourly earnings for production workers in manufacturing and for its durable and nondurable goods subdivisions are sufficiently accurate to indicate its postwar trend and approximate magnitude.

Premium pay in manufacturing increased sharply from 1941 to 1944 when, in the peak year of wartime production, payrolls included almost \$2.5 billion in premium pay. In 1947 and 1948 premium payments were still more than a billion dollars a year. Beginning in 1950, overtime pay increased substantially with increased employment at lengthened hours, and it amounted to about \$1\frac{3}{4}\$ billion a year from 1951 through 1953. About two-thirds of the premium payments were in the durable goods industries.

During the past year overtime in manufacturing has diminished sharply in successive quarters from the postwar high annual rate of more than \$2 billion attained in the final quarter of 1952. The drop has been particularly marked in the durable goods industries. In nondurables, relatively slight change occurred after the high fourth quarter of 1952 until the closing quarter of last year. Preliminary estimates for January 1954 indicate that overtime had fallen to about the \$1 billion rate of 1947 and 1948.

Investment Programs and Sales Expectations in 1954

AMERICAN business has scheduled 1954 investment in new plant and equipment close to the high 1953 rate. Investment programs for 1954 call for an expenditure of \$27.2 billion, or about 4 percent below actual spending of \$28.4 billion in 1953. Since average costs of capital goods have been relatively stable over the past year, the comparison can be accepted as a measure of the volume change as well.

Businessmen also report that they expect sales in 1954 to

compare quite favorably with the 1953 total.

These findings are based upon reports filed during February and early March in the Office of Business Economics-Securities and Exchange Commission regular annual survey.

By industries, the survey indicates that manufacturing companies are anticipating a 7 percent reduction in fixed capital outlays from 1953. Commercial and mining companies are planning 3 percent increases, while the public utilities have projected little change from their 1953 expenditures. The most noteworthy change in investment rates from last year, a decline of about one-fourth, appears in railroads; other transportation companies expect to lower their investment about 4 percent.

Investment Programs

The survey also finds that businessmen have scheduled capital outlays at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$27.8 billion in the first half of 1954. This compares with rates of \$28.2 and \$28.7 billion in the first and second halves of 1953. Given the \$27.2 billion program for the full year 1954, the seasonally adjusted rate of plant and equipment expenditure implied in the second half is about \$26.7 billion—a decline of 4 percent from the anticipation for the current half year. About three-fourths of the implicit reduction in planned spending during the final six months of this year is in manufacturing, railroads, and gas utilities.

In an evaluation of the indicated changes from the first to the second half of 1954, it should be noted that most surveys of capital spending intentions have tended to understate actual outlays, particularly in more distant periods. Since these surveys have been confined to the postwar period, there is very little experience that can be used as a guide in judging the behavior of anticipations during a downturn in business activity. In the limited slowdown of 1949, and with evidence of a renewed upturn of business by the middle of the year, capital expenditures proved to be just one percent lower than had been planned early in that year—although physical additions were higher.

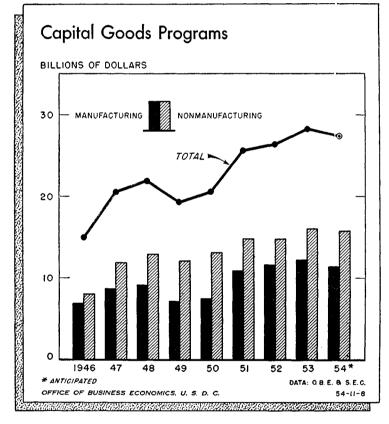
physical additions were higher.

Factors sustaining investment

The picture that emerges from this latest survey of business investment intentions is one of comparative strength. If these plans for the year ahead are realized, plant and equipment outlays would not be a significant independent influence on near-term changes in the aggregate demand picture.

NOTE.—MR. FOSS IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

There are a number of factors responsible for the maintenance of capital investment close to record rates. First, total demand for the products of business is still quite high despite the recent decline. Second, a number of investment programs are of long-run nature and—barring a major business downtrend—are not seriously influenced by short-term fluctuations in business activity. This is particularly true of industries with strong growth trends such as electric



utilities, petroleum, and electrical machinery. In this respect, it is interesting to note that in a survey of large corporations conducted by this Office about eighteen months ago, businessmen indicated that their relatively favorable investment plans for 1953 and 1954 would not be appreciably affected by a "moderate" decline in business activity. Third, there is still a substantial backlog of projects

Third, there is still a substantial backlog of projects under the defense mobilization program. Many of these are already under way but they require considerable expenditure for completion. Fourth, replacement requirements are increasing. This is due partly to the generally rising trend in the nation's stock of fixed capital. In the recent period these requirements have been augmented since a good part of the relatively large volume of equipment purchased in the late thirties and early forties has reached or is approaching retirement age. The same is true of shorter-lived equipment

purchased in the early part of the postwar period. Furthermore the increase in expenditures for research and development in recent years has probably quickened the pace of technological change so that modernization requirements have increased in importance.

This is not to suggest that recent sales and profits declines have not affected investment programs. The sharp downward adjustment of capital expenditures programs by the railroads stems in part from the recent drop in railroad operating income. In manufacturing, moreover, it appears that small and medium firms expect relatively larger declines than the largest companies. Because they are generally less able to undertake long-range programs and are more dependent on funds generated from current operations, the plans of the smaller companies are relatively more affected by a downturn in business than are those of large concerns.

Quarterly trends

The present survey indicates that actual capital outlays in the final quarter of 1953 declined about 1 percent from the seasonally adjusted annual rate of almost \$29 billion in the previous quarter. The anticipated data for the first quarter of 1954 point to a rate of about \$28 billion—almost the same

as the 1953 average—while a further drop of about one-half billion dollars is expected in the second quarter (see chart).

On a seasonally adjusted basis, manufacturing and transportation companies expect to lower capital outlays in the first quarter, more than offsetting the rising expenditures anticipated by the utilities. However, it appears that the reduction in the second quarter is in large part attributable to the continued decline in the railroads. Manufacturers expect second quarter expenditures to show little change from the first quarter rate, with a small increase scheduled by nondurable-goods producers partly offsetting lower expenditures in the durable-goods sector.

Actual and anticipated expenditures in 1953

With actual data for the final quarter of 1953 now available it is possible to compare the results for the full year 1953 with stated anticipations of businessmen a year earlier.

As in most other postwar years, expectations regarding investment programs proved to be conservative. Aggregate expenditures rose 7 percent from 1952 to 1953 in comparison with a 2 percent anticipated increase reported by business in the survey made early in 1953. On the assumption that

Table 1.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, 1951-54

[Millions of dollars] 1952 1953 1954

	1951	1952	1953	1954 2	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Jan Mar.	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Jan Mar. ²	Apr June ²
Manufacturing	10,852	11,632	12, 276	11,410	2, 622	3,067	2,706	3, 238	2,747	3, 192	2, 945	3, 392	2, 893	2, 903
Durable goods industries	5, 168	5, 614	5,821	5, 220	1, 289	1,425	1,304	1,596	1,331	1,486	1,376	1,628	1,383	1,319
Primary iron and steel Primary nonferrous metals Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery except electrical	373	1, 511 512 386 701	1, 340 456 481 803	990 330 490 720	316 112 86 163	406 122 94 171	325 142 90 156	464 137 116 211	326 112 88 183	369 120 119 215	322 109 116 191	323 115 158 214	266 90 119 194	246 77 123 187
Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles Stone, clay, and glass products Other durable goods ³	851 219 397 1, 136	855 211 330 1, 107	339 1, 233	1, 430 300 960	250 87 275	266 82 284	265 76 250	285 86 298	230 75 317	252 88 322	275 84 278	411 92 316	359 78 278	343 78 265
Nondurable goods industries.	5, 684	6,018	6, 455	6, 190	1,333	1,642	1,401	1,642	1,416	1,707	1,569	1,764	1,510	1,584
Foods and beverages. Textile mill products Paper and allied products Chemicals and allied products.	531	769 434 364 1, 386	818 351 431 1, 559	760 250 430 1, 310	188 118 86 312	206 120 89 353	179 93 92 338	195 103 97 384	196 96 86 353	237 96 103 417	189 77 117 376	196 82 125 414	194 68 115 370	207 61 112 353
Petroleum and coal products	150	2, 535 154 377	2, 762 158 376	2,860 160 410	501 36 92	729 44 101	578 37 85	727 37 99	540 34 111	709 43 101	695 37 79	818 44 85	621 36 108	707 43 100
Mining	929	985	1,011	1,040	247	256	230	252	225	234	265	288	262	273
Railroad	1, 474	1,396	1,312	940	362	388	291	355	313	359	300	341	295	230
Transportation, other than rail	1,490	1,500	1,464	1,400	383	412	333	373	337	366	386	376	358	367
Public utilities	3,664	3,887	4, 548	4, 430	831	943	963	1, 150	925	1, 158	1, 219	1,246	1,026	1, 176
Commercial and other 5	7, 235	7, 094	7,778	8,010	1,784	1,751	1,719	1,839	1,792	1,979	1,984	2,023	1,975	1,989
All industries	25 644	26 493	28 391	27 230	6, 229	6 816	6 242	7 206	6.339	7 289	7 098	7 666	6.808	6 932

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

[Billions of dollars]

		İ	l	}									i	
Manufacturing					11.78	11.78		11.73	12.35	12. 26	12. 30	12. 22	11.70	11. 59
Mining					1.05	1.01	. 92	. 96	. 96	. 93	1.06	1.10	1.06	1.08
Railroad			<u></u>		1.56	1.45	1. 27	1.32	1.34	1.34	1.30	1. 26	1.17	. 86
Transportation, other than rail					1.56	1, 55	1.37	1.51	1.38	1.38	1. 59	1.52	1.46	1, 38
Public utilities			l		3.96	3, 78	3.76	4.08	4.40	4.64	4, 72	4.46	4.60	4.58
Commercial and other 5					7. 15	7.00	7.12	7.12	7.42	7. 92	7. 94	8, 00	8.04	8.03
•••					1									
All industries	[l			27,06	26, 57	25, 65	26, 72	27.84	28.48	28. 92	28, 56	28, 04	27, 52
									,					

^{1.} Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account. Estimates after 1951 have been revised.

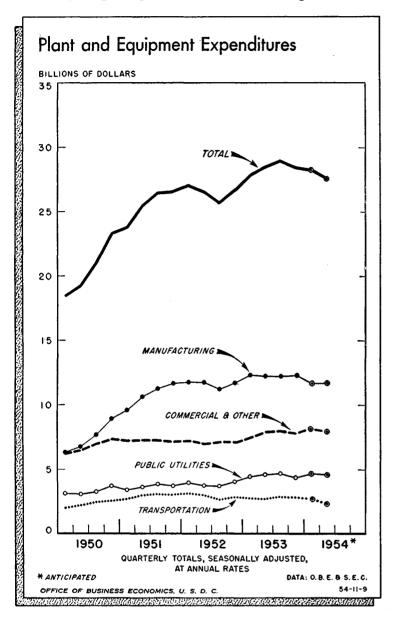
^{2.} Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in February and early March 1954. Seasonally adjusted data for these quarters are also adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.

Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.

^{4.} Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.
5. Includes trade, service, finance, communication, and construction.

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

businessmen were thinking in terms of plant and equipment costs prevailing at the time they made their projections, a small part of this difference is accounted for by the slight rise in capital goods prices that occurred during 1953.



The largest relative excesses of actual overplanned spending occurred in the manufacturing and commercial groups—6 and 10 percent, respectively. Public utilities also spent more than planned, while the drop in outlays planned by the railroads was not quite so large as expected earlier. Only in nonrail transportation, where a slight decrease took place over the year, did actual programs fall short of the slight rise that was scheduled.

Within manufacturing, actual increases were generally larger and decreases smaller than planned. The 7 percent rise in investment by manufacturers of nondurable goods exceeded the anticipated increase of 5 percent, while the 5 percent drop forecast by producers of durable goods compares with an actual increase of 3 percent.

Manufacturing outlays lowered

With a few important exceptions most manufacturing industries expect their investment programs this year to be below 1953. Declines are prevalent in durable goods manu-

facturing, especially in those industries that greatly expanded capacity following the outbreak of Korean hostilities. Running contrary to the durable goods trend are the transportation equipment industry, especially motor vehicles, and to a lesser extent electrical machinery, where increases over last year are anticipated.

Primary metal companies expect to reduce their capital expenditures for the second successive year. Iron and steel companies and nonferrous producers are both anticipating a drop of about one-fourth from last year's rates of fixed investment. The steel expansion program still requires sizable outlays for raw materials and finishing facilities, however, and the 1954 projection is still well above pre-Korean rates.

Machinery companies (other than electric) are expecting a drop of about 10 percent in their expenditures from 1953 to 1954, reflecting the near-completion of expansion programs like machine tools as well as the somewhat reduced equipment demand.

The rise expected by motor vehicle and electrical machinery producers marks the fifth successive year of increasing outlays in these industries. Electrical machinery has been undergoing a very pronounced growth, its fixed assets having increased more than any other major manufacturing industry since the early postwar period. While growth is also a factor in the scheduled rise by motor vehicle producers, an added element of importance is the desire to improve production facilities under increasingly competitive sales conditions.

In the nondurable goods sector, paper, rubber, and petroleum companies anticipate maintenance or slight increases in 1954 capital spending. Food and beverage companies expect a moderate decline, while textile and chemicals concerns have programed larger reductions in capital outlays during 1954. Petroleum and paper companies are still undergoing sizable expansion programs, and expect continued high rates of investment throughout 1954.

In food and beverages, on the other hand, outlays appear to be more closely geared to replacement requirements; expenditures in these fields are noticeably lower than they were in the few years just before Korea. The drop expected by the chemicals group marks a reversal of the sharp upward trend in outlays underway after 1949, but as in the case of iron and steel, 1954 projected outlays are still well above rates prevailing in the pre-Korean period. Outlays by textile concerns are expected to drop quite sharply—for the third successive year—to the lowest amount since World War II.

Nonmanfacturing investment strong

The nonmanufacturing industries constitute a source of strength in the overall investment picture for 1954. As the first chart indicates, investment in the nonmanufacturing sector, in the postwar period at least, has typically been less volatile than in manufacturing. In large part this is due to the importance of strong growth trends in communications and public utilities, in trucking and air transport, and in the railroads' dieselization program. Although the stimulus of the diesel locomotive program diminished in the more recent postwar period, capital investment by commercial companies began to take on increasing importance.

Another reason may be found in the status of expansion projects under the Government's rapid tax-amortization program. While overall figures as of September 30, 1953, show that plant and equipment programs by nonmanufacturing companies were about two-thirds finished (about the same proportion as in manufacturing)—as measured by the ratio of the value of work already in place relative to the total value of certificates issued—investment in excess of \$4 billion remains. When projects fully completed are ex-

cluded, it appears that progress on projects not yet completed as of last September was less advanced in nonmanufacturing than manufacturing—47 as against 56 percent.

Rails cut back sharply

Railroads expect to reduce fixed investment programs this year from 1953 more than any other major industry, to the lowest point since 1947. The drop results from a number of considerations including the recent deterioration in

operating revenues and income.

The diesel program has progressed to the point where better than three-fourths of the motive power of Class I railroads is now supplied by diesel locomotives. Installation of new diesels dropped by more than one-fourth from 1952 to 1953 while backlogs at the beginning of this year were lower than at any time since the early postwar period. Reduced spending for freight cars is also in prospect. Unfilled orders averaged only five months of installations at the start of 1954 and were lower than at any time since 1949.

Electric and gas utilities as a group are scheduling investment this year at \$4.4 billion, just below last year's record rate. This is the only major group that had increased its capital outlays each year throughout the postwar period—a reflection of the strong growth underlying the electric

power and natural gas industries.

Electric power companies report that their capital outlays in 1954 will approximate those of last year. Despite a three-fourths increase in generating capacity of privately owned utilities since the end of World War II, power companies are planning further substantial additions in 1954 and 1955.

Table 2.—Manufacturers' Sales Expectations, 1954, by Industry ¹

	Expected percent change in sales 1953–54		Expected percent change in sales 1953-54
Total	-3		
Durable goods industries	-8	Nondurable goods industries	3
Primary iron and steel. Primary nonferrous metals. Ele ctrical machinery. Machinery except electrical. Transportation equipment including motor vehicles. Stone, clay, and glass products. Other Gurable goods 2.	-17 -12 -6 -8 -9 -4 -5	Food and beverages. Textile-mill products. Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Rubber products. Other nondurables 3	3 -4 0 2 3 -3 11

These anticipations were reported by business during February and early March.
 Includes fabricated metals, lumber, furniture, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous.
 Includes tobacco, apparel, printing and publishing, and leather.

Gas companies are expecting a moderate drop in outlays this year due largely to reductions in expenditures on natural gas pipeline facilities. To a large extent the 1954 decline is expected to occur in the latter months of the year.

Other nonmanufacturing investment

Mining companies expect a small increase from 1953, with planned increases in gas and oil well drilling and in investment by iron ore companies more than offsetting programed cutbacks by coal and nonferrous mining concerns.

The planned increase in the commercial group is a result of the buoyant activity in store and office building construction. Food and general merchandise chains in particular are expecting to continue the steady increase in store investment that began in late 1952. A major factor in the commercial building boom is the continued population and home building

trend in suburban areas; in addition, food chains have extensive plans for modernizing and enlarging stores in existing neighborhoods. The movement to the suburbs, of course, has favorable implications for other types of private and public construction not covered in this survey—such as churches, schools, and road and utility construction.

Revisions in capital expenditures data

This article also presents revised data on plant and equipment expenditures for the 1952–53 period. The estimates for 1951 and earlier years are unaffected by the latest revision and may be compared with the revised 1952–53 statistics. The revised series incorporate expenditure data now available in the 1952 annual reports of virtually all corporations registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as well as from an enlarged group of nonregistered manufacturing companies. A detailed description of this series including methodology is contained in articles in the December 1951 and August 1952 issues of the Survey.

Sales Expectations in 1954

The survey of capital spending intentions also inquired into businessmen's sales anticipations for 1954. It should be noted that the future course of sales is to a large extent outside the control of individual companies. They do, however, provide some indication of management's evaluation of current economic conditions.

By and large, the results indicate that business expects sales to be little changed from 1953. Manufacturers are thinking in terms of a 3 percent sales decline, the utilities expect their revenues to increase about 10 percent—somewhat less in electric power—while other major industry groups expect, in the aggregate, to maintain 1953 rates.

Manufacturers of durable goods expect their sales to fall 8 percent this year as compared to 1953, while the nondurable group as a whole is anticipating a 3 percent increase in 1954. At the beginning of 1954 durable and nondurable goods sales were running almost 10 and 2 percent below their respective 1953 averages—so that the expectation of the former are about in line with current volume, but a moderate

increase in the nondurable field is implied.

All durable-goods industries are expecting a lower dollar volume of sales this year. The largest sales decline in durables is expected by primary metals producers—both iron and steel and nonferrous. Sizable declines in sales are also projected by transportation equipment (including motor vehicles) and machinery companies. It may be noted that despite these lower sales expectations, both the transportation equipment and electrical machinery groups anticipate higher investment.

In the nondurable sector, most industries expect their sales to increase slightly or remain unchanged from 1953 rates. Textiles and rubber are the only industries antici-

pating a reduction in sales during 1954.

Manufacturers' sales expectations for 1953 were generally realized, although as in other years of increased activity, actual sales were higher than anticipated in most industries. Durable-goods manufacturers experienced a 14 percent gain over 1952, in contrast to the 11 percent increase expected early in 1953, while the corresponding figures for the non-durable group were 6 and 4 percent, respectively.

Deviations between actual and projected sales increases were pronounced in the nonferrous and motor vehicles industries. Sales by other transportation equipment companies fell short of expectations. In nondurables, textiles and rubber were the only major groups whose expectations were

not realized.

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

Structure and Trends of Wholesale Prices

HE wholesale-price index has remained fairly stable despite the slackening of demand in some segments of the economy. The Bureau of Labor Statistics weekly index of wholesale prices averaged 110.5 (1947–49=100) in February 1954, slightly lower than the 110.8 figure for January and a partial offset to the 0.7 percent rise from December to January. The December–January advance was largely ascribable to a sharp rebound in livestock and live poultry prices which were continuing their recovery from the exceptionally low figures reached during the final quarter of 1953 when they averaged nearly one-fifth below the 1947–49 base period average. The spurt in raw coffee, tea, and cocoa prices also contributed substantially to the January rise. Apart from

Table 1.—Wholesale Commodity Prices, Indexes of Major Groups

Item	July	Jan.	Nu	mber of i	indexes s rately	hown
Ren	July	Jan.	Total	Higher	Lower	Un- changed
All commodities	110.9	110.8	1, 641	533	432	676
Farm products Processed foods	97.9 105.5	97. 9 106. 2	93 138	41 57	45 51	7 30
${\bf Allotherthanfarmproductsandfoods}.$	114.8	114.5	1, 410	435	336	639
Textile products and apparel. Hides, skins and leather products. Fuel, power and lighting Chemicals and allied products. Rubber and rubber products. Lumber and wood products. Pulp, paper and allied products.	97. 5 100. 0 111. 1 106. 2 124. 6 121. 1 115. 8	95. 5 95. 2 110. 6 107. 2 124. 8 117. 0 117. 1	193 48 39 230 38 63 54	22 8 11 64 17 15 21	97 28 16 30 9 32 5	74 12 12 136 12 16 28
Metals and metal products. Machinery and motive products. Furniture and other household durables. Nonmetallic minerals, structural.	129. 3 123. 4 114. 7 119. 4	127. 1 124. 3 115. 2 121. 0	176 375 87 33	63 144 33 19	44 41 22 2	69 190 32 12
Tobacco manufactures and bot- tled beverages Miscellaneous	115. 6 95. 3	118. 2 101. 1	18 56	3 15	0 10	15 31

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

farm products and processed foods, there was little change from December to January in the other components of the index.

Stability through divergent movements

Underneath the surface, prices of individual commodities and commodity groups have shown divergent cross currents. Comparison of the January 1954 monthly index of all commodity prices with that of the preceding July reveals that out of the 1,641 commodities or minor groups for which separate price indexes were published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 533 had risen during the 6 months' interval, 432 had fallen, and 676 were unchanged.¹

The stability of the all-commodity index in recent months was therefore the result of one large group remaining constant while the opposing movements of two other large groups cancelled out. Although the index of farm-product prices for January was identical with that for last July, the index had dipped appreciably during the interval and then recovered around the year-end with 41 items advancing in the half-year period, 45 registering declines, and 7 unchanged.

half-year period, 45 registering declines, and 7 unchanged.

The processed foods index for January was 106.2 compared with 105.5 for the previous July with 57 quotations higher, 51 lower and 30 unchanged at the end of the interval. Among all commodities other than farm products and foods, a much larger proportion—639 out of 1,410—held constant with 435 higher, and 336 lower; the January index for this group at 114.5 was 0.3 index points below July 1953.

Notwithstanding the general stability, sharp changes occurred in the prices of individual commodities and minor groups in this period. Green coffee, cocoa beans, tea, animal edible fats and oils, inedible fats and oils, for example, were up 25 percent or more, while commodities showing substantial losses included hides and skins, leather, natural crude rubber, plywood, Douglas fir, and nonferrous wire and cable.

Pattern of price change

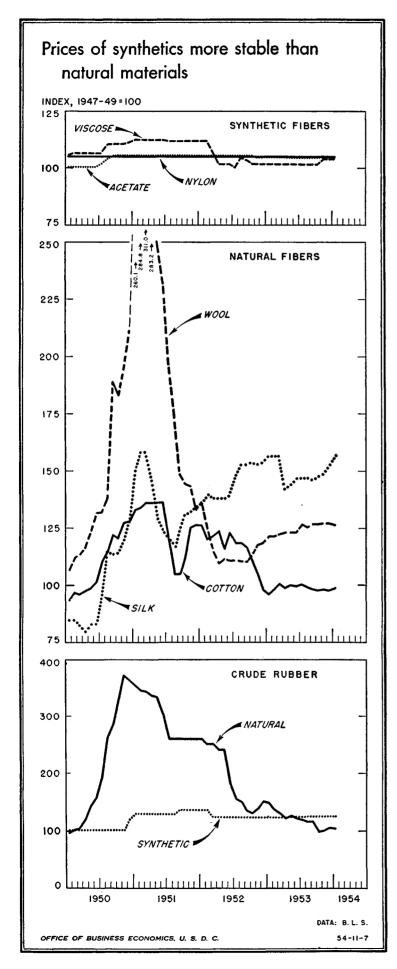
Despite the considerable divergences of price changes with some hundreds of commodities moving up and hundreds of others going down, the changes were not altogether aimless. Upon examination, a fairly definite pattern of changes stands forth. One aspect of this pattern can be seen in table 1 from the preponderance of upward or downward movement on the part of the individual items composing the various price groups.

The greater than average weakness of textile and apparel prices, for instance, is apparent not only from the 2 percent drop over the period in the group index but also from the fact that 4 to 5 individual items declined in price for each one that rose. Within the group, the above-average weakness of cotton products was indicated by the fact that out of 57 items priced, 49 fell and only 1 rose. Out of 82 items of apparel priced, 28 fell and 10 moved up. On the other hand, out of 375 individual machinery and motive product prices, 144 rose to 41 that fell, while among the 33 individual nonmetallic structural minerals quoted 19 rose as only 2 declined.

Other aspects of the commodity price pattern which will be outlined in the following pages are: the relative weakness of raw materials prices compared to finished products; the relative firmness of nonagricultural products compared to those of agricultural origin; and the relative firmness of goods destined chiefly for defense or producer uses as against those going chiefly to consumers.

^{1.} The Bureau of Labor Statistics index is a composite of about 2,000 commodity price quotations but the number of separate prices or price indexes published in any month is less than that. Some of the farm products are seasonal and are not quoted in all months while among the industrial products there are instances such as photographic materials and motor vehicles where the individual prices are not shown separately but represented by the minor group index computed from them.

NOTE.—THE AUTHOR IS CHIEF OF THE CURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. MR. STUART J. WINSTON ASSISTED IN THE STATISTICAL COMPUTATIONS.



Recent adjustments have affected prices of raw materials and semimanufactures more than prices of largely finished products (see chart). The greater sensitivity of raw materials as compared with finished products to changes in economic conditions has often been observed and is regarded as a normal feature of cyclical changes. The difference stems, of course, from the differences between the two types of markets.

New materials versus finished products

Prices in raw materials markets are more sensitive because they bring together from many parts of the world demands for, and supplies of, materials suitable for a wide variety of uses. Furthermore, since most raw materials are staple, reasonably durable commodities that can be stored, they are also subject to wide variations in inventory or stockpile demand. Stocks of raw materials in hands of producers, in transit and in hands of industrial consumers commonly bulk larger relative to current consumption than is the case for manufactured products.

Finally, because most raw materials are of agricultural origin, it is more difficult to adjust their current supplies to current demand than in the case of manufactured products; hence, raw materials prices are more often depressed by surpluses or hoisted by relative scarcities, as currently is the case for coffee, tea, and cocoa.

As the material passes through each stage of the industrial sequence, the sellers and the buyers are different. Every act of processing gives the material a different form utility; each transport over distance gives it a different place utility; and in each successive stage the time period covered by effective supply-demand factors is shorter and ordinarily less uncertain. Each time the product is sold after having value

added to it, it is therefore in a different market.

Generally the potential area of demand becomes more restricted in succeeding markets as the increased processing of the materials aims it for a more specific use and therefore a narrower area of demand. Finally, since the cost of raw materials is ordinarily a fairly small portion of the cost of the finished products into which they enter, substantial percentage changes in raw materials prices are translated—other costs remaining unchanged—into much smaller percentage changes in final product prices.

Natural versus synthetic materials

The striking differences in price behavior between prices of natural materials and prices of the synthetic materials that compete with them are a form of the raw materials-fabricated products contrast. These differences are largely due to two factors: first, the synthetics have had more processing than the natural materials; and, second, the natural materials—especially if they are of agricultural origin—are produced under quite different conditions of supply.

This second factor can be illustrated by comparing the conditions governing the supply of, for example, cotton and rayon. As a field crop, the supply of domestic cotton is subject to all of the decisions made with regard to the planting, care, harvesting, and marketing of cotton by several hundred thousand independent farmers as well as being subject to the uncertainties of the weather and of plant diseases and insect damage—not to mention the possibility of Government controls. The supply of domestic rayon, on the other hand, comes from a comparatively small number of

manufacturing establishments; the 1947 Census reported 38 establishments producing synthetic fibers. Hence the current supply of rayon can obviously be much more readily adjusted to current demand than cotton. From the standpoint of a more prompt and accurate adjustment of supply to demand, therefore, the synthetic fiber should be, and is, more stable in price than the plant fiber (see chart, p. 17). The greater price stability of the synthetic material is also

The greater price stability of the synthetic material is also due in part to the fact that it has had more value added to it by manufacture than the natural material. Thus the only processing that raw cotton has had prior to being mar-

Table 2.—Change in All Wholesale Commodity Prices January to July 1953 and July 1953 to January 1954

	Wholese	le prices	Contributions to change in
Commodity price group	July 1953 as	January 1954	all-commod- ity index 1
	percent of January 1953 as percent of July 1953		January 1953 to January 1954
All wholesale commodities	100.9	99. 9	0.90
All agricultural products	98. 9 102. 1	100. 2 99. 7	37 1. 27
All largely manufactured products	101. 2 99. 3 102. 2	100. 2 100. 5 100. 1	1. 20 04 1. 24
All raw or semimanufactured products Agricultural Nonagricultural	100.0 98.3 101.8	98. 9 99. 7 98. 1	30 30 .00
Manufactures: Metal products. Fuels and power. Foods and beverages. Structural nonmetallic minerals. Forest products. Ohemicals. Agricultural nonfoods. Other.	104. 7 100. 2 104. 6 100. 4 100. 3 97. 5	100. 4 98. 9 100. 7 100. 9 100. 5 100. 7 100. 2 99. 1	. 95 . 21 . 17 . 09 . 05 . 04 —. 21
Raw or semimanufactured products: Chemicals. Concrete ingredients. Mineral fuels. Agricultural nonfoods. Forest products. Metals. Agricultural foods. Other.	104.7 100.3 99.6 100.0 102.6 98.0	99. 2 101. 3 100. 6 98. 9 9 77. 1 94. 1 99. 9 130. 1	.12 .03 .03 04 08 12 26

Unit is 1 percent in all commodity index. Contribution of each group is the change in its index weighted according to its relative importance.

Source: Basic data from Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor; computations by Office of Business Economics.

keted is ginning and baling while its competitor, synthetic stable fiber, is the end product of a series of manufacturing processes that began with cotton linters, pulpwood, and various chemicals. The greater value added by manufacture in the case of the synthetic staple fiber means that payment to the primary producers constitutes a smaller portion of the market price of the fiber as compared to cotton, while the proportion going to factory labor, fuel, transportation, overhead, and manufacturers' profits form a larger portion.

The greater price stability of synthetics as compared to natural materials is evident from the chart. The extreme divergence of crude natural rubber from crude synthetic rubber in 1950 and 1951 was due, in addition to the elements just outlined, to the fact that it is entirely imported. Hence the amount available to American users and the price are settled in a world market and therefore subject to the greater uncertainties to which foreign supplies from distant sources are subject, especially in times of conflict.

In all cases illustrated by the chart, the natural materials have fluctuated more widely than the synthetics, silk yarns more than nylon yarns, cotton more than rayon both as fibers and also as yarns.

Scrap prices lower

Prices of scrap materials are related to prices of new raw materials. When various types of goods have been used up to the point of being junked, the resulting scrap materials may be recycled back into the productive process and, to a certain extent, they then become competitive with new raw materials.

Prices of scrap materials are ordinarily much more volatile than prices of new materials because of quite different conditions of supply. The cost of the materials appearing in the scrap markets consists of two major elements: (a) the cost to the dealers and others handling the scrap for collection, processing—if any—and marketing plus their profit margin, and (b) the purchase price paid to the owners of the goods being junked.

Prices received by the owners of the goods being junked vary widely depending upon industrial demand, while the prices at which scrap is marketed by dealers, brokers, or sellers of industrial scrap fluctuates considerably more than the corresponding new materials. When the scrap undersells new materials by a sufficiently wide margin producers that can substitute scrap for new materials will tend to use relatively more of it and thus put pressure on the prices of new materials.

Comparative percentage changes in the prices of some new and scrap materials to January 1954 from previous years are as follows:

	Perc	cent
Ferrous metals: Pig iron and ferro-alloys Iron and steel scrap	January 1950 to January 1954 24 —4	January 1953 to January 1954 2 29
Aluminum: Ingots, virgin Scrap (average 6 grades)	26 18	7
Copper: Electrolytic ingots Scrap (average 3 grades)	63 60	23 19
Lead: Pig, desilverized Scrap (average 2 and 3 grades)	11 ₈	-7 -11
Zine: Prime western Scrap (average 4 grades)		-22 -36
Paper materials: Woodpulp Waste paper	$\frac{21}{-7}$	$-\frac{1}{9}$

The importance of scrap in the metal industries is indicated by the fact that in recent years scrap has constituted from 45 to 48 percent of the input into steelmaking while in the nonferrous metal industries output of secondary metals (i. e., metals made from scrap) has ranged from one-fourth to one-third of the total.

Significance of cheaper raw materials

The downward adjustment of raw material prices is one factor tending to make possible some reduction in the prices of finished products. The relative contributions of the major commodity price groups to the change in the general wholesale price level from January 1953 to July 1953 and from July 1953 to January 1954 are shown in table 2. It will be seen that in the second of these periods, the prices of all raw or semimanufactured materials moved to depress

the price level by 0.3 percent while the prices of all manufactured products were lifting it by 0.2 percent.²

Agricultural versus nonagricultural prices

The influences upon price level movements of agricultural and nonagricultural products have been reversed during the past year. From January to July 1953, the rise of one index point in all wholesale prices was due to a rise of nonagricultural product prices only partly offset by a decline of agricultural prices. In the 6 months from last July to last January, however, the fractional easing off in the allcommodity price index was ascribable to a minor decline in prices of nonagricultural products which slightly more than offset a minor rise in prices of agricultural products.

For the first 8 months of 1953, lower prices of raw materials were entirely accounted for by declining agricultural materials as nonagricultural raw materials continued to move up along with manufactured products. Beginning with September, however, the index of nonagricultural raw materials prices began to ease off; its decline for the half year from July to last January surpassed that of agricultural raw materials which recovered substantially between November

and January.

Among agricultural raw materials, food products were slightly weaker than the nonfoods in the year clapsing between January 1953 and January 1954. An index of raw foods based on Bureau of Labor Statistics data stood in January 2.1 percent lower than in January 1953, while an index of raw agricultural nonfoods was off 1.5 percent. Raw foods were weakest during the first 10 months of the period, recovering substantially in December and January. During much of 1953, livestock and live poultry prices were down substantially, but they recovered sharply in the latest months.

Agricultural nonfoods

The relatively stronger trend of raw agricultural nonfoods as compared with the foods was largely accounted for by the firmness of plant and animal fibers and leaf tobacco prices as most other components except inedible fats and oils stood lower in January than in January 1953. The slight rise during 1953 in plant and animal fiber prices was due to Government support of domestic cotton and wool and to higher prices of such imported fibers as wool and jute. Leaf tobacco prices were also supported and relatively unchanged in January from the previous January.

Most of the decline in the nonfood price index was due to crude natural rubber, which was approximately 30 percent lower in January than in the opening month of 1953, in continuation of the fall from the March 1951 speculative peak. However, hides and skins prices, traditionally a bellwether among sensitive commodities, also contributed substantially to the decline with a loss of 9 percent during the year. Virtually all of the drop in hides and skins prices occurred in the half year following July 1953 and it accounted for most of the decline in the raw agricultural nonfoods

index for that period.

At the beginning of 1954, agricultural raw materials as a group had lost all of the price rise recorded during 1950 and 1951. In January raw food prices stood 4 percent above the June 1950 level while raw agricultural nonfood prices were 6 percent below it.

Agricultural manufactures

Prices of products manufactured from agricultural materials have held up better than the raw materials prices. Processed agricultural foods and beverages prices, having registered moderate fluctuations largely due to seasonal influences, opened 1954 less than 1 percent above where they had been 12 months earlier. But while raw foods prices had lost the major portion of their rise from June 1950 to the spring of 1951, prices of processed foods retained two-thirds of the earlier gain, standing in January 10 percent above the June 1950 average.

Prices of products manufactured from agricultural nonfood materials have not held up so well as the foods, since the January 1954 index was only 4 percent above June 1953. During the past year, these manufactured nonfoods and the raw products entering into their production have each declined about 2 percent. Among the manufactured nonfoods, most of which showed losses for the year, cigarettes registered a substantial rise while cotton manufactures and manufactured animal feeds accounted for almost all of the

group's decline in the wholesale markets.

Nonagricultural materials

Nonagricultural materials and the products made from them, governed by quite different conditions of supply and also of demand from those originating in agriculture, showed considerably more strength in wholesale markets in the past year with a 2 percent rise from January to January. This relatively greater firmness was, however, confined to the

January-August 1953 period.

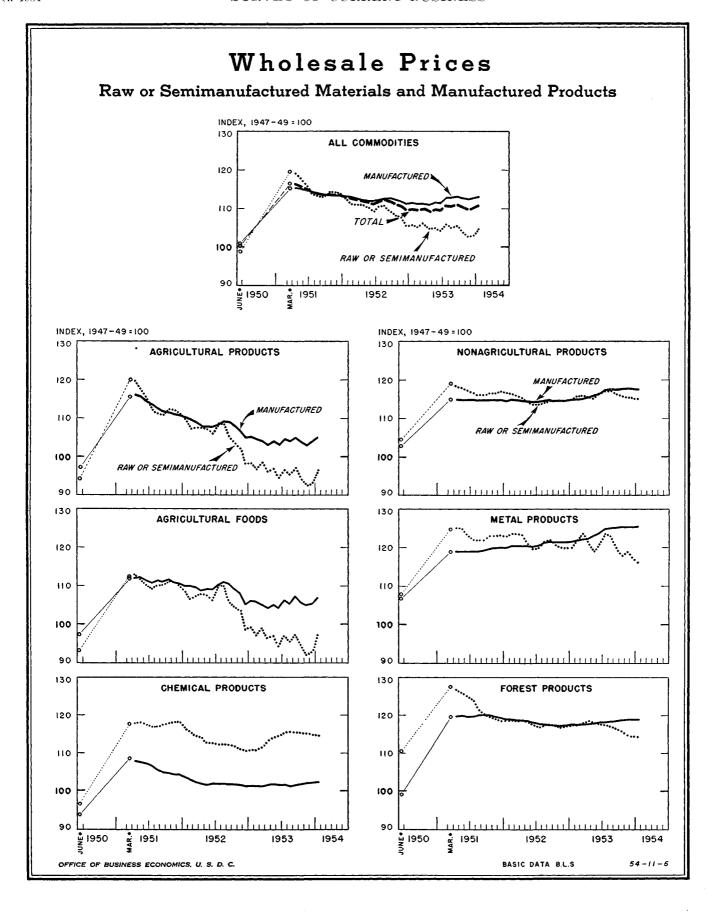
Raw materials in this category continued rising for 8 months in 1953 and, notwithstanding their decline in the past 5 months, stood in January only fractionally below January 1953 and 10 percent higher than in June 1950. Fabricated products prices edged steadily upward until November, then eased off .2 percent in December and January when they were about 2 percent above January 1953. In the opening month of the year, the prices of these manufactured products stood one-seventh above the June 1950 level and they were also higher on the average than prices quoted in the spring of 1951 when the all-wholesale commodity price index reached its peak.

The greater firmness of nonagricultural prices in recent months compared with prices of agricultural products is ascribable at least in part to the prompt adjustment of supply to changes in demand. Thus with manufacturers' sales in January 10 percent below their midvear figures, industrial production schedules were correspondingly trimmed back.

The outstanding firmness of products manufactured from nonagricultural materials in recent months was manifested in all major groups—metals, chemicals, forest products, and processed fuels and power. Manufactured metals and forest products are instances where the January 1954 prices of finished products were substantially higher relative to June 1950 than their raw materials. The reverse is true in the cases of fuels and chemicals where the raw materials in January 1954 were considerably higher relative to June 1950 prices than prices of the finished products. With regard to the fuels group, however, it should be noted that the most important one, coal, dominates the raw materials index but its finished product, coke, exerts only a small influence in the manufactured products index.3

^{2.} The carefully defined prices employed in the construction of the wholesale price index do not, of course, show the exact net cost of goods to the buyer. Absorption of transportation charges, hidden discounts, alterations in terms of payment, and changes in other types of special concessions, all of which help to determine the actual cost of goods sold, are purposely and specifically excluded from the price quotations entering into the wholesale price index. When substantial reversals are occurring in supply-demand conditions, they are commonly reflected sooner in these and other special concessions before they affect quoted list prices. At such times, the wholesale price index will lag somewhat in reflecting changes in not cost of convendition to hugers when prices are rising as well as when they are declaring in net cost of commodities to buyers when prices are rising as well as when they are declining.

^{3.} Although different weights may give the price of a raw material relative influence in the raw materials index that is different from the influence of the products fabricated from it in the manufactured products price index, the significant differences in the movements of the raw materials price indexes from those of the manufactured products price indexes are very largely the reflection of price rather than weight differences. This is easily demonstrated by comparing the prices of a substantial number of individual raw materials with prices of various products fabricated from them.



In contrast to the firmness of the prices of finished products in recent months, prices of all major groups of nonagricultural raw materials except fuels have been edging downward since the late summer of 1953. With coal prices steady at their highest postwar figures, fractional declines in liquid fuels have scarcely budged the raw fuels price index.

Metal prices

Among the raw metals, the major adjustment has occurred in scrap or secondary metals. However, substantially lower quotations were recorded for such primary nonferrous metals as tin, copper, lead, and zinc following resumption of free

trading in the London market.

Despite the easing of raw metal prices, prices of fabricated metal products continued to creep higher as recently as in January. The machinery and motive products group price index, comprising the most important fabricated metal products, edged upward in every month, more than offsetting very minor downward adjustments in finished iron and steel, nonferrous metal products such as wire and cable, fabricated structural metals, plumbing equipment, household appliances, radios, television sets, phonographs, watches, and

Prices of metal manufactures have remained firm while demand has declined, partly because output was quickly adjusted downward. Sales by manufacturers of fabricated metals, machinery, and transportation equipment in January were 11 percent lower than in July, while fabricated metals and metal products output as measured by the Federal Reserve index was off 9 percent.

Forest products

Manufactured forest product prices rose to the end of the year while prices of raw materials have declined since April The movement of lumber prices dominated the raw materials index with woodpulp and waste paper in secondary roles, while prices of paper and paperboard products largely governed the finished goods price index with millwork, plywood, and wood furniture secondary. Hence the decline in raw forest products prices has been chiefly due to lower quotations for lumber although waste paper dropped substantially. Downward adjustments in prices of plywood and very small reductions in prices of millwork and wood furniture among the finished products were more than offset by firm and rising prices of most paper and paperboard products.

Chemicals

Since late summer of 1953, prices of raw or semimanufactured chemicals, easing off, have diverged from manufactured chemical products which have edged upward. The downward movement of raw or semimanufactured chemicals prices is entirely due to industrial chemicals. Among the manufactured products, only synthetic textiles were adjusted downward while a broad but diverse group of other chemical products held firm or continued gradually higher to the yearend. Among these were soaps and synthetic detergents, plastics, and prepared paints.

Shifts in price relationships

As a result of the upheaval and subsequent adjustment of prices associated with the Korean period of defense buildup and the accompanying investment boom, interrelationships between price groups are currently somewhat different from what they had been previously. It is convenient to use

June 1950 as the starting point for measuring these shifts as the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of all wholesale prices was 100.2 in that month (1947-49=100) after recovering moderately from somewhat lower levels during the recession of 1949. The subsequent period marked the second phase of the postwar price advance, the first having ended with the · 1948–49 correction.

Measurement of the changes from this particular month carries no implication that the price relationships at that time were in any sense proper or balanced or the contrary. It is simply a convenient starting point in the pre-Korean

period from which to measure.

Major results of this second phase of the postwar price rise are two: (a) as of January 1954, the wholesale price level was one-tenth above that of June 1950, and (b) substantial shifts have occurred in the structure of wholesale prices as a consequence of divergent movements during the interval of

various commodities and groups.

Outstanding shift between June 1950 and January 1954 has been the 5 percent loss of raw material values relative to the prices of all wholesale commodities and the concomitant gain of nearly 2 percent in the relative value of manufactured products (see first chart). This shift manifests itself currently in a widening spread between prices of raw or semimanufactured materials and prices of the products made from

All groups of raw or semimanufactured materials, except chemicals which appreciated sharply, have depreciated relative to the general price level in varying degrees between these two dates. Agricultural materials experienced the largest decline with the nonfoods dropping 13 percent relative to the general price level as against 8 percent for the foods. Semimanufactured forest products lost 6 percent compared to all wholesale prices but still retained 4 percent of their earlier appreciation from the 1947-49 base period. The relative decline of raw or semimanufactured fuels and metals was only nominal.

Shifts among manufactures

Although the index of prices of all manufactures rose slightly relative to all wholesale prices between June 1950 and January 1954, the major component groups diverged widely. Three major groups of manufactures appreciated substantially; forest products rose 9 percent, metal manufactures including machinery and vehicles, 7 percent and nonmetallic structural mineral manufactures 6 percent relative to the general level. Prices of the following groups of manufactures fell relative to the general price level during the interval; chemicals, off only nominally; fuels and power, down 3 percent; manufactured agricultural products, foods off 2 percent and nonfoods losing 5 percent; and apparel which declined 3 percent in this period and a total of 11 percent since the 1947-49 base period.

The most common pattern running through these various shifts indicates that the necessities of the period favored the appreciation of those commodities, largely durables, required for defense and investment purposes. Commodities destined chiefly for consumers and subject to less stringent conditions of supply and demand consequently did not match the rise in the general price level. Thus metals and metal products moved up relative to all commodities while foods, textiles and apparel lost ground; lumber and wood products and nonmetallic structural minerals gained while agricultural

nonfoods declined.

The pattern is by no means perfect; prices of some durables, plywood for example, have lagged relatively while prices of some nondurables have been quite strong. But the broad trend is evident from the change in the ratios of the

following special price indexes to the index of all wholesale prices (1947–49=100) in June 1950 and January 1954.

Raw or semimanufactured materials: Durables: lumber, concrete ingredients	All commodity p June 1950	rices=100 percent January 1954
and all metalsAll other raw or semimanufactured	109. 6	105. 0
materials	95. 8	91. 7
Manufactures: Durables: millwork, plywood, wood		
furniture, all metal products, all		
nonmetallic structural minerals	106. 5	112. 9
All other manufactures	97. 0	95. 5

Although durable raw materials were still above the allcommodity price level in January 1954, the spread between them and all other raw materials had not increased in comparison to the earlier period. Among manufactures, however, prices of durables in January 1954 showed a substantially increased margin relative to prices of nondurables as compared to June 1950.

Another aspect of price shifts was obtained by singling out two special groups of commodities; those half again as high or higher than in the 1947–49 base period and those one-third or more below base period levels. There were 62 individual items in January priced 50 percent or more above the 1947–49 average prices. These included a variety of commodities ranging from 34 metals or metal products to

green coffee and foreign apparel wool.

There were 50 commodities or minor groups priced one-third or more below the 1947-49 average prices. One prominent group consisted of 10 fats and oils, including both edible and inedible kinds. Another comprised 14 chemicals including 10 drugs and pharmaceutical materials. A textile group included burlap and one type of cotton goods in addition to women's nylon hosiery and 7 other synthetic textile products. There were 6 agricultural foods. Among a group of agricultural nonfood products was the hides and skins group index pulled down by low quotations of all 6 grades of cattle and calf skins and 2 kinds of goat skins. Lowest of all price indexes—and illustrative of what happens in the case of newly developed products—were penicillin, 10 percent and streptomycin, 11 percent of the 1947–49 average prices.

Generalizations as to the significance of these shifts would have to be made with considerable caution. Price shifts relative to the general price level might, for instance, be only temporary and might be reversed at some future time. That could easily be the case for agricultural commodities—especially coffee and cocoa—which have appreciated relative to the general price level because of current shortages or those others which have fallen because of existing surpluses, such as fats and oils. The metals might not retain their high vantage point relative to the price level in a future period when personal consumption absorbed a considerably larger share of the national product and defense combined with

fixed investment a smaller share.

Furthermore, lowering of a given commodity's price relative to the general level of prices could occur for quite different reasons. For an established product, it could stem from a decline in demand relative to a fairly static supply situation as in the case of most textiles and apparel; or, in the case of a new and fast-growing industry it could result from a rapidly expanding productive capacity progressively

reducing cost ahead of rising demand as in the case of penicillin and streptomycin and, on a less dramatic scale, synthetic fibers and textiles.

Technical Note

The indexes of raw or semimanufactured materials and manufactured products used in this study were obtained by regrouping various components of the Bureau of Labor Statistics index of wholesale commodity prices. All components were used, each one weighted by the same weights employed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The components of the indexes of raw or semimanufactured materials and of manufactured products as regrouped by the Office of

Business Economics are as follows:

Agricultural products

Foods: Raw.—Fruits and vegetables; grains; livestock and live poultry; fluid milk; eggs; peanuts; cottonseed; soybeans; raw coffee, tea and cocoa beans.

Processed.—Processed foods group less fish; alcoholic beverages;

non-alcoholic beverages.

Nonfoods: Raw.—Plant and animal fibers; hay; hayseeds; flaxseed; copra; leaf tobacco; hides and skins; inedible fats and oils; natural crude rubber.

Manufactured.—Cotton, wool, silk and other textile products; leather; footwear and other leather products; tires, tubes and other rubber products (with ½ weight); eigarettes, eigars and other tobacco products; and manufactured animal feeds.

Forest products

Raw or semimanufactured.—Lumber, woodpulp and waste paper.

Manufactured.—Millwork; plywood; paper; paperboard; converted paper and paperboard products; building paper and board; wood furniture, household and commercial.

Chemicals

Raw or semimanufactured.—Synthetic and reclaimed crude rubber; synthetic fibers; industrial chemicals; paint materials; and fertilizer materials.

Manufactured.—Synthetic yarns, fabrics and knit goods; prepared paints; drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and perfumes; mixed fertilizers; other chemical products; tires, tubes and other rubber products (with ½ weight).

Fuels

Raw or semimanufactured.—Coal, gas, petroleum and natural gasoline. Manufactured.—Coke; electricity; gasoline, kerosene, fuel oils; and lubricants.

Metals

Raw or semimanufactured.—Iron ore; scrap; pig iron and ferro-alloys; semifinished steel; castings and forgings; nonferrous primary and secondary metals and scrap.

Manufactured.—Finished iron and steel products, including structural metals; nonferrous metal products; metal products and equipment such as containers, hardware, plumbing, heating, furniture, appliances, including radios and TV sets, silverware, cutlery, watches and clocks, machinery and motive products.

Nonmetallic minerals, structural

Raw or semimanufactured.—Concrete ingredients.

Manufactured.—Glass products; concrete products; clay products; gypsum products; vitreous china plumbing equipment; asphalt roofing and other nonmetallic minerals.

Included in totals but not shown separately

Raw.—Unprocessed fin fish.

Manufactured.—Processed fish; apparel; upholstered furniture, bedding, and floor covering; toys; sporting and athletic goods; notions and accessories; jewelry and photographic equipment; and other miscellaneous products.

Balance of Payments— Foreign Dollar Receipts Maintained

THE principal feature of the transactions between the United States and foreign countries during the final quarter of 1953 was the continued rise in foreign gold and dollar holdings. United States payments to foreign countries have exceeded receipts without interruption since the second quarter of 1952 with a resulting addition of approximately \$3.9 billion to foreign gold and long and short term dollar assets. Liquid dollar assets alone plus gold held by foreign countries (excluding the Soviet bloc and international institutions) amounted to about \$23 billion by the end of 1953—about \$2.5 billion more than at the beginning of that year. About \$2.1 billion of that increase resulted from transactions with the United States.

Rise in foreign reserves

The net payments of nearly \$400 million in gold and dollars to foreign countries during the fourth quarter were approximately \$350 million less than during the previous quarter. This decline, however, was largely seasonal and does not in itself indicate a basic change in the balance of our international transactions. In fact, the decline in net payments to foreign countries was about the same as during the same period in 1952 and the absolute amount of the net payments in both the third and fourth quarters of 1953 was also about equal to the previous year's. Partial data for the first two months of the current year indicate that the rise in foreign dollar holdings continued.

Major seasonal influences during the fourth quarter which raised net United States receipts above, or reduced net United States payments below, the annual average included larger receipts of interest and amortization, and lower tourist expenditures. During the third quarter, the same types of transactions resulted in net payments above the annual average.

Foreign dollar receipts unchanged

The decline in business activity in the United States had several largely offsetting effects upon the balance of payments. Merchandise imports into the United States fell about \$100 million below the value during the third quarter, although during most postwar years imports rose slightly during this season. The decline in foreign dollar receipts from lower sales to the United States was offset, however, by a change in the movement of private portfolio capital from an inflow of over \$110 million to an outflow of \$90 million.

This reversal may—at least in part—be attributed to the loosening up of the capital market which favored the flotation of new security issues in the United States by Canada and the International Bank. The higher interest rates of the previous quarter had lowered bond prices and conse-

quently induced repayments of foreign loans and a postponement of new issues. Inflows of portfolio capital, from Europe continued, however, reflecting the greater availability of domestic capital as well as dollars in some European countries. That inflow resulted from the repayment of bank loans as well as the purchases of a large portion of the newly issued bonds of the International Bank.

Short term U. S. capital movements also changed in favor of foreign countries. Net outflows to all countries, except Brazil, rose from the third to the fourth quarter by about \$150 million. Commercial claims on Brazil were reduced with the help of the \$300 million loan previously provided

for that purpose by the Export-Import Bank.

Taking the renewed private capital outflows into account, total foreign dollar receipts from "commercial" transactions (see chart) during the fourth quarter about equaled those during the third, although tourist expenditures including fares declined seasonally by about \$250 million. Military expenditures rose from \$685 million during the third quarter (revised) to \$744 million during the fourth. The net outflow of funds on Government grants and capital (excluding aid in the form of military end items) dropped from about \$560 million to about \$425 million. The total of foreign dollar receipts both from private and these Government sources remained substantially unchanged from the preceding quarter, and was also the same as during the fourth quarter of 1952.

Imports from sterling area stable

Dollar receipts of the sterling area from the sale of goods and services to the United States and from private loans and investments remained unchanged from the third quarter except for the seasonal decline in United States tourist expenditures. United States merchandise imports from the British dependencies as well as the independent countries of the non-European sterling area were apparently less vulnerable to the change in domestic business conditions than the drop from the second to the third quarter suggested. In part, the large drop in imports from the second to the third quarter was due to seasonal factors. Another factor contributing to the stabilization of import values was the slowdown in price declines of several important sterling area products.

Merchandise imports from continental Europe increased

Merchandise imports from continental Europe increased slightly from the third to the fourth quarter as imports of steel mill products which rose rapidly after the 1952 steel strike were replaced by imports of miscellaneous manufac-

tures.

Military expenditures in Western Europe and the dependencies rose from \$308 million to \$372 million, partly because of rising deliveries on offshore procurement contracts and partly because of higher construction expenditures.

NOTE.—MR. LEDERER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

^{1. &}quot;Commercial" transactions as used in this connection include all purchases of goods and services except those by the military forces, private U. S. capital movements, private remittances, Government pensions and similar transfer payments, and errors and omissions. "Commercial" exports of goods and services include all exports except those of military end items financed by Government military aid programs.

Imports from Canada rose considerably less from the third to the fourth quarter of 1954 than during other recent years, and a decline in imports from Latin America exceeded the seasonal reduction in sugar imports. Lower shipments of copper and wool were responsible for the change. The recent rise in coffee and cocoa prices, which would tend to offset the decline in demand for other imports from Latin America, had not yet affected the unit values of these products arriving here during the fourth quarter. It may be expected, however, that the higher prices will raise foreign dollar receipts by a substantial amount, even if reduced supplies affect the rolume of imports.

Exports up

Exports of goods and services excluding those transferred under military aid programs rose by about \$320 million, about \$100 million less than from the third to the fourth quarter of 1952. The rise includes the seasonal increase in incomes on investments, which is partly offset, however, by the seasonal decline in foreign tourist expenditures in the United States. Income on private investments during the last 6 months of 1953 was, however, about 6 percent lower than during the corresponding period of 1952. This decline is in part connected with, and represents a partial offset to the decline in the value of imports.

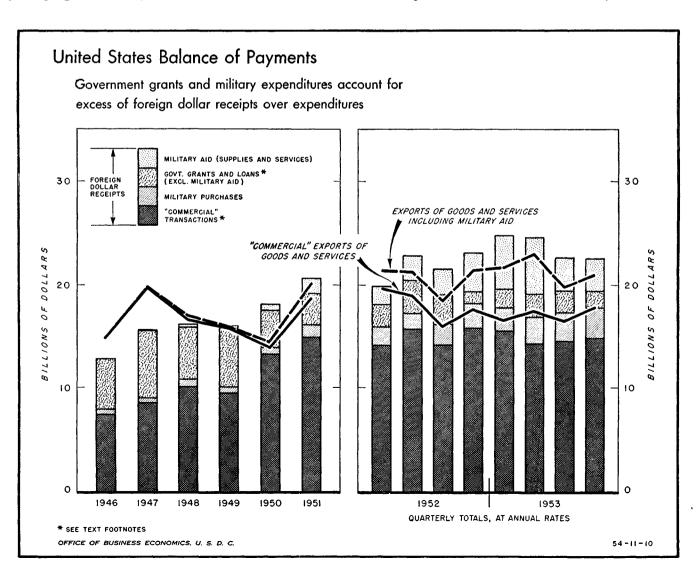
Adjusted merchandise exports other than those under military aid programs rose by about \$260 million. This rise

was about \$70 million less than during the corresponding period of 1952. During that year the rise was accentuated, however, by the increase in production after the termination of the steel strike. If allowance were made for shipments during the fourth quarter of 1952 which were postponed by the strike, the rise in exports from the third to the fourth quarter of 1953 may be considered to be actually higher than in the previous year.

Although the improved dollar position permitted several foreign countries to relax restrictions against imports from the United States, the advance over the third quarter is not necessarily due to any change in longer run trends. It may have arisen from strictly temporary factors, such as speeded up deliveries facilitated by the reduced domestic demand, and, of course, seasonal factors, which raised exports of cotton and tobacco. Tobacco exports were also increased by Government sales under the program for the disposal of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies. Caution in interpreting the upturn in exports is also indicated by reports of declining export orders and the very sharp decline in nonmilitary exports from December to January.

Shipments to Latin America increase

Merchandise exports to Latin America started to recover some in the fourth quarter after a decline which extended back to the first half of 1952. The rise was most prominent in the exports to Mexico and Venezuela, but was noticeable



also in the case of Cuba, Brazil, Colombia and Chile. For some countries, such as Mexico and Cuba, the rise in United States exports reflects in part the completion of inventory adjustments of local importers. The decline in the demand for non-ferrous metals produced in that area apparently had not yet affected the demand for United States exports. However, the rise in exports to Latin America other than Brazil was facilitated by an \$80 million rise in short-term credits largely by United States banks. Recorded net repayments of short-term commercial credits by Brazil in the last quarter of 1953 amounted to \$146 million.

The rise in non-military merchandise exports to Western Europe appears to have been largely seasonal. The export value during the fourth quarter of 1953 was nearly equal to that in the last quarter of 1952. Exports to Canada dropped off in contrast to substantial increases from the third to the fourth quarter during the three preceding years. This

development may reflect the decline in Canadian industrial production and farm incomes during the last months of the year.

Europe improves dollar position

Official and banking dollar assets (including United States Government securities) held by the United Kingdom declined during the fourth quarter by \$186 million without offsetting gold purchases in the United States, the first decline for these items since the first quarter of 1952. Transactions by the sterling area with other countries, however, compensated for these losses in United States dollar balances since the British official reserves, which include gold, U. S. and Canadian balances, increased during the same period by \$32 million.

Transactions of the sterling area with the United States during the fourth quarter were in virtual balance, although

						[Million	ns of dol	llars]						Tabl	e 1.–	-Bala	nce o	of Pa	ymen	ts of
Item		A	ll areas				West	ern Eur	оре			Dep	enden	cies			East	ern Eu	rope	
	Year	I	II	IIIr	IV₽	Year	I	п	IIIr	IVp	Year	I	11	IIIr	ΙV»	Year	I	II	Ш	IVp
Exports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	16, 437 1, 287 545	4, 256 317 112	4, 508 333 149	3, 717 328 172	3, 956 309 112	6, 287 551 41	1, 719 133 9	1, 820 145 12	1, 304 142 12	1, 444 131 8	498 38 7	125 11 1	131 9 2	117 9 3	9		2 (*)	1 (z)	(z)	8
Private Government Income on investments: Private Government	698 470 1,649 250	173 127 409 31	175 135 419 31	174 99 372 67	176 109 449 121	280 194 182 201	70 54 42 24	72 55 57 18	68 36 45 52	70 49 38 107	16 (x) 113 3	(z) 4 24	(*) 31 2	(x) 26 (z)	(z) 32 1	(*)	(x)	(*)	(x) 1	(x)
Total	21, 337	5, 425	5,750	4, 929	5, 233	7,737	2,051	2, 179	1,659	1,848	674	165	178	159	172	25	3	2	11	9
Imports of goods and services: Merchandise, adjusted Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services:	908	2, 984 264 143	3, 125 302 236	2, 916 297 373	2, 879 254 156	2, 751 590 292	629 131 27	715 171 95	687 164 122	720 124 48		8 17	259 6 16	7 13	8	, ,	10 (2)	10	8 (x)	8 (x)
Private	266 1,985 362 86	71 464 91 20	65 473 92 20	66 533 78 23	64 515 101 23	213 755 242 37	55 167 62 8	52 169 63 8	53 194 56 10	53 225 61 11	69	(x) 17 1 1	18 18 1	(z) 18 (z) 1	(x) (x) 10	4	(x) 1	(z) 1	(x) 1	1
Total	16, 628	4, 037	4, 313	4, 286	3, 992	4, 879	1,079	1, 272	1, 286	1, 242	1, 139	296	299	259	285	39	11	11	9	8
Balance on goods and services	4,709	1, 388	1, 437	643	1, 241	2,857	972	907	373	606	-465	-131	121	-100	-114	-14	-8	-9	2	1
Unilateral transfers [net to foreign countries (-)]: Private	-487 -4, 284 -1, 773 -141	-120 -1, 282 -471 -35	-122 -1, 385 -518 -40	-128 -815 -378 -33	-802 -406	-3, 464 -1, 126	-57 -1,006 -329 -7		-62 -669 -230 -6	-63 -662 -221 -6		-5	-4	-5	(x)	-17 -7 (s)	-3	-3	-5	-6
Total	-6,684	-1,908	-2, 064	-1,354	-1, 358	-4,866	-1,399	-1,547	-967	-952	-18	-5	-4	-5	-4	-24	-3	-3	-7	-11
United States capital [net outflow (-)]: Private: Direct investments Other long-term Short-term Government: Long-term Short-term Short-term	-697 180 148 -231	-194 -35 10 30 -20	-184 194 90 -59 25	111	-90 2		-35 19 37 53 -7	19	-7 63 -25 -42 -5	-1 54 -51 106 -6	$\begin{vmatrix} -6 \\ 6 \end{vmatrix}$	-3 -2	-14 2 (x)	1	(z)	(z) 5	(z) 1 (z)	1 (z)	(x) 2	1 (2)
Total	590	-209	67	-201	-245	304	67	151	-16	102	-65	-26	-15	-24	(2)	5	1	1	2	1
Foreign capital [net outflow (-)]: Long-term: Transactions in United States Government securities. Other investments. Short-term: Official and banking Other	89 194 988 40	26 63 26 40	326	80 434	39 202	124 935	-1 46 -89 44	10 5 435 -1	-37 41 378 -3	(*) 32 211 -20	-21	(z) 10 -2	(z) -2 -4	-12			(x)	-1	 8 -1	-8 (z)
Gold sales [purchases (-)]	1, 163	603	128	302		1	505	103		121			1	1]					
Balance on foreign capital and gold	2, 296	758	398	747	393	2,077	505	552	676	344	-13	9	-4	-8	-10	-2	(z)	-1	7	-8
Transfers of funds between foreign areas [receipts from other areas (-)] and errors and omissions	269	-29	162	165	-31	-372	-145	-63	-66	-100	562	153	144	137	128	35	10	12	-4	18

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

Includes loans and returns of military equipment.
 Exports of goods and services have been adjusted to exclude exports of military-end-use

items financed through grants under the military aid programs and to include in merchandise for the total sterling area—but not for the United Kingdom and other component areas—"Special category" exports sold for cash. For the definition of "Special category" goods see

they included the annual payments of about \$140 million on the British loan of 1946 and other credits. This represents practically no change from the fourth quarter of 1952 when the transactions with the sterling area were also in balance. The decline in reserve accumulations by the sterling area from \$160 million in the fourth quarter of 1952 to \$32 million in the fourth quarter of 1953 was due, therefore, almost entirely to changes in transactions with countries other than the United States.

Gold and dollar holdings of continental Western Furope continued to increase at about the same rate as during the third quarter. Again the rise was distributed among a large number of countries, including Germany, Italy, France,

Austria, and Greece.

Canadian dollar assets rose faster than during the third quarter. The increased supply of U. S. dollars was also permitted to raise the exchange rate of the Canadian dollar. The shift in the movement of portfolio capital apparently was the main reason for the strength of the Canadian exchange situation during the late months of last year which continued during the first months of the current year.

Drawings on Latin American dollar reserves are accounted for by Cuba and Brazil. The decline in Cuban dollar holdings is partly seasonal but may also reflect renewed demands for imports. Brazilian holdings declined as funds previously obtained from the Export-Import Bank for the payment of overdue claims of United States exporters were utilized for

that purpose.

The only other major change in foreign dollar holdings during the fourth quarter was the decline in Japanese dollar assets. This resulted partly from the use of dollars to settle a deficit with the sterling area. U. S. military expenditures in Japan did not decline after the conclusion of the Korean armistice but relatively small rice harvests neces-

the United States by Areas, 1953

[Millions of dollars]

	,	Canada			Las	tin Am	oricon	Ranut	lies		∆ 11 of	her cou	ın tripe		Int	tarna ti	onal in:	etituti	ne l				St	erling	area	2			
			•								2111 00) II S			Total				United	d Kin	gdom	
Year	1	II	IIIr	IVρ	Year	I	II	IIIr	IVp	Year	ı	11	IIIr	ΙV»	Year	I	II	IIIr	IVp	Year	I	II	IIIr	IV⊅	Year	I	II	IIIr	ΙV»
3, 225 102 321	799 23 60	924 26 89	776 28 108	726 25 64	3, 077 329 143	725 82 34	773 80 37	747 84 40	832 83 32	3, 328 267 34	886 68 8	858 73 10	65	61	6		1	4	1	1,630 234 35	440 60 7	363 59 10	389 59 11	437 56 7			137 37 4	128 36 5	165 33 3
89 2	(z) 22	21 1	(z) 23	23 1	167 27	41 6	42 8	42 6	42 7	97 24 8	23 67	24 72	25 57	25 52	46	12	12	11	11	214 26	53 8	54 5	53 7	54 6	164 14	40 4	42 2	41 4	41 4
315 (2)	74 (2)	82 (z)	58 (x)	101 (*)	626 23	154 3	147 7	153 4	172 9	400 19	110 4	100 4	85 7	105 4	12	5	1	5	1	302 105	76 (z)	84 10	68 1	75 94	108 93	27	34 4	24	23 89
4, 053	978	1, 142	993	940	4, 391	1,045	1,093	1,076	1, 177	4, 392	1, 166	1, 141	1,011	1,074	64	17	14	20	13	2, 547	644	585	588	730	1, 127	271	260	238	358
2, 519 94 294	602 22 26	651 24 61	630 24 164	636 24 43	3, 583 256 242	990 67 66	926 63 57	884 65 68	783 61 51	2, 033 149 24	501 36 7	564 39 7	487 37 6	481 37 4						1, 815 247 124	474 57 23	494 69 38	426 68 45	421 53 18	616 204 57	149 45 5	60 19	157 57 26	150 42 7
22 110	6 23	6 23	6 38	26	16 84	4 21	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 22 \end{array}$	20 20	4 21	15 935	233	3 240	3 235	3 227	30	2	i	27	(x)	182 203	47 50	45 53	45 52	45 48	176 138	44 33	44 35	44 36	44 34
101 18	23 5	24 5	18 4	36 4	10 6	3 1	3 1	$\frac{2}{2}$	2 2	8 8	2 2	2 2	2 2	2 2	15	<u>ā</u>	4	4	4	131 10	$\begin{array}{c} 33 \\ 2 \end{array}$	35 2	32 3	31 3	129 10	32 2	34 2	32 3	31 3
3, 158	707	794	884	773	4, 196	1, 152	1,076	1,045	923	3, 172	787	857	772	756	44	5	4	31	4	2,712	686	736	671	1	1, 331	310	355	355	311
895	271	349	109	167	193	-107	17	31	253	1, 220	379	284	239	318	20	12	10	-11	9	165	-42	-151	-83	111	-204	-39	-95	-117	47
-4	-1	-2	-2	1	-53	-11	-12	-16	-14	-149	– 43	-37	-38	-31						-85	-24	20	-22	-19	-36	-9	-9	-9	-9
2			1 2	1 2	-36 -23 -4	-6 -5 -1	-8 -8 -1	-15 -4 -1	-7 -6 -1	-785 -523 -98	$-270 \\ -100 \\ -25$	-249 -140 -26	-132 -139 -24	-134 -144 -23		-37		-3	-31	$\begin{pmatrix} (3) \\ -404 \\ -8 \end{pmatrix}$	$-100 \\ -2$	(3) -83 -4	(3) -131	$^{(3)}_{-90}$	-285 -4	-88	$ \begin{array}{c} (3) \\ -64 \\ -1 \end{array} $	$\frac{(3)}{-84}$	$^{(3)}_{-49}$
-8 -10	-3	-2 -4	-3	0	-116	-23	-29	-36	-28	-1,555	-438	-452	-333	-332	-95	-37	-24	-3	-31	-497	-126	- 1	-154	-110	-325	-98	-74	-94	-1 -59
-338 -20 12	-93 -74 1	-86 109 -2	-102 32 11	-57 -87 2	-112 47 189	-12 7 -9	-55 16 69	-15 9 64	-30 15 65	-149 -27	-33 -16	-35 -9 7	-31 9 -5	-50 1 -13	-63 0	9	5 -1	-3 1	-74 (z)	-122 75 -36	-30 14 -6	-20 21 16	-41 19 -12	-31 21 -34	9 36 -39	(z) 3 -8	11 21 16	(z) -1 -15	$-2 \\ 13 \\ -32$
(z) -4	-2 (*)	(x) 1	-2 (z)	(z)	-344 0	-10 -1	-127 1	-106 (z)	-101 (*)	-52 24	-10 -11	18 20	35 9	-25 6	2			2		-7	$-12 \\ -6$	-10 1	-11 4	36 -6	-15	$-\frac{1}{7}$	-1	1	53 -8
-349	-168	22	-61	-142	-221	-25	-97	-48	-51	-200	-67	1	-53	-81	-61	9	4	0	-74	-88	-40	8	-41	-15	44	-12	47	-15	24
81 47	-8 16	5 1	-56 31	$-22 \\ -1$	8 13	(z) -1	$-\frac{1}{4}$	-5 4	14 6	4	(z) 1	(z) -1	2	4 1	10 8	36 1	5 3	$-20 \\ 2$	-11	30 62	7 28	10 -4	11 16	$\frac{2}{22}$	30 62	7 28	10 -4	11 16	$\begin{smallmatrix}2\\22\end{smallmatrix}$
$-140 \\ 52$	$-86 \\ 66$	$-180 \\ -61$	50 18	76 29	69 55	79 (*)	106 -12	3 30	-119 37	82 -81	185 -69	-49 -7	$^{34}_{\ 2}$	-88 -7	64 0	-73 1	17 -1	-27	147 (z)	$-65 \\ 26$	-51 49	179 -17	-19	-174 -9	-127 45	-83 53	155 -8	-11	-188 -4
-3	1	-1	-2	-1	124	95	23	8	-2	8	1	2	2	3	-6		-1	-4	-1	482	320	41	121	(x)	480	320	40		(2)
-126	-11	-236	41	80	270	173	120	40	63	16	118	55	40	-87	76	35	23	49	136	534	353	209	132	-160	489	325	192	140	-168
-412	-89	-131	-86	-106	-127	-18	-11	13	-111	519	8	222	107	182	60	51	-13	63	-41	216	-145	41	146	173	-4	-176	-70	86	154

Foreign Trade Statistics Notes for February 1953, published by the Bureau of the Census.

3. Military aid to the sterling-area countries is not shown separately.

for "all areas": I-520; II-627; III-711; IV-117; year-1,975

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

sitated increased purchases of foodstuffs from the United

Military purchases fill commercial gap

The accompanying chart has been designed to bring out the basic changes in the United States balance of payments since the war.² It shows the extent to which foreign countries could meet their expenditures in the United States through dollar receipts from commercial transactions and the extent to which they depended upon military expenditures or grants and loans by the United States Government. The difference between total foreign dollar receipts and expenditures indicates the change in foreign gold and dollar assets which had to be used to supplement foreign dollar receipts from 1946 to 1949 and could be accumulated by foreign countries since

The excess of foreign dollar receipts over expenditures and the consequent rise in foreign gold and dollar holdings since 1950 was facilitated by Government transactions, i. e., military expenditures as well as grants and loans. Government expenditures, even omitting those for military end items delivered under aid programs, amounted to about \$4.6 billion during the year 1953, more than in any year since 1949.

The importance of the United States Government as a source of foreign dollar receipts raises the question of the extent to which the rise in foreign reserves indicates the restoration of the capacity of foreign economies to meet their demand for foreign exchange through exports and through their ability to attract external credit. Although there can be little doubt of the fundamental improvement in Europe and other countries, some additional guidance in answering that question may be provided by an analysis of the balance

Military aid in the form of military end items is necessitated by special circumstances and the rising need for such aid by foreign countries may not be considered entirely an indication of corresponding changes in their basic economic

situation.

Other grants and loans are usually considered to meet the civilian needs of the foreign economies. The distinction between aid in the form of military end items and other grants and loans is, however, not so sharp as the figures suggest because some grants were given to purchase equipment or raw materials needed in the production of military goods or to provide the revenue to meet military expenditures. any case, Government grants and loans result in a net increase of the resources available to foreign countries. chart indicates, however, that with the exception of military end items, foreign countries as a whole have been able since the third quarter of 1952 to meet their requirements from their own resources and to add the dollar equivalent of these grants and loans to their reserves.

Military expenditures, in principle, do not provide a net addition to the real resources of foreign countries but represent a purchase of goods and services produced there. Although military expenditures are, therefore, similar to, and part of, other purchases of goods and services, in some instances the borderline with grants is rather fluid. This is the case particularly where military equipment is purchased and transferred back to the same country as military aid, or other expenditures are incurred abroad for the partial benefit of foreign countries. (Offshore procurement for retransfer to other countries is treated in the balance of payments as two transactions. The first represents a United States purchase resulting in a rise in foreign dollar balances; the second consists of an "export" of these goods to foreign countries matched by an equal amount in Government unilateral transfers.) The chart indicates that most of the dollars derived by foreign countries from these expenditures were needed to pay for foreign purchases here.

A decline in United States military expenditures, however, would not necessarily exert a corresponding pressure upon foreign countries to tighten again the restrictions on their purchases here, or to draw upon their reserves. The reduction in United States military expenditures abroad, and even more so a reduction of military expenditures by foreign countries themselves, would set free economic resources which could be used to meet a larger portion of the aggregate foreign demand, thus displacing purchases from the United States, or to increase sales in this country. The necessary changes in productive facilities would require new investments, however, and some time may elapse before the

adjustments could be completed.

But regardless of this, military expenditures are likely to rise in the near future. Total offshore procurement contracts amounted to about \$2.2 billion by the end of 1953. Total payments against these contracts at the same time were about \$375 million, including \$300 million during the last year. Deliveries are expected to rise rapidly during the current year, and the corresponding payments will provide an even stronger support to the foreign dollar position than last year. While this increased support will accrue mainly to Western Europe, and would directly benefit those countries, it may also have indirect beneficial effects upon other countries which might be influenced by a decline in commercial import demand in the United States.

REVISED SERIES-Tin, Pig: Revised Data for Page S-331

[Long tons]

	Produc-	Consur	nption	Stock	s, end of m	onth		Due Ju	Consu	mption	Stock	rs, end of m	onth
Year and month	tion	Total	Primary	Total	Govern- ment ²	Indus- trial	Year and month	Produc- tion	Total	Primary	Total	Govern- ment ²	Indus- trial
1951 January February March April May June July August September October November December Monthly average	3, 571 3, 429 3, 499 3, 402 3, 433 3, 007 2, 707 2, 772 2, 425 2, 327 2, 070 1, 982 3, 2, 935	9, 175 7, 380 7, 879 7, 511 7, 641 7, 254 6, 695 7, 050 6, 718 7, 087 6, 708 6, 262 2, 7, 347	5, 964 4, 633 4, 821 4, 578 4, 675 4, 520 4, 339 4, 845 4, 574 4, 649 4, 266 4, 114 3, 7, 40	38, 797 37, 986 37, 284 35, 384 34, 319 32, 098 30, 623 27, 893 25, 412 22, 937 20, 373 18, 190 30, 108	17. 511 17. 498 18. 151 17. 753 18. 793 18. 105 17. 612 15. 500 13. 567 11, 292 8. 308 6. 753 15. 070	21, 286 20, 488 19, 133 17, 631 15, 526 13, 993 13, 011 12, 393 11, 845 11, 645 12, 065 11, 437 15, 038	October November December	2, 049 2, 021 1, 981 4 195 4 169 4 289 2, 686 3, 612	7, 215 6, 854 6, 633 6, 263 5, 904 3, 410 3, 647 6, 347 6, 3399 7, 261 6, 636 6, 965 3, 6, 535	4, 620 4, 316 4, 073 3, 694 3, 564 1, 719 4, 198 4, 200 4, 709 4, 311 4, 499 3, 777	14. 741 13. 285 18. 258 26, 168 33. 024 26, 330 31. 444 25, 353 25, 314 24. 840 24. 321 25, 993 24, 089	4, 525 3, 617 9, 004 14, 858 22, 741 15, 904 21, 128 16, 511 15, 534 14, 266 13, 659 13, 265 13, 751	10, 216 9, 668 9, 254 11, 310 10, 283 10, 426 10, 316 8, 842 9, 780 10, 574 10, 662 12, 728 10, 338

Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines.
 Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

^{2.} Government grants and loans for the years 1946-48 exclude the capital subscription to the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund but include net dollar disburse-ments by these agencies. For all other years these international institutions are treated as ments by these agencies. F foreign entities as in table 1.

^{3.} Monthly average based on annual total. Annual data include adjustments not available by months. 4. Production by detinners only.

Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS



Unless otherwise stated, statistics through

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

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through							99	, ————					1704
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	·	GENE	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA	TORS		·		·		
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT		1							1				1
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:	ļ		}					1					l
National income, total bil. of dol Compensation of employees, total do Wages and salaries, total do			306. 7			310.7			308.1				
Words and salaries total			204. 5 194. 5			208. 0 198. 0			210. 4			207. 7 198. 0	
Private do						164.5			166. 9			164. 4	
Militarydo	.)	.l	10.4			10.6			10. 5		.	10.3	
Clayammant civilian do	V.	1	22.8			22. 9			23. 1			23. 3	
Supplements to wages and salariesdo		.	10.0			10.0			9.8			9.8	
Proprietors and rental income, totalo'do			50. 8 27. 0			49. 7 27. 0			49. 1 26. 9			50. 0 26. 9	l
Farm do			13. 4			12.3			11.6			12. 2	1
Supplements to wages and salaries do Proprietors' and rental income, total od Business and professional od Go Farm do Rental income of persons do Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment total			10. 4			10. 4			10. 6			10.8	
Corporate profits and inventory valuation ad-		Į								ĺ			
justment, totalbil. of dol Corporate profits before tax, totaldo			43.8 44.6			45. 2 45. 9			40.7				
Corporate profits tax liability do	1	i	24.4			25. 0			23.6				
Corporate profits after taxdo			20. 3			20. 8			19.6	1	1	j	
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo Net interestdo			8	}		6			-2.6	1		1.0	
Net interestdo	.		7.6			7. 7			7. 9			8.1]
Grees national product total de	l	1	363.9	İ		371. 4		1	369. 5	Į		363. 5	j
Gross national product, total do Personal consumption expenditures, total do Personal consumption expenditures, total do Personal consumption expenditures and total do Personal consumption expenditures are total do Personal consumption expensive ex			227. 7			230. 4			231. 0				
Durable goodsdo			30. 2			30. 7			30. 4			29. 1	
Nondurable goodsdo			121. 2			122.1			121.3		l	120.4	
Services do			76.3			77. 6			79. 2			80. 5	
Gross private domestic investment, total bil, of dol.	1	1	54. 9	1		58. 5	1		55, 2			48.8	J
New constructiondo			25. 0			25.3			24, 9			25. 3	
Producers' durable equipment do	1	1	26. 2	1	l	26. 9						26. 5	
Change in business inventories. do Net foreign investment do Government purchases of goods and services,			3.7			6.3			3. 1			-3.0	
Net foreign investment do			-2.1			-2.5			-2.1			-1.0	
total bil of dol		-	83, 4			85. 0			85. 5	1		85, 7	1
total bil of dol. Federal (less Government sales) do National security? do State and less			58. 5			60. 5			60. 4			59. 5	
National security♀ do			51. 6			53, 5			52, 1			50. 0	
State and local dodo		\	24. 9			24.6]		25. 2		{	26.3	
Personal income, totaldodo)	281.6			284. 4		}	286.8		1	905.0	1
Less: Personal tax and nontax paymentsdo						204. 4 36. 7						285. 9 36. 6	
Equals: Disposable personal incomedo			245. 4			247. 7			249.8				
Personal saving \$dodo			17.7			17. 2			18.8			19, 3	
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE													
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:	ľ	ł		1	l i		1	l	1				1
Total personal incomebil. of dol	280. 5	281.0	283. 6	282. 7	284. 7	286, 3	287. 5	287.0	286. 3	287. 2	285. 9	r 284. 6	282. 5
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	192.8	194.6	196. 2	196, 6	198.0	199. 5	201. 2	201. 0	199. 9	199.3	198. 3	r 196. 3	194. 9
Commodity-producing industries do Distributive industries do	86. 8 50. 2	88. 0 50. 6	88. 8 50. 9	88. 8 51. 0	89.3 51.7	89. 8 52. 2	90. 6 52. 9	90. 2 52. 9	89. 3 52. 7	88.7 52.7	87. 7 52. 9	7 86. 4	85. 2
Service industriesdo	22. 7	22. 8	23. 2	23. 4	23. 5	23. 9	24. 2	24.1	24. 1	24. 2	24. 1	7 52. 2 24. 2	52. 2 24 (
Governmentdodo	33.1	33. 2	33.3	33. 4	33.5	33. 6	33. 5	33.8	33.8	33. 7	33.6	33. 5	33. 8
Wage and salary receipts, totaldo	188, 8	190. 9	192.4	192.8	194. 2	195. 6	197. 3	197.1	196. 0	195. 6	194. 5	r 192. 5	190. 8
Other labor income do Proprietors' and rental income do	5. 1	5. 1 50, 2	5. 1	5. 1	5. 1	5. 1	5.1	5.1	5. 1	5. 1	5. 1	5.1	5. 1
Personal interest income and dividends	51. 6 21. 6	21.7	50. 7 21. 9	49. 4 22. 0	50. 0 22. 1	50. 1 22. 3	49. 5 22. 4	48. 9 22. 5	49. 0 22. 7	49. 5 22. 8	50. 0 22. 7	r 50. 3 r 22. 7	50. 6 22. 8
Transfer paymentsdodo	13.5	13. 3	13. 7	13. 6	13. 5	13. 5	13.5	13.6	13.6	14.5	13.8	14.3	14.
Less personal contributions for social insurance	1	}									1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
bil. of dol	4.1	3, 9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4. 2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	r 4. 1	4.8
Total nonagricultural incomedo	261. 1	263, 3	265, 4	265, 5	267, 2	268. 8	270.6	270. 7	270. 0	270. 5	269. 0	267. 2	265, 2
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES										2.0.0		201.2	
	1								İ	İ			ı
All industries, quarterly totaltmil. of dol			r 6, 339			⁷ 7, 289	-		r 7,098			r 7, 666	
Manufacturing do Mining do			2,747		[7 3, 192			7 2, 945			7 3, 392	
Railroads do			r 225 r 313			r 234 r 359			7 265 7 300			7 288	
Transportation, other than rail do			7 337			7 366			7 300			7 341 7 376	
Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do do			r 925			⁷ 1. 158		 _	7 1, 219			1, 246	
Commercial and otherdo	l	1	r 1, 792	}		r 1, 979			7 1, 984			7 2, 023	I

Revisions for 1952 and estimates for the first 2 quarters of 1954 (based on anticipated capital expenditures of business) appear on p. 10 of this Survey. QGovernment sales are not deducted. \$Personal saving is excess of disposable income over personal consumption expenditures shown

						1	953						1954
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS II	NDICA'	TORS-	–Conti	nued	·	\			
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS;													
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, totalmil. of dol. Farm marketings and CCC loans, totaldodo	7 2, 803 7 2, 778 7 1, 344	7 1, 918 7 1, 902 7 643	r 2, 119 r 2, 094 r 677	7 2, 020 7 1, 983 7 572	7 2, 009 7 1, 975 7 513	r 2, 156 r 2, 130 r 690	7 2, 404 7 2, 390 7 996	r 2, 461 r 2, 453 r 1, 060	7 3, 169 7 3, 164 7 1, 718	7 3, 700 7 3, 693 7 2, 169	7 3, 443 7 3, 439 7 1, 865	r 2, 986 r 2, 974 r 1, 550	p 2, 649 p 2, 631 p 1, 218
Livestock and products, total do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC	r 1, 434 337 r 807 r 276	7 1, 259 311 7 680 7 256	r 1, 417 357 742 r 305	7 1, 411 365 721 7 306	7 1, 462 407 708 7 318	r 1, 440 402 714 r 295	7 1, 394 386 682 7 302	7 1, 393 364 695 7 320	7 1, 446 7 334 768 7 330	7 1, 524 336 812 7 355	7 1, 574 334 858 7 366	1, 424 336 739 331	p 1, 413 p 330 p 790 p 272
loans, unadjusted: All commodities	7 419 7 475 7 377	r 287 r 227 r 331	r 316 r 239 r 373	, 299 , 202 , 371	298 r 181 r 385	7 321 7 243 379	7 361 7 352 7 367	, 370 , 375 , 367	7 477 7 607 7 381	7 557 7 767 401	7 519 7 659 414	449 548 375	р 397 р 430 р 372
All commodities	7 166 7 181 7 156	118 r 90 r 138	7 126 7 85 157	7 124 7 76 7 160	7 124 7 71 164	7 137 7 94 169	r 153 r 148 r 157	r 156 r 154 r 158	, 192 , 231 164	r 226 r 289 179	r 203 r 227 r 186	178 198 162	₽ 160 ₽ 167 ₽ 154
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume† Unadjusted, combined index†	132	136	138	136	136	136	129	136	135	136	130	, 124	p 124
Manufactures	135 154 137 146 131 169 134 167 147	139 158 142 146 143 172 136 170 149 210	140 160 143 150 146 175 138 172 154 206	139 159 141 146 147 173 139 167 150	138 157 142 148 143 170 139 163 148 192	138 155 138 143 144 168 139 159 146	130 147 124 137 143 161 135 148 138	137 153 130 138 141 166 140 157 137	136 151 127 134 147 164 137 158 137 200	138 154 129 136 147 167 7 137 161 138 205	132 146 122 129 146 158 7 130 7 154 135 192	7 125 7 140 7 110 114 7 146 7 155 7 128 149 137 7 172	p 124 p 125 p 140 p 112 p 115 p 155 p 122 p 146 p 133 p 172
Transportation equipment	189 132 119 455 153 121 110 125 120 132	195 151 121 461 153 122 119 129 125	199 161 144 461 157 123 122 132 128 140	198 170 142 452 155 121 126 134 126 140	194 162 124 452 156 118 122 135 125	193 166 106 452 157 117 122 136 123 140	190 161 118 461 151 113 112 132 113	189 153 127 473 153 116 122 137 123 143	182 134 115 480 155 115 121 136 122 144	189 151 106 481 156 116 7123 139 7128 148	7 173 107 95 7 456 157 114 7 114 134 122 145	r 174 107 r 98 470 157 r 112 r 99 r 128 115 r 138	p 183 p 135 p 120 p 149 p 106 p 104 p 122
Nondurable manufactures	115 98 102 134 98 84 82 104 104	119 97 99 118 99 91 88 117 112	121 99 99 117 100 99 100 113 113	118 99 98 111 98 105 102 104 109	119 102 101 103 100 110 102 107 112	121 108 105 105 103 119 107 110 111	113 112 110 98 102 121 107 94 93 95	121 118 118 102 101 118 108 117 107	122 124 127 111 102 113 108 111 102	r 122 r 120 r 121 123 r 101 116 118 116 100	118 111 114 135 99 99 100 111 96 102	7 110 7 98 7 102 7 125 7 97 84 80 7 92 7 87	P 111 P 95 P 126 P 95 P 105 P 91
Apparel and allied products do. Leather and products do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp and paper do. Printing and publishing do. Chemicals and allied products do. Industrial chemicals do. Petroleum and coal products do. Petroleum refining do. Rubber products do.	113 104 125 127 116 144 149 129 136 132	123 112 133 131 118 147 150 128 134 140	120 110 136 132 123 149 154 127 132	107 104 136 134 123 150 159 127 131	110 102 132 131 122 148 159 129 132 137	117 97 134 133 120 146 161 131 136	102 91 120 117 114 141 157 132 137	115 103 135 133 116 143 157 135 138 122	106 94 135 130 122 145 151 133 136 122	7 107 97 140 138 7 126 151 151 131 135	100 7 89 135 133 126 7 150 149 131 137 120	99 7 88 119 117 7 122 7 146 146 128 7 137 7 111	p 91 p 125 p 117 p 146
Minerals do Coal do Crude oil and natural gas do Metal mining do Stone and earth minerals do	113 81 134 80 110	113 77 134 85 112	111 74 132 88 116	115 74 133 119 123	118 81 131 139 125	120 81 134 142 130	117 69 135 138 130	122 85 135 140 133	122 84 136 139 131	118 84 131 122 132	7 113 76 7 131 95 7 125	7 111 71 7 133 7 75 123	p 111 p 74 p 135 p 72
Adjusted, combined index†do	1	134	135	136	137	136	137	136	133	132	129	r 126	1
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals do Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	136 154 135 168 135 164 144 203	136 155 137 168 136 163 145 200	137 155 136 168 137 163 147 195	138 155 136 169 138 164 147 195	139 156 139 169 139 162 146 194	138 154 137 168 139 161 144 194	139 157 136 171 142 164 145 200	138 157 137 171 140 165 145 203	134 152 130 166 135 161 141 200	134 151 128 166 134 159 141 193	131 146 122 159 130 153 137 184	r 127 r 142 r 113 r 156 r 128 r 146 133 r 172	p 110 p 155 p 124 p 143 p 131
Transportation equipmentdo Instruments and related productsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Lumber and productsdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Miscellaneous manufacturesdo	191 153 120 122 129 135	191 153 119 124 133 135	190 155 121 121 135 138	190 153 124 120 134 141	192 156 123 119 135 143	188 157 122 114 134 145	196 156 121 119 135 143	191 156 119 116 135 146	186 155 114 111 134 140	189 - 154 - 113 - 114 - 133 - 140	178 155 110 111 132 138	r 179 155 108 r 108 r 129 r 138	p 184 p 149 p 105 p 115 p 126 p 132
Nondurable manufactures do Food and beverage manufactures do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and allied products do Leather and products do Fevised.	117 106 106 103 112 104	118 107 120 106 110 104	119 107 116 108 112 103	121 108 108 109 116 104	123 109 107 113 117 108	121 106 103 111 115 99	121 108 103 108 114 104	119 108 104 104 109 97	117 109 104 100 104 91	117 7 108 106 98 7 107 93	7 115 108 108 95 101 7 91	7 113 7 103 7 112 7 90 102 7 93	p 104 p 107 p 90 p 100

Revised. **Preliminary.
1Revised beginning 1951 to incorporate more complete data; revisions for January 1951-October 1952 are available upon request.
1Revised series. The index has been improved in this revision by (1) incorporation of a number of new series; (2) revision of weights, seasonal adjustment factors, and working-day allowances; (3) adoption of a more recent comparison base period; (4) use of improved industrial classifications, and (5) development of an independent set of annual indexes from the more comprehensive data available at yearly intervals. For a detailed description of the revision and monthly and annual data beginning 1947, see the December 1953 issue of the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19:	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	GENI	ERAL	BUSIN	ESS IN	NDICAT	rors-	–Conti	nued					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume Q—Con. Adjusted—Continued								İ					
Manufactures—Continued Nondurable manufactures—Continued Paper and allied products	125 119 142 128 131	130 119 143 128 134	133 120 145 128 138	134 120 148 131 137	134 121 151 131 139	134 121 150 131 130	134 121 152 132 130	133 121 148 132 127	135 121 147 131 121	132 123 146 129 120	132 121 7 145 129 118	125 , 120 , 145 128 , 116	p 125 p 120 p 144 p 126 p 115
Minerals. do. Coal. do. Crude oil and natural gas. do. Metal mining. do. Stone and earth minerals. do.	116 77 134 111 121	116 77 134 113 123	115 74 132 116 126	115 75 133 118 124	117 85 131 118 122	119 86 134 117 125	120 87 135 116 125	119 86 135 117 124	118 81 136 117 123	114 76 331 108 , 124	7 112 70 7 131 7 103 7 124	r 113 69 r 133 r 101 128	p 114 p 70 p 135 p 100
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§											!		
Manufacturing and trade sales (adjusted), total† mil. of dol. Manufacturing, total† do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do. Wholesale trade, total† do. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do. Retail trade, total do. Durable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do.	47, 819 24, 507 12, 508 11, 999 9, 172 3, 011 6, 161 14, 140 5, 000 9, 140	48, 533 24, 724 12, 666 12, 058 9, 295 3, 161 6, 134 14, 514 5, 304 9, 211	49, 671 25, 763 13, 116 12, 647 9, 471 3, 164 6, 307 14, 437 5, 211 9, 225	50, 186 26, 358 13, 398 12, 960 9, 548 3, 204 6, 344 14, 280 5, 124 9, 156	49, 395 25, 816 13, 148 12, 668 9, 155 3, 103 6, 052 14, 424 5, 154 9, 270	50, 003 25, 882 13, 166 12, 716 9, 709 3, 160 6, 549 14, 412 5, 103 9, 309	50, 398 26, 366 13, 410 12, 956 9, 563 3, 153 6, 410 14, 469 5, 102 9, 367	48, 138 25, 067 12, 730 12, 337 8, 998 3, 092 5, 906 14, 073 4, 914 9, 159	48, 652 25, 379 12, 698 12, 681 9, 291 3, 051 6, 240 13, 982 4, 865 9, 117	48, 284 25, 010 12, 376 12, 634 9, 234 2, 982 6, 252 14, 040 5, 029 9, 011	7 47, 518 7 24, 256 11, 867 7 12, 389 9, 158 2, 994 6, 164 14, 104 5, 005 9, 099	r 47, 235 r 24, 126 r 11, 576 r 12, 550 r 9, 177 3, 035 r 6, 142 r 13, 932 r 4, 626 r 9, 306	46, 342 23, 705 11, 441 12, 264 8, 963 2, 882 6, 081 13, 674 4, 492 9, 182
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total† mil. of dol. Manufacturing, total† do. Durable-goods industries do. Nondurable-goods industries do. Wholesale trade, total† do. Durable-goods establishments do. Nondurable-goods establishments do. Retail trade, total† do. Durable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do. Nondurable-goods stores do.	77, 130 44, 330 24, 565 19, 765 11, 282 5, 766 5, 516 21, 518 9, 897 11, 621	77, 693 44, 581 24, 760 19, 821 11, 405 5, 890 5, 515 21, 707 10, 149 11, 558	78, 266 44, 797 25, 019 19, 778 11, 488 5, 976 5, 512 21, 981 10, 303 11, 678	78, 996 45, 164 25, 328 19, 836 11, 445 5, 951 5, 494 22, 387 10, 543 11, 844	79, 678 45, 673 25, 681 19, 992 11, 550 5, 999 5, 551 22, 455 10, 526 11, 929	80, 167 46, 160 26, 048 20, 112 11, 713 6, 007 5, 706 22, 294 10, 472 11, 822	81, 116 46, 485 26, 392 20, 093 11, 888 6, 223 5, 665 22, 743 10, 730 12, 013	81, 586 46, 888 26, 788 20, 100 11, 923 6, 259 5, 664 22, 775 10, 624 12, 151	82,000 47,087 26,958 20,129 11,989 6,245 5,744 22,924 10,921 12,003	81, 805 47, 044 26, 987 20, 057 12, 041 6, 278 5, 763 22, 720 10, 727 11, 993	r 81, 276 r 46, 909 26, 975 r 19, 934 11, 930 6, 127 5, 803 22, 437 10, 574 11, 863	* 81, 070 * 46, 722 * 26, 752 * 19, 970 * 11, 687 * 5, 898 * 5, 789 * 22, 661 * 10, 668 * 11, 993	80, 741 46, 412 26, 535 19, 877 11, 757 5, 869 5, 888 22, 572 10, 718 11, 854
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS													
Sales:† Value (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol. Durable-goods industriesdo. Nondurable-goods industriesdo.	24, 006 12, 020 11, 986	24, 065 12, 344 11, 721	26, 758 13, 812 12, 946	26, 296 13, 703 12, 593	25, 468 13, 178 12, 290	26, 058 13, 586 12, 472	24, 700 12, 317 12, 383	25, 276 12, 484 12, 792	26, 163 12, 917 13, 246	26, 845 13, 223 13, 622	7 23, 792 11, 499 7 12, 293	r 23, 929 r 11, 615 r 12, 314	22, 857 10, 743 12, 114
Value (adjusted), total	24, 507 12, 508 2, 169 1, 190 1, 337 2, 138 2, 162 996 370 710 535 377 524	24, 724 12, 666 2, 214 1, 228 1, 362 2, 158 2, 178 964 344 744 558 337 579	25, 763 13, 116 2, 226 1, 256 1, 389 2, 174 2, 356 939 363 767 632 379 635	26, 358 13, 398 2, 275 1, 351 1, 387 2, 227 2, 431 997 367 763 585 392 623	25, 816 13, 148 2, 211 1, 257 1, 437 2, 156 2, 350 998 369 772 586 404 608	25. 882 13, 166 2, 222 1, 311 1, 486 2, 164 2, 190 1, 006 365 767 627 395 633	26, 366 13, 410 2, 335 1, 309 1, 462 2, 125 2, 381 1, 032 814 815 611 416 590	25, 067 12, 730 2, 154 1, 190 1, 438 2, 099 2, 210 1, 031 380 776 582 326 544	25, 379 12, 698 2, 084 1, 219 1, 536 2, 163 2, 023 1, 008 370 726 607 355 607	25, 010 12, 376 1, 985 1, 139 1, 391 2, 039 2, 095 1, 140 364 715 575 353 580	r 24, 256 11, 867 1, 874 1, 150 1, 324 2, 068 1, 918 925 334 723 583 402 566	r 24, 126 r 11, 576 1, 645 r 1, 076 r 1, 349 r 1, 902 r 2, 046 r 947 r 345 r 731 r 540 r 423 r 572	23, 705 11, 441 1, 597 1, 153 1, 317 1, 966 2, 029 885 364 770 512 330 518
Nondurable-goods industries, total do Food and kindred products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Apparel and related products do Leather and leather products do Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do G.	11, 999 3, 377 544 312 1, 116 880 269 695 758 1, 606 2, 018 424	12, 058 3, 368 555 324 1, 128 846 266 690 770 1, 634 2, 042 435	12, 647 3, 660 595 330 1, 160 871 278 711 800 1, 704 2, 065 473	12, 960 3, 826 563 318 1, 231 912 281 739 794 1, 734 2, 118 444	12, 668 3, 631 565 305 1, 283 943 256 724 819 1, 672 2, 048 422	12, 716 3, 594 551 310 1, 181 843 286 741 809 1, 697 2, 268 436	12, 956 3, 796 301 1, 181 869 328 766 740 1, 720 2, 237	12, 337 3, 645 617 314 1, 098 891 264 735 676 1, 608 2, 081	12, 681 3, 836 662 315 1, 031 854 266 752 707 1, 640 2, 202 416	12, 634 3, 890 666 304 1, 038 900 243 738 745 1, 643 2, 062 394	7 12, 389 3, 771 635 339 1, 006 835 251 709 778 1, 606 2, 113 7 346	r 12, 550 r 3, 863 r 572 r 304 r 1, 040 r 873 r 267 r 701 r 774 r 1, 601 r 2, 186 r 369	12, 264 3, 824 651 291 1, 009 896 261 686 722 1, 532 2, 023 369
Inventories, end of month:† Book value (unadjusted), total	44, 691 24, 600 20, 091	44, 858 24, 847 20, 011	45, 158 25, 298 19, 860	45, 362 25, 608 19, 754	45, 884 26, 093 19, 791	46, 334 26, 339 19, 995				46, 529 26, 598 19, 931	7 46, 532 26, 549 7 19, 983	r 46, 947 r 26, 697 r 20, 250	46, 807 26, 610 20, 197
Book value (adjusted), total	44, 330 24, 565 3, 208 2, 484 3, 081 5, 468 3, 009 2, 567 638 989 854 850 1, 417	44, 581 24, 760 3, 134 2, 512 3, 121 5, 508 3, 056 2, 616 656 1, 017 874 837 1, 429	44, 797 25, 019 3, 157 2, 473 3, 157 5, 532 3, 170 2, 632 662 1, 045 858 846 1, 487	45, 164 25, 328 3, 242 2, 580 3, 219 5, 525 3, 229 2, 642 641 1, 031 867 851 1, 501	45, 673 25, 681 3, 308 2, 607 3, 266 5, 524 3, 348 2, 651 660 1, 041 881 857 1, 538	46, 160 26, 048 3, 318 2, 717 3, 305 5, 555 3, 420 2, 728 681 1, 049 883 853 1, 539	46, 485 26, 392 3, 382 2, 815 3, 366 5, 628 3, 435 2, 707 1, 068 879 866 1, 549	46, 888 26, 788 3, 456 2, 914 3, 424 5, 690 3, 476 2, 720 681 1, 096 875 875 1, 581	47, 087 26, 958 3, 513 2, 962 3, 425 5, 667 3, 498 2, 751 674 1, 123 884 878 1, 583	47, 044 26, 987 3, 507 3, 038 3, 484 5, 665 2, 702 679 1, 121 901 881 1, 564	7 46, 909 26, 975 3, 488 3, 145 3, 489 5, 735 3, 377 2, 700 670 1, 090 878 882 1, 521	7 46, 722 \cdot 7 26, 752 \cdot 7 3, 425 \cdot 7 3, 131 \cdot 7 3, 440 \cdot 7 5, 647 \cdot 7 3, 396 \cdot 2, 769 \cdot 7 642 \cdot 1, 033 \cdot 890 \cdot 7 882 \cdot 1, 497 \cdot 1	46, 412 26, 535 3, 383 3, 006 3, 339 5, 549 3, 523 2, 760 638 1, 028 906 939 1, 464

Revised. P Preliminary. Q See note marked "†" on p. S-2. §The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on this page; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-8, S-9, and S-10.
†Revised series. Data have been adjusted to more recent benchmarks; all revisions prior to 1953 are available upon request (most of the data published in the 1953 issue of Business Statistics are now obsolete).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru-	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	January
2700 Sunstan Supplement to the Survey		ary					i		ber	Coloner	ber	ber	
	GENE	ERAL :	BUSINI	ESS IN	DICAT	ORS-	-Conti	nued 					
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued													
Inventories, end of month†—Continued Book value (adjusted), total—Continued Nondurable-goods industries, totalmil. of dol. Food and kindred productsdo. Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo. Apparel and related productsdo. Leather and leather productsdo. Paper and allied productsdo. Printing and publishingdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum and coal productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicals and coal productsdo Chemicals and coal productsdo Chemicalsdo.	19, 765 3, 662 1, 259 1, 816 2, 584 1, 772 532 1, 060 2, 900 2, 584 866	19, 821 3, 627 1, 252 1, 806 2, 612 1, 819 528 1, 058 2, 910 2, 611 868	19, 778 3, 570 1, 247 1, 798 2, 616 1, 806 1, 806 748 2, 931 2, 597 880	19, 836 3, 522 1, 232 1, 817 2, 614 1, 834 1, 051 1, 051 2, 975 2, 624 874	19, 992 3, 493 1, 212 1, 818 2, 631 1, 890 578 1, 060 3, 007 2, 670 888	20, 112 3, 489 1, 222 1, 811 2, 693 1, 906 584 1, 048 2, 630 3, 065 2, 630 914	20, 093 3, 433 1, 242 1, 804 2, 666 1, 866 1, 868 1, 030 2, 696 925	20, 100 3, 411 1, 186 1, 839 2, 646 1, 876 562 1, 024 773 3, 142 2, 744 897	20, 129 3, 445 1, 139 1, 834 2, 612 1, 907 772 3, 169 2, 731 908	20, 057 3, 468 1, 142 1, 811 2, 614 1, 862 577 1, 044 768 3, 140 2, 750 881	7 19, 934 3, 511 1, 129 1, 789 2, 543 1, 845 570 1, 050 776 3, 107 2, 747 7, 867	7 19, 970 7 3, 525 7 1, 155 7 1, 812 7 2, 513 7 1, 901 7 582 7 1, 044 7 752 7 3, 093 7 2, 725 7 868	19, 877 3, 549 1, 193 1, 826 2, 477 1, 829 576 1, 046 780 3, 092 2, 641 868
New orders, net:† Unadjusted, totaldo Durable-goods industriesdo Nondurable-goods industriesdo	24, 851 12, 786 12, 065	24, 009 12, 266 11, 743	26, 349 13, 404 12, 945	25, 479 12, 959 12, 520	24, 564 12, 176 12, 388	25, 654 12, 985 12, 669	23, 832 11, 588 12, 244	22, 672 10, 133 12, 539	23, 235 10, 090 13, 145	23, 282 9, 830 13, 452	7 20, 955 8, 930 7 12, 025	7 21, 448 7 9, 347 7 12, 101	20, 381 8, 227 12, 154
Adjusted, total	24, 519 12, 454 72, 132 1, 142 1, 521 1, 829	24, 513 12, 416 2, 063 1, 172 1, 303 1, 959	25, 096 12, 520 2, 201 1, 196 1, 268 2, 006	25, 682 12, 702 2, 093 1, 131 1, 697 2, 184	25, 883 13, 101 2, 167 1, 210 1, 480 2, 042	25, 152 12, 392 2, 390 1, 012 1, 303 2, 084	24, 525 11, 600 1, 957 1, 073 1, 582 1, 752	22, 339 10, 139 1, 751 1, 214 1, 134 1, 676	22, 661 10, 110 1, 635 1, 041 1, 082 1, 843	22, 163 9, 677 1, 500 843 1, 039 1, 798	7 21, 594 9, 631 1, 666 1, 089 886 1, 800	* 22,026 * 9,567 * 1,450 * 1.045 * 949 * 1,613	20, 256 8, 002 1, 110 796 973 1, 264
vehicles and parts mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnance do Nondurable-goods industries, total. do Industries with unfilled orders Qdo Industries without unfilled orders Qdo	3, 250 2, 580 12, 065 2, 904 9, 161	3, 390 2, 529 12, 097 2, 894 9, 203	2, 955 2, 894 12, 576 2, 879 9, 697	2, 776 2, 821 12, 980 3, 064 9, 916	3, 545 2, 657 12, 782 3, 196 9, 586	2, 875 2, 728 12, 760 3, 061 9, 699	2, 347 2, 889 12, 925 2, 983 9, 942	1, 882 2, 482 12, 200 2, 636 9, 564	2, 114 2, 395 12, 551 2, 626 9, 925	2,127 2,370 12,486 2,617 9,869	2,084 2,106 11,963 2,318 9,645	7 2, 289 7 2, 221 7 12, 459 7 2, 691 7 9, 768	1, 848 2, 010 12, 254 2, 668 9, 586
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total†.do Durable-goods industries, total	76, 178 72, 928 7, 536 6, 386 12, 262 10, 833	76, 122 72, 850 7, 408 6, 276 12, 108 10, 671	75, 713 72, 442 7, 436 6, 235 12, 025 10, 509	74, 896 71, 698 7, 230 6, 218 12, 266 10, 389	73, 992 70, 696 7, 020 6, 100 12, 251 10, 140	73, 588 70, 095 6, 977 5, 790 12, 286 9, 928	72, 720 69, 366 6, 910 5, 728 12, 520 9, 793	70, 116 67, 015 6, 562 5, 609 12, 204 9, 512	67, 188 64, 188 6, 103 5, 517 11, 718 9, 118	63, 626 60, 796 5, 640 5, 052 11, 279 8, 785	60, 789 58, 227 5, 355 4, 798 10, 687 8, 545	7 58, 308 7 55, 959 7 5, 108 7 4, 643 7 10, 317 7 8, 156	55, 832 53, 443 4, 644 4, 517 10, 056 7, 644
vehicles and parts mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnance do Nondurable-goods industries, total Q do	29, 766 6, 145 3, 250	30, 110 6, 277 3, 272	29, 775 6, 462 3, 271	29, 037 6, 558 3, 198	28, 823 6, 362 3, 296	28, 803 6, 311 3, 493	27, 767 6, 648 3, 354	26, 559 6, 569 3, 101	25, 658 6, 074 3, 000	24, 338 5, 702 2, 830	23, 726 5, 116 2, 562	7 23, 044 7 4, 691 7 2, 349	22, 152 4, 432 2, 389
		• • •	BUSIN	ESS P	OPUL.	ATION						, ,	
OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER													
Operating businesses, end of period, total† thous Contract construction do Manufacturing do Service industries do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do All other do						p 4, 212. 4 p 433. 8 p 328. 2 p 739. 8 p 1, 864. 1 p 284. 8 p 561. 6							
New businesses, semiannual total† do Contract construction do Manufacturing do Service industries do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do All other do						199. 3 40. 4 16. 0 29. 6 77. 4 11. 9 24. 0							
Discontinued businesses, semiannual totai†do						p 14. 7							
Business transfers, semiannual totaldo	I .	1	l	1					-	-	-		-
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS New incorporations (48 States)	9, 468	7, 943	9, 659	9, 507	8, 968	8 , 92 6	8, 703	7, 487	7, 433	8, 267	7, 269	8,915	9, 54
Failures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	647 39 78 130 334 66	691 49 86 132 348 76	739 63 85 154 361 76	693 48 86 140 344 75	697 66 70 143 344 74	817 74 99 145 419 80	724 43 64 164 380 73	700 49 92 148 340 71	686 31 89 145 336 85	840 75 89 188 404 84	815 66 97 175 389 88	813 64 89 193 382 85	6 8 19 45
Liabilities, total thous, of dol. Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do		27, 273 1, 180 3, 378 8, 452 9, 139 5, 124	31, 082 1, 387 3, 506 12, 213 10, 423 3, 553	27, 520 1, 765 3, 748 10, 585 8, 497 2, 925	32, 789 3, 536 2, 511 13, 981 6, 909 5, 852	32, 379 1, 759 3, 200 11, 179 12, 464 3, 777	39, 830 1, 210 2, 789 17, 139 11, 282 7, 410	28, 529 1, 077 3, 868 10, 267 10, 275 3, 042	33, 817 1, 286 4, 451 13, 676 9, 790 4, 614	37, 076 3, 848 4, 366 14, 956 9, 671 4, 235	2, 687	43, 754 1, 871 4, 154 23, 731 9, 757 4, 241	3, 13 3, 16 11, 43 8, 62

Revised. **Preliminary. †Revised series. For manufacturers' inventories and orders, see corresponding note on p. S-3. Beginning 1953, data for operating businesses and business turnover will be published on a semiannual basis; revised annual data for number of operating businesses (1929-52), new and discontinued businesses (1940-52), business transfers (1944-52), semiannual data for operating businesses (second half 1944-52) by industry, and revisions for first three quarters of 1952 for all series as above (except transfers) are shown in the January 1954 SURVEY.

Q Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.

Therefore, a paper of the paper o

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
			COM	MODI	ΓΥ PR	ICES	•	•	<u> </u>	,		'	
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							}				
Prices received, all farm products 1910-14=100. Crops	268 254 245 222 419 253 220 263 291	264 249 241 214 424 256 203 275 287	264 252 247 215 424 268 209 267 291	259 246 244 213 424 267 207 233 289	263 247 242 212 426 269 206 259 286	257 246 222 204 425 267 219 298 280	260 237 218 204 426 270 193 252 268	255 232 215 205 430 278 185 207 263	257 235 219 207 452 280 204 191 251	249 229 223 194 439 275 189 198 255	249 234 229 195 433 269 205 218 263	254 238 230 205 427 260 237 224 269	259 240 233 207 420 254 222 271 268
Livestock and products do- Meat animals do. Dairy products do. Poultry and eggs do-	281 303 294 218	277 305 284 206	274 301 276 217	270 299 263 219	277 317 256 218	267 300 255 213	280 319 261 223	276 305 265 229	276 299 275 230	266 273 282 234	263 267 288 224	269 285 282 218	277 309 274 213
Prices paid: All commodities and services	267 268 265 284 94	264 266 261 281 94	265 269 261 282	264 269 257 280 92	264 270 257 280 94	260 271 248 277 93	261 271 250 279 93	262 273 249 279 91	259 270 247 277 53	258 270 246 276 90	259 270 248 277 90	260 270 250 278 91	263 271 254 282 92
RETAIL PRICES													
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index)	209. 0	207. 8	208. 2	207. 9	208. 2	209. 7	210. 1	210. 1	210.3	210.0	208. 9	209. 1	209. 5
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	113. 9 104. 6 113. 1 111. 6 116. 7 110. 9	113. 4 104. 6 111. 5 110. 7 115. 9 107. 7	113. 6 104. 7 111. 7 110. 3 115. 5 107. 4	113. 7 104. 6 111. 5 109. 0 115. 0 106. 8	114. 0 104. 7 112. 1 107. 8 115. 2 109. 2	114. 5 104. 6 113. 7 107. 5 121. 7 111. 3	114. 7 104. 4 113. 8 108. 3 118. 2 112. 0	115. 0 104. 3 114. 1 109. 1 112. 7 114. 1	115. 2 105. 3 113. 8 109. 6 106. 6 113. 5	115. 4 105. 5 113. 6 110. 1 107. 7 111. 1	115. 0 105. 5 112. 0 110. 5 107. 4 107. 0	114. 9 105. 3 112. 3 110. 3 109. 2 107. 8	1 115, 2 104, 9 113, 1 109, 7 110, 8 110, 2
Housing	116. 4 105. 9 107. 7 121. 1 119. 4 112. 4 107. 8 129. 3 115. 9	116. 6 106. 1 108. 0 121. 5 119. 3 112. 5 107. 5 129. 1 115. 8	116.8 106.5 108.0 121.7 119.5 112.4 107.7 129.3 117.5	117. 0 106. 5 107. 8 122. 1 120. 2 112. 5 107. 9 129. 4 117. 9	117. 1 106. 6 107. 6 123. 0 120. 7 112. 8 108. 0 129. 4 118. 0	117. 4 106. 4 108. 0 123. 3 121. 1 112. 6 107. 8 129. 4 118. 2	117. 8 106. 4 108. 1 123. 8 121. 5 112. 6 107. 4 129. 7 118. 3	118. 0 106. 9 107. 4 125. 1 121. 8 112. 7 107. 6 130. 6 118. 4	118. 4 106. 9 108. I 126. 0 122. 6 112. 9 107. 8 130. 7 118. 5	118. 7 107. 0 108. 1 126. 8 122. 8 113. 2 108. 6 130. 7 119. 7	118. 9 107. 3 108. 3 127. 3 123. 3 113. 4 108. 9 130. 1 120. 2	118. 9 107. 2 108. 1 127. 6 123. 6 113. 6 108. 9 128. 9 120. 3	118.8 107.1 107.2 127.8 123.7 113.7 108.7 130.5 120.3
WHOLESALE PRICES♂							ĺ						
U. S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities	109.9	109.6	110.0	109. 4	109.8	109. 5	110.9	110. 6	111.0	110. 2	109. 8	110.1	110.8
Farm productsdoFruits and vegetables, fresh and dried.dododododododod	99. 6 107. 3 94. 6 92. 7	97. 9 102. 2 93. 1 91. 2	99. 8 105. 8 94. 7 91. 7	97. 3 106. 9 9 3 . 8 87. 5	97. 8 105. 4 93. 4 91. 7	95. 4 109. 9 84. 2 86. 8	97. 9 94. 7 85. 4 95. 9	96. 4 98. 0 86. 5 88. 1	98. 1 96. 0 88. 3 90. 6	95. 3 94. 2 87. 9 82. 0	93. 7 94. 2 89. 3 78. 4	7 94.4 7 89.8 90.6 83.9	97. 9 91. 2 91. 3 91. 8
Foods, processed	105. 5 106. 8 111. 9 105. 4 99. 3	105. 2 107. 6 110. 9	104. 1 108. 9 109. 7	103. 2 109. 2 108. 5	104. 3 109. 0 107. 9	103. 3 107. 9 107. 7	105. 5 108. 5 110. 0	104.8 108.4 110.7	106. 6 110. 8 111. 3	104. 7 112. 0 112. 7	103. 8 112. 6 113. 9	104. 3 112. 2 111. 3 103. 9	106. 2 112. 4 109. 4
Commodities other than farm products and foods. $1947-49=100$. Chemicals and allied products do. Chemicals, industrial do. Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics do. Fats and oils, inedible do. Fertilizer materials. do. Prepared paint \oplus	113. 1 103. 6 112. 8 91. 5 53. 5 112. 9 110. 5	98. 2 113. 1 103. 6 113. 1 91. 4 52. 7 112. 7 110. 5	91. 2 113. 4 104. 2 113. 9 91. 6 59. 0 112. 8 110. 5	89. 2 113. 2 105. 5 117. 0 93. 0 55. 9 113. 2 110. 5	93. 8 113. 6 105. 5 118. 0 93. 1 49. 9 112. 9 110. 8	91. 6 113. 9 105. 6 119. 2 93. 1 46. 6 110. 6 110. 8	97. 0 114. 8 106. 2 120. 2 93. 6 46. 7 113. 8 101. 7	93. 6 114. 9 106. 3 120. 2 93. 5 46. 9 113. 8 110. 7		88. 9 114. 6 106. 7 119. 5 93. 5 53. 3 112. 9 112. 1	86. 2 114. 5 107. 2 119. 2 93. 5 58. 0 112. 9 112. 7	89. 7 114. 6 107. 1 118. 6 93. 8 7 58. 6 113. 9 112. 7	96. 4 114. 5 107. 2 118. 4 93. 9 60. 9 114. 0 112. 8
Fuel, power, and lighting materials do Coal do Electricity do. Gas do. Petroleum and products do. Furniture and other household durables	107. 8 116. 3 99. 6 108. 0 107. 9	108. 1 115. 9 100. 7 109. 5 107. 9	108. 4 114. 4 100. 7 109. 5 109. 0	107. 4 111. 2 98. 0 109. 5 109. 3	107. 1 110. 8 97. 4 108. 2 109. 4	108. 3 111. 2 98. 5 108. 2 111. 1	111. 1 111. 8 98. 5 106. 1 116. 8	111. 0 111. 7 99. 1 105. 7 116. 5	110. 9 112. 3 98. 0 106. 0 116. 5	111. 2 112. 5 98. 5 106. 6 116. 6	111. 2 112. 5 99. 6 106. 3 116. 3	7 111.1 112.5 7 100.7 7 109.6 114.9	110, 6 111, 8 100, 7 109, 6 114, 2
Appliances, household do furniture, household do Radios do Television sets do do do do do do do do do do do do do	112. 7 107. 4 113. 2 95. 0 74. 5	112. 9 107. 4 113. 4 95. 5 75. 6	113. 1 107. 9 113. 6 95. 5 74. 9	113. 9 108. 0 113. 8 94. 9 74. 9	114. 1 108. 1 114. 0 94. 9 74. 9	114. 3 108. 1 114. 1 95. 4 75. 0	114. 7 108. 8 113. 8 95. 0 74. 3	114. 8 108. 9 113. 8 95. 0 74. 0	114. 9 109. 1 114. 2 94. 8 74. 2	114. 8 109. 0 114. 2 94. 8 74. 2	114. 9 109. 0 114. 1 94. 3 74. 2	r 115.0 r 109.1 114.1 r 94.3 r 74.0	115, 2 109, 6 114, 2 96, 1 73, 5
Hides, skins, and leather products. do	97. 3 112. 0 62. 1 92. 0 120. 5 120. 1	98. 0 112. 1 66. 5 91. 9 121. 1 120. 3	98. 1 112. 1 64. 8 93. 5 121. 7 120. 9	97. 9 111. 5 66. 4 92. 7 122. 2 121. 5	100. 4 111. 5 74. 8 97. 3 121. 8 121. 0	101. 0 111. 7 76. 3 98. 0 121. 5 120. 7	100. 0 111. 7 73. 4 96. 1 121. 1 120. 2	99. 9 111. 8 74. 6 95. 0 120. 4 119. 3	99. 7 111. 8 74. 2 94. 5 119. 2 118. 3	97. 1 111. 7 64. 4 90. 4 118. 1 117. 2	97. 1 111. 8 64. 3 90. 4 117. 3 116. 3	95. 6 111. 8 57. 7 \$88. 7 117. 4 116. 4	95, 2 111, 8 56, 8 88, 1 117, 0 116, 0
Machinery and motive productsdo Agricultural machinery and equipdo Construction machinery and equipdo Electrical machinery and equipment.do Motor vehiclesdo	121. 5 121. 8 126. 2 119. 6 119. 8	121. 6 121. 8 126. 3 119. 7 119. 9	121. 8 122. 2 127. 1 119. 9 120. 0	122. 0 122. 3 128. 6 121. 3 118. 9	122. 4 122. 4 129. 1 122. 6 118. 6	122. 9 122. 6 129. 4 124. 2 118. 6	123. 4 122. 7 130. 8 124. 8 118. 6	123. 7 122. 3 130. 5 125. 6 118. 6	124. 0 122. 3 130. 9	124. 1 122. 4 131. 0 126. 5 118. 5	124. 2 122. 5 131. 1 126. 6 118. 5	124. 3 122. 5 131. 1 7 126. 8 7 118. 5	124. 3 122. 7 131. 2 126. 8

Revised. Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 192.6.

§ Revised beginning 1910 to incorporate revisions in the component price series and to reflect changes in the basic weights (data prior to December 1952 will be shown later). February 1954 indexes: All farm products, 258, crops, 237; food grains, 236; feed grains and hay, 208; tobacco, 443, cotton, 258; fruit, 210; commercial vegetables, 233; oil-bearing crops, 269; livestock and products, 277; meat animals, 315; dairy products, 267; poultry and eggs, 208.

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

§ To actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

⊕ Wholesale price index for paint and paint materials, published in issues of the Survey prior to March 1954, has been discontinued.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53				1		1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		COM	IMOD	ITY PI	RICES-	—Conti	nued				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
WHOLESALE PRICES &—Continued			1										
U. S. Department of Labor indexes:—Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.—Con. Metals and metal products. 1947-49=100 Heating equipment do Iron and steel do Nonferrous metals do Nonmetallie minerals, structural do Clay products do Concrete products do Gypsum products do	124. 0 113. 8 127. 1 122. 5 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7	124. 6 113. 9 127. 5 124. 4 114. 6 124. 0 112. 8 117. 7	125, 5 113, 9 127, 7 131, 5 115, 1 124, 3 112, 8 118, 3	125. 0 113. 8 127. 7 128. 2 116. 9 124 6 114. 2 122. 1	125. 7 114. 4 128. 9 126. 6 117. 2 124. 7 115. 5 122. 1	126, 9 114, 6 130, 9 127, 6 118, I 125, 1 115, 5 122, 1	129. 3 115. 1 135. 7 126. 4 119. 4 131. 1 115. 6 122. 1	129. 4 115. 6 136. 2 124. 5 119. 6 131. 4 116. 1 122. 1	128. 5 115. 8 134. 6 122. 8 120. 7 132. 0 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 115. 8 133. 4 122. 1 120. 7 132. 0 117. 4 122. 1	127. 9 115. 8 133. 6 122. 3 120. 8 132. 1 117. 4 122. 1	7 127. 5 115. 5 132. 8 122. 1 120. 8 132. 1 117. 2 122. 1	127. 1 115. 3 132. 0 121. 5 121. 0 132. 0 117. 2 122. 1
Pulp, paper, and allied products do. Paper. do. Rubber and products do. Tires and tubes do. Textile products and apparel do. Apparel do. Cotton products do. Synthetic textiles do. Wool products do.	127. 3 126. 3 98. 8 100. 0 97. 0 141. 4 88. 1	115. 3 124. 9 126. 2 126. 3 98. 5 99. 9 96. 1 141. 4 88. 3 111. 5	115. 1 124. 9 125. 7 126. 3 97. 5 99. 6 93. 1 141. 4 87. 9 111. 9	115. 3 124. 9 124. 8 126. 3 97. 4 99. 9 92. 9 131. 6 88. 0 111. 3	115. 4 124. 9 125. 4 126. 3 97. 6 99. 9 93. 3 133. 0 87. 4 112. 0	115. 8 124. 7 125. 0 126. 3 97. 4 99. 4 03. 4 134. 7 87. 5 111. 6	115.8 125.1 124.6 126.4 97.5 99.3 94.1 134.7 87.5 111.7	116. 2 125. 9 123. 5 125. 1 97. 5 99. 3 94. 1 134. 7 86. 7 111. 8	116. 9 126. 5 124. 0 126. 4 96. 9 98. 5 93. 7 134. 7 86. 7 111. 2	117. 5 126. 6 124. 2 130. 1 96. 5 98. 7 92. 4 135. 8 85. 9 111. 6	117. 3 126. 8 124. 3 130. 1 96. 2 98. 7 91. 6 136. 5 85. 2 111. 5	117. 1 126. 8 124. 8 130. 1 95. 8 7 97. 9 90. 9 139. 3 85. 5 112. 1	117. 1 126. 8 124. 8 130. 2 95. 5 97. 9 90. 3 142. 1 85. 5 111. 0
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beveragesdo Boverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	111. 9 110. 1 112. 0	111, 9 110, 1 112, 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 8 110. 0 124. 0	114. 9 110. 0 124. 0	115.6 110.0 124.0	115, 6 110, 0 124, 0	116. 2 111. 2 124. 0	118. 1 114. 9 124. 0	118. 1 114. 9 124. 0	118. 1 114. 9 124. 0	118. 2 115. 0 124. 0
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR													
As measured by— Wholesale prices	91. 0 87. 8 88. 4	91. 2 88. 2 89. 7	90. 9 88. 0 89. 5	91. 4 88. 0 89. 7	91. 1 87. 7 89. 2	91. 3 87. 3 88. 0	90. 2 87. 2 87. 9	90, 4 87, 0 87, 6	90. 1 86. 8 87. 9	90, 7 86, 7 88, 0	91.1 87.0 89.3	90. 8 87. 0 89. 0	1 90. 3 1 86. 8 1 88. 4
——————————————————————————————————————		CONST	RUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATI	E			<u> </u>		•
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY:													
New construction, totalmil. of dol_	2, 361	2, 287	2, 527	2,758	2, 947	3, 209	3, 282	3, 317	3, 295	3, 211	2, 988	2, 661	2, 428
Private, total do. Residential (nonfarm) do. New dwelling units do. Additions and alterations do. Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total mil. of dol.	1, 627 816 735 63 431	1, 574 758 675 64 433	1, 729 863 770 74 430	1, 872 964 850 94 427	1, 991 1, 012 885 105	2, 160 1, 123 990 110 477	2, 194 1, 126 990 112 490	2, 202 1, 113 980 110 493	2, 177 1, 088 960 103 507	2, 129 1, 066 940 101 511	2, 052 1, 024 905 94 523	1, 908 952 850 78	1, 717 830 740 67 486
Industrial do. Commercial do. Farm construction do Public utility do.	201 108 97 275	204 111 100 275	198 114 108 320	192 114 120 352	190 128 138 380	184 152 148 399	176 166 155 410	174 169 158 427	177 176 144 428	177 179 119 423	177 192 100 396	176 182 88 354	179 164 87 307
Public, total do. Residential do. Nonresidential building do. Military and naval do. Highway do. Conservation and development do. Other types do.	734 47 331 106 115 61 74	713 48 323 106 110 56 70	798 47 359 111 140 65 76	886 49 370 113 200 72 82	956 50 371 115 260 75 85	1,049 50 380 120 330 80 89	1,088 46 373 119 375 79 96	1, 115 44 371 119 405 75 101	1,118 46 376 116 400 72 108	1,082 46 372 105 390 68 101	936 42 355 101 280 63 95	753 39 336 92 145 56 85	711 35 341 76 125 51 83
CONTRACT AWARDS Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.													İ
Dodge Corp.): Total projects number Total valuation thous of dol. Public ownership do. Private ownership do.	35, 475 1, 075, 868 449, 779 626, 089	34, 561 1, 021, 310 350, 709 670, 601	50, 484 1, 347, 518 416, 577 930, 941	55, 435 1, 741, 542 672, 838 1, 068, 704	52, 544 1, 606, 091 553, 760 1, 052, 331	40, 069 1, 115, 509 372, 004 743, 505	53, 304 1, 793, 342 610, 348 1, 182, 994	46, 564 1, 414, 408 532, 064 882, 344	42, 586 1, 741, 673 724, 682 1, 016, 991	50, 049 1, 892, 388 689, 264 1, 203, 124	41, 379 1, 394, 050 483, 160 910, 890	35, 777 1, 299, 764 478, 814 r 820, 950	38, 361 1, 151, 987 363, 087 788, 900
Nonresidential buildings: Projectsnumber Floor area thous, of sq. ft Valuation thous, of dol. Residential buildings:	3, 651 32, 343 406, 914	3, 529 31, 115 374, 321	4, 760 35, 566 449, 175	5, 416 44, 455 680, 330	5, 728 45, 640 582, 061	5, 020 35, 185 459, 230	6, 209 57, 374 764, 393	5, 267 40, 292 545, 851	4, 675 38, 407 783, 266	5, 316 52, 435 758, 130	4, 199 40, 368 611, 857	3, 804 36, 450 540, 338	3, 661 33, 937 473, 077
Projects number Floor area thous, of sq. ft. Valuation thous, of dol.	30, 674 51, 315 460, 036	29, 960 46, 658 418, 568	44, 115 65, 393 605, 200	47, 761 70, 602 673, 887	44, 317 66, 655 637, 721	32, 745 49, 797 463, 084	44, 227 70, 206 653, 407	38, 554 53, 242 507, 560	35, 712 52, 470 507, 430	42, 610 65, 908 634, 582	35, 668 50, 247 484, 168	30, 492 46, 614 433, 500	33, 442 48, 156 462, 482
Public works:number_ Projectsthous, of dol	835 152, 793	778 135, 326	1, 247 219, 157	1, 849 293, 569	2, 094 288, 783	1, 874 138, 257	2, 336 269, 600	2, 335 304, 917	1, 796 269, 625	1, 693 270, 064	1, 177 239, 827	1, 153 226, 634	951 134, 304
Utilities: number	315 56, 125	294 93, 095	362 73, 986	409 93, 756	405 97, 526	430 54, 938	532 105, 942	408 56, 080	403 181, 352	430 229, 612	335 58, 198	328 99, 292	307 82, 124
Value of contract awards (F. R. indexes): Total, unadjusted	156 144 190 173	151 163 173 182	180 186 177 176	205 210 179 179	195 194 161 164	197 192 169 174	189 178 172 175	216 183 205 184	221 181 218 180	220 178 230 183	201 * 170 224 * 176	7 168 7 151 7 208 7 177	156 151 190 181
Engineering construction: Contract awards (ENR)thous. of dol	1, 886, 520	1, 023, 021	1, 120, 978	1, 473, 244	1, 083, 795	1, 318, 070	1, 262, 992	1, 111, 213	1, 116, 572	1, 469, 252	794, 315	1, 510, 921	766, 32 0
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Total	4, 874 1, 226 2, 622 1, 026	3, 509 495 1, 481 1, 533	7, 006 1, 652 3, 215 2, 140	9, 537 1, 675 4, 590 3, 273	8, 333 413 5, 237 2, 682	5, 698 278 3, 315 2, 105	8, 658 973 4, 232 3, 453		7, 187 1, 102 4, 066 2, 019	6, 094 822 3, 691 1, 582	3, 258 100 1, 774 1, 384	² 6,605 148 ² 4,336 ² 2,121	4, 726 1, 748 1, 852 1, 125

Revised. Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.3; consumer prices, 51.9; retail food, 43.8. awarded in prior months but not reported.

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

Revisions for 1950-July 1952 will be shown later.

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

Data for April, July, and September 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the		TV-1-				19	53		Ga4	1	l No	T D	1954
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Januar
	CONS	TRUCT	ION A	ND RI	EAL E	STATE	E—Con	tinued					
NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN BUILDING													
New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor)	72, 100 38, 776 35, 103 26, 858 2, 511 5, 734 3, 673	79, 200 44, 857 40, 199 31, 401 2, 817 5, 981 4, 658	105, 800 65, 421 56, 153 44, 648 3, 360 8, 145 9, 268	111, 400 60, 196 57, 222 46, 074 3, 524 7, 624 2, 974	108, 300 55, 199 52, 742 42, 478 3, 296 6, 968 2, 457	104, 600 54, 064 51, 732 41, 362 2, 635 7, 735 2, 332	96, 700 47, 267 46, 697 37, 015 2, 906 6, 776 570	93, 200 45, 621 44, 539 35, 689 2, 254 6, 596 1, 082	95, 100 46, 149 42, 900 33, 626 2, 399 6, 875 3, 249	90, 100 43, 381 43, 143 34, 536 2, 676 5, 931 238	81, 500 35, 707 34, 150 27, 807 2, 098 4, 245 1, 557	7 68, 000 32, 753 31, 987 24, 156 2, 028 5, 803 766	1 66, 000 32, 75; 30, 92 23, 05; 1, 46 6, 40; 1, 83;
Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units. 1947-49=100. Valuation of building, total. do New residential building do New nonresidential building do Additions, alterations, and repairs do.	85. 0 106. 6 107. 4 108. 5 99. 6	95. 8 120. 2 124. 9 118. 2 106. 8	142.8 170.0 193.4 148.7 131.4	133. 7 183. 4 181. 4 200. 9 151. 2	120. 7 164. 4 164. 4 172. 5 145. 9	118. 0 160. 0 160. 3 159. 8 159. 5	103. 3 159. 7 144. 9 184. 5 158. 0	99. 6 144. 9 141. 0 154. 4 137. 9	100. 9 144. 7 143. 3 144. 7 149. 6	94.8 141.8 133.8 156.6 138.0	78. 5 121. 5 109. 7 145. 8 109. 7	71, 5 108, 5 95, 8	
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES		}								{			
Department of Commerce composite 1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial building)1914=100 American Appraisal Co., The:	120.8	120. 7	120.8 383	120.8	121. 1	122. 1 385	123. 1	123.1	123. 1 392	122.8	122. 9	123. 0 392	122.
Average, 30 cities	568 611 574 522 560 398	567 611 574 523 559 398	569 614 579 525 561 399	572 614 587 525 564 401	572 616 592 524 568 402	573 616 592 526 568 411	580 639 601 526 574 411	583 639 601 526 574 416	583 639 601 521 574 417	584 640 604 524 572 418	585 641 609 525 576 418	585 641 609 525 576 418	58 64 62 52 57 42
Apartments, hotels, and office buildings: Brick and concrete U. S., avg. 1926-29=100 Brick and steel	246. 6 245. 6 254. 1	246. 5 245. 3 253. 9	247. 3 245. 9 254. 3	247. 7 246. 2 254. 6	249. 2 247. 4 255. 5	251, 3 249, 6 257, 1	254. 2 252. 2 259. 0	254. 9 253. 0 258. 7	255. 8 253. 5 258. 3	255. 6 253. 2 257. 3	256. 0 253. 7 257. 4	256. 3 253. 8 257. 1	254. 251. 255.
Brick and concrete do Brick and steel do Brick and wood do Frame do Steel do Residences: do	251. 0 248. 9 250. 6 256. 6 232. 6	251. 1 248. 9 250. 4 256. 4 232. 5	252, 6 249, 2 250, 8 256, 6 233, 1	253. 2 249. 5 251. 3 256. 6 233. 3	255. 2 251. 0 252. 3 257. 4 234. 2	257. 5 254. 7 254. 0 259. 2 239. 1	260, 5 257, 4 255, 8 261, 2 241, 2	261. 0 257. 8 256. 0 260. 0 241. 6	262. 0 258. 7 256. 0 259. 0 242. 3	261. 9 258. 6 255. 2 257. 6 242. 5	262. 2 258. 9 255. 3 257. 8 242. 8	262, 5 259, 1 255, 1 257, 2 243, 0	261. 257. 253. 254. 241.
Residences: Brick do Frame do Cogineering News-Record:♂	254. 4 250. 9	254. 3 250. 8	254, 8 251, 2	255, 1 251, 4	256. 0 252. 0	257. 4 253. 5	259. 4 255. 4	259. 0 254. 6	258. 8 254. 1	257. 8 252. 9	257. 9 253. 0	257. 7 252. 6	255. 250.
Building 1947-49=100 Construction do U. of Public Roads—Highway construction: Composite, standard mile 1946=100.	125.8	125. 7 129. 8	126. 1 130. 3 139. 4	126. 1 130. 2	126. 1 131. 1	128, 7 133, 5 133, 2	129. 2 135. 2	129. 0 134, 9	129. 0 135. 0 133. 9	129, 0 135, 1	128. 9 135. 0	129, 2 135, 5 131, 8	129. 135.
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS													
roduction of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted	145. 6 170. 5	143. 1 173. 4	161. 5 170. 9	172. 2 173. 2	167.3 158.1	176. 1 164. 6	174. 0 163. 5	177. 5 156. 8	178.6 166.1	185. 7 167. 6	159. 6 161. 0		
tome mortgages insured or guaranteed by— Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amountthous. of dol Vet. Adm.: Face amount	211, 027 243, 300 683	189, 690 7 274, 218 627	193, 370 227, 910 611	201, 159 r 235, 113 626	187, 078 215, 950 644	185, 610 241, 928	203, 130 7 229, 347	193, 071 247, 905	185, 545 309, 429	193, 538 291, 656	172, 353 284, 905	173, 057 252, 433 952	183, 44 247, 56
to member institutions mil. of dol_ ew mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa- tions, estimated total thous. of dol	497, 314	523, 210	639, 133	677, 941	690, 277	718 733, 216	700 757, 569	746 706, 631	801 684, 245	688, 142	865 585, 915	583, 538	78 494, 88
By purpose of loan: do Home construction. do Home purchase. do Refinancing. do Repairs and reconditioning. do. All other purposes. do. dew nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and	147, 444 222, 232 49, 011 18, 408 60, 219	164, 177 222, 353 52, 694 20, 253 63, 733	205, 584 266, 289 62, 308 25, 121 79, 831	225, 896 288, 443 60, 425 26, 062 77, 115	231, 676 295, 337 58, 627 27, 643 76, 994	241, 284 327, 046 59, 961 27, 307 77, 618	236, 513 355, 316 58, 476 27, 043 80, 221	217, 925 339, 956 51, 969 27, 438 69, 343	208, 137 328, 453 50, 671 27, 204 69, 780	218, 785 318, 359 52, 094 27, 059 71, 845	190, 304 265, 424 45, 705 19, 454 65, 028	187, 422 258, 641 48, 324 19, 672 69, 479	151, 93 217, 11 47, 54 15, 99 62, 26
under), estimated totalthous. of dol_ Ionfarm foreclosures, adjusted index 1935-39=100_ ire lossesthous. of dol	1, 400, 615 13, 1 76, 659	1, 391, 203 13. 4 72, 706	1, 626, 602 13. 2 83, 471	1, 708, 623 14. 0 67, 362	1, 698, 634 12. 8 64, 239	1, 769, 259 13. 0 67, 644	1, 797, 760 14. 8 74, 938	1, 709, 392 14. 2 107, 713	1, 728, 508 13. 6 68, 613	1, 745, 841 68, 551	1, 548, 645 68, 064	1, 622, 326 83, 440	86, 49
			DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE							
ADVERTISING													
rinters' Ink advertising index, adjusted: Combined index	465 556 390 338 382 238 160	466 564 411 332 369 235	500 571 421 361 398 249 178	498 564 426 350 391 249 181	507 570 429 357 399 241 191	512 565 438 356 387 246 198	541 560 420 362 412 278 238	504 578 382 354 394 265 197	524 575 417 377 395 258 196	531 569 441 366 405 238 217	539 642 432 363 418 244 222	546 590 427 372 443 250 228	
'ide advertising index, unadjusted1947-49=100 Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Data for Febru TRevisions for dwelling units authorized for January.	119. 6 1ary 1954, 5 1ary-July	134.4 73,000. 1952 will be	164. 9	171. 6	174. 6	158, 6 back to 19	126.6	124.8	161.8	188.8	183.3	146, 4	

tRevisions for dwelling units authorized for January-July 1952 will be shown later. Mithe May 1953 Construction and Building Materials Statistical Supplement.
§ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1.
3 Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month.
§ Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				<u> </u>		19	53		1 .				1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE	Contin	ued						
ADVERTISING—Continued													
Radio advertising: thous of dol. Cost of facilities, total. thous of dol. Automotive, incl. accessories. do. Drugs and toiletries. do. Electrical household equipment. do. Financial and insurance. do. Gasoline and oil. do. Soap, cleansers, etc. do. Smoking materials. do. All others. do.	13, 878 598 4, 212 388 215 3, 511 446 1, 192 1, 295 2, 022	12, 661 397 3, 846 329 203 3, 179 409 1, 118 1, 291 1, 890	14, 662 521 4, 403 349 234 3, 558 454 1, 324 1, 463 2, 357	14, 218 508 4, 268 385 223 3, 607 402 1, 331 1, 415 2, 079	14, 107 511 4, 288 377 236 3, 550 372 1, 238 1, 420 2, 115	13, 247 557 4, 129 433 238 3, 047 386 1, 372 1, 370 1, 715	12, 226 607 3, 684 435 226 2, 985 412 1, 335 992 1, 550	11, 707 679 3, 363 366 290 2, 690 396 1, 304 876 1, 742	12, 145 739 3, 466 7 408 291 7 2, 666 345 1, 368 929 7 1, 933	7 13, 829 979 3, 901 7 310 7 287 7 3, 101 338 1, 429 1, 271 7 2, 214	7 13, 667 1, 034 3, 658 7 249 2, 988 461 1, 399 1, 331 7 2, 324	14, 185 896 3, 935 284 255 3, 256 539 1, 482 1, 353 2, 185	
Magazine advertising: ‡ do Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and tolletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Beer, wine, liquors do	35, 018 1, 563 4, 033 1, 343 4, 461 5, 173 1, 480	50, 682 3, 271 4, 744 2, 099 6, 068 8, 758 2, 314	65, 645 5, 884 6, 199 3, 343 7, 018 9, 653 2, 606	65, 525 4, 593 6, 135 3, 832 6, 425 8, 230 2, 625	67, 606 5, 536 6, 400 4, 340 6, 572 7, 831 2, 630	57, 876 3, 771 5, 894 3, 498 7, 150 8, 016 2, 452	37, 505 932 4, 265 1, 832 5, 744 6, 179 1, 809	42, 740 4, 300 4, 977 1, 881 5, 429 6, 056 1, 402	60, 152 7, 110 4, 484 3, 428 6, 419 7, 433 2, 062	72, 670 5, 856 5, 770 3, 604 7, 915 10, 010 3, 126	69, 846 5, 071 5, 405 2, 193 7, 555 9, 599 3, 888	47, 531 3, 725 2, 617 1, 094 5, 109 7, 035 4, 165	
Household equipment and supplies	1, 013 938 2, 639 830 1, 112 10, 434 3, 667	2, 115 1, 555 3, 025 1, 272 1, 388 14, 074 4, 251	4, 675 2, 551 3, 618 1, 699 1, 444 16, 954 4, 991	5, 614 4, 178 4, 079 1, 711 1, 260 16, 844 4, 699	5, 561 3, 791 3, 996 1, 940 1, 700 17, 308	4,570 2,087 3,891 1,615 1,677 13,252 3,360	2, 117 647 2, 607 1, 073 1, 191 9, 109 3, 205	1,592 1,501 2,986 1,165 1,379 10,071 4,136	3, 788 3, 077 3, 678 1, 300 1, 581 15, 793 4, 965	4, 985 4, 596 4, 640 1, 661 1, 754 18, 753	3, 874 3, 826 4, 999 1, 446 1, 603 20, 386	2, 975 1, 904 3, 277 618 1, 702 13, 310	
Linage, total thous. of lines Newspaper advertising: do Linage, total (52 cities) do Classified do Display, total do Automotive do Financial do General do Retail do	182, 718 50, 052 132, 666 9, 121 3, 808 21, 433 98, 304	186, 115 49, 479 136, 636 8, 720 2, 377 26, 537 99, 001	231, 721 58, 456 173, 264 10, 877 3, 017 33, 812 125, 559	233, 487 58, 194 175, 292 12, 535 2, 910 35, 090 124, 758	244, 446 62, 385 182, 061 13, 493 2, 549 36, 191 129, 828	215, 965 56, 330 159, 635 13, 550 2, 691 31, 171 112, 223	187, 997 53, 368 134, 629 11, 581 3, 074 24, 531 95, 442	198, 647 56, 553 142, 095 11, 417 2, 021 23, 034 105, 623	219, 558 54, 175 165, 383 11, 910 2, 515 31, 684 119, 275	5, 230 244, 370 55, 833 188, 537 14, 312 2, 776 39, 186 132, 263	4, 406 241, 346 50, 718 190, 629 12, 579 2, 789 37, 773 137, 488	3, 161 224, 299 43, 297 181, 001 10, 048 2, 897 27, 608 140, 449	3, 655 182, 932 46, 054 136, 878 10, 192 4, 071 22, 626 99, 989
Money orders issued (50 cities): Domestic: Number	6, 672 121, 828	6, 423 120, 178	7, 928 150, 315	6, 946 128, 270	6, 385 117, 261	6, 657 126, 017	6, 299 119, 269	5, 856 117, 247	6, 281 122, 917	6, 556 119, 218	5, 995 113, 791	6, 669 125, 106	6, 112 116, 272
EXPENDITURES Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: Goods and services, total bil. of dol. Durable goods, total do. Automobiles and parts do. Furniture and household equipment do. Other durable goods do.			12.4			14.3 12.1			13. 8 12. 3			230. 0 29. 1 12. 9 11. 9	
Nondurable goods, total			121, 2 20, 9 74, 2 6, 2 2, 0 5, 2			122. 1 20. 9 74. 5 6. 3 2. 1 5. 4	ì		121. 3 19. 9 74. 5 6. 5 2. 2			4.3 120.4 19.8 73.8 6.7 2.1 5.1 12.9	
Services, total do. Household operation do. Housing do. Personal services do. Recreation do. Transportation do. Other services do.			11. 3 25. 3 4. 3 4. 4 6. 2			77. 6 11. 5 25. 8 4. 3 4. 4 6. 3			11. 8 26. 4 4. 3 4. 5 6. 4			80. 5 11. 9 27. 0 4. 4 4. 6 6. 4	
RETAIL TRADE					į								
All retail stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total_mil. of dol_ Durable-goods stores	13, 054 4, 450 2, 546 2, 411 136 676 374 302	12, 329 4, 357 2, 501 2, 377 124 656 355 301	13, 956 4, 969 2, 848 2, 705 143 676 391 285	14, 167 5, 139 2, 919 2, 764 155 676 397 280	14, 665 5, 400 3, 093 2, 929 163 752 455 297	14, 578 5, 480 3, 033 2, 862 171 796 453 343	14, 385 5, 378 3, 068 2, 910 158 741 411 330	14, 176 5, 189 2, 838 2, 690 148 785 435 350	14, 082 5, 003 2, 737 2, 594 143 724 389 334	14, 951 5, 319 2, 926 2, 770 156 830 475 355	13, 955 4, 742 2, 531 2, 388 143 813 465 348	7 16, 444 7 4, 944 7 2, 279 7 2, 099 7 180 7 1, 000 7 535 7 465	12, 386 3, 918 2, 205 2, 092 113 663 348 314
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo.	684 518 166	660 492 167	788 588 200	868 649 219	897 662 234	965 733 232	961 725 236	964 736 228	943 712 231	968 711 256	862 623 239	7 861 7 564 7 297	622 458 163
Nondurable-goods stores	8, 604 740 187 286 156 111 392 1, 008	7, 972 616 145 254 126 91 387 940	8, 986 893 184 368 190 150 381 1,055	9, 027 866 184 362 173 149 383 1, 024	9, 264 888 188 375 170 155 397 1, 085	9, 097 873 198 342 172 161 396 1, 093	9, 007 708 149 277 151 131 392 1, 181	8, 987 699 133 276 161 129 390	9, 080 840 156 324 192 167 377 1,147	9, 632 902 177 361 205 158 394 1, 134	9, 213 866 196 340 194 137 384 1,051	7 11, 500 7 1, 364 7 352 7 524 7 291 7 196 7 516 7 1, 096	8, 468 665 171 265 119 400

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the		Fob		,	i	19			Santa	<u> </u>	Novem-	Decem-	1954
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	ber	ber	January
		DO	MESTI	C TRA	DE—	Contin	ued						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued													
All retail stores—Continued Estimated sales (unadjusted)—Continued Nondurable-goods stores—Continued Food groupmil. of dol. Grocery storesdo. Gasoline service stationsdo	3, 395 2, 756 779	3, 095 2, 526 752	3, 301 2, 667 810	3, 395 2, 742 826	3, 485 2, 858 888	3, 377 2, 781 916	3, 478 2, 897 971	3, 425 2, 858 960	3, 350 2, 783 908	3, 567 2, 997 914	3, 291 2, 740 898	73,618 73,018 7914	3, 346 2, 818 847
General-merchandise groupdoDepartment stores, excl. mail-orderdoMail-orderdoMail-orderdodoVariety storesdoOther general-merchandise storesdoUiquor storesdododododododo	1, 239 673 88 186 293 229	1, 171 624 94 193 260 230	1, 466 810 115 232 309 242	1, 479 829 98 245 306 249	1, 536 879 98 235 324 261	1, 542 855 104 241 343 247	1, 346 708 87 233 318 268	1,460 774 100 242 344 2 69	1, 551 844 110 240 357 275	1,714 934 112 264 403 298	1, 753 963 140 257 394 294	7 2, 748 7 1, 477 7 181 526 7 564 7 462	1, 192 635 75 175 307
Estimated sales (adjusted), totaldo Durable-goods storesdo Automotive groupdo Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealersmil. of dol	14, 140 5, 000 2, 738 2, 572	14, 514 5, 304 2, 951 2, 775	14, 437 5, 211 2, 802 2, 628	14, 280 5, 124 2, 856 2, 695	14, 424 5, 154 2, 871 2, 712	14, 412 5, 103 2, 816 2, 663	14, 469 5, 102 2, 836 2, 694	14, 073 4, 914 2, 629 2, 490	13, 982 4, 865 2, 667 2, 530	14, 040 5, 029 2, 859 2, 718	14, 104 5, 005 2, 776 2, 630	r 13, 932 r 4, 626 r 2, 509 r 2, 365	13, 674 4, 492 2, 372 2, 232
Tire, battery, accessory dealersdo Furniture and appliance groupdo Furniture, hometurnishings storesdo Household-appliance, radio storesdo	167 773 443 330	176 811 451 360	174 768 442 326	161 744 424 320	159 778 448 330	153 786 441 344	142 768 426 342	139 771 416 355	137 712 380 332	141 746 429 317	147 754 432 322	7 144 7 738 7 418 7 320	141 774 425 350
Lumber, building, hardware groupdo Lumber, building-materials dealersdo Hardware storesdo	846 629 218	876 648 229	915 681 234	861 652 209	852 634 218	848 633 215	872 637 235	900 671 229	880 657 223	856 618 238	893 657 236	r 820 r 597 r 223	820 594 220
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do do	9, 140 891 210 342 193 146	9, 211 883 210 346 188 138	9, 225 916 209 355 204 148	9, 156 865 199 348 185 132	9, 270 915 204 375 189 147	9, 309 919 195 382 193 149	9, 367 900 196 357 196 152	9, 159 812 168 320 193 131	9, 117 796 168 310 175 144	9, 011 768 155 299 169 146	9, 099 787 167 314 163 143	7 9, 306 7 868 7 188 7 354 7 167 7 158	829 200 331
Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Food group do Grocery stores do Gasoline service stations do	414 1, 087 3, 353 2, 714 850	412 1, 075 3, 393 2, 743 869	397 1, 101 3, 376 2, 741 845	405 1, 082 3, 407 2, 773 855	404 1, 086 3, 367 2, 759 854	402 1, 086 3, 394 2, 785 868	393 1, 115 3, 434 2, 860 874	391 1,100 3,413 2,834 880	387 1, 077 3, 444 2, 843 877	383 1,070 3,400 2,842 897	394 1,054 3,375 2,838 910	r 408 r 1, 064 r 3, 432 r 2, 890 r 933	1, 072 3, 367 2, 838
General-merchandise group do Department stores, excl. mail-order_do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores do Other general-merchandise stores do Liquor stores do	1, 543 852 109 237 345 254	1, 560 855 116 250 339 264	1, 582 870 118 254 340 263	1, 526 835 107 254 329 271	1, 628 902 118 265 343 268	1, 634 898 116 264 357 275	1, 636 874 119 286 356 283	1,595 868 109 264 353 279	1,548 832 103 262 352 285	1, 528 840 96 249 343 274	1, 571 857 106 252 356 278	r 1, 629 r 870 r 118 260 r 381 r 308	837 96 235 367
Estimated inventories:† Unadjusted, total do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do	20, 476 9, 540 10, 936	21, 347 10, 059 11, 288	22, 649 10, 698 11, 951	23, 161 11, 228 11, 933	22, 760 11, 028 11, 732	22, 141 10, 737 11, 404	22, 112 10, 706 11, 406	22, 448 10, 547 11, 901	23, 023 10, 615 12, 408	23, 584 10, 589 12, 995	23, 628 10, 459 13, 169	r 21, 208 r 9, 876 r 11, 332	10, 235
Adjusted, total do Durable-goods stores do Automotive group do Furniture and appliance group do Lumber, building, hardware group do	21, 518 9, 897 3, 215 1, 973 2, 471	21, 707 10, 149 3, 363 2, 003 2, 497	21, 981 10, 303 3, 431 2, 020 2, 529	22, 387 10, 543 3, 569 2, 048 2, 567	22, 455 10, 526 3, 528 2, 070 2, 572	22, 294 10, 472 3, 573 1, 980 2, 574	22, 743 10, 730 3, 810 1, 981 2, 555	22, 775 10, 624 3, 737 1, 987 2, 531	22, 924 10, 921 3, 937 2, 038 2, 520	22, 720 10, 727 3, 875 2, 028 2, 424	22, 437 10, 574 3, 768 1, 994 2, 419	r 22, 661 r 10, 668 3, 748 2, 039 r 2, 495	22, 572 10, 718 3, 909 1, 984 2, 437
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Food group do General-merchandise group do	11, 621 2, 500 2, 301 3, 656	11, 558 2, 418 2, 244 3, 756	11, 678 2, 500 2, 224 3, 770	11, 844 2, 528 2, 258 3, 851	11, 929 2, 487 2, 317 3, 851	11, 822 2, 506 2, 235 3, 824	12, 013 2, 628 2, 214 3, 923	12, 151 2, 593 2, 352 3, 897	12, 003 2, 573 2, 324 3, 842	11, 993 2, 573 2, 314 3, 857	11, 863 2, 527 2, 289 3, 823	r 11, 993 r 2, 521 2, 344 3, 858	11, 854 2, 594 2, 394 3, 701
Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), total do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Shoe stores do Drug and proprietary stores do Eating and drinking places do Furniture, homefurnishings stores do	2, 285 132 15 51 38 60 50 20	2, 145 119 13 47 36 57 47 22	2, 485 188 19 74 56 60 54 28	2, 546 180 17 70 60 60 56 24	2,604 180 17 72 58 62 58 30	2, 576 178 17 68 62 62 59 26	2, 460 142 11 59 49 63 61 24	2, 501 138 10 59 46 62 59 27	2, 524 171 13 65 59 60 60 25	2,760 188 18 73 57 64 59 30	2, 587 176 20 69 48 60 53 32	7 3, 457 7 287 7 35 7 113 7 81 88 7 57 7 33	2, 236 119 12 44 38 59 51 23
General-merchandise group. do	556 248 83 142 1,039 51	543 233 78 144 939 47	684 302 103 172 999 54	718 338 104 183 1,013 62	747 376 102 177 1,050 63	750 362 108 184 1,015 68	652 306 92 172 1,038 67	705 325 107 182 1,035 68	726 335 107 183 1,014 71	798 372 121 202 1,132 70	801 352 121 199 1,001 58	7 1, 282 7 509 194 7 410 7 1, 129 7 50	223 75 134 1,095
Tire, battery, accessory stores	2, 506 167 16 68 49 63 51 27	2, 570 168 18 66 52 62 52 52 27	2, 591 171 18 64 55 61 53	2, 579 171 17 69 51 63 56 26	56 2, 586 177 18 70 57 64 57 30	60 2, 618 174 17 69 56 64 59 26	57 2, 635 184 18 73 61 64 60 26	55 2, 572 169 16 69 55 63 57 26	2, 562 165 15 63 55 63 59 25	53 2, 532 168 15 65 54 63 57 27	2, 569 173 17 68 51 63 55 30	7 2, 620 7 188 20 7 75 7 56 63 7 54 7 23	
General-merchandise group do Department stores do Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mill of dol Variety stores do Grocery stores do Lumber, building-materials dealers do Tire, battery, accessory stores de Revised, †Revised series, See correspondis	727 345 98 181 995 63 60 ag note on	756 359 101 187 1,000 69 61 p. S-3.	769 357 114 189 1,004 69 57	745 343 112 190 1,018 64 58	795 377 108 200 992 60 54	778 356 112 201 1,030 61 54	782 359 104 208 1,045 61 47	735 328 109 198 1,044 62 50	716 317 105 199 1.066 56 47	698 317 103 190 1,059 53 51	723 321 109 196 1,060 57 52	r 760 r 318 130 203 r 1.064 59 r 50	104 181 1,075

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	1953												1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		DO:	MESTI	C TRA	DE—C	Continu	ıed						
RETAIL TRADE—Continued								-					1
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts	147	126	123	122	124	123	114	113	125	132	146	194	159
	226	224	222	220	220	219	214	218	222	229	238	259	252
Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts. Instalment accounts 9do Sales by type of payment:	47	44	49	46	46	47	46	45	46	48	47	46	43
	• 13	r 13	• 15	• 14	r 14	• 14	r 13	r 14	• 14	+ 14	+ 14	• 14	13
Cash sales percent of total sales Charge account sales do Instalment sales do Gordon d	47	47	46	47	47	47	47	47	46	46	46	48	47
	42	42	43	43	43	43	42	42	44	43	44	43	42
	11	11	11	10	10	10	11	11	10	11	10	9	11
Sales, unadjusted, total U. S.‡ 1947-49=100. Atlanta. do. Boston. do. Chicago. do. Cleveland. do. Dallas. do.	7 86	88	103	104	115	108	89	98	112	115	136	192	p 83
	7 96	102	124	117	131	114	102	114	122	130	146	219	p 94
	83	80	95	101	106	103	76	79	112	107	129	194	p 83
	83	85	101	104	114	110	89	98	113	112	137	188	p 82
	87	89	107	103	115	111	89	104	114	115	142	187	p 81
	7 100	101	117	117	127	118	104	116	119	128	144	209	p 94
Mansas City	86 74 80 82 85 83	91 80 81 85 89	103 92 93 106 110 104	106 97 95 103 111 105	115 107 101 118 127 118	111 98 99 105 112 110	91 84 75 83 96 86	104 97 75 92 97 100	109 110 102 108 121 109	114 118 110 114 122 119	129 121 129 142 144 136	189 171 178 188 7 211 7 185	p 82 p 75 p 81 p 80 p 80 p 83
Colorador Colo	7 92	94	102	105	117	112	101	109	111	111	131	7 195	p 85
	111	112	115	110	117	115	113	112	107	110	113	112	p 108
	7 125	124	128	118	134	128	127	130	119	128	128	127	p 122
	105	106	105	106	106	103	106	99	105	107	107	108	p 105
	107	110	114	110	114	112	110	109	106	109	113	115	p 106
Cleveland do Dallas do Cleveland cleveland cle	113	115	116	105	115	118	114	120	109	110	115	112	p 106
	127	125	126	124	131	134	124	127	112	122	127	125	p 119
	114	115	114	112	115	118	111	112	103	108	112	114	p 110
	103	105	108	99	107	106	105	102	100	103	105	107	p 104
	100	100	103	102	104	102	104	99	98	104	102	101	p 101
Philadelphia	108	112	112	113	119	110	117	116	104	106	108	7 108	p 104
	7 116	117	124	117	* 128	119	120	114	114	117	118	7 121	p 109
	108	113	118	111	118	122	107	110	102	108	114	7 113	p 108
	7 117	116	119	116	124	121	117	113	110	111	112	109	p 108
Unadjusted do do Mail-order and store sales:	r 112	119	127	132	132	123	121	126	132	141	142	109	^p 108
	r 124	123	122	125	127	128	130	131	128	128	127	123	^p 120
Total sales, 2 companies thous. of dol. Montgomery Ward & Co	268, 261	258, 518	327, 550	345, 223	384, 048	380, 397	316, 298	339, 713	351, 988	377, 007	369, 320	511, 657	231, 649
	62, 778	62, 171	87, 515	90, 564	95, 059	92, 804	78, 977	89, 164	91, 513	99, 860	93, 800	138, 930	52, 587
	205, 483	196, 347	24 0, 036	254, 659	288, 989	287, 593	237, 320	250, 549	260, 475	277, 147	275, 521	372, 727	179, 062
Total U. S., unadjusted 1935-39=100 Fast do South do Middle West do do	253, 7 238, 6 281, 0 237, 2	277. 7 254. 3 308. 1 254. 7	322. 5 316. 3 349. 5 312. 1	293. 6 265. 8 313. 3 274. 9	308. 3 294. 1 320. 3 292. 9	316. 8 281. 7 334. 8 309. 9	262. 6 228. 4 269. 1 250. 9	312. 7 278. 3 330. 8 291. 8	335, 3 295, 9 358, 6 315, 0	333. 5 311. 5 377. 7 320. 5	427.3 434.6 468.2 400.8	541. 0 487. 5 560. 9 520. 4	235. 7 212. 2 251. 1 225. 4
Far West do Total U. S., adjusted do East do South do Middle West do Far West do	286. 3	301. 9	352.3	340. 2	339. 7	369. 1	349. 5	391. 4	403. 7	396. 8	461. 7	648. 6	275. 4
	335. 1	331. 8	347.9	313. 3	343. 7	355. 2	353. 9	339. 2	308. 7	288. 5	324. 7	353. 4	311. 4
	314. 8	306. 4	326.0	285. 8	327. 5	313. 0	322. 6	317. 3	293. 8	270. 9	305. 6	314. 5	279. 9
	351. 2	354. 1	379.9	348. 9	386. 4	385. 3	374. 3	368. 4	323. 6	300. 2	339. 8	386. 0	313. 9
	316. 3	318. 4	327.8	287. 6	330. 6	338. 3	335. 9	315. 1	292. 8	277. 5	305. 0	341. 9	300. 5
	389. 0	404. 1	404.9	371. 8	379. 1	394. 8	428. 3	400. 0	356. 0	353. 0	368. 2	407. 2	374. 2
WHOLESALE TRADE	600.0	101. 1	104. 0		V13.1					}	300.2	301.2	314.2
Sales, estimated (unadj), total†	8, 474	8, 242	9, 398	9, 270	9, 014	9, 917	10, 186	9,386	9, 759	9, 933	9, 231	7 9, 180	8, 042
	2, 687	2, 862	3, 184	3, 288	3, 079	3, 223	3, 150	3,096	3, 296	3, 344	2, 973	2, 986	2, 444
	5, 787	5, 380	6, 214	5, 982	5, 935	6, 694	7, 036	6,290	6, 463	6, 589	6, 258	7 6, 194	5, 598
	11, 404	11, 504	11, 641	11, 493	11, 433	11, 453	11, 607	11,750	12, 013	12, 214	12, 153	7 11, 695	11, 904
	5, 763	6, 002	6, 243	6, 264	6, 259	6, 127	6, 107	6,094	6, 077	6, 044	5, 902	7 5, 676	5, 866
	5, 641	5, 502	5, 398	5, 229	5, 174	5, 326	5, 500	5,656	5, 936	6, 170	6, 251	7 6, 019	6, 038

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

		EMIL I	10 T M11		IND I	OLUL	AIIU	1						
	1953												19	954
	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January	Febru- ary
POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas EMPLOYMENT	r 158, 423	r 158, 623	r 158, 804	⁷ 159, 017	r159, 202	r159, 410	⁷ 159, 629	r159, 889	r160, 154	r160, 408	r160, 654	160, 873	161, 100	»1 61,330
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14		}	1											
years old and over, total \$\sigma\sum_{\text{thousands}}\$. Total labor force, including Armed Forces:\(\frac{1}{2}\)		114, 479	114, 755	114, 828	114, 931	115, 032	115, 132	115, 232	1115, 342	115, 449	115, 544	115, 634	115, 738	115, 819
(Old sample)do (New sample)do	65, 959	66, 255	66, 679	66, 338	66, 497	68, 290	68, 258	68, 238	1 67, 127	66, 954	66, 874	66, 106	65, 589 66, 292	66, 905 67, 139
Civilian labor force, total (Old sample)do (New sample)do	62, 416	62, 712	63, 134	62,810	62, 964	64, 734	64, 668	64, 648	1 63, 552	63, 404	63, 353	62, 614	62, 137 62, 840	63, 491 63, 725
Employed (Old sample) do (New sample) do do	60, 524	60, 924	61, 460	61, 228	61, 658	63, 172	63, 120	63, 408	1 62, 306	62, 242	61, 925	60, 764	59, 778 59, 753	60, 106 60, 051
Agricultural employment: (Old sample)do (New sample)do	5, 452	5, 366	5, 720	6,070	6, 390	7, 926	7, 628	7, 274	1 7, 262	7, 159	6, 651	5, 438	5, 345 5, 284	5, 626 5, 697
Nonagricultural employment: (Old sample)do (New sample)do	55, 072	55, 558	55, 740	55, 158	55, 268	55, 246	55, 492	56, 134	1 55, 044	55, 083	55, 274	55, 326	54, 433 54, 469	54, 480 54, 349
Unemployed (Old sample) do (New sample) do (New sample) do (New sample)	1,892	1, 788	1,674	1, 582	1, 306	1, 562	1, 548	1, 240	1 1, 246	1, 162	1, 428	1,850	2, 359 3, 087	3, 385 3, 671
Not in labor force (Old sample) do	48, 232	48, 224	48, 076	48, 490	48, 434	46, 742	46, 874	46, 994	1 48, 215	48, 495	48, 671	49, 528	50, 149	48, 915 48, 679

Not in labor force (Old sample) do 48, 232 48, 224 48, 076 48, 490 48, 434 46, 742 46, 874 46, 994 148, 215 48, 495 48, 671 49, 528 50, 149 48, 679 7. Revised. Preliminary. See note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note marked "3" for this page. Preliminary 15ce note note of page 15c

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						193	3						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PC	PULA	TION-	Conti	nued					
EMPLOYMENT—Continued													
Employees in nonagricultural establishments: Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands	48, 382	48, 369	48, 685	48, 860	40.050	49, 416	49, 215	40, 400	40,005	* 40 CC9	- 40 220	* 40 7790	n 47 F1W
Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do Mining, total do	16, 884 9, 880	17, 013 9, 989	17, 135 10, 103	17, 077 10, 117	49, 058 17, 040 10, 096	17, 162 10, 121	17, 069 10, 007	49, 409 17, 258 10, 006	49, 695 17, 221 9, 955	* 49, 663 17, 017 * 9, 879	7 49, 332 7 16, 709 9, 700	* 49, 739 * 16, 495 * 9, 572	
Nondurable-goods industriesdo Mining, totaldo Metaldo	7, 004 866 102	7, 024 856 101	7, 032 846 100	6, 960 835 100	6, 944 831 100	7, 041 835 101	7, 062 823 100	7, 252 831 100	7, 266 826 100	7, 138 7, 813 99	77,009 7817 99	r 6, 923 r 809 r 99	P 6, 732 P 797 P 98
Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do do	- 331	60 325	57 318	51 310	56 300	54 299	49 290	50 291	50 291	49 r 284	49 r 286	49 7 280	p 278
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production thousands. Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	- 275 98	272 98	271 99	272 102	$\frac{271}{104}$	276 105	280 105	284 106	279 106	r 276 105	r 279 104	280 102	98
Contract construction do Transportation and public utilities do Interstate railroads do	_ 4, 210	2, 280 4, 210 1, 356	2, 301 4, 235 1, 361	2, 416 4, 244 1, 376	2, 509 4, 279 1, 387	2, 608 4, 315 1, 400	2, 662 4, 340 1, 410	2,715 4,337 1,407	2, 751 4, 323 1, 394	7 2, 772 7 4, 310 1, 383	7 2, 669 4, 272	7 2, 520 7 4, 241 1, 330	р 2, 25; р 4, 14;
Local railways and bus lines do	126	132 689	131 694	131 682	131 697	131 700	131 710	129 704	1, 394 128 698	7 130 7 130 700	r 1, 355 r 130 699	1, 550 129 698	
Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do Gas and el	i i	48 541	48 543	48 542	49 544	49 552	48 559	48 561	48 555	48 551	7 47 552	47 551	
Wholesale and retail trade do- Wholesale trade do- Retail trade do-	2, 747	10, 214 2, 743 7, 471	10, 284 2, 730 7, 554	10, 314 2, 713 7, 601	10, 348 2, 712 7, 636	10, 415 2, 729 7, 686	10, 355 2, 736 7, 619	10, 334 2, 733 7, 601	10, 464 2, 736 7, 728	r 10, 611 r 2, 768 r 7, 843	7 10, 766 7 2, 792	* 11, 324 2, 793	p 10, 42 p 2, 75
General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo	1, 407 1, 371	1, 355 1, 381	1, 396 1, 389	1, 397 1, 398	1, 406 1, 399	1, 402 1, 406	1, 350 1, 401	1, 356 1, 391	1, 421 1, 402	r 1, 496 r 1, 422	7,974 1,601 1,431	7 8, 531 7 1, 995 7 1, 445	₽ 7, 66
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Finance, insurance, and real estatedo Service and miscellaneousdo	1,969	810 1, 977 5, 194	813 1, 993 5, 225	820 2, 014 5, 307	829 2, 025 5, 357	839 2, 046 5, 397	846 2, 075 5, 413	851 2,076 5,409	849 2, 054 5, 393	854 7 2, 055 7 5, 336	858 r 2, 056 r 5, 303	7 866 7 2, 064 5, 268	p 2, 04 p 5, 21
Hotels and lodging placesdo Laundriesdo	443 342	451 340 172	456 340 175	464 344 181	470 349 184	496 354 187	538 355	538 351	486 346	r 451 r 346	r 440 r 345	436 344	
Cleaning and dyeing plants do Government do	- 6, 675	6, 625	6, 666	6, 653	6, 669	6, 638	180 6, 478	176 6, 449	6, 663	f 185 6, 749	6, 740	, 7, 018	r 6, 74
Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) do- Manufacturing do- Mining do-	16, 949	49, 113 17, 039 867	49, 148 17, 168 854	49, 154 17, 229 838	49, 297 17, 276 833	49, 486 17, 319 831	49, 511 17, 303 816	49,302 17,126 821	49, 216 16, 959 820	7 49, 229 7 16, 790 7 810	7 48, 868 7 16, 589 7 816	7 48, 577 7 16, 412 7 810	p 48, 38 p 16, 16
Contract constructiondo Transportation and public utilitiesdo Wholesale and retail tradedo	_ 4, 246	2, 562 4, 261 10, 445	2, 529 4, 272 10, 390	2, 517 4, 266 10, 402	2, 484 4, 282 10, 466	2, 508 4, 282 10, 521	2, 511 4, 293	2,514 4,287	2, 571 4, 301	7 2, 615 7 4, 317	7 2, 591 4, 279	r 2, 571 r 4, 229	p 2, 4'
Finance, insurance, and real estate do	1, 989 5, 298	1, 987 5, 300	1, 993 5, 305	2, 004 5, 307	2, 015 5, 304	2, 026 5, 317	10, 524 2, 044 5, 333	10, 489 2, 055 5, 329	10, 503 2, 064 5, 313	7 10, 558 7 2, 076 7 5, 336	r 10, 479 r 2, 077 r 5, 330	7 10, 493 7 2, 074 5, 321	p 10, 57 p 2, 07 p 5, 32
Governmentdo Production workers in manufacturing industries:	6, 692	6, 652	6, 637	6, 591	6, 637	6, 682	6, 687	6,681	6, 685	6, 727	6, 707	6, 667	ν 6, 75
Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) thousands Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do		13, 733 8, 115 142	13, 831 8, 211 147	13, 758 8, 215 150	13, 699 8, 179 156	13, 787 8, 190 158	13, 666 8, 056 162	13, 851 8, 054	13, 832 8, 016	r 13, 627 r 7, 941	7 13, 322 7 7, 762	7 13, 122 7 7, 645	p 12, 74 p 7, 45
Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands	676	677	688	701	713	731	718	159 722	159 713	7 158 705	7 153 7 685	7 149 7 645	p 14
Sawmills and planing millsdo Furniture and fixturesdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo	329	404 332 453	408 333 459	416 329 462	422 322 461	432 317 465	426 315 456	429 315 463	423 315 465	419 7 312 7 463	407 r 310 r 456	386 7 305 7 445	р 29 р 43
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown thousands. Primary metal industriesdo	- 87 1, 139	88 1, 142	90 1, 145	91 1, 144	91 1, 138	92 1, 143	87 1, 134	89 1, 128	91	91	r 90	88	
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling millsthousands Primary smelting and refining of nonfer-	1 1	563	564	562	562	567	571	572	1, 117 561	7 1, 099 7 555	7 1, 078 7 543	7 1, 065 535	
rous metalsthousands_ Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	- 41	42	42	42	43	43	44	44	44	43	42	42	
chinery, transportation equipment) thousands Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	- 931	942	952	952	952	956	938	946	944	r 929	r 907	r 874	<i>»</i> 87
plumbers' suppliesthousands_ Machinery (except electrical) do	- 122	124 1,323 916	124 1, 335 925	125 1, 321 926	123 1, 307	123 1, 300 911	120 1, 264	122 1, 235	1, 228	121 r 1, 219		110 r 1, 207	» 1, 19
Electrical machinery do Transportation equipment do Automobiles do	_1 769	1, 543 798	1, 574 821	1, 576 831	919 1, 556 816	1, 548 803	1, 533 796	905 1,521 775	913 1, 493 738	r 905 r 1, 479 r 732	r 1, 414	7 853 7 1, 452 732	p 82 p 1, 42
Aircraft and partsdoShip and boat building and repairsdo Railroad equipment	_ 139	538 137 59	542 137 63	533 139 62	532 135 61	535 136 63	537 134 55	545 130 59	555 130	7 551 127 7 57	r 519 127 r 54	532 124 56	
Railroad equipment do Instruments and related products do Miscellaneous mfg. industries do	241 393	241 404	244 410	244 411	244 413	245 415	241 403	239 420	241	241 r 432	r 242	r 240 r 410	p 25 p 39
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do	1.045	5, 618 1, 033	5, 620 1, 025	5, 543 1, 027	5, 520 1, 051	5, 597 1, 097	5, 610 1, 184	5, 797 1, 264		r 5, 686 r 1, 202	1, 136	r 5, 477 r1, 071	» 5, 29 » 1, 00
Meat products	- 76 132	241 78 129	238 80 123	233 83 134	233 87 146	237 94 165	240 94 244	240 93 316	242 88 342	7 249 82 7 232	79	252 78 140	
Bakery products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do	179 124	180 122 94	180 125 87	179 127 85	181 132 85	184 132 85	184 139 85	182 143	183 140	7 183 135	7 180 132	176 126	
Textile-mill productsdo Broad-woven fabric millsdo	1, 132 502	1, 134 502	1, 134 499	1, 119 494	1, 117 494	1, 122 497	1, 094 490	1, 102 486		111 1,076 1475	r 1, 055 467	7 107 7 1, 039 459	
Knitting mills do- Apparel and other finished textile prod- ucts thousands	1, 109	232 1, 137	235 1, 139	233 1,086	232 1,061	1, 072	226 1, 053	231 1, 109	229 1, 087	r 224		212 , 1, 079	p 1, 05
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothingthousands.	119	124 284	126 289	124 289	125 288	127 288	118	129	129	128	125	125	
Women's outerweardodododo	351 436	360 437	356 439	318 440	298 440	309 446	314 442	335 450	290 316 454	7 288 7 317 452	r 318 450	274 339 • 445	
Pulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands_	- 223 498	223 497	223 499	222 498	222 499	225 502	225 496	227 499	228	r 226	226	226 r 513	Į
NewspapersdoCommercial printingdodoChemicals and allied productsdo	- 144 - 161	144 159 519	146 159 526	146 158	148 158	148 159 513	146 157	146 156	149 159	150 161	150 161	150 163	
Industrial organic chemicals do **Revised.** Preliminary.	516 190		526 190	526 191	517 192	195	508 195	511 196		7 513 190	509 188		

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	-Conti	nued	·	*			
EMPLOYMENT—Continued						-							
Production workers in mfg. industries—Con. Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)—Continued Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Products of petroleum and coal thousands. Petroleum refining	186 144 219 92 359 236	186 144 219 91 364 238	186 144 221 92 363 238	188 144 221 92 355 232	188 143 220 93 344 226	190 145 220 92 351 231	190 145 213 90 344 224	191 146 214 90 351 228	188 144 214 90 341 221	186 143 209 * 87 * 335	184 142 7 204 7 84 7 334 7 216	183 142 7 202 83 7 336 222	v 180 v 197 v 335
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)	110.1	111.0	111 0	111 0	110.8	111 -	110 5	110.0	111.0	110.0	107.7	- 10C 1	. 109 1
Manufacturing production-worker employment index, adjusted (Federal Reserve) 1947-49=100.	110. 1 110. 6	111. 0 111. 2	111. 8 112. 0	111. 2 112. 4	110.8 112.6	111. 5 112. 7	110. 5 112. 4	112.0 111.0	111. 8 109. 8	110. 2	107. 7 7 106. 7	r 106. 1 r 105. 4	№ 103. 1 № 103. 5
Miscellaneous employment data: Federal and State highways, totalsnumber Construction (Federal and State)do Maintenance (State)do	239, 117 66, 668 116, 321	233, 697 65, 912 112, 723	240, 604 71, 537 112, 856	259, 370 91, 151 112, 583	280, 496 110, 780 114, 107	312, 091 131, 103 120, 212	326, 974 140, 319 124, 974	336, 979 149, 936 123, 676	329, 727 147, 734 119, 845	315, 207 138, 824 117, 069	283, 814 110, 322 114, 128	p 246, 058 p 73, 051 p 113, 372	
Federal civilian employees: United Statesthousands Washington, D. C., metropolitan areado Railway employees (class I steam railways):	2, 370 245	2, 348 244	2, 331 241	2, 313 238	2, 291 234	2, 291 234	r 2, 269 230	2, 245 227	2, 218 224	2, 192 222	2, 189 221	2, 180 220	2, 171 219
Total thousands thousands.	1, 229 117, 1	1, 219 116, 1	1, 223 116. 5	1, 239 118. 1	1. 251 119. 3	1, 263 120. 4	1, 274 121. 5	1, 271 121. 2	1, 258 120, 0	1, 248 119, 0	1, 222 116, 4	1, 190 p 113, 2	1, 139 p 108, 5
Unadjusted	121.8	119.0	119.4	120.0	119.8	118.8	118. 9	118. 7	117. 1	115. 2	115. 4	p 115. 2	p 108, 3 p 112, 8
PAYROLLS Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor)1947-49=100	148.4	149.3	151.9	1 50. 0	149. 9	150, 8	148, 9	151.6	150. 9	, 149. 3	145. 7	r 144. 2	ν 138. I
LABOR CONDITIONS	110.1	140.0	101.5	100.0	110. 0	100. 6	210. 8	101.0	100. 3	140.0	110.7	144. 2	7 193.1
Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of				-									
Labor): All manufacturing industries hours Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	41.0 41.8 41.0	40.9 41.7 41.6	41.1 41.9 41.2	40, 8 41, 6 40, 7	40. 7 41. 5 41. 4	40.7 41.4 41.3	40. 3 40. 8 41. 2	40.5 41.1 40.9	39. 9 40. 6 41. 0	40. 3 41. 0 + 40. 9	40. 0 40. 6 39. 8	7 40. 2 40. 8 7 40. 4	р 39. 4 р 40. 1 р 39. 9
Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	40. 7 40. 3 41. 4 40. 6 39. 6	41.0 40.6 41.5 41.0 39.9	40. 9 40. 4 41. 6 41. 3 40. 6	41. 0 40. 7 41. 3 41. 1 39. 7	40. 8 40. 5 40. 9 41. 2 39. 8	41. 4 41. 2 41. 0 41. 1 40. 0	40. 7 40. 4 39. 8 40. 8 39. 0	40. 9 41. 1 40. 9 41. 1 39. 8	40, 2 40, 4 40, 5 40, 4 39, 3	7 40. 9 7 41. 1 7 41. 1 7 41. 2 39. 7	7 40. 1 7 40. 1 40. 6 40. 6 39. 4	7 40. 5 40. 8 7 40. 7 40. 7 39. 0	p 39, 6 p 39, 7 p 39, 2
Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills hours Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	41. 7 41. 4	41. 4 40. 9	41. 7 40. 9	41. 2 40. 3	41. 3 41. 1	41. 4 40. 9	40. 9 40. 8	41.0 41.0	40. 2	40. 3	39. 9 39. 8	7 39. 7 39. 1	» 39. 8
metals hours Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma-	41.9 42.4	41. 7 42. 2	41.7 42.4	41. 6 42. 2	41. 6 42. 1	41. 5	41. 2	41. 2	41.3	7 41. 4	r 41. 8	41.7	
chinery, transportation equipment), hours Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	42. 4 40. 5 43. 0 41. 7 41. 9 41. 4 43. 3 39. 6 40. 7 41. 8	42. 2 41. 0 42. 8 41. 2 41. 8 41. 7 43. 0 38. 3 40. 6 41. 7 41. 1	41. 0 43. 1 41. 5 41. 7 41. 8 42. 3 39. 2 40. 5 41. 9	42. 2 40. 7 42. 8 41. 3 41. 6 41. 9 42. 0 39. 7 40. 2 41. 2 41. 3	40. 5 42. 5 40. 8 41. 3 41. 7 39. 7 39. 5 41. 6 40. 9	42. 0 40. 1 42. 2 40. 8 41. 2 41. 5 41. 2 39. 5 40. 0 41. 5	41. 3 40. 1 41. 7 40. 1 40. 8 40. 7 41. 5 39. 5 38. 8 40. 6 39. 7	41. 4 40. 0 41. 8 40. 7 41. 2 41. 2 41. 8 39. 5 38. 6 41. 0 40. 6	40. 7 39. 0 41. 6 40. 5 40. 3 39. 9 41. 4 38. 1 39. 1 41. 2 40. 1	7 41. 3 7 40. 3 42. 0 40. 4 7 40. 9 7 40. 8 41. 6 7 38. 6 7 39. 5 41. 4 41. 0	41. 0 39. 1 41. 6 40. 3 7 40. 3 7 40. 0 41. 6 37. 9 7 38. 7 7 41. 4 40. 7	41. 5 39. 7 7 41. 9 7 40. 2 7 40. 2 41. 7 39. 6 39. 6 7 41. 6 40. 9	p 40. 6 p 41. 0 p 39. 0 p 40. 6 p 40. 6
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	39. 8 41. 1 41. 7 42. 8 38. 2 40. 9 40. 3 38. 5 40. 1 40. 4 38. 0	39. 8 40. 7 40. 0 43. 9 38. 0 41. 2 40. 4 36. 9 40. 1 40. 2 38. 5	40. 0 40. 8 40. 3 43. 4 37. 6 41. 6 40. 2 37. 8 40. 0 40. 0 38. 7	39. 5 40. 4 39. 9 43. 2 36. 6 41. 2 40. 6 37. 2 39. 3 39. 7 37. 3	39. 5 41. 1 40. 6 44. 0 37. 6 41. 3 41. 6 37. 0 39. 4 40. 1 37. 2	39. 7 41. 7 41. 5 44. 7 38. 1 41. 9 42. 6 37. 0 39. 5 39. 9 37. 5	39. 6 41. 8 40. 7 44. 7 40. 4 41. 6 43. 1 37. 1 39. 5 37. 2	39. 6 41. 4 40. 6 44. 2 40. 1 41. 4 41. 9 38. 9 39. 0 39. 2 37. 7	39. 0 42. 0 41. 4 44. 2 41. 3 41. 8 41. 7 39. 1 37. 7 37. 9 36. 0	39. 2 41. 5 7 42. 1 43. 2 7 40. 1 41. 3 7 40. 7 39. 4 38. 2 7 38. 3 7 37. 6	39. 1 41. 4 7 43. 2 42. 9 37. 2 40. 9 7 39. 9 7 38. 3 38. 2 38. 4 7 37. 2	7 39.3 7 41.3 41.6 43.4 37.9 41.0 40.1 7 39.2 7 38.3 38.5 37.0	p 40. 5
Apparel and other finished textile products hours. Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	36. 7 36. 4	37. 3 37. 7	37. 7 38. 9	37. 0 37. 6	36. 5 37. 7	36. 4 36. 9	36, 0 36, 8	36. 6 37. 4	34. 8 35. 4	36. 1 , 36. 2	r 35. 6 35. 8	r 36. 0 36. 9	p 34. 6
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing bours. Women's outerwear do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries	37. 3 35. 9 43. 1 44. 0	37. 9 36. 4 43. 0 43. 9	38. 4 36. 3 43. 3 44. 0	37. 8 36. 0 43. 0 44. 1	37. 3 35. 2 43. 0 44. 0	37. 4 34. 7 43. 1 44. 2	36. 9 34. 6 43. 2 44. 5	37. 3 35. 3 43. 3 44. 4	36. 0 32. 4 42. 7 43. 7	7 36. 7 7 34. 1 43. 0 43. 8	35. 7 34. 2 42. 9 44. 0	35. 5 35. 4 r 42. 8 44. 0	p 42. 6
Newspapers	38. 7 35. 4 40. 4 41. 2 40. 7 40. 6 40. 5 41. 1 40. 2 39. 3 39. 3	38. 6 35. 7 39. 9 41. 3 40. 3 40. 1 41. 3 40. 8 39. 4	39. 1 36. 0 40. 5 41. 5 40. 8 40. 5 40. 4 41. 6 41. 7 39. 3 39. 1	38. 9 36. 4 40. 2 41. 5 40. 9 40. 5 40. 3 41. 1 40. 7 37. 8 37. 2	39. 0 36. 7 40. I 41. 5 41. 1 40. 6 40. 3 40. 4 37. 4 36. 7	38. 8 36. 5 40. 0 41. 4 41. 0 40. 8 40. 5 40. 7 40. 0 38. 2 37. 8	38. 6 36. 0 40. 0 41. 5 41. 0 41. 4 41. 2 40. 5 40. 2 38. 1 37. 9	38. 9 36. 0 40. 1 41. 0 40. 6 41. 1 40. 6 39. 8 39. I 37. 8 37. 3	38. 8 36. 2 40. 0 41. 5 40. 8 41. 1 40. 7 39. 0 37. 8 35. 5 34. 4	7 38. 9 7 36. 3 7 40. 2 41. 2 40. 1 40. 8 40. 3 7 39. 1 7 37. 8 7 36. 0 7 34. 6	7 38. 7 36. 2 7 40. 1 41. 4 40. 4 40. 8 40. 7 39. 6 38. 9 35. 9 34. 5	7 39. 4 37. 5 40. 6 7 41. 5 40. 7 7 40. 6 40. 6 7 39. 1 37. 3 7 37. 7 37. 2	ν 41. 1 ν 40. 9 ν 39. 8

^r Revised. ^p Preliminary. §Total includes State engineering, supervisory, and administrative employees not shown separately.

Unless otherwise stated statistics there-it	1					19	53						1954
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA'	TION-	–Conti	nued					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued]
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining:	42.0	49.0	40.1	40.0	49.0	40.5					40.0		
Metal hours Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production	43. 0 28. 3 35. 4	42. 9 34. 7 32. 7	43. 1 26. 6 33. 1	43. 2 25. 3 32. 1	43. 8 31. 0 34. 4	43. 7 36. 8 36. 5	42. 7 34. 1 34. 4	44, 0 25, 2 37, 3	44.0 28.5 34.6	7 43. 2 7 29. 6 36. 2	7 43. 3 25. 5 32. 6	43. 7 25. 8 33. 5	
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	41. 2 42. 8 37. 2 38. 5 36. 9	40. 5 43. 2 37. 4 38. 9 37. 1	40. 7 44. 1 37. 1 38. 3 36. 8	40. 8 44. 8 37. 3 39. 0 36. 9	41. 2 45. 2 37. 9 40. 0 37. 3	40. 1 45. 7 38. 6 41. 9 37. 7	41. 4 45. 4 38. 1 41. 7 37. 1	41. 7 45. 9 38. 6 42. 5 37. 6	40. 7 45. 0 36. 9 39. 9 36. 1	r 40. 3 r 45. 9 r 38. 6 r 42. 2 r 37. 7	41. 3 44. 1 7 37. 1 7 39. 5 7 36. 5	40. 1 43. 8 36. 8 39. 4 36. 2	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines do Telephone do Telegraph do Gas and electric utilities do	44. 5 38. 6 41. 6 41. 7	44, 8 38, 3 41, 5 41, 2	44. 9 38. 2 41. 6 41. 2	45.3 38.3 41.6 41.1	45. 7 38. 7 42. 4 41. 2	45. 6 39. 0 42. 0 41. 5	45. 1 39. 0 42. 0 41. 7	45. 0 38. 7 42. 0 41. 5	45. 0 39. 4 42. 1 41. 8	7 44.6 38.6 7 42.1 7 41.5	r 44. 1 38. 9 r 41. 6 r 41. 5	44. 3 38. 5 41. 4 41. 5	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedodo	40. 4	40. 5	40. 4	40.3	40. 3	40. 4	40. 5	40. 4	40.4	40. 6	40. 5	40. 8	
Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) hours General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	39. 3 35. 0 39. 2 45. 3	39. 2 34. 7 39. 1 45. 0	39. 2 34. 7 38. 9 45. 0	39.1 34.8 38.8 44.9	39. 0 34. 7 38. 7 45. 0	39. 4 35. 4 39. 3 44. 9	39. 9 36. 2 39. 9 44. 9	39. 8 35. 8 39. 9 44. 6	39. 1 34. 8 39. 2 44. 3	7 38. 9 7 34. 6 7 38. 3 7 44. 6	7 38. 8 34. 8 38. 4 44. 4	39. 3 36. 3 38. 5 44. 7	
Hotels, year-round do— Laundries do— Cleaning and dyeing plants do—	42. 4 41. 0 40. 2	42. 3 40. 5 39. 4	42. 1 40. 6 40. 2	42. 5 40. 8 40. 5	42. 1 41. 5 41. 9	42. 0 40. 9 41. 3	42. 2 40. 1 39. 2	42. 3 39. 9 38. 9	42. 0 40. 2 40. 0	7 42. 3 7 40. 1 40. 1	r 42. 3 40. 0 39. 4	42. 5 40. 6 40. 1	
Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month:	350 200	350 120	450 180	500 275	525 270	500 250	475 260	450 230	375 110	350 190	250 100	200 80	250 80
Work stoppages number Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do Percent of available working time U. S. Employment Service placement activities:	500 250 1, 250 . 15	550 200 1,000 .12	650 230 1, 100 . 12	700 350 2, 500 . 27	750 370 3, 000 . 34	725 400 3, 750 . 40	700 410 3, 000 . 30	675 400 2, 800 . 31	600 210 1, 550 . 17	550 250 1, 450 . 15	450 185 1, 500 . 18	400 170 1, 400 . 15	400 150 1,000 . 12
Nonagricultural placements thousands Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security): Initial claims† thousands	1, 035	455 733	521 783	553 831	577	612 800	574	572	605	544	433	378	353
Insured unemployment, weekly average*do Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo	1, 156 953	1, 084 956	1, 014 930	961 840	777 889 772	833 734	977 861 675	792 816 679	814 779 651	914 840 656	1, 235 1, 115 809	1, 616 1, 509 1, 124	1, 749 2, 044 1, 592
Amount of paymentsthous. of dol. Veterans' unemployment allowances: \(\sigma \)thousands Initial claimsthousands Insured unemployment, weekly averagedo	94, 360 20 29	86, 827 16 34	92, 308 15 34	82, 990 13 29	72, 144 13 25	72, 033 16 25	69, 175 17 27	64, 579 15 27	65, 300 14 24	66, 104 16 23	78, 979 24 31	120, 780 33 45	158, 418 39 64
Beneficiaries, weekly average do Amount of payments thous. of dol Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments:	3, 271	36 3, 667	39 4, 405	34 3,888	3, 142	3,087	$\frac{28}{3,322}$	30 3, 235	28 3, 046	24 2, 600	3, 096	47 5, 043	68 6, 5 85
Accession rate. monthly rate per 100 employees. Separation rate, total	4.4 3.8 .3 .9	4. 2 3. 6 . 4 . 8	4. 4 4. 1 . 4 . 8	4.3 4.3 .4	4. 1 4. 4 . 4 1. 0	5.1 4.2 .4	4. 1 4. 3 . 4 1. 1	4. 3 4. 8 . 4 1. 3	4. 0 5. 2 . 4 1. 5	3.3 4.5 .4 1.8	2. 7 4. 2 . 3 2. 3	r 2. 1 r 4. 0 . 2 r 2. 5	p 2. 8 p 4. 1 p. 2
Quitdo Military and miscellaneousdo WAGES	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.1	p 2. 5 p 1. 1 p. 3
Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of					ł			Į					1
Labor): All manufacturing industries	71. 34 76. 91 75. 85	71. 17 77. 15 77. 38	71. 93 77. 52 77. 46	71. 40 77. 38 76. 52	71. 63 77. 19 78. 25	71, 63 77, 42 78, 88	71. 33 76. 70 77. 87	71, 69 77, 27 78, 12	71. 42 77. 14 79. 13	71, 73 r 77, 49 r 78, 94	71, 60 76, 73 76, 42	7 71, 96 7 77, 52 7 77, 97	Р 70, 92 Р 76, 59 Р 77, 41
Sawmills and planing mills dollars. Go-Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Go-Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	63. 09 62. 47 62. 51 68. 21	63. 96 63. 34 62. 67 69. 29	64. 21 63. 43 63. 65 70. 21	65, 19 64, 71 63, 19 70, 28	66. 10 65. 61 62. 58 70. 86	67. 48 67. 16 62. 73 70. 69	66, 34 65, 85 60, 89 70, 58	66, 67 67, 40 62, 58 71, 51	66, 33 67, 06 62, 78 71, 10	7 67. 08 7 67. 40 7 64. 12 7 72. 10	r 64, 96 r 64, 96 63, 34 r 71, 05	7 63, 99 64, 87 7 63, 90 7 71, 63	р 61, 78 р 61, 93 р 69, 38
Primary metal industries	64. 15 84. 65	66, 23 83, 21	67. 80 84. 23	67. 89 83. 22	68. 46 83. 84	68, 40 84, 87	67. 08 85. 07	68, 46 85, 28	69. 17 85. 63	69. 08 r 83. 82	70. 13 r 82. 59	69. 42 r 82. 18	p 82, 39
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	89. 01	85. 89	85, 89	84. 63	86. 72	87. 53	89. 76	90, 20	90, 80	r 88. 04	r 86, 37	84. 46	
metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, and trans, equip.) dollars Heating appropriate (except clearing) and	79. 61 76. 74	79. 65 76. 80	79. 65 77. 59	79. 46 77. 23	79. 46 77. 04	80. 10 77. 28	80, 34 76, 41	81. 16 76, 59	84. 67 75. 70	r 82, 39	r 83, 18 76, 67	82. 57 78. 02	r 76. 33
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies	72, 90 82, 99 71, 72 85, 06 86, 94	74. 21 83. 03 71. 28 85. 69 87. 99	74. 21 84. 05 72. 21 85. 49 88. 20	74. 48 83. 46 71. 86 85. 70 88. 83	73. 31 82. 88 70. 99 84. 67 87. 15	72. 98 82. 29 71. 40 85. 70 89. 23	72. 98 81. 73 70. 58 84. 86 87. 91	72. 80 81. 93 71. 63 85. 70 88. 58	71. 76 82. 37 71. 69 84. 23 86. 58	7 74. 56 7 83. 58 7 71. 51 7 85. 89 7 88. 13	771.55 82.78 71.73 784.63 786.40	73, 05 r 83, 80 r 71, 96 r 85, 88 87, 23	p 82. 00 p 70. 20 p 86. 88
Aircraft and parts	85.73	85. 14 76. 60 79. 98 73. 39 64. 12	84. 18 78. 79 81. 41 73. 74 64. 74	83. 16 80. 19 81. 61 72. 10 64. 43	82. 57 80. 19 79. 79 73. 22 64. 21	81. 99 79. 40 81. 20 73. 87 63. 80	82. 59 80. 58 77. 99 71. 86 62. 33	83. 60 80. 98 78. 36 72. 98 63. 74	80. 38 83. 21 78. 49 80. 94 74. 16 63. 36	84. 03 7 79. 90 7 81. 77 74. 52 65. 19	80. 40 84. 45 78. 45 7 80. 11 7 74. 93 65. 12	87, 23 85, 07 82, 37 82, 76 7 75, 71 7 65, 85	p 72.40 p 64.48

Revised. Preliminary.

1 Revised series. Beginning with the February 1954 Survey, data have been revised to exclude transitional claims and, therefore, more closely represent instances of new unemployment. New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Lator, Bureau of Employment Security. Data for insured unemployment for continental U. S. (excluding Alaska) have been substituted for the series on number of continued claims filed. The insured unemployment series is derived by adjusting the number of weeks of unemployment for the lag between the week of unemployment and the time the claim is filed, so that the adjusted series refers to the week in which unemployment actually occurred. The monthly figures are averages of weekly data adjusted for split weeks in the month on the basis of a 5-day week. Weekly averages for 1952 appear in the February 1954 Survey.

3 Beginning with the February 1954 Survey data for vetersns' unemployment allowances cover only unemployment compensation benefits under the Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952. The figures for initial claims exclude transitional claims; the insured unemployment figures exclude claims from veterans which were filed to supplement benefits under state or railroad unemployment-insurance programs to eliminate duplicate counts in the State data shown above; the number of beneficiaries and the amount of payments include all veterans whether or not the payments supplement benefits under either State or railroad insurance programs.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Januar
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PC	PULA'	TION-	–Conti	inued					
WAGES—Continued											1		
verage weekly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued Nondurable-goods industriesdollars. Food and kindred productsdo Meat productsdo Dairy productsdo	62. 88 65. 35 74. 23 67. 45	62. 88 64. 71 70. 00 67. 61	63. 60 65. 28 71. 33 65. 97	62. 81 64. 64 70. 62 66. 10	63. 20 66. 17 71. 86 67. 32	63. 52 67. 14 74. 29 68. 39	63, 76 66, 88 72, 85 69, 73	63. 76 65. 83 72. 67 68. 51	63. 57 67. 20 76. 18 69. 84	63. 50 67. 23 77. 89 68. 26	63. 73 68. 31 7 82. 51 67. 78 50. 22	7 64, 06 7 68, 15 76, 96 68, 57	
Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do	52. 72 62. 58 70. 93 46. 59 54. 94 54. 54 49. 02	53. 20 63. 04 71. 51 45. 39 54. 94 54. 27 50. 05	53. 02 63. 65 71. 96 47. 63 54. 80 53. 60 50. 31	51. 61 63. 45 73. 49 47. 62 53. 84 53. 20 48. 49	52. 26 64. 02 76. 54 46. 99 53. 98 53. 73 48. 36	51, 44 65, 36 79, 66 46, 99 53, 72 53, 47 48, 38	54. 14 65. 73 80. 60 47. 87 53. 18 52. 93 47. 62	54. 14 65. 41 79. 19 47. 46 53. 04 52. 14 48. 63	55. 34 66. 88 80. 90 46. 92 51. 65 50. 79 46. 80	7 54, 54 65, 67 7 77, 33 48, 07 52, 33 7 50, 94 7 49, 26	7 65. 85 7 75. 81 7 47. 49 52. 33 51. 07 7 48. 73	53. 06 66. 01 75. 79 r 48. 61 r 52. 47 50. 82 48. 84	p 47. p 50.
Apparel and other finished textile products dollars. Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	48. 81 54. 96	49. 98 57. 30	49.76 59.13	47. 73 56. 78	47. 09 56. 93	48. 05 58. 67	48. 24 57. 41	49.78 60.59	46, 98 57, 35	r 49. 10 r 58. 64	* 48. 06 57. 64	7 48, 96 59, 04	p 47.
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	40, 66 54, 93 71, 55 77, 00	41. 31 55. 69 71. 81 77. 26	41. 86 54. 45 72. 31 77. 44	41, 58 51, 84 71, 81 77, 62	41. 03 50. 34 72. 24 77. 44	41. 51 50. 66 72. 41 78. 68	40, 96 52, 59 73, 44 80, 10	41. 78 54. 72 73. 61 79. 92	40, 68 49, 25 74, 30 80, 85	7 41. 84 7 51. 83 7 73. 96 7 79. 72	40. 70 50. 96 73. 79 80. 08	40, 47 53, 81 7 73, 62 80, 52	p 73.
Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars. Newspapers	83, 21 86, 38 82, 42 72, 51 77, 33 88, 10 91, 94 78, 09 89, 24 53, 06 51, 48	83. 76 87. 82 82. 19 73. 10 77. 38 87. 45 91. 03 79. 30 91. 80 53. 19 51. 61	85, 24 89, 28 83, 84 73, 87 79, 15 87, 89 91, 71 80, 29 93, 83 53, 84 52, 00	85. 19 91. 36 84. 02 74. 29 79. 76 88. 29 91. 88 79. 32 91. 58 51. 79 49. 10	85. 80 92. 85 83. 81 75. 12 79. 73 89. 60 92. 57 78. 18 91. 30 51. 61 48. 81	85. 36 92. 35 84. 00 75. 35 80. 36 88. 94 91. 94 78. 55 89. 20 52. 33 49. 90	84, 92 90, 36 83, 60 76, 78 81, 59 92, 32 96, 00 78, 98 90, 45 51, 82 49, 65	85. 97 90. 36 83. 81 75. 85 80. 79 92. 06 95. 00 76. 81 87. 58 51. 79 49. 24	86. 91 93. 03 84. 80 77. 61 84. 05 94. 12 97. 68 74. 88 83. 54 48. 90 45. 41	7 86. 75 7 92. 93 7 85. 63 7 75. 81 80. 60 91. 80 94. 71 7 75. 7 83. 16 7 49. 68 7 45. 67	7 86. 30 7 92. 31 7 85. 41 76. 59 7 81. 20 92. 62 96. 46 76. 03 7 85. 58 7 49. 54	7 88. 65 96. 75 86. 88 7 77. 19 81. 81 91. 76 95. 82 7 75. 46 82. 43 7 51. 65 49. 10	p 76. p 92. p 77. p 52.
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metal	84, 71 70, 75 87, 79	84. 08 86. 75 81. 42	84. 48 65. 70 81. 76	84, 67 61, 99 79, 61	86, 29 77, 19 84, 97	86. 96 91. 63 91. 25	88, 82 83, 89 84, 97	92, 40 61, 49 92, 88	94. 16 70. 40 86. 15	r 90. 29 r 73. 41 r 89. 78	r 90, 93 r 63, 24 r 81, 17	92, 21 63, 73 82, 75	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo Contract constructiondo Nonbuilding constructiondo Building constructiondo	89. 40 70. 19 88. 16 83. 93 88. 93	88, 29 70, 85 89, 01 85, 19 89, 78	88. 73 72. 77 88. 67 84. 26 89. 79	88. 13 74. 37 89. 15 85. 02 90. 04	88. 99 75. 94 90. 58 87. 20 91. 01	87. 02 76. 78 92. 25 91. 34 91. 99	92, 74 77, 63 91, 82 92, 16 91, 64	93, 83 79, 41 94, 18 96, 05 93, 62	92, 39 79, 20 90, 77 90, 97 90, 97	7 90. 27 80. 33 7 96. 11 7 97. 48 7 95. 76	7 94. 16 76. 29 7 92. 38 7 90. 06 7 92. 71	90, 23 75, 34 92, 00 89, 83 92, 31	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus lines	76, 01 63, 69 73, 63 78, 40	76. 61 63. 58 73. 46 77. 46	76. 78 63. 03 73. 63 77. 87	77. 92 63. 20 73. 63 78. 50 70. 12	79. 06 64. 63 75. 90 79. 52	78.89 65.13 75.60 80.22	78. 93 64. 35 74. 76 81. 32	78. 75 64. 24 74. 76 81. 34	79. 65 68. 16 77. 46 82. 76	7 79. 39 66. 01 7 77. 04 7 82. 17	78.06 68.08 76.13 82.59	78, 41 65, 84 75, 76 82, 17	
Wholesale trade do. Retail trade (except eating and drinking places) dollars. General-merchandise stores do. Food and liquor stores do. Automotive and accessories dealers do.	69, 08 53, 45 38, 85 57, 62 71, 12	69, 66 53, 70 38, 17 57, 48 71, 55	69, 89 53, 70 37, 82 57, 57 72, 90	53. 96 37. 93 57. 81 74. 09	70, 93 54, 21 38, 52 57, 66 74, 70	71, 10 55, 16 39, 65 58, 95 74, 98	72, 09 56, 26 40, 54 60, 25 74, 98	71. 91 56, 12 39, 74 60. 25 74, 48	72. 32 55. 52 38. 98 60. 37 73. 10	72. 67 r 55. 24 r 38. 75 r 58. 98 r 74. 48	72.50 7 55.10 38.98 59.52 74.15	72, 62 54, 23 39, 57 59, 29 72, 86	
Finance, insurance, and real estate: Banks and trust companies do Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-round do Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do verage hourly earnings (U. S. Department of	37, 31	54. 61 37. 65 38. 88 43. 73	54, 40 37, 47 39, 38 45, 02	54. 47 37. 83 39. 58 45. 36	54. 65 37. 89 40. 67 48. 19	54, 28 38, 22 40, 08 47, 08	54, 90 38, 40 39, 30 44, 69	55, 00 38, 49 39, 10 44, 35	55. 03 39. 06 39. 80 46. 40	7 55. 36 7 39. 76 7 39. 70 7 46. 92	39.60	55, 57 39, 95 40, 19 46, 92	
Labor): All manufacturing industries dollars Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do	1. 74 1. 84 1. 85	1. 74 1. 85 1. 86	1, 75 1, 85 1, 88	1. 75 1. 86 1. 88	1. 76 1. 86 1. 89	1, 76 1, 87 1, 91	1. 77 1. 88 1. 89	1.77 1.88 1.91	1.79 1.90 1.93		1.89	1. 79 • 1. 90 1. 93	p 1
Lumber and wood products (except furni- ture)	1.55	1, 56 1, 56 1, 51 1, 69	1. 57 1. 57 1. 53 1. 70	1, 59 1, 59 1, 53 1, 71	1. 62 1. 62 1. 53 1. 72	1, 63 1, 63 1, 53 1, 72	1, 63 1, 63 1, 53 1, 73	1, 63 1, 64 1, 53 1, 74	1. 66 1. 55	1. 64 1. 56	1, 62 1, 56	1, 59 1, 57	r
Glass and glassware pressed or blown dollars. Primary metal industriesdo_ Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	1.62 2.03	1.66 2.01	1. 67 2. 02	1. 71 2. 02	1. 72 2. 03	1, 71 2, 05	1, 72 2, 08	2.08	2. 13	7 2. 08	r 2. 07	r 2. 07	v 2
dollars Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment)	1	2, 10	2, 10 1, 91	2. 10	2. 11 1. 91	2, 14 1, 93	2. 20 1. 95		2. 27 2. 05		1.99	2. 10 1. 98	·
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' suppliesdollars Machinery (except electrical)do Electrical machinerydo	1.81 1.80 1.93 1.72	1. 82 1. 81 1. 94 1. 73	1, 83 1, 81 1, 95 1, 74	1. 83 1. 83 1. 95 1. 74	1.83 1.81 1.95 1.74	1.84 1.82 1.95 1.75	1, 85 1, 82 1, 96 1, 76	1.96	1.98	r 1.85	7 1. 83 1. 99	r 2.00	p 2
Transportation equipmentdo. Automobilesdo Aircraft and partsdo. Ship and boat building and repairsdo. Railroad equipmentdo. Instruments and related productsdo. Miscellaneous mig. industriesdo.	2.03 2.10 1.98 1.92 1.95 1.76	2. 05 2. 11 1. 98 2. 00 1. 97 1. 76 1. 56	2. 05 2. 11 1. 99 2. 01 2. 01 1. 76 1. 56	2.06 2.12 1.98 2.02 2.03 1.75 1.56	2. 05 2. 10 1. 98 2. 02 2. 02 1. 76 1. 57	2. 08 2. 15 1. 99 2. 01 2. 03 1. 78 1. 56	2. 08 2. 16 1. 99 2. 04 2. 01 1. 77 1. 57	2. 08 2. 15 2. 00 2. 05 2. 03 1. 78 1. 57	2, 17 2, 01 2, 06 2, 07	2. 16 2. 02 2. 07 2. 07 1. 80	2. 16 2. 03 2. 07 2. 07 1. 81	2. 17 2. 04 2. 08 2. 09 1. 82	p
Nondurable-goods industries do Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Reverages do ' Revised. P Preliminary.	1. 59 1. 78 1. 54 1. 38 1. 53	1. 58 1. 59 1. 75 1. 54 1. 40 1. 53 1. 77	1. 59 1. 60 1. 77 1. 52 1. 41 1. 53 1. 79	1, 59 1, 60 1, 77 1, 53 1, 41 1, 54 1, 81	1. 60 1. 61 1. 77 1. 53 1. 39 1. 55 1. 84	1. 60 1. 61 1. 79 1. 53 1. 35 1. 56 1. 87	1. 61 1. 60 1. 79 1. 56 1. 34 1. 58 1. 87	1, 59 1, 79 1, 55 1, 35 1, 58	1. 60 1. 84 1. 58 1. 34 1. 60	1. 62 1. 85 1. 58 1. 36 1. 59	1. 65 1. 91 1. 58 1. 35 7 1. 61	7 1. 65 1, 85 1, 58 1, 40 1, 60	5 5 6

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	 					19	53	 -					1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	EMP	LOYMI	ENT A	ND PO	PULA	TION-	–Conti	nued	<u>' </u>	<u> </u>			·
WAGES-Continued										<u> </u>			1
Average hourly earnings, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries—Continued	S												
Nondurable-goods industries—Continued Tobacco manufactures dollars Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do	1. 21 1. 37	1. 23 1. 37	1. 26 1. 37	1. 28 1. 37	1. 27 1. 37	1. 27 1. 36	1.28 1.36	1, 22 1, 36	1. 20 1. 37	1. 22 1. 37	1. 24 1. 37	r 1. 24 1. 37	p 1. 28 p 1. 37
Apparel and other finished textile products	1. 35 1. 29	1. 35 1. 30	1, 34 1, 30	1. 34 1. 30	1. 34 1. 30	1, 34 1, 29	1. 34 1. 28	1. 33 1. 29	1, 34 1, 30	1. 33 1. 31	1. 33 1. 31	1. 32 1. 32	
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work	1. 33 1. 51	1. 34 1. 52	1, 32 1, 52	1. 29 1. 51	1. 29 1. 51	1, 32 1, 59	1.34 1.56	1. 36 1. 62	1. 35 1. 62	7 1. 36 1. 62	1, 35 1, 61	7 1. 36 1. 60	₽ 1.38
clothing dollars. Women's outerwear do Paper and allied products do	1. 09 1. 53 1. 66	1. 09 1. 53 1. 67	1. 09 1. 50 1. 67	1. 10 1. 44 1. 67	1. 10 1. 43 1. 68	1, 11 1, 46 1, 68	1.11 1.52 1.70	1. 12 1. 55 1. 70	1. 13 1. 52 1. 74	1. 14 1. 52 7 1. 72	1. 14 1. 49 1. 72	1. 14 1. 52 1. 72	» 1, 72
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills_do Printing, publishing, and allied industries dollars	1.75 2.35	1. 76 2. 17	1. 76 2. 18	1. 76 2. 19	1.76	1.78 2,20	1.80 2.20	1. 80	1, 85 2, 24	r 1.82	1.82	1.83 7 2.25	» 2. 26
Newspapersdo Commercial printingdo	2. 44 2. 04 1. 76	2. 46 2. 06 1. 77	2. 48 2. 07 1. 78	2. 51 2. 09 1. 79	2. 53 2. 09	2, 53 2, 10 1, 82	2. 51 2. 09 1. 85	2. 51 2. 09	2. 57 2. 12	7 2, 56 7 2, 13	7 2. 55 7 2. 13	2. 58 2. 14	
Chemicals and allied productsdo Industrial organic chemicalsdo	1. 90	1. 92 2. 17	1. 94 2. 17	1. 95 2. 18	1, 81 1, 94 2, 18	1.96	1.99	1. 85 1. 99	1.87 2.06	7 1.84 2.01	1.85 2.01	7 1.86 2.01	₽ 1. 86
Products of petroleum and coaldo Petroleum refiningdo Rubber productsdo	2. 27 1. 90	2. 27 1. 92	2. 27 1. 93	2. 28 1. 93	2. 28 1. 94	2. 18 2. 27 1. 93	2. 23 2. 33 1. 95	2. 24 2. 34 1. 93	2, 29 2, 40 1, 92	2. 25 2. 35 1. 92	2. 27 2. 37 1. 92	7 2, 26 2, 36 7 1, 93	p 2. 27
Tires and inner tubesdododo	2, 22 1, 35 1, 31	2. 25 1. 35 1. 31	2. 25 1. 37 1. 33	2. 25 1. 37 1. 32	2. 26 1. 38 1. 33	2. 23 1. 37 1. 32	2. 25 1. 36 1. 31	2. 24 1. 37 1. 32	2. 21 1. 38 1. 32	7 2. 20 1. 38 1. 32	7 2. 20 7 1. 38 7 1. 32	2. 21 r 1. 37 1. 32	» 1.38
Nonmanufacturing industries: Mining: Metaldodo	1. 97	1. 96	1. 96	1.96	1. 97	1.99	2.08	2. 10	2, 14	2.09	2.10	2, 11	
Anthracitedo Bituminous coaldo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	2. 50 2. 48	2, 50 2, 49	2. 47 2. 47	2. 45 2. 48	2. 49 2. 47	2. 49 2. 50	2. 46 2. 47	2. 44 2. 49	2. 47 2. 49	2.48 7 2.48	r 2.48 r 2.49	2. 47 2. 47	
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarryingdo	2. 17 1. 64	2. 18 1. 64	2. 18 1. 65	2. 16 1. 66	2. 16 1. 68	2. 17 1. 68	2. 24 1. 71	2.25 1.73	2, 27 1, 76	2. 24 1, 75	* 2.28 1.73	2, 25 1, 72	
Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do	2. 37 2. 18 2. 41	2. 38 2. 19 2. 42	2. 39 2. 20 2. 44	2. 39 2. 18 2. 44	2. 39 2. 18 2. 44	2.39 2.18 2.44	2. 41 2. 21 2. 47	2. 44 2. 26 2. 49	2. 46 2. 28 2. 52	7 2. 49 7 2. 31 7 2. 54	2. 49 2. 28 7 2. 54	2. 50 2. 28 2. 55	
Transportation and public utilities: Local railways and bus linesdo Telephonedo	1. 71 1. 65	1. 71 1. 66	1. 71 1. 65	1. 72 1. 65	1.73 1.67	1.73 1.67	1. 75 1. 65	1.75	1, 77	r 1.78	1.77	1, 77	
Telegraphdo Gas and electric utilitiesdo	I. 77 1. 88	1. 77 1. 88	1. 77 1. 89	1. 77 1. 91	1. 79 1. 93	1.80 1.93	1. 78 1. 95	1. 66 1. 78 1. 96	1.73 1.84 1.98	1, 71 7 1, 83 1, 98	1.75 1.83 1.99	1,71 1,83 1,98	
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale trade Retail trade (except eating and drinking	1. 71	1. 72	1. 73	1.74	1.76	1.76	1. 78	1. 78	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.78	ľ
places)dollars General-merchandise storesdo Food and liquor storesdo Automotive and accessories dealers _do	1, 36 1, 11 1, 47	1.37 1.10 1.47	1. 37 1. 09 1. 48	1.38 1.09 1.49	1, 39 1, 11 1, 49	1, 40 1, 12 1, 50	1.41 1.12 1.51	1.41 1.11 1.51	1. 42 1. 12 1. 54	1. 42 * 1. 12 1. 54	1. 42 1. 12 1. 55	1.38 1.09 1.54	[
Automotive and accessories dealersdo Service and miscellaneous: Hotels, year-rounddo	1. 57	1. 59 . 89	1. 62 . 89	1. 65 . 89	1, 66	1. 67 . 91	1.67 .91	1. 67 . 91	1, 65	1.67	1.67	1.63	
Laundries do Cleaning and dyeing plants do Miscellaneous wage data:	. 96 1. 12	. 96 1. 11	. 97 1. 12	. 97 1. 12	. 98 1. 15	. 98 1, 14	. 98 1. 14	. 98 1. 14	. 99 1. 16	. 99 1. 17	1, 16	. 99 1. 17	
Construction wage rates (ENR):\$ Common labordol. per hrskilled labordo	1. 817 2. 942	1. 817 2. 946	1, 821 2, 949	1. 824 2. 950	1. 824 2. 955	1.852 2.979	1.877 3.021	1. 921 3. 062	1. 921 3. 073	1. 927	1. 933	1. 933	1. 944 3. 095
Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) dol. per hr. Railway wages (average, class I) do.	. 89 1. 873	1. 902	1. 857	. 85 1. 862	1. 877	1.867	.89			3.085	3. 086	3.086	. 90
Road-building wages, common labordo	1.31	1. 502	1. 661	1. 40	1.017	1.007	1,861 1,52	1.877	1. 883	1. 895 1. 57	1. 928	1.908	1.61
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
Acceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances	487 504	490 511	468 507	455 464	417 441	428 408	435 429	478 451	515 475	517 535	534 582	574 552	586 620
Total mil. of dol_ Farm mortgage loans, total do_ Federal land banks do_			2, 253 1, 128 1, 106			2,330 1,156 1,136			2, 310 1, 177 1, 157			2, 189 1, 197 1, 180	
Land Bank Commissioner do- Loans to cooperatives do- Short-term credit do-	408 696	386 720	22 365 760	333 794	313 825	20 320 855	319 866	312 854	19 331 802	372 714	378 651	17 373 620	360 619
Bank debits, total (345 centers) †	r 145, 919 52, 048 31, 660	7 129, 163 45, 749 28, 126	r 153, 356 53, 898 35, 339	7 145, 567 52, 038 32, 742	7 141, 981 50, 255 32, 283	r 153, 846 56, 623 33, 807	7 147, 957 51, 799 32, 683	r 134, 386 45, 516	r 147, 699 54, 888	7 149, 606 54, 152	7 140. 992 50, 470	7 168, 596 65, 367	154, 294 62, 306
Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: Assets, total mil. of dol.	51, 948	51, 493	50, 202	50, 558	50, 389	50, 243		29, 958	31, 422	31, 778	30, 477	35, 557	30,806
Reserve bank credit outstanding, total_do Discounts and advancesdo	26, 478 1, 735	26, 194 1, 309 23, 875	24, 927 485	25, 546 1, 014	25, 589 732	25, 414 64	50, 466 26, 176 644	49, 994 25, 958 343	51, 130 26, 252 329	50, 969 26, 550 413	51, 150 26, 133 369	52, 315 26, 880 28	50, 509 25, 437 156
United States Government securities_do	23, 944 21, 790 51, 948	21, 480 51, 493	23, 806 21, 367 50, 202	23, 880 21, 383 50, 558	24, 246 21, 356 50, 389	24, 746 21, 286 50, 243	24, 964 21, 085 50, 466	24, 989 20, 993 49, 994	25, 235 20, 933 51, 130	25, 348 20, 897 50, 969	25, 095 21, 348 51, 150	25, 916 21, 354 52, 315	24, 639 21, 274 50, 509
Deposits, total do Member-bank reserve balances do Excess reserves (estimated) do	22, 515 20, 611 614	21, 770 20, 511 715	20, 421 19, 322 —285	21, 055 19, 740 351	20, 976 20, 069 806	20, 396 19, 561 102	21, 068 19, 607 590	20, 623 19, 278 476	20, 815 19, 309 493	21,030 19,460 634	20, 669 19, 434 347	21, 422 20, 160 763	20, 688 19, 384 368
Reserve ratio	25, 638 45. 3	25, 681 45. 3	25, 560 46. 5	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, 558 44. 5	25, 885 45. 7

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru-	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	1954 Januar
1703 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Junua y	ary					July	nagast	ber	October	ber	ber	Januar
			FINA	NCE-	-Contin	ıued							
BANKING—Continued											Ì		
Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month:													
Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol Demand, except interbank:	55, 546	53, 811	51, 802	54, 176	53, 708	52, 820	53, 395	53, 059	52, 814	54, 692	54, 376	56, 217	55, 58
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tionsmil. of dol States and political subdivisionsdo	56, 112 3, 894	55, 342 3, 790	52, 785 3, 828	54, 608 4, 241	54, 185 4, 041	54, 263 3, 975	54, 082 3, 736	53, 699 3, 834	54, 639 3, 711	55, 965 3, 612	55, 727 3, 685	57, 817 3, 963	55, 83 4, 09
United States Government do	2, 362 17, 499	3, 309 17, 622	3, 934 17, 698	1, 426 17, 792	1, 356 17, 917	2, 469 18, 068	5, 292 18, 085	4, 639 18, 093	4, 434 18, 253	2, 346 18, 426	3, 410 18, 383	2, 594 18, 718	2, 27 18, 77
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora- tions mil. of dol. States and political subdivisions do	16, 528 770	16, 641 783	16, 726 777	16, 799 803	16, 901 829	17, 052 826	17, 074 822	17, 083 823	17, 259 804	17, 374 865	17, 311 882	17, 596 932	17, 6 9
Interbank (demand and time)do Investments, totaldo U. S. Government obligations, direct and	12, 051 39, 626	11, 863 38, 936	11, 983 37, 180	11, 382 36, 864	11, 734 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	
guaranteed, total mil. of dol. Bills do	32, 143 3, 710 2, 458	31, 478 3, 156 2, 271	29, 547 1, 701 2, 115	29, 249 1, 583 2, 038	29, 144 2, 043 1, 850	29, 501 2, 514 2, 090	32, 705 2, 855 4, 985	31, 797 2, 289 4, 705	31, 663 2, 317 5, 522	31, 795 2, 388 5, 502	32, 792 2, 394	32, 800 2, 569	
Certificatesdo Bonds and guaranteed obligationsdo Notesdo	20, 000 5, 975	20, 123 5, 928	19, 881 5, 850	19, 857 5, 771	19, 599 5, 652	19, 356 5, 541	19, 425 5, 440	19, 436 5, 367	17, 250 6, 574	17, 251 6, 654	5, 399 18, 541 6, 458	5, 303 18, 517 6, 411	18, 9 6, 7
Other securities do Commercial, industrial, and agricultural do Commerci	7, 483 38, 687 23, 011	7, 458 38, 775 22, 869	7, 633 39, 647 23, 269	7, 615 39, 437 23, 133	7, 398 39, 439 22, 690	7, 395 39, 649 22, 585	7, 520 39, 381 22, 643	7, 521 40, 667 22, 965	7, 533 39, 705 23, 103	7, 449 40, 294 23, 301	7, 462 40, 268 23, 134	7, 482 41, 020 23, 380	39, 9
To brokers and dealers in securitiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securi-	1, 543 799	1, 459 795	1, 561 808	1, 540 789	1, 547 779	1, 719 755	1,830	1,850 732	1,763 726	1,663	1,877	2, 248	2, 1
tiesmil, of dol Real-estate loansdo Loans of banksdo	6, 120 480	6, 147 708	6, 176 777	6, 214 611	6, 257 930	6, 302 948	6, 326 446	6, 365 762	6, 397 402	6, 438 806	6, 449 703	6, 481 646	6, 4 5
Other loansdodo Money and interest rates:& Bank rates on business loans:	7, 335	7, 405	7, 665	7, 760	7, 847	7, 960	7, 992	8,016	7, 935	7, 983	7, 978	8, 019	7,9
In 19 citiespercent New York Citydo			3. 54 3. 31 3. 50			3, 73 3, 52 3, 71			3.52			3, 76 3, 51 3, 79	
7 other northern and eastern citiesdo 11 southern and western citiesdo Discount rate (N. Y. F. R. Bank)do	2.00	2.00	3, 90 2, 00	2, 00	2.00	4. 05 2. 00	2.00	2.00	4. 10 2. 00	2,00	2.00	4. 10 2. 00	2.
Federal intermediate credit bank loansdo Federal land bank loansdododo	2.71 4.17	2. 71 4. 17	2. 72 4. 17	2. 72 4. 17	2. 72 4. 17	2. 74 4. 17	2. 79 4. 17	2. 86 4. 17	4. 17	2, 97 4, 17	2. 97 4. 17	2. 97 4. 17	
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdoCommercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo	1. 82 2. 31 2. 63	1, 88 2, 31 2, 63	1. 88 2. 36 2. 63	1. 88 2. 44 2. 90	1. 88 2. 68 3. 22	1. 88 2. 75 3. 25	1. 88 2. 75 3. 25	1.88 2.75 3.25	2.74	1,88 2,55 3,25	1.88 2.32 3.25	1.88 2.25 3.25	2.
Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 daysdoCommercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdoCall loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)doTime loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)doYield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdododododododo	2.63	2, 63	2.63	2.80	3. 10	3, 13	3. 13	3, 13	3. 13	3, 13	3. 13	3. 13	3.
3-5 year taxable issues	1 2.00	2. 018 2. 42	2, 082 2, 46	2, 177 2, 61	2. 200 2. 86	2, 231 2, 92	2. 101 2. 72	2. 088 2. 77	2.69	1. 402 2. 36	1. 427 2. 36	1. 630 2. 20	1.
New York State savings banks mil. of dol. U. S. postal savings dodo	13, 359 2, 537	13, 421 2, 524	13, 550 2, 510	13, 626 2, 496	13, 702 2, 477	13, 841 2, 458	13, 881 2, 438	13, 920 2, 419		14, 056 2, 388	14, 141 2, 374	14, 341 • 2, 360	14, 4 p 2, 3
CONSUMER CREDIT:													
Total short- and intermediate-term consumer credit, end of monthmil. of dol Instalment credit, totaldodo	25, 674 18, 851	25, 504 18, 982	25, 946 19, 391	26, 455 19, 767	27, 056 20, 213	27, 411 20, 635	27, 581 21, 004	27, 810 21, 218	21, 347	28, 166 21, 486	28, 252 21, 586	28, 896 21, 807	21, 4
Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do	8, 273 5, 288 1, 403	8, 480 5, 208 1, 404	8, 799 5, 217 1, 416	9, 111 5, 217 1, 435	9, 432 5, 272 1, 462	9, 692 5, 333 1, 493	9, 973 5, 351 1, 516	10, 136 5, 362 1, 534	10, 232 5, 352 1, 562	10,337 5,366 1,585	10,358 5,406 1,604	10, 289 5, 605 1, 606	5,
Personal loansdodo	3, 887 15, 678	3, 890 15, 910	3, 959 16, 380	4, 004 16, 800	4, 047 17, 222	4, 117 17, 621	4, 164 18, 000	4, 186 18, 205	4, 201	4, 198	4, 218 18, 495	4, 307 18, 534	4, 2
Commercial banks do Sales-finance companies do	7, 665 4, 930	7, 797 5, 031	8, 059 5, 174	8, 286 5, 312	8, 491 5, 480	8, 675 5, 633	8, 818 5, 816	8, 879 5, 924	8, 893 6, 005	8,908 6,093	8, 881 6, 147	8, 856 6, 147	8, 7 6, 0
Credit unions do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2, 241	2, 231	2, 267	2, 296	928 2, 323	962 2, 351	988 2, 378	1, 009 2, 393	1, 029 2, 401	1, 041 2, 397	1, 050 2, 417	1,064 2,467	
Retail outlets, totaldo Department storesdo Furniture storesdo	3, 173 1, 084 832	3, 072 1, 023 822	3, 011 974 812	2, 967 925 807	2, 991 933 809	3, 014 937 812	3, 004 923 812	3, 013 931 813	3, 019 943 811	3,047 957 812	3, 091 983 826	3, 273 1, 068 866	1, 0
Automobile dealers do Other do	315 942	324 903	336 889	348 887	362 887	373 892	386 883	396 873	399 866	406 872	408 874	407 932	4
Noninstalment credit, totaldo Single-payment loansdo	6, 823 2, 143	6, 522 2, 118	6, 555 2, 211	6, 688 2, 246	6, 843 2, 294	6, 776 2, 197	6, 577 2, 079	6, 592 2, 131	6, 632 2, 130	6,680 2,131	6, 666 2, 100	7, 089 2, 127	2, 0
Charge accountsdo Service creditdo By type of holder:	2, 975 1, 705	2, 678 1, 726	2, 613 1, 731	2, 682 1, 760	2, 763 1, 786	2, 781 1, 798	2, 705 1, 793	2, 668 1, 793	2, 716 1, 786	2, 811 1, 738	2, 840 1, 726	3, 249 1, 713	
Financial institutions do Commercial banks do	2, 143 1, 878 2, 975	2, 118 1, 887 2, 678	2, 211 1, 960 2, 613	2, 246 1, 984 2, 682	2, 294 1, 985 2, 763	2, 197 1, 922 2, 781	2, 079 1, 830 2, 705	2, 131 1, 870 2, 668	2, 130 1, 857 2, 716	2, 131 1, 867 2, 811	2, 100 1, 798 2, 840	2, 127 1, 848 3, 249	1,8
Retail outletsdo Service creditdo	1, 705	1, 726	1, 731	1, 760	1, 786	1, 798	1, 793	1, 793	1, 786	1, 738	1,726	1,713	1, 7
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE Budget receipts and expenditures:													
Receipts, total mil. of dol. Receipts, net \circ do	5, 232 5, 047 51	6, 300 5, 479 43	11, 870 10, 502 56	4, 044 2, 849	5, 140 4, 380 51	10, 323 9, 744 51	3, 619 7 3, 293 52	5, 153 r 4, 475 47	6, 402 7 5, 988 50	2,894 2,645 51	5, 144 7 4, 605 47	5, 403 r 5, 132	4,4
Customs do Income and employment taxes do Miscellaneous internal revenue do	4, 130 842	5, 294 856	10, 719 993	3, 021 880	3, 998 922	9, 179 939	2, 395 937	4, 011 955	5, 218 981	1,698 1,019	3, 947 968	48 4, 133 919	3, 5
All other receiptsdo	5, 723	107 5, 595	102 6, 187	90 6, 362	169 6, 241	155 7, 988	235 r-6, 052	140 r 5, 948	7 6, 066	125 7 5, 462	182 r 5, 333	304 7 6, 336	
Expenditures, total	235 354 3, 632	311 349	563 364	372 351	179 350	1, 882 349	237 369	206 351	560 327	354 340	164 349	1, 294 376	$\frac{2}{3}$
National defense and related activitiesdo All other expendituresdo * Revised. * Preliminary.	3, 632 1, 502	3, 501 1, 434	3, 789 1, 471	3, 891 1, 749	3, 746 1, 966	4, 056 1, 701	3, 890 1, 556	3, 519 1, 873	3, 787 7 1, 392	3,647	3, 540 r 1, 280	3, 465 7 1, 201	

Revised. Preliminary.
Beginning January 1, 1953, includes 2½ percent bond of March 15, 1956–58, and 2¾ percent bond of June 15, 1958.
Revised beginning 1952 to expand the coverage of the series by making a net addition of 8 banks. Revisions for January-May 1952 will be shown later.
For bond yields see p. 8–19.
Data beginning 1952 have been revised in accordance with recent benchmark materials; revisions for January-September 1952 will be shown later.
Appropriations of receipts to the Railroad Retirement Account are deducted beginning July 1953.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53	,					1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		, , , , , , , ,	FINA	ANCE—	–Conti	nued	<u>. </u>		·		·		
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con.													
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total mil, of dol	267, 402	267, 584	264, 485	264, 590	266, 520	266, 071	272, 669	273, 206	272, 937	273, 386	275, 209	275, 168	274, 849°
Interest bearing, totaldo Public issuesdo	265, 323 226, 226 39, 097	265, 489 226, 187 39, 302	262, 380 223, 025 39, 354	262, 550 223, 077 39, 474	264, 445 224, 735 39, 719	263, 946 223, 408 40, 538	270, 603 230, 009 40, 594	271, 145 230, 157 40, 988	270, 744 229, 785 40, 958	271, 291 230, 403 40, 888	273, 128 232, 115	272, 881 231, 684	272, 632 231, 623
Special issuesdo Noninterest bearingdo Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government,	2, 079	2, 094	2, 105	2,040	2, 075	2, 125	2,066	2,061	2, 193	2,095	41, 013 2, 081	41, 197 2, 287	41, 009 2, 216
end of month	58, 237	50 58, 368	51 58, 468	52 58, 509	52 58, 014	52 57, 977	57, 962	57, 940	57, 882	57, 860	74 57, 889	76 57, 934	75 57, 918
Sales, series E through K do Redemptions do do	504 435	414 368	440 430	382 426	371 7 968	370 7 542	402 541	371 480	368 514	384 489	368 438	423 514	561 704
Government corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dol			30, 564 18, 089			36, 153			37, 141				
Loans receivable, total (less reserves)do To aid agriculturedo To aid home ownersdo			5, 671 2, 777			17, 637 4, 997 2, 914			18, 502 5, 512 2, 986				
To aid other industries do			79 526			79 536			79 537				
To aid banksdo To aid other financial institutionsdo Foreign loansdo			(1) 611 7, 713			(¹) 718 7, 798			(1) 802 8 010				
All other do			872 1, 259			821 2, 201			830 2, 259				
Commodities, supplies, and materials do U. S. Government securities do Other securities do			2, 645 3, 427			2, 588 3, 430			2, 586 3, 429				
Land, structures, and equipment doAll other assets do			3, 240 1, 904			7, 867 2, 430			7, 911 2, 454				
Liabilities, except interagency, totaldo Bonds, notes, and debentures:	}		3, 224			3, 162			3, 381				
Guaranteed by the United Statesdo Otherdo Other liabilitiesdo			48 1, 107 2, 069			51 1, 131			1, 243				
Privately owned interestdo			401 26, 938			1, 979			2, 075				
U. S. Government interest			20, 938			32, 576			33, 335				
Assets, admitted:			į										
All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), esti- mated totalmil. of dol_ Securities and mortgagesdo	73, 621 65, 948	73, 943 66, 269	74, 295 66, 598	74, 686 67, 035	75, 063 67, 330	75, 403 67, 698	75, 855 68, 105	76, 244 68, 337	76, 612 68, 709	77, 121 69, 124	77, 552 69, 478	78, 201 69, 992	78, 866 70, 544
49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total	2 r 64, 800 2 r 40, 475	65, 084	65, 362	65, 686	65, 997	66, 262	66, 621	66, 944	67, 294	67, 685	68, 046	68, 587	68, 989
Bonds and stocks, book value, totaldo	2 r 10, 983 2 r 8, 925	40, 630 10, 983 8, 908	40, 778 10, 791 8, 711	41, 911 10, 816 8, 734	41, 123 10, 692 8, 726	41, 277 10, 602 8, 676	41, 451 10, 564 8, 634	41, 531 10, 565 8, 634	41,739 10,527 8,585	41, 976 10, 517 8, 566	42, 120 10, 476 8, 480	42, 317 10, 435 8, 427	42, 607 10, 509 8, 407
Public utilitydo Railroaddo	2 * 11, 553 2 3, 397	11, 610 3, 402	11, 659 3, 403	11,708 3,412	11, 760 3, 412	11, 827 3, 412	11,897 3,418	11, 952 3, 423	12, 043 3, 429	12, 132 3, 451	12, 213 3, 461	12, 295 3, 484	12, 325 3, 505
Otherdodo	2 r 14, 542 2 827	14, 634 775	14, 925 750	15,075	15, 259 759	15, 436 707	15, 572	15, 591 789	15, 740 776	15, 875 776	15, 971 777	16, 102 911	16, 267 889
Mortgage loans, totaldo Farmdo	2 r 17, 775 1, 512	17, 894 1, 524	18, 038 1, 541	18, 182 1, 564	18, 306 1, 584	18, 444 1, 599	18, 619 1, 615	18, 716 1, 628	18,818 1,638	18, 950 1, 648	19, 098 1, 654	19, 321 1, 666	19, 410 1, 674
Otherdo Policy loans and premium notesdo Real-estate holdingsdo	2 r 16, 263 2 2, 310	16, 370 2, 318	16, 496 2, 329	16, 618 2, 341	16, 722 2, 351	16, 845 2, 365	17, 004 2, 374	17, 087 2, 387	17, 180 2, 402	17, 302 2, 413	17, 444 2, 425	17,655 2,436	17, 736 2, 447
Real-estate holdingsdo Other admitted assetsdo	² 1,658 ² 1,755	1, 663 1, 804	1, 669 1, 797	1, 687 1, 755	1, 694 1, 763	1, 702 1, 767	1,707 1,743	1, 726 1, 795	1,732 1,827	1, 745 1, 824	1, 752 1, 875	1,740 1,862	1, 769 1, 868
Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance):	r 2, 359	r 2, 674	73,411	r 3, 269	r 3, 136	- 2 042	r 2, 934	.0.907		r 2, 880		-9.500	
Value, estimated total mil. of dol. Group and wholesale do	2, 359 267 450	427 534	657 583	677 543	518 608	7 3, 243 600 543	477 499	7 2, 867 504 526	7 2,772 477 519	407 562	7 3. 055 550 549	7 3, 782 1, 105 477	2, 594 450 432
Ordinary, total 7do	r 1, 642 124	r 1, 713 117	7 2, 171 141	* 2,049 137	* 2, 010 131	7 2, 100 138	71,958 126	71,837 116	7 1, 776 110	* 1, 911 128	7 1. 956 128	r 2, 200	1,712
Middle Atlantic do do	424 358	412 371	519 460	487 444	483 427	484 449	460 436	395 398	371 383	431 424	450 426	144 490 467	122 418 375
West North Central do South Atlantic do East South Central do	137 177	140 193	174 245	171 241	165 237	172 247	172 233	155 222	153 219	160 237	156 233	189 263	143 180
East South Central do- West South Central do- Mountain do-	63 151 50	67 156 56	91 200 78	91 191 75	82 178 73	85 195 72	83 176 68	78 170 68	84 164 69	85 170 72	83 177 67	88 197 86	72 153
Pacificdo	182	191	250	237	226	242	232	221	209	234	222	260	59 191
Institute of Life Insurance: Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti-	399, 041	343, 743	410, 421	365, 145	355, 232	383, 861	361,977	345 385	383, 180	359, 570	352, 150	481, 224	40= 504
mated total thous, of dol Death benefits do Matured endowments do	169,068 42,909	158, 593 37, 059	182, 781 40, 384	164, 114 36, 314	158, 288 37, 168	169, 925 39, 094	162, 438 36, 873	345, 385 157, 326 35, 611	167, 530 37, 155	155, 700 40, 792	152, 387 39, 862	191, 711 49, 345	437, 531 172, 796 50, 744
Disability payments do	9, 851 42, 973	8, 362 32, 946	9, 479 35, 193	8, 867 35, 049	8, 834 35, 339	8, 733 34, 018	9, 265 33, 908 57, 780	7, 982 33, 904	8, 683 33, 477	8, 678 33, 732	8, 717 35, 971	9, 495 37, 426	10, 242 49, 115
Annuity payments do. Surrender values do. Policy dividends do.	53, 217 81, 023	49, 000 57, 783	63, 630 78, 954	58, 826 61, 975	57, 485 58, 118	60, 133 71, 958	57, 780 61, 713	55, 733 54, 829	54, 548 81, 787	60, 153 60, 515	58, 376 56, 837	64, 579 128, 668	65, 474 89, 160
Life Insurance Association of America: Premium income (39 cos.), totaldo	⁷ 617, 855	r 599, 835	r 682, 325	, 637, 446	r 574, 765	r 633, 799	r 619, 800	7 581, 965	r 640, 679	r 602, 574	r 627, 683	r 942, 298	
Premium income (39 cos.), total	7 79, 731 7 100, 351 7 70, 787	r 66, 896 r 80, 461 r 48, 414	77,672 794,784 758,168	7 91,380 7 87,337 7 60,022	7 78, 104 7 65, 634 7 48, 224	76, 143 761, 039 756, 386	r 81, 653 r 91, 674 r 60, 744	7 73, 494 7 70, 363 7 53, 064	r 83, 104 r 72, 779 r 55, 502	r 79,316 r 83,589 r 52,442	7 84, 481 7 80, 719 7 56, 284	r 204, 911	
Industrial do Ordinary do	7 82, 698	75,359 7328,705	r 84, 593 r 367, 108	7 68, 094	7 68, 740 7 314, 063	r 83, 828	r 69,080	7 69, 463 7 315, 581	⁷ 81, 955	r 69,001	⁷ 77, 031	118,852	

Revised. Less than \$500,000.

Revisions for December 1952 (mil. of dol.): Total assets, 64,436; total bonds and stocks, 40,157; Government (domestic and foreign), 10,911; U. S. Government, 8,867; public utility, 11,512; railroad. 3,370; other bonds and stocks, 14,363; cash, 876; total mortgage loans, 17,647; other, 16,144; policy loans, etc., 2,306; real-estate holdings, 1,656; other admitted assets, 1,794. †Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown on p. 8-17 of the October 1953 Survey.

Data for 1953 for total ordinary insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the		Febru-				19			Septem-	I _	Novem-	Decem-	1954
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber ber	October	ber ber	ber	Januar
			FINA	NCE-	-Contin	ued							
MONETARY STATISTICS													
old and silver:										ļ			
Gold: Monetary stock, U. Smil. of dol. Not release from cormarks thous of dol.	22, 986 -171, 700	22, 662 -324, 100	22, 563 106, 500	22, 562 -16, 800	22, 537 -48, 900	22, 463 -68, 500	22, 277 -171, 700	22, 178 -78, 800	22, 128 -55, 000	$\begin{bmatrix} 22,077\\ -72,500 \end{bmatrix}$	22, 028 -35, 100	22, 030 -21, 200	21, 95 $-43, 30$
Net release from earmarksthous, of doldo	3, 867 1, 653	3, 813 1, 827	4, 262 7, 746	2, 704 9, 685	1, 835 1, 874	3, 654 1, 690	2, 747 2, 255	1, 881 1, 754	10, 100	3, 752 4, 306	2, 668 2, 114	3, 526 2, 081	7, 0° 1, 5
Production, reported monthly totaldododo	64, 000 39, 300	60, 900 37, 000	65, 200 39, 300	64, 200 38, 900	65, 500 39, 400	64, 700 38, 800	67,000 40,600	66, 000 40, 400	39, 800	40, 500			1,0
Canada do do United States do do do do do do do do do do do do do	13,000 4,500	12, 400 4, 300	13, 300 5, 200	12, 900 5, 200	12, 900 6, 100	12, 700 6, 000	12, 900 6, 800	11, 500 6, 200	11, 700 6, 200	10,000	9,500 6,200	6, 100	
Silver.	1,318	506	144	883	230	3, 578	307	324	403	253	198	282] [
Exports	10, 878 . 845	7, 272 . 853	. 853	6, 285 . 853	5, 364 . 853	11, 296 . 853	6, 548 . 853	6, 243 . 853	11, 873 . 853	6,497 .853	5, 091 . 853	3, 870 .853	4, 4
Production: Canadathous, of fine oz Mexicodo	2, 460 3, 870	2, 255 4, 054	2, 458 4, 394	3, 070 1, 984	2, 487 4, 850	2, 475 2, 605	2, 244 3, 063	1, 966 2, 752	7 2, 009 6, 045	2, 048 2, 514	2, 101 5, 077	2, 331 6, 678	
United States dooney supply:	3, 362	3, 112	3, 175	3, 018	2, 823	1, 909	2, 525	2, 652	2, 301	3, 558	2,511	3, 751	3,
Currency in circulationmil, of dolmosts and currency, totaldo	29, 691 202, 100	29, 793 201, 000	29, 754 200, 600	29, 843 199, 100	29, 951 199, 100	30, 125 200, 360	30, 120 205, 100	30, 248 204, 800	30, 275 204, 900	30, 398 v 205, 400	30,807 £ 206,800	30, 781 p 209, 000	29, 206,
Foreign banks deposits, netdo U. S. Government balancesdo	2, 500 6, 200	2, 300 7, 100	2, 400 7, 100	2, 400 4, 600	2, 400 4, 600	2, 467 5, 333	^p 2, 500 ^p 9, 600	p 2, 400 p 9, 000	p 2, 500 p 8, 100	p 2,400 p 5,700	p 2, 400 p 7, 000	p 2,400 p 5,300	ν 2, ν 4,
Deposits (adjusted) and currency, totaldo Demand deposits, adjusteddo	193, 300 100, 500 66, 100	191, 600 98, 300	191, 000 97, 400 66, 800	192, 200 98, 000 67, 200	192, 100 97, 500	192, 560 96, 898	p 193, 000 p 97, 400	₱ 193, 400 ₱ 97, 500	<i>▶</i> 97, 700	p 197, 300 p 100, 300	p 197, 400 p 100, 200	p 201, 300 p 103, 300	^p 199, ^p 102,
Time depositsdo Currency outside banksdo urnover of demand deposits except interbank and	26, 800	66, 400 26, 900	26, 900	27, 000	67, 600 27, 000	68, 293 27, 369	» 68, 400 » 27, 200	p 68, 700 p 27, 300	p 69, 100 p 27, 500	p 69,600 p 27,400	p 69, 300 p 27, 900	p 70, 100 p 27, 800	р 70, р 27,
U. S. Government, annual rate:† New York Cityratio of debits to deposits	34.3	35, 1	37, 1	35, 4	35, 6	38, 9	36.0	32, 2	40, 2	35.8	38, 4	43.1	p 4
6 other centers 9do	23.9	24. 4	28.7	26. 7	26. 2	26 , 5	25. 7	23.6	25. 9	23. 9	7 26. 4	7 26.8	<i>p</i> 2
ROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) anufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):*	}												ł
anulacturing corporations (red. Trade and SEC): Net profit after taxes, all industriesmil. of dol Food and kindred productsdo			2, 847 186			3, 031 219			2, 871 275				
Textile-mill productsdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture)			93			83			77				
			46 116			61 113			47 116				
Paper and allied products do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum refining do Stope days and alss products			279 488			284 520			252 545				
Primery penferrous metal do			127			127 124			121 104				
Primary iron and steel do. Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment)			228	[243			236				
machinery, and transportation equipment, mil. of dol Machinery (except electrical)do			118 262			140 278			142 210				
Electrical machinerydodo	·		194			165			159				
hicles, etc.) mil. of dol			69 269			85 272			68 236				
All other manufacturing industriesdo	-		298			316			282		-		
Dividends paid (cash), all industriesdodo.lectric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) mil. of dol.			1, 267			1, 287 246	1		1, 244	}			1
Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23).													
SECURITIES ISSUED ommercial and Financial Chronicle:	1				j								
Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding)mil. of dol.	1, 185	1, 114	1,069	1,041	1, 538	1, 626	1, 210	644	1 1, 442	1, 111			
New capital, totaldododo		1, 005 1, 002	939 899	942 927	1, 323 1, 287	1, 491 1, 465	1, 142 1, 141	497 495	1 1,344 1,266	1, 033 974			1
Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo	_ 3	624 13	480	588 15	597 45	1, 057 16	584 30	239	705 99	421 76	1		
Municipal, State, etcdo Foreigndo	67	365 4 109	420 40 129	323 15 99	645 36 215	393 25 135	527 1 69	255 3 146	462 8 98	477 59 78			
Refunding, totaldo Domestic, totaldo Corporatedo	151	109 25	129	99 11	215	135 135 37	69 11	146	98	78			
Federal agenciesdo Municipal, State, etcdo	130	81	105	65 24	198	79 19	56	140	94	67			
ecurities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo	1, 783	1, 592	1,604	1, 667	4, 630	3, 053	1, 928	1, 430	2, 576		r 3, 508	2, 751	ı
By type of security: Bonds and notes, totaldo	1, 615	1, 422	1, 425	1, 507	4, 383	2, 861	1,814	1,359	2, 484	r 2. 045	r 3, 402	2, 656	1.
Corporate dodo	_ 116	536 123	517 116	659 124	484 165	988 159	407 82	243 65	675 47	r 215	r 354 r 68	1, 405 51	1
Preferred stock do By type of issuer:	1	706	62 696	35 818	82 731	1 170	31	7	766	1	* 37	43	1
Corporate, totaldo	_ 286	706 151	205	317	116	1, 179 289	521 147	315 56	766 124		r 459 r 95	1, 500 426	
Miningdo Public utilitydo Railroaddo	_ 249	261 50	216 32	228 25	406 15	342 23		98	247 25			36 203 61	1
Communicationdodo	. 4	7	15 144	13 162	101	44 418	16	30 93	90 254	r 13		611	1
Noncorporate, total do U. S. Government do	1, 119	886 494	908 503	849 491	3, 899 3, 244	1, 873 1, 454	1, 407 884	1, 115 853	1,810	r 1. 689	7 3, 049	1, 251 423	1.
State and municipaldo			405		650	416		260				771	

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.

§ Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

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

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

*New series. Compiled jointly by the Federal Trade and Securities Exchange Commissions. Data are estimated totals based on reports from all manufacturing corporations registered with SEC, all nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of 185,000,000 at the end of 1949. Comparable data beginning with the first quarter of 1951 are available upon request.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53					1	1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
			FINA	NCE-	-Contir	ıued	_						
SECURITIES ISSUED—Continued													
Securities and Exchange Commission—Continued New corporate security issues:				ļ									
Estimated net proceeds, totalmil. of dol_ Proposed uses of proceeds:	655	694	684	806	715	1, 161	510	309	756	r 577	r 451	1, 486	560
New money, totaldodo	603 495	635 381	630 438	757 532	612 481	1,046 614	479 384	278 169	695 421	7 543 7 429	7 409 7 305	1, 431 1, 130	528 467
Working capital do Retirement of securities do	108	255	192	225	131	432	95	110	274	114	7 104 19	301 25	60 15
Other purposesdo Proposed uses by major groups:											24	31	17
Manufacturing, totaldo New moneydo	283 263	148 132	203 178	312 305	114 78	$\frac{285}{222}$	145 127	55 39	122 87	r 62	r 94 r 77	420 403	169 143
Retirement of securities do Mining, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do											i	6 36	1.6
New moneydo												33	13
Retirement of securities do Que do Qu	245	257 254	212 205	223 201	397 355	334 303	210	97	243 225	7 358 7 337	7 245 7 225	201 193	268 268
New moneydo Retirement of securitiesdo				201		23	208	87	220		16 10	(1) 60	
Railroad, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26	49 31	32 32	24	15 15	23	9	9	24	6 6	10	45	48 48
Retirement of securities do Communication, total do	4	7 7	15	13	7 7	43	15	29	89	7 13	5	15 608	25 25 0
New moneydo Retirement of securitiesdo	4		15	12		43	15	29	88	r 13	5	608	20
Real estate and financial, totaldo New moneydo Retirement of securitiesdo	47 44	140 138	142 129	162 152	99 94	415 396	39 37	91 91	251 248	771	7 45 7 44	52 48	14 13
State and municipal issues (Bond Buver):											0	(1)	0
Long-termthous. of dol Short-termdo	391,872 294,085	362, 629 110, 843	433, 142 333, 219	348, 859 144, 986	650, 210 228, 600	443, 040 151, 384	521, 899 172, 444	260, 063 366, 327	475, 595 251, 039	482, 876 294, 113	410, 562 190, 858	777, 141 218, 734	380, 169 304, 473
COMMODITY MARKETS													
Volume of trading in grain futures:	230	262	198	185	183	307	254	237	243	262	268	210	158
Corn mil, of bu Wheat do	254	304	252	259	281	586	610	689	476	318	371	310	250
SECURITY MARKETS	Ì			·					1				
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts)				ļ					}				,
Cash on hand and in banksmil. of dol. Customers' debit balances (net)do	1,345	1 350	1, 513	1, 594	1, 671	282 1,684	1,664	1,682	1, 624	1,641	1, 654	₱ 301 ₱ 1, 696	p 1, 689
Customers' free credit balances	732 908	1,350 730 871	744 966	738 1,068	673 1, 193	653 1, 216	651	641	674 1,070	672	682	p 713 p 1, 162	p 741 p 1, 108
Bonds	900	8/1	900	1,000	1, 193	1,210	1,161	1,182	1,070	1,098	1, 121	1, 102	71,100
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.).								1					1
totals dollars Domestic do	97. 66 98, 09	97. 15 97. 56	96. 57 96. 99	95. 46 95, 84	94. 42 94. 79	95, 30 95, 69	95, 82 96, 22	95.58	96.74 97.18	97.59	97. 30 97. 72	98. 32 98. 74	99, 33 99, 74
Foreign dodo Standard and Poor's Corporation:	75. 50	75. 81	74. 95	75. 27	74.88	74. 62	74, 44	95, 96 74, 79	75. 25	98. 03 75. 70	75. 78	76. 30	77. 17
Industrial utility and railroad (A1+ issues).	1,14 5	,,,,	,,,,,	****	100.0	100.0	110.7		110.0	110.		110 5	,,,,
Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond_ Domestic municipal (15 bonds)do	114. 5 124. 0	114. 0 122. 8	113. 4 121. 6	111. 7 121. 5	109. 8 119. 4	108. 8 115. 1	110. 7 115. 1	111. 4 116. 9	110. 9 116. 9	112. 5 119. 7	113. 6 121. 4	113. 5 122. 3	114, 6 123, 6
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do Sales:	95, 68	95. 28	94. 31	93, 25	91.59	91. 56	92. 98	92.89	93. 40	95. 28	94.98	95. 85	97.42
Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: All registered exchanges:	75 146	70.020	76 796	71 700	61 002	CO 040	50,070	40.000	E9 190	00.007	40.74	07 700	70 100
Market value thous, of dol. Face value do	75, 146 85, 722	70, 039 76, 831	76, 726 90, 067	71, 709 88, 128	61, 993 72, 496	69, 942 83, 260	56, 270 64, 949	46, 982 54, 677	53, 136 61, 895	62, 397 77, 035	48, 741 56, 894	87, 702 97, 078	79, 128 91, 677
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedodo	73,014	68, 483 74, 823	74, 547	69, 691	60, 227	68, 208	54, 572	45, 364	51, 954	60, 529	47, 433	86, 220	77, 099
Face valuedo	82, 187	1	85, 245	83, 115	69, 753	80, 340	62,723	52, 327	60, 238	74, 607	55, 102	94, 863	88, 276
sales, face value, totals thous, of dol. U. S. Government do	80, 397 0 80, 397	60, 288 0 60, 288	74, 757	76, 976 0 76, 976	62, 085 34 62, 051	68, 751 0	55, 874	47, 574	56, 308 0	64, 037	59, 622	69, 272	86, 352
Other than U. S. Government, totalsdododo	73, 417	52, 940 7, 324	74, 756 65, 013	64, 778	54, 611	68, 751 60, 659	55, 874 48, 477	47, 574 41, 087	56, 308 49, 468	64, 029 57, 153	59, 622 53, 034	69, 271 62, 126	86, 352 72, 247
Foreign do Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.:	6, 912	100, 117	9, 650 99, 535	12, 002 98, 562	7,372 98,985	8,024	7, 293	6, 455	6, 795	6, 727	6, 499	6, 861	13, 970
Market value, total, all issues§mil. of dol Domesticdodo	1 98, 200	98, 211 1, 432	97, 638 1, 425	96, 662 1, 429	97, 094	99, 454 97, 576	100, 279 98, 419	100, 010 98, 142	93, 472 91, 599	94, 572 92, 613	96, 506 94, 549	99, 828 97, 871	101, 246 99, 162
Foreign do	102, 510	103,055	103,066	103, 251	1, 421 104, 830	1, 411 104, 357	1,390 104,651	1,395 104,634	1, 400 96, 620	1, 406 96, 904	1,406 99,184	1, 406 101, 539	1, 421 101, 936
Domestic	100, 109	100, 666 1, 890	100, 665 1, 901	100, 853 1, 899	102, 432 1, 898	101,966 1,891	102, 284 1,867	102, 269 1, 865	94, 259 1, 861	94, 471 1, 858	96, 754 1, 856	99, 122 1, 842	99, 419 1, 842
Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent_ By ratings:	3, 22	3. 26	3.31	3. 40	3, 53	3, 61	3. 55	3, 51	3. 54	3. 45	3. 38	3.39	3.34
Aaa	3. 02 3. 09	3. 07 3. 14	3. 12 3. 18	3, 23 3, 29	3. 34 3. 41	3. 40 3, 50	3. 28 3. 42	3. 24 3. 39	3. 29 3. 43	3. 16 3. 33	3. 11 3. 27	3. 13 3. 28	$\frac{3.06}{3.22}$
A00 Raa do	3. 25	3. 30 3. 53	3. 36 3. 57	3. 44 3. 65	3. 58 3. 78	3, 67 3, 86	3. 62 3. 86	3.56	3. 56 3. 88	3, 47 3, 82	3.40	3.40	3.35
By groups:	3. 07	3, 11		3. 27			1	3.85	1	1	3.75	3.74	3.71
By groups: do Industrial do Public utility do Railroad do	3. 07	3. 29	3, 16	3.44	3. 39 3. 57	3. 48 3. 62	3, 42 3, 56	3. 37 3. 54	3. 39 3. 58	3, 33 3, 46	3. 27 3. 38	3. 28 3. 37	3. 23 3. 31
		3, 39	3. 43 2. 65	3. 51 2. 68	3.63	3.73	3. 67	3.61	3.65	3. 56	3. 51	3. 52	3.47
Bond Buyer (20 bonds)	2. 46	2. 54	2. 61	2, 63	2.81	3. 04 2. 99	2, 92 2, 99	2. 92 2. 89	2.82 2.88	2.72	2.60 2.62	2, 58 2, 59	2, 46 2, 50
U. S. Treasury bonds, taxabledo Preliminary Less than \$500		2.83	2.89	2. 97	3.09	3.09	2.99	3.00	2.97	2.83	2.85	2.79	2.68

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
			FINA	ANCE-	–Conti	nued	.						
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued													
Stocks Cash dividend payments publicly reported:						!							
Total dividend payments mil. of dol- Finance do- Manufacturing do- Mining do-	548. 1 125. 6 170. 5 5. 0	181.3 44.9 65.0 2.9	1, 251. 1 81. 4 821. 9 86. 9	561. 2 103. 5 190. 1 7. 3	221. 5 49. 0 100. 4 2. 6	1, 249. 6 87. 6 802. 2 87. 3	576. 0 137. 0 200. 6 5. 6	220. 9 52. 0 88. 0 2. 5	1, 235. 3 86. 4 796. 1 86. 2	553. 3 100. 1 205. 9 6. 9	232. 4 52. 5 102. 0 2. 5	1, 715. 2 170. 6 1, 081. 7 141. 3	689, 5 134, 7 239, 8 8, 3
Public utilities: Communications	95. 7 64. 3 18. 2 57. 0	.9 42.0 6.9 15.5	46. 9 89. 0 57. 7 40, 3	105. 0 63. 8 30. 6 50, 1	1. 0 51. 8 3. 1 7. 6	51. 1 94. 6 56. 4 49. 0	104. 3 66. 3 14. 1 39. 2	1. 0 55. 4 10. 0 7. 6	51. 8 94. 7 49. 3 50. 8	104, 0 65, 9 17, 4 41, 8	1. 1 57. 0 2. 9 7. 8	43.7 100.3 87.4 48.8	104. 4 68. 0 32. 3 92. 3
Dividends bet share, annual rate (200 stocks)	11.8	3. 2	27.0	10.8	6.0	21. 4	8.9	4.4	19.9	11.3	6.4	41.4	9. 6
Industrial (125 stocks) do	3, 95 4, 16 1, 93 2, 88 2, 77 2, 99	3. 95 4. 16 1. 94 2. 91 2. 80 3. 01	3. 96 4. 16 1. 95 3. 01 2. 82 3. 07	3. 97 4. 17 1. 96 3. 01 2. 82 3. 09	3. 98 4. 17 1. 98 3. 01 2. 82 3. 09	3. 97 4. 16 2. 01 3. 03 2. 82 3. 09	3. 98 4. 15 2. 01 3. 09 2. 82 3. 10	3. 99 4. 16 2. 07 3. 11 2. 82 3. 10	3.98 4.15 2.07 3.11 2.82 3.10	4, 06 4, 25 2, 07 3, 13 2, 83 3, 12	4. 08 4. 26 2. 09 3. 21 2. 87 3. 16	4. 08 4. 27 2. 09 3. 21 2. 97 3. 26	4. 11 4. 30 2. 09 3. 29 3. 01 3. 20
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do	76, 69 80, 37 38, 40 52, 19	75. 60 79. 15 38. 21 51. 17	74. 13 77. 64 37. 81 49. 56	72, 35 75, 56 36, 96 48, 48	72. 24 75. 45 37. 08 48. 97	71, 14 74, 28 36, 02 48, 40	72. 87 76. 24 36. 81 49. 03	69. 34 71. 85 37. 16 44. 39	69. 51 72. 09 37. 20 43. 61	72, 59 75, 90 38, 59 45, 18	73. 79 76. 97 39. 70 45. 56	73. 50 77. 06 39. 61 43. 18	77, 11 81, 37 40, 87 46, 58
Yield (200 stocks) percent Industrial (125 stocks) do Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do Bank (15 stocks) do Insurance (10 stocks) do Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:	5. 15 5. 18 5. 03 5. 52 4. 18	5. 22 5. 26 5. 08 5. 69 4. 23	5, 34 5, 36 5, 16 6, 07 4, 33	5, 49 5, 52 5, 30 6, 21 4, 49	5. 51 5. 53 5. 34 6. 15 4. 60	5, 58 5, 60 5, 58 6, 26 4, 64	5. 46 5. 44 5. 46 6. 30 4. 59	5. 75 5. 79 5. 57 7. 01 4. 55	5, 73 5, 76 5, 56 7, 13 4, 53	5, 59 5, 60 5, 36 6, 93 4, 45	5. 53 5. 53 5. 26 7. 05 4. 28	5. 55 5. 54 5. 28 7. 43 4. 61 3. 26	5, 33 5, 28 5, 11 6, 98 4, 72
Public utility (24 stocks)	3.07	3.17	3. 29 7. 29 2. 70 6. 73	3. 41	3. 41	3. 50 7. 78 2. 79 8. 30	3. 40	3. 46	3. 40 7. 85 2. 85 8. 56	3.35		9 8 10 F 2 80 F 8 75	
Railroad (25 stocks) do. Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent. Prices:	4.16	4. 21	4, 23	4. 33	4. 38	4. 47	4.37	4.30	4.30	4, 19	4. 15	4. 20	4, 18
Dow-Jones & Co., Inc. (65 stocks). dol. per share Industrial (30 stocks)	112, 25 288, 44 52, 20 109, 99	111. 21 283. 94 52. 57 109. 03	112. 41 286. 79 53. 19 110. 24	107. 52 275. 28 51. 59 104. 05	108. 07 276. 84 50. 97 105. 58	104. 42 266. 88 48. 66 103. 09	106. 08 270. 32 49. 03 105, 68	106. 21 272. 21 50. 40 103. 12	100. 98 261. 90 49. 16 94. 46	103, 58 270, 73 50, 53 95, 44	105. 82 277. 10 51. 57 97. 23	106. 74 281, 15 52, 54 96. 37	103, 86 286, 64 53, 33 98, 17
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: \$ Combined index (480 stocks) 1935-39=100 Industrial, total (420 stocks) do Capital goods (129 stocks) do Consumers' goods (195 stocks) do	197. 6 214. 3 200. 4 184. 7	195, 9 212, 0 197, 4 183, 4	198. 0 214. 5 199. 8 185. 3	190. 0 205. 5 191. 8 177. 8	189. 6 205. 2 192. 3 177. 6	182. 8 197. 5 183. 7 170. 7	185. 5 200. 1 185. 9 171. 7	187. 3 202. 1 188. 1 172. 8	179. 2 192. 6 180. 2 165. 4	186.7 168.8	187. 5 202. 3 192. 2 171. 0	190. 7 206. 2 197. 0 172. 9	195, 4 211, 9 201, 0 177, 0
Public utility (40 stocks) do Railroad (20 stocks) do Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks) do Fire and marine insurance (17 stocks) do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	124. 0 185. 2 128. 3 231. 0	124. 4 181. 4 128. 2 223. 8	124, 9 184, 5 128, 1 223, 9	121. 5 173. 3 122. 3 216. 0	120. 8 174. 2 121. 3 214. 1	117. 2 169. 3 115. 3 205. 1	119. 2 173. 7 117. 6 208. 5	121. 1 170. 2 121. 4 215. 7	119. 6 156. 1 119. 6 209. 7	156.7	123. 6 158. 5 124. 8 225. 6	125. 2 156. 9 124. 3 229. 4	126.3 159.3 122.8 238.0
Total on all registered exchanges: Market valuemil. of dol. Shares soldthousands. On New York Stock Exchange:	1, 661 74, 299	1, 376 53, 534	1, 906 75, 473	1, 783 83, 729	1, 325 58, 380	1, 290 63, 844	1, 073 42, 528	1, 119 42, 437	1, 248 53, 392	1, 170 50, 606	1, 188 52, 274	1, 568 65, 081	1, 533 65, 773
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales	1, 417 55, 897	1, 173 38, 540	1,616 51,812	1, 541 64, 111	1, 129 43, 936	1, 106 49, 757	903 28, 809	946 29, 841	1, 068 38, 011	995 36, 557	1. 010 37, 872	1,344 45,458	$\frac{1,296}{47,312}$
(N. Y. Times)thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed sharesmil. of dol Number of shares listedmillions.	34, 087 120, 483 2, 802	30, 209 119, 749 2, 814	42, 472 118, 223 2, 819	34, 370 114, 862 2, 840	25, 767 115, 371 2, 862	26, 075 113, 306 2, 878	22, 234 115, 886 2, 882	23, 893 110, 750 2, 889	27, 172 110, 479 2, 892	25, 728 115, 428 2, 902	26, 684 117, 478 2, 918	36, 159 117, 257 2, 927	33, 373 123, 196 2, 931
INTER	1	[l	!	UNI'	red s	TATE:				<u> </u>
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY)					1		1						
Exports of goods and services, total mil. of dol. Merchandise, adjusted dol. Income on investments abroad dol. Other services. do.			5, 425 4, 256 440 729			5, 750 4, 508 450 792			7 4, 929 7 3, 717 7 439 7 773			5, 233 3, 956 570 706	
Imports of goods and services, total do Merchandise, adjusted do Income on foreign investments in U.S. do Other services do			4, 037 2, 984 111 942			4, 313 3, 125 112 1, 076			7 4. 286 7 2, 916 7 101 7 1, 269			3, 992 2, 879 124 989	
Balance on goods and servicesdo			+1,388			+1,437]		+643			+1,241	
Unilateral transfers (net), totaldo			-1, 908 -120 -1, 788			-2,064 -122 -1,943			r-1,354 r-128 r-1,226			-1,358 -117 $-1,241$	
U. S. long- and short-term capital (net), total.do Private	. 		$ \begin{array}{c c} -209 \\ -219 \\ +10 \end{array} $			+67 +100 -34			r-201 r-23 r-178			-245 -227 -19	
Foreign long- and short-term capital (net)do			+155			+270			r+445			+263	
Increase (-) or decrease (+) in U. S. gold stock mil. of dol.			+603			+128			+302		.	+130	
Errors and omissionsdodo			-29			+162	·		7+165		.	_31	l

Fevised. Preliminary.

§ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

‡ Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1952 appear on p. 12 of the September 1953 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53			-			1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
INTERNATI	ONAL	TRAN	SACTI	ONS O	F THE	E UNIT	red s	TATES	Cor	ıtinued			
FOREIGN TRADE													
Indexes	ļ												
Exports of U. S. merchandise: 3 Quantity 1936-38=100 Value do 4	256 525 205	239 486 204	275 566 205	279 567 203	290 589 203	279 561 201	272 550 202	238 482 203	246 504 204	248 507 204	248 506	270 550 203	
Unit valuedo Imports for consumption: do Quantitydo Valuedo	1	149 413	174 484	175 486	158 434	164 451	158 435	147 407	162 453	145 401	204 149 409	159 437	
Unit value do Agricultural products, quantity: Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:	210	278	277	278	276	275	276	278	279	277	275	276	
Unadjusted 1924-29=100 Adjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	96 96	78 95	90 105	82 102	77 99	70 96	73 99	73 89	81 67	78 59	87 70	90 73	
Unadjusted do Adjusted do Imports for consumption:		117 145 101	141 167 121	130 156 126	113 134 104	105 131	126 157	115 120	130 107	122 98	135 116	123 108	
Unadjusted do do do do	116	99	108	119	106	105 113	100 111	91 99	116 119	87 86	99 101	107 106	
Shipping Weight													
Water-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports⊕thous. of long tons. General importsdo	5, 109 8, 814	4, 267 7, 703	4, 663 8, 644	6, 292 8, 942	6, 704 9, 282	7, 096 9, 366	7, 018 8, 994	6, 889 r 8, 590	6, 581 r 9, 187	6, 408 8, 689			
Value♂ Exports, including reexports, totalmil. of dol	1, 291	1, 197	1,388	1,395	1,446	1,376	1, 348	1, 184	1, 236	1, 246	1,242	r 1, 349	» 1, 078
By geographic regions: \(\triangle \) Africa thous, of dol. Asia and Oceania \(\triangle \)	45, 039	35, 534	49, 047	44, 398	44, 794	36, 772	44, 428	42, 155	50, 311	32, 386	37, 643	39, 953	l '
Europedo	207, 800	164, 579 213, 679 230, 947	185, 407 253, 195 266, 229	169, 949 249, 390 286, 975	178, 304 246, 325 294, 784	156, 806 218, 145 290, 129	171, 427 197, 415 244, 829	163, 375 195, 157	186, 255 229, 393	171, 065 240, 196	197, 622 246, 287	231, 508 296, 108	
Northern North America do do do do do do do do do do do do do	131, 383	121, 651 116, 184	132, 902 118, 165	133, 837 122, 970	136, 492 130, 991	128, 061 128, 519	125, 391 113, 339	233, 792 108, 452 122, 972	237, 896 136, 676 132, 205	247, 112 142, 442 129, 351	224, 539 130, 210 133, 095	210, 795 146, 649 152, 227	
South Americado.		3,316	4, 739	4, 454	3, 958	4,000	8, 234	10, 191	4, 428	3, 280	4, 224	2, 692	l
Egypt do Union of South Africa do Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea do do do do do do do do do do do do do	t	17, 221 9, 871	24, 427 9, 730	18, 194 7, 947	18, 365 9, 686	16, 454 7, 495	18, 326 9, 248	14, 507 7, 121	17, 021 13, 622	13, 586 9, 277	13, 412 18, 970	16, 053 18, 394	
Asia and Oceania. Australia, including New Guinea do British Malaya do China⊖ do India and Pakistan do	2, 274 0 17, 910	2, 636 0 26, 761	2, 505 0 28, 332	3, 264 0 10, 752	2, 560 0 12, 898	2, 205 0 14, 629	2, 982 0 22, 320	2, 530	2, 417 0 23, 459	2,065	2, 542 0 24, 072	2,996 0	
India and Pakistan	-1 20, 111	40, 796 7, 474	50, 549 7, 549	50, 826 8, 759	50, 255 6, 157	44, 912 9, 266	47, 209 10, 133	17, 985 52, 443 11, 827	60, 433 8, 327	21, 637 62, 809 7, 533	74, 870 8, 156	19, 845 83, 229 8, 131	
Republic of the Philippinesdo	30, 816	24, 799	28, 394	29, 245	39, 177	33, 715	27, 724	20, 110	30, 551	28, 792	23, 610	33, 300	
Francedododo	30, 601 34, 182 36, 406	26, 610 28, 495	34, 598 26, 426	26, 562 26, 514 28, 004	39, 882 29, 471	27, 339 25, 755	18, 136 24, 688	18, 718 23, 565	31, 298 26, 444	29, 082 40, 009	24, 051 33, 399	30, 837 37, 905	
Italydo Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo United Kingdomdo	(1)	17, 145 1 47, 864	24, 370 2 61, 703	(1) 53, 551	27, 602 3 43, 743	23, 474 4 39, 048	16, 232 5 31, 229	16, 151 0 40, 224	20, 222 0 54, 183	15, 972 1 50, 486	23, 996 2 49, 879	27, 685 1 61, 665	-
North and South America: Canadado Latin American Republics, totaldo	1	230, 946 221, 508	266, 227	286, 973 238, 271	294, 777 251, 969	290, 101 242, 493	244, 820 224, 732	233, 781	237, 876	247, 104	224, 505	210, 788	
Latin American Republics, total	0, 348	5, 413 23, 481	235, 796 6, 265 22, 473	5, 942 23, 850	8, 214 24, 366	14, 177 24, 661	6, 499 19, 453	220, 033 10, 095 23, 454	255, 752 12, 341 29, 051	257, 579 6, 617 21, 686	249, 516 10, 812 24, 792	283, 025 11, 498 33, 387	
Chiledo	5, 951 19, 460	5, 635 20, 121	9,072 19,825	6, 506 24, 231	7, 118 26, 140	7,227 $24,441$	6, 637 22, 994	7, 244 24, 260	8, 528 24, 535	11, 517 25, 530	9, 583 24, 841	12, 933 27, 887	
Cuba de Mexico do Venezuela do	39, 299 51, 858 39, 643	35, 896 46, 864 41, 075	38, 925 54, 157 41, 051	30, 827 51, 980	34, 315 47, 794	32, 025 52, 218	37, 068 52, 481	27, 598 48, 174	38, 095 54, 575	37, 157 65, 339	36, 168 54, 172	63, 087	
Exports of U. S. merchandise, totalmii. of dol_	1,200	1, 185	1, 379	43, 843 1, 383	46, 998 1, 435	41, 671 1, 368	41, 079 1, 340	39, 870 1, 175	37, 060 1, 227	46, 425 1, 236	44, 763 1, 232	47, 883 1, 340	
Crude materials thous, of dol. Crude foodstuffs do	134, 540 109, 383	110, 600 86, 884	118, 308 106, 265	132, 539 82, 490	139, 168 75, 029	127, 324 67, 762	96, 912 82, 004	127, 461 71, 562	138, 519 77, 693	152, 002 69, 048	159, 741 69, 739	55, 534	.
Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages_do Semimanufactures ♀do. Finished manufactures ♀do.	63, 603 106, 815 865, 528	50, 879 108, 222 828, 590	56, 592 116, 934 980, 513	53, 747 113, 055 1, 001, 069	55, 889 113, 751 1, 051, 475	53, 977 112, 146 1, 006, 585	60, 494 110, 543 989, 715	50, 821 106, 992 817, 796	55, 017 122, 841 833, 312	60, 612 129, 704 824, 482	75, 751 127, 431 799, 525	68, 016 154, 668 874, 642	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldododo	268, 702 54, 468	216, 627 47, 325	250, 499 45, 064	223, 535 38, 396	221, 031 48, 278	196, 193 41, 340	196, 463 21, 156	201, 207 35, 154	234, 429 37, 165	241, 514	279, 980	301, 461	
Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do- Grains and preparations do-	19, 149	17, 838 93, 764	20, 191 114, 443	17, 925 89, 567	22, 566 76, 556	23, 686 69, 467	20, 517 90, 630	19, 617 71, 321	19, 939 83, 688	40, 168 22, 243 77, 579	44, 570 20, 031 85, 390	68, 347 18, 294 70, 227	
Packing-house products do Tobacco and manufactures do	13, 272	13, 604 19, 003	14, 242 33, 113	15, 236 38, 129	14, 890 30, 504	15, 168 24, 845	14, 795 19, 327	14, 735 31, 668	15, 525 46, 992	17, 297 41, 183	20, 174 40, 671	22, 167 52, 532	
Nonagricultural products, totaldo Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesdo	124, 610	968, 547 124, 383	1, 128, 114 151, 579	1, 159, 365 162, 186	1, 214, 281 142, 195	1, 171, 602 134, 401	1, 143, 205 112, 845	973, 426 97, 338	992, 953 99, 481	994, 333 88, 891	952, 206 82, 773	1, 038, 179 94, 660	
Chemicals and related products do Coal and related fuels do Iron and steel-mill products do	57, 393	56, 273 18, 294 42, 914	66, 601 17, 651 46, 769	68, 459 29, 329 43, 436	71, 700 33, 831 45, 860	70, 433 35, 556 41, 841	65, 670 33, 107 36, 335	62, 260 37, 407 33, 139	77, 504 34, 665 36, 227	70, 508 35, 099	69, 931 27, 837	82, 305 18, 483	
Machinery, totals do-	241, 385	224, 610	270, 216	271, 903	274, 910	263, 204	234, 802	33, 139 211, 158	36, 227 264, 960	38, 451 220, 723	39, 424 216, 696	44, 615 248, 795	
Agricultural do Tractors, parts, and accessories do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 191 26, 659	10, 345 27, 561	12, 973 32, 396	15, 201 33, 468	16, 278 32, 954	14, 705 32, 890	14, 032 26, 756	12, 411 24, 031	11, 367 27, 081	7, 416 24, 828	6, 682 24, 479	7, 831 27, 993	
Electrical§ do	় হড়, হড়ড	62, 280 22, 318 93, 483	72, 492 29, 560 112, 544	75, 255 24, 691 113, 577	74, 554 26, 361 114, 166	72, 291 22, 818 110, 938	61, 924 21, 923 101, 273	57, 003 15, 868 94, 564	61, 312 19, 857	63, 644 19, 472	58, 717 18, 020	65, 096 23, 064	
Other industrialdo Petroleum and productsdo Textiles and manufacturesdo		54, 693	62, 408	67, 092	56, 083	56, 958	55, 787	54, 461	104, 460 54, 724	94, 767 54, 131	94, 084 58, 430		
Textiles and manufacturesdo	52, 956	50, 386	58, 572	53, 852	58, 193	52, 2 34	47, 792	45, 475	55, 839	55, 935	53, 218	55, 214	

rectifies and minimatures. ↑ Revised. ¹ Less than \$500. ♂ Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later. ⊕ Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo. ¶Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): January 1953—January 1954, respectively—208.1; 272.3; 328.3; 339.8; 362.6; 371.1; 396.1; 274.1; 203.7; 233.5; 215.9; 215.3; 170.3. △ Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments under this program. ⊙ Including Manchuria beginning January 1952. ♀ Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category type 1" are included with finished manufactures. § Excludes "special category type 1" exports.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						199	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

FOREIGN TRADE—Continued												1	<u> </u>
Value ~—Continued												•	1
General imports, totalthous, of dol	922, 265	855, 928	1,004,240	1,012,404	901, 626	933, 763	907, 885	841, 137	925, 740	812, 938	849,009	r 907, 692	p 825,000
By geographic regions: Africado	53, 935	45, 119	48, 568	61, 716	50, 510	44, 831	43,008	44, 570	44, 537	48, 269	50, 059	59, 790	
Asia and Oceaniado	170, 575	140, 520	154, 992	177, 403	164,010	175, 200	145, 703	145,040	154, 113	138, 748	134, 646	126, 544	
Europe dodo	180, 449 183, 865	172, 292 184, 930	214, 543 214, 918	207, 845 212, 304	194, 857 210, 185	200, 047 222, 790	204, 207 203, 799	178, 985 204, 274	202, 130 204, 348	197, 997 201, 637	196, 177 207, 908	211, 715	
Northern North America do- Southern North America do- South America do-	137, 275 196, 165	121, 436 191, 632	150, 420 220, 799	147, 441 205, 696	103, 991 178, 074	101, 994 188, 900	103, 028 208, 140	94, 626 173, 642	80, 661 239, 953	59,716 166,576	72, 240 187, 978	104, 949	
By leading countries:	130,100	101,002	220, 133	200, 000	170,074	100, 500	200, 140	175, 042	200, 900	100, 570	101, 510	220, 122	
Africa: Egyptdodo	6, 840	2, 334	2, 328	4, 554	2, 497	1, 262	1, 589	786	1,632	606	975	1,149	
Egypt do- Union of South Africa do- Asia and Oceania:	9, 591	9, 734	9, 202	7, 289	5, 499	7, 786	6, 361	7, 273	7, 099	6, 918	7, 637	8, 248	
Australia, including New Guineado	15, 915	14, 347	6, 965	14, 161	11, 292	12, 527	8, 561	13, 065	8, 824	7, 523	12, 436		
British Malayadodododododo	24, 527 678	17, 148 818	19, 848 571	23, 325 1, 196	20, 540 499	19, 247 265	15, 403 601	15, 220 1, 538	14, 608 537	14, 884 1, 291	13, 307 361	917	
India and Pakistan do Japan do do do do do do do do do do do do do	27, 177 23, 045	22, 358 15, 439	23, 865 22, 032	26, 082 22, 330	21, 935 21, 150	22, 579 22, 563	19, 486 23, 727	15, 559 26, 493	18, 891 23, 489	21,353 21,917	20, 085 21, 556	19,893	
Indonesiadodo	19, 506	18,854	18, 547	19, 347	18, 023	22,056	20, 974	14, 910	20, 228	15,048	14, 291	13, 169	1
Republic of the Philippinesdo	19, 422	20, 750	19, 716	23, 937	25, 929	34, 882	24, 992	22, 375	27, 353	19, 960	19, 493	17, 759	ì
France do do Germany do do do do do do do do do do do do do	14, 161 20, 991	12, 939 17, 675	17, 355 28, 071	18, 784 26, 227	14, 409 22, 948	17, 905 25, 487	20, 483 24, 388	13, 963 22, 887	14, 265 25, 157	14, 292 25, 411	14, 984 22, 892	12,626	
Italydo	13, 497 810	10, 153 402	15, 381 2, 005	12, 123 1, 128	13, 209	11,549	12,725	11, 470 546	12, 161 594	14, 701 929	18, 204 624	13, 336	l <i></i>
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics do United Kingdom do Goraldo	37, 535	44, 874	51, 361	46, 934	876 45, 656	1, 131 44, 400	1, 134 53, 866	44, 322	48, 121	44,790	42 , 512	40,769	
North and South America:	183, 853	184, 887	214, 909	212, 272	210, 174	222, 624	203, 624	204, 101	203, 860	201, 442	207, 660	211, 639	
CanadadoLatin American Republics, totaldo	311, 272 22, 642	294, 594 15, 042	351, 998 20, 886	337, 552 18, 549	266, 724 14, 577	274, 477 16, 093	294, 732 27, 731	253, 655 9, 964	305, 679 11, 173	212, 873 11, 426	239, 125 7, 513	301, 367	
Argentinadododo	57, 817	58, 576	67, 596	59, 677	43, 197	48,619	56, 753	48, 030	100, 661	56, 969	79, 480	91, 144	1
Chiledododo	24, 844 33, 519	26, 314 31, 029	28, 143 37, 494	27, 304 43, 764	27, 170 35, 066	30, 403 34, 121	20, 278 41, 713	17, 238 42, 827	11,744 52,658	13, 511 27, 286	6,892 35,061	51, 134	
Cubadodododo	36, 600 41, 928	32, 773 37, 861	48, 713 44, 221	50, 054 39, 573	40, 255 26, 993	39, 495 28, 774	40, 680 26, 207	45, 095 23, 263	37, 530 18, 832	19,641 19,619	17, 528 21, 101	22, 429 27, 187	
Venezuelado	34, 575	34, 751	39, 259	33, 573	37, 208	34, 216	35, 643	35, 791	41,038	36, 548	36, 564	42, 225	
Imports for consumption, totaldodo	913, 380	847, 414	991, 841	997, 691	891, 102	925, 613	892, 595	835, 606	928, 126	821,785	838, 301	895, 958	1
Crude materialsdodododo	235, 401 190, 685	207, 846 175, 810	233, 896 207, 899	223, 930 215, 706	219, 125 150, 643	228, 192 148, 196	215, 902 157, 746	203, 021 146, 711	226, 121 208, 542	210, 092 141, 224	197, 550 193, 546	203, 527 247, 291	
Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo	85, 457	76, 307 221, 684	106, 062	104, 214 260, 145	99, 315 239, 091	105, 274	101, 226	95, 442 221, 050	99, 442	81, 572	79, 393	75, 445	
Semimanufacturesdodododo	226, 328 175, 509	165, 766	243, 141 200, 844	193, 696	182, 928	260, 284 183, 667	232, 061 185, 661	169, 383	211, 590 182, 431	199, 764 189, 132	185, 154 182, 658	186, 412 183, 282	
By principal commodities: Agricultural products, totaldo	382, 547	335, 271	405, 857	422, 200	331, 416	328, 978	327, 459	302, 602	382, 158	271, 977	321, 877	372, 263	
Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells dodododo	20, 084 123, 611	15, 120 121, 604	13, 101 150, 361	17, 662 148, 425	17, 390 87, 985	17, 282 88, 607	13, 754 102, 599	9, 343 92, 939	7, 551 155, 948	6, 250 90, 356	5, 849 131, 057	23, 929 174, 929	1
Hides and skinsdo	5, 315	4, 794	5, 936	8, 765	8, 110	9,162	6, 199	6, 502	6, 667	4, 226	4, 103	3,775	
Rubber, crude, including guayuledo Sugardo	35, 465 33, 282	28, 816 31, 237	33, 458 44, 450	33, 938 44, 531	29, 106 42, 786	30, 217 49, 431	26, 445 43, 058	21,683 43,779	27, 375 40, 400	21, 881 20, 588	23, 177 15, 937	19, 704 16, 916	
Wool and mohair, unmanufactureddo Nonagricultural products, totaldo	38, 999 530, 833	29, 129 512, 143	30, 011 585, 985	29, 572 575, 491	24, 240 559, 686	22, 192 596, 635	27, 815 565, 136	19,485 533,004	21, 774 545, 968	20, 546 549, 808	16, 908 516, 424	14,580 523,695	
Furs and manufacturesdo	7, 578	5, 538	9, 789	6, 915	5, 529	6, 468	5, 506	5, 596	5, 186	3, 917	3, 081	7, 924	
Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures, totalthous. of dol	114, 937	119, 542	122, 919	127, 389	118, 906	137, 901	113,638	100, 962	105, 726	97, 177	87, 639	88, 697	
Copper, incl. ore and manufacturesdo Tin, including oredo	34, 452 30, 687	43, 039 24, 555	36, 298 29, 169	47, 099 24, 139	44, 041 22, 652	52, 083 23, 259	41, 501 19, 501	31, 074 17, 607	35, 470 14, 815	31, 509 17, 840	19, 236 16, 215	19, 305 18, 737	
Paper base stocksdodo	26, 031	24, 219	24, 039	23, 677	25, 003	27, 082	22, 828 48, 314	27,800	25, 755	26,606	24, 712	23, 384	
Newsprintdo Petroleum and productsdo	46, 106 65, 360	43, 841 57, 702	49, 808 64, 539	51, 661 56, 802	48, 600 62, 633	50, 828 61, 049	48, 314 59, 554	51, 934 58, 201	48, 122 67, 743	52, 514 64, 157	49, 444 67, 400	53, 630 76, 506	
	<u> </u>	l		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	1	<u> </u>

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

			1					,					
TRANSPORTATION													
Airlines	Į.	1	!				1		1	[i '		}
Operations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands. Express and freight ton-miles flowndo Majl ton-miles flowndo Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuedo	35, 931 14, 459 5, 574 1, 828 1, 040, 706	33, 836 13, 133 5, 346 1, 845 1, 000, 839	37, 707 14, 967 5, 971 2, 059 1, 154, 796	37, 681 14, 065 5, 829 2, 238 1, 206, 462	39, 550 13, 992 5, 874 2, 265 1, 218, 245	39, 517 14, 033 5, 557 2, 385 1, 320, 710	41, 782 13, 426 5, 541 2, 354 1, 305, 097	42, 004 13, 650 5, 352 2, 409 1, 332, 565	40, 238 14, 768 5, 400 2, 334 1, 261, 366	40, 935 16, 380 6, 313 2, 321 1, 225, 997	37, 765 14, 485 6, 134 2, 015 1, 064, 211	8, 834 2, 083	
Express Operations		l				ł	ł		ļ		·		!
Transportation revenuesthous, of dol- Express privilege paymentsdo	30, 918 11, 253	29, 977 10, 698	35, 475 14, 210	33, 121 13, 527	31, 032 11, 410	32, 613 12, 845	29, 890 10, 536	31, 162 12, 166	33, 728 14, 438	34, 161 15, 157	30, 626 11, 918	38, 974 16, 557	
Local Transit Lines													
Fares, average cash rate† cents Passengers carried, revenue millions Operating revenues thous, of dol.	12. 5890 953 127, 300	12. 6716 892 120, 300	12. 7330 1, 004 130, 900	12. 7818 977 129, 200	12. 8008 972 126, 600	12. 8432 927 121, 100	12. 8941 878 120, 500	12, 9386 831 121, 500	12. 9767 865 118, 300	13. 0127 944 132, 900	13.0657 885 127,700	13. 1843 946 142, 200	13, 2203 862
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)									İ	Ì			l
Carriers of property (quarterly totals):§ Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total Expenses, total Revenue freight carried thous. of tons			1, 066 583, 773 546, 096 32, 588			1, 062 609, 769 574, 343 33, 563			1, 057 598, 401 574, 547 32, 727				
Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous, of dol Expenses, total do Revenue passengers carried thousands			166 86, 813 83, 840 84, 657			168 102, 976 89, 974 91, 406			166 115, 868 95, 247 92, 853				

^{*}Revised. *Preliminary. *Preli

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	3 July	August	Septem-	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
TR	ANSPO	1	ION A	ND CO	MMIIN	JICATI	ONS—	Contin			56,		<u> </u>
TRANSPORTATION—Continued	1					1							1
Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (A. A. R.): O													
Total cars thousands Coal do Coke do	3, 352 631 75	2, 731 470 61	2, 802 451 59	2, 957 455 55	3, 883 626 71	3, 204 540 56	2,964 397 50	4, 022 678 64	3, 153 532 49	4, 024 668 63	2, 797 485 47	2,413 451 43	2, 967 584 49
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo Livestockdo	203 219 40	173 159 26	175 170 27	179 166 32	217 215 41	186 219 29	172 236 25	238 254 38	176 198 40	222 279 76	168 188 47	150 155 32	175 208 37
Ore do do Merchandise, l. c. l do do do do do do do do do do do do do	96 318 1,770	78 274 1, 490	83 288 1, 549	245 281 1, 544	438 346 1, 929	369 268 1, 537	378 257 1, 450	473 347 1, 930	361 271 1, 526	377 359 1, 980	179 259 1, 423	68 236 1, 279	80 286 1, 548
Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted .1935-39 = 100 Coal	121 108	119 97 191	122 92	127 96 175	132 106	133 105	128 94	134 112	137 114 162	135 110 160	124 104 155	108 97 142	108 100 126
Forest productsdo Grain and grain productsdo	193 139 128 59	140 112 46	186 142 119 47	175 144 117 58	182 143 124 58	176 151 158 52	162 147 166 46	162 153 142 55	148 147 147	144 157 108	142 137 86	120 112 112 56	122 124 56
Livestock do. Ore. do. Merchandise, l. c. l. do. Miscellaneous do.	70 42 138	69 43 140	79 45 146	231 44 146	315 45 148	328 43 146	341 42 141	331 44 146	324 45 150	263 45 149	160 43 140	62 38 124	58 38 122
Total, adjusteddodo	134 108	130 97	132 92	129 96	130 106	128 105	123 94	130 112	126 114	126 110	122 104	117 97	120 100
Coke do Forest products do Grain and grain products do	184 154 128	181 146 114	184 142 130	178 144 133	183 137 141	179 145 155	167 146 138	169 145 131	164 137 131	163 136 157	155 145 140	135 135 119	120 136 124
Livestock do do Ore do do Merchandise, l. c. l do do do do do do do do do do do do do	62 278 44	57 275 45	60 27 3 45	66 237 44	65 237 45	60 212 43	60 213 42	58 221 44	59 216 43	70 172 44	69 172 42	58 201 40	58 231 39
Miscellaneous do Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total number	151 79, 262	149 69, 294	154 73, 260	148 58, 597	146 40, 222	25, 302 7, 511	139 32, 717	145 21, 134	139 11, 074	7, 173	134 25, 326	132 85, 062	133 126, 957
Box cars do Gondolas and open hoppers do Car shortage, total do	21, 625 46, 558 827	8, 145 51, 776 1, 376	7, 429 56, 584 1, 745	5, 584 43, 375 1, 501	12, 461 16, 278 2, 269	7, 400 4, 129	2, 315 23, 982 3, 934	2, 761 9, 715 2, 486	1, 710 1, 202 3, 546	730 1,609 4,346	3, 381 16, 656 1, 388	17, 637 56, 383 153	33, 501 79, 358 366 247
Box cars do Gondolas and open hoppers do Financial operations:	564 137	768 194	976 203	602 341	1, 385 527 901, 634	3, 111 673 924, 362	3, 400 246 925, 949	1,769 525 924,754	2, 530 953 904, 263	3, 326 915 934, 304	1, 125 167 832, 363	119 15 815, 400	20 749, 826
Operating revenues, total thous. of dol. Freight do Passenger do	7 863, 015 7 713, 740 7 79, 198	812, 968 684, 368 64, 738 621, 092	919, 617 779, 580 67, 052 1 696, 914	905, 605 765, 798 67, 093 1 673, 704	763, 046 66, 880 680, 508	776, 260 75, 342 688, 949	773, 517 79, 704 701, 399	773, 524 76, 799 689, 467	763, 094 66, 111 673, 210	794, 329 62, 747 693, 896	702, 006 61, 766 657, 496	661, 347 74, 531 697, 038	617, 122 69, 994 626, 806
Operating expenses. de— Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous of dol. Net railway operating income. do—	7 661, 701 7 121, 244 7 80, 069	114, 076 77, 800	129, 134 93, 570	130, 392 101, 509	125, 733 95, 393	135, 740 99, 673	130, 122 94, 428	133, 651 101, 636	131, 112 99, 942	133, 076 107, 331	96, 340 78, 526	40, 445 77, 917	· ·
Net income ‡do Operating results: Freight carried 1 milemil, of ton-miles	57, 595 51, 756	55, 943 47, 714	71, 997 53, 227	77, 241 52, 570	74, 420 56, 296	79, 232 55, 194	71, 988 53, 746	81, 526 57, 490	80, 493 54, 039	87, 679 57, 276	58, 960 49, 763	72, 108 45, 166	
Revenue per ton-milecents_ Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions_	1, 458 2, 943	1. 502 2, 389	1, 536 2, 491	1. 523 2, 499	1, 429 2, 490	1. 474 2, 830	1, 509 3, 106	1. 416 2, 965	1.470 2,514	1, 453 2, 367	1. 466 2, 297	1, 520 2, 770	
Waterway Traffic Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. portsthous. of net tons	8, 065	7, 271	8, 138	9, 238	9, 895	9, 574	9, 943	9, 552	9, 793	9, 388	8, 654		
Foreign do United States do Panama Canal:	5, 715 2, 350	4, 947 2, 324	5, 524 2, 613	6, 036 3, 202	6, 613 3, 282	6, 695 2, 879	6, 755 3, 188	6, 702 2, 850	6, 699 3, 093 2, 934	6,488 2,900	5, 776 2, 878	B. FOR	
Total thous, of long tons In United States vessels do	3, 037 940	3, 009 947	3, 233 1, 168	3, 182 1, 256	3, 153 1, 064	3, 265 1, 045	3, 236 1, 029	3, 265 1, 056	1,004	3, 115 1, 058	3, 104 952		
Hotels: A verage sale per occupied roomdollars_ Rooms occupiedpercent of total_	6. 69 76	6. 77 78	6. 49 76	7. 14 78	6. 51 77	7. 04 77	6.71 71	7. <u>44</u> 73	7, 26 76	7. 49 80	7. 53 71	6. 75 60	6. 96 72
Restaurant sales indexsame month 1929=100 Foreign travel: U. S. citizens, arrivalsnumber	249 59, 980	245 63, 298	230 74, 917	264 69, 358	274 69, 711	270 83, 504	239 101, 430	250 123, 344	256 116,023	262 83, 717	67, 611	231	242
U. S. citizens, departures do Emigrant aliens departed do Immigrant aliens admitted do	63, 018 1, 477 12, 699	71, 506 1, 476 10, 656	76, 349 2, 236 13, 428	86, 172 2, 314 13, 992	85, 632 1, 945 14, 251	112, 186 2, 030 16, 089	119, 703	91, 919	69,703	56,746	50, 160	•••••	
Passports issueddo National parks, visitorsthousands_ Pullman Co.:	26, 700 253	40, 199 328	47, 501 419	57, 560 599	53, 901 1, 030	44, 057 2, 439	36, 929 4, 004	26, 472 4, 040	23, 999 2, 005	21, 103 1, 102	18, 351 434	21, 398 296	29, 069 286
Revenue passenger-miles	919 11, 610	741 9,388	748 9, 817	9, 132	8,622	9, 120	656 8, 652	8, 268	8, 076	8, 447	7, 760	8, 010	
Telephone carriers: Operating revenuesthous, of dol. Station revenuesdo	374, 578 222, 116	363, 949 219, 159	378, 836 223, 607	380, 115 225, 848	385, 809 228, 180	386, 901 228, 995	388, 856 227, 324	383, 186 225, 723 126, 940	385, 576 228, 827 125, 827	399, 936 234, 531 133, 915	395, 803 235, 545 128, 289	410, 793 240, 455 137, 870	
Tolls, messagedo Operating expenses, before taxesdo Net operating incomedo Phones in service, end of monththousands.	124, 327 260, 513 45, 507 42, 116	248, 719 46, 270 42, 298	126, 615 264, 660 45, 385 42, 488	125, 153 262, 177 47, 354 42, 670	128, 219 278, 219 47, 103 42, 850	128, 304 267, 821 47, 586 42, 956	131, 298 279, 484 43, 386 43, 105	266, 141 46, 779 43, 234	272, 718 44, 997 43, 387	276, 315 50, 474 43, 582	271, 313 50, 842 43; 750	289, 333 52, 273 43, 963	
Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: Wire-telegraph:	72,110	12, 250	12, 100	12,010	12,000	22, 700	χυ, 100	10, 201	10, 001	10,002	15,100		
Operating revenues thous, of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do.	16, 937 15, 487 655	16, 033 14, 178 1, 097	18, 245 15, 325 2, 136	17, 710 15, 187 1, 734	17, 977 15, 835 1, 346	18, 401 15, 802 1, 820	17, 617 16, 332 528	17, 221 15, 709 816	17, 233 15, 477 1, 070	17, 340 15, 543 1, 157	15, 872 14, 570 689	17, 991 15, 721 1, 668	
Ocean-cable: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 456 1, 875 360	2, 293 1, 778 296	2, 617 1, 869 512	2, 276 1, 846 229	2, 257 1, 855 194	2, 315 1, 777 333	2, 344 1, 946 180	2, 370 1, 803 355	2, 574 1, 820 522	2, 609 1, 951 428	2, 487 1, 836 442	2, 892 1, 946 704	
Radiotelegraph: Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo	2, 453 2, 133 192	2, 346 1, 992 222	2, 657 2, 130 390	2, 545 2, 166 299	2, 480 2, 100 249	2, 550 2, 130 288	2, 533 2, 174 232	2, 420 2, 139 164	2, 471 2, 092 249	2, 586 2, 168 301	2, 403 2, 097 194	2, 711 2, 381 226	

r Revised. 1 March data include operating expenses amounting to \$17,700,000 which are applicable to the months of December 1952-February 1953; April data, \$2,400,000 applicable to December 1952-March 1953. 1 Revised data for December 1952, \$119,285,000. OData for January, May, August, and October 1953 and January 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through				1		19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	C	НЕМІ	CALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	\mathbf{s}				•	
CHEMICALS													
Inorganic chemicals, production:‡ Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial)	:		E										
short tonsdodo	198, 882 419	173, 857 926	189, 644 534	188, 173 276	192, 424 216	185, 194	185, 515 (1)	193, 932	195, 484 (1)	198, 556	194, 886	199, 907	
Calcium carbide (commercial) doCarbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid doChlorine, gas do	65, 788 44, 463 231, 017	61, 913 43, 997 217, 261	68, 946 52, 950 233, 081	68, 391 51, 823 235, 596	69, 703 66, 194 241, 177	65, 371 77, 859 235, 153	69, 603 83, 907 241, 110	66, 498 82, 948 238, 619	64, 860 73, 793 228, 826	65, 562 58, 615 239, 360	61, 201 48, 238 227, 830	65, 499 48, 269 227, 040	
Hydrochloric acid (100% HCl)do Lead arsenate (acid and basic)do	66, 056 709	60, 570 1, 194	65, 960 1, 144	65, 270 1, 444	65, 890 964	63, 342 822	62, 463 (1)	63, 425 0	64, 936 0	66, 494 (1)	64, 029 (1)	62, 806 278	
Nitric acid (100% HNO ₃) do Oxygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft_ Phosphoric acid (50% H ₃ PO ₄) short tons_ Soda _ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100%	156, 824 2, 278 207, 747	139, 178 2, 161 199, 765	146, 594 2, 336 214, 811	141, 444 2, 182 210, 153	134, 352 2, 197 218, 427	134, 227 2, 035 198, 325	140, 268 1, 992 195, 728	144, 624 2, 125 214, 732	145, 824 2, 034 202, 463	159, 421 2, 114 222, 797	157, 485 1, 933 204, 545	164, 122 1, 891 196, 595	
Soda ash, ammonia-soda process (98-100%) Na ₂ CO ₃)	422, 365 8, 490	370, 735 7, 440	423, 755 8, 034	432, 747 9, 234	438, 427 10, 534	390, 988 11, 414	408, 351 10, 177	414, 642 10, 273	395, 896 8, 363	408, 829 8, 580	394, 015 7, 954	378, 658 7, 752	
Sodium hydroxide (100% NaOH)do Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous)	269, 311	256, 482	274, 614	278, 970	288, 216	277, 495	282, 175	274, 676	260, 747	276, 413	262, 119	260, 651	
short tons Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons	41, 181 81, 814	41, 950 73, 221	49, 941 80, 383	57, 708 79, 776	54, 037 78, 422	44, 433 78, 818	41, 270 75, 609	44, 436 77, 869	48, 050 78, 067	64, 740 81, 479	52, 489 79, 857	43, 957 72, 837	
Sulfurie acid: Production (100% H ₂ SO ₄)dodo		1, 116, 994	1, 270, 151	1, 206, 913	1, 257, 882	1,163,791	1,155,529	1,131,309	1,115,524	1,210,900		1, 166, 896	
Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22, 35	22, 35	22. 35	22.35	p 22. 35
Organic chemicals: Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb_ Acetic anhydride, productiondo	39, 858 67, 175	33, 894 61, 361	44, 211 71, 448	40, 688 67, 380	42, 105 71, 065	40, 219 74, 568	48, 871 82, 359	44, 546 75, 406	40, 595 72, 051	36, 579 62, 567	36, 515 49, 075	39, 760 51, 786	
Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production_do Alcohol, ethyl: Productionthous. of proof gal	1, 120 46, 161	1, 115 45, 013	1, 195 46, 837	1, 342 44, 681	1, 278 43, 394	1, 117 40, 645	959 39, 034	1, 111 31, 934	1,071	1, 298	1, 056 30, 245	987 26, 312	27, 115
Stocks, totaldodo In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses	84, 263	77, 701	64, 238	74, 492	78, 581	72, 519	75, 501	71,878	65, 274	58, 565	56, 514	54, 152	51, 40
In denaturing plants	52, 686 31, 577 r 4 35, 344	56, 948 20, 753 40, 320	54, 592 9, 646 56, 224	55, 022 19, 470 34, 435	54, 872 23, 709 35, 640	53, 812 18, 707 37, 469	53, 731 21, 770 36, 557	50, 364 21, 514 35, 346	47, 978 17, 296 33, 538	41, 108 17, 457 34, 685	38, 322 18, 192 31, 583	35, 762 18, 390 27, 880	33, 20- 18, 199 28, 12
Used for denaturationdo Withdrawn tax-paiddo Alcohol, denatured:	1,815	1,892	2, 171	2, 105	2, 030 19, 201	2, 206	2, 106	1,944	2, 218	1, 538	1, 194	962	982
Production thous, of wine gal_ Consumption (withdrawals) do	19, 037 r 20, 223 7, 084	21, 659 17, 583 9, 689	30, 199 25, 169 14, 909	18, 414 23, 105 10, 207	21, 845 8, 855	20, 126 23, 309 6, 844	19, 649 20, 890 5, 575	19, 058 17, 861 6, 863	18, 083 18, 317 6, 552	18, 781 17, 109 8, 230	17, 057 16, 580 8, 702	15, 149 17, 451 6, 412	15, 215 16, 210 5, 421
Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do Creosote oil, production thous of gal Ethyl acetate (85%), production thous of lb Glycerin, refined (100% basis):	12, 631 6, 925	10, 813 7, 222	11, 505 7, 685	12, 386 7, 423	14, 015 6, 004	13, 570 8, 200	11, 448 7, 343	13, 683 4, 995	12, 272 7, 356	12, 114 6, 478	13, 533 5, 165	11, 485 5, 859	0, 421
	6, 701	6, 762	8, 097	7, 380	6, 993	7, 653	5, 1 5 1	5, 235	7, 783	6, 103	7, 135	5, 798	6, 329
Production do Consumption do Stocks do	6, 503 12, 998	6, 276 12, 697	6, 866 14, 856	7, 092 15, 660	6, 787 15, 912	6, 265 17, 999	6, 037 16, 591	6, 400 15, 834	6, 498 16, 529	6, 883 15, 384	6, 136 16, 712	5, 630 17, 259	5, 820 17, 464
Chemically pure: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocksdo	12, 181 8, 233	13, 258 7, 552	14, 722 8, 217	13, 276 7, 897	14, 331 7, 698	12, 234 9, 021	10, 747 8, 536	12, 797 8, 899	11, 322 8, 877	15, 966 9, 618	11, 203 8, 558	15, 142 8, 718	12, 748 8, 706
Methanol production:	16,069	17, 644	20, 146	21, 323	24, 049	25, 774	25, 580	25, 813	24, 605	26, 142	25, 144	27,689	28, 645
Natural (100%); thous, of gal. Synthetic (100%). do Phthalic anhydride, production. thous, of lb.	153 14, 027 20, 013	148 11, 890 18, 481	184 13, 275 21, 841	192 12, 469 17, 519	204 12, 553 18, 181	189 12, 683 18, 059	146 14, 326 20, 375	165 13, 861 19, 659	139 13, 603 18, 459	126 13, 941 16, 235	173 r 13, 974 18, 848	165 14, 151 19, 133	
FERTILIZERS	,	13, 323	,	,	-, -	-5,000	20,010	10,000	10, 100	10,200	20,010	10,100	:
Consumption (12 States)thous, of short tons.	924 140, 760	1, 324 161, 193	2, 030 199, 096	1, 863 227, 068	910 230, 296	426 311, 892	203 272, 139	² 228 306, 740	² 304 227, 107	² 429 307, 471	2 362 248, 717	2 399 302, 167	
Exports, total short tons Nitrogenous materials do Phosphate materials do	5, 946 116, 482	5, 336 139, 696	6, 853 179, 311	14, 628 201, 527	5, 650 214, 016	7, 367 295, 012	6, 425 254, 557	5, 484 287, 477	5, 063 202, 022	15, 029 274, 173	7, 023 223, 316	38, 206 252, 284	
Potash materialsdodododo	6, 637 232, 080	9, 161	7, 814 364, 728	6, 734 417, 574	6, 101 299, 677	5, 463 249, 670	5, 507 168, 940	6, 913 166, 587	7, 958 179, 010	6, 967 207, 352	6, 831 152, 784	7, 325 183, 504	
Nitrogenous materials, total do Nitrate of soda do do do do do do do do do do do do do	180, 359 41, 722	245, 377 37, 565	291, 591 75, 600	330, 194 88, 419	239, 888 92, 119	205, 411 86, 555	132, 082 19, 489	133, 866 22, 949	139, 272 7, 561	142, 088	112, 153 39, 832	143, 369 45, 769	
Phosphate materialsdo Potash materialsdo Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars,	12, 400 27, 654	4, 521 30, 831	11, 610 29, 031	11, 527 40, 955	5, 080 13, 819	10, 978 10, 423	8, 434 14, 686	8, 694 9, 288	7, 813 10, 732	19, 907 21, 597	8, 783 18, 320	9, 553 20, 864	
port warehousesdol. per short tonshort tons_	57. 00 139, 339	57. 00 167, 733	57. 00 214, 470	57.00 183.982	57. 00 142, 816	57. 00 108, 479	57. 00 130, 816	57, 00 133, 370	53, 00 132, 228	53. 00 117, 982	53. 00 123, 839	53, 00 125, 933	^p 53. 00 155, 2 34
Superphosphate (100% A.P.A.) o Productionshort tons Stocks, end of monthdo	174, 796 279, 846	174, 494 257, 996	200, 068 206, 673	215, 197 163, 678	196, 945 181, 727	164, 600 214, 636	151, 444 231, 501	160, 579 243, 112	160, 518 247, 530	168, 338 245, 537	157, 845 262, 781	7 168, 768 7 281, 318	181, 074 301, 462
NAVAL STORES										:			
Rosin (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totaldrums (520 lb.)			769, 520						927, 010				
Stocks, end of perioddo Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N. Y.), bulk	8. 90	8. 80	3 859, 380 8, 80	8. 60	8. 60	8, 35	8, 45		911, 120				z 0 00
dol. per 100 lb Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, semiannual totalbbl. (50 gal.)		8.80	233, 670			8.00	8, 40	8. 60	8. 70 297, 270	8. 75	8. 85	9,00	₽ 9. 00
Stocks, end of perioddo Price, gum, wholesale (N. Y.)dol. per gal		. 60	3 228, 880	. 60	. 60	. 59	. 59	. 59	213, 770 . 59	. 59	. 59	. 61	

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Not available for publication. 2 Data for 10 States, excluding Indiana and Missouri. 3 Revisions for March 1952: Rosin, 722,580 drums; turpentine, 194,450 bbl.
1Revisions prior to September 1952 will be shown later.
§States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma; prior to August 1953, also Indiana and Missouri.
According to quarterly reports from Virginia and semiannual reports from Kentucky, consumption in those States is as follows (thous, short tons): Virginia—1952—July-September, 90; October-December, 100; 1953—January-March, 319; April-June, 322; July-September, 79; October-December, 80; Kentucky—1952, July-December, 225; 1953, January-June, 453.

• Revision for November 1952: 34,230 thous, gal.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						193	53			,			1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	d				
MISCELLANEOUS													
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powderthous. of lb High explosivesdo	1,056 56,212	812 56, 871	710 58, 876	634 63, 170	553 64, 562	503 64, 765	579 61, 167	754 68, 135	918 67, 850	1, 000 70, 924	971 62,886	1, 027 54, 621	1. 061 52, 752
Production thous, of long tons. Stocks do do	3, 130	382 3,089	472 3,043	3,001	455 2,867	419 2, 920	2, 960	451 3, 037	3, 059	3, 057	370 3, 023	$\frac{438}{3,022}$	3, 090
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS													
Animal fats, greases, and oils: Animal fats:													
Production thous of lb. Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Greases:	460, 719	343, 522 127, 834 453, 996	344, 181 128, 956 449, 299	331, 952 125, 007 443, 138	311, 131 126, 654 431, 798	300, 366 116, 414 413, 191	291, 364 101, 330 380, 414	276, 369 107, 346 318, 383	282, 060 121, 630 280, 903	334, 269 135, 312 249, 836	367, 294 129, 469 252, 586	362, 958 r 128, 535 264, 848	354, 916 124, 832 269, 246
Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	57, 636 39, 197 117, 840	51, 541 35, 222 115, 820	51, 090 40, 361 109, 800	52, 056 34, 996 105, 854	52, 336 33, 926 105, 053	50, 838 32, 625 99, 715	46, 140 23, 966 106, 866	45, 152 31, 879 103, 388	43, 702 30, 324 102, 327	47, 945 36, 705 91, 557	51, 774 35, 930 86, 410	48, 359 29, 443 81, 970	49, 251 27, 084 83, 322
Production† do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts:	486 17, 820 76, 380	223 14, 599 65, 644	244 11, 930 51, 459	1,844 11,443 47,180	8,000 12,989 46,731	18, 087 10, 672 46, 797	27, 357 11, 148 51, 287	28, 839 10, 246 74, 408	30, 052 12, 035 90, 397	15, 939 12, 762 92, 126	2, 933 11, 138 79, 383	5, 296 9, 302 72, 711	9,070 68,768
Vegetable oils, total: Production, crudetmil. of lb. Consumption, crude, factorytdo. Stocks, end of month:‡	572 551	488 521	510 546	457 525	415 458	369 446	322 378 970	379 426	451 476	618 559	581 569	r 592 r 536	613 541
Crude	1, 147	1,112 872	1, 102 967	1,074 1,044	1,052 1,072	985 1,095	1,077	1, 052	925 1, 050	959 1, 083	943 1, 148	r 997 r 1, 256	$1,025 \\ 1,323$
Exports thous of lb Imports, total do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils do	18, 102 33, 909 441 33, 468	17, 699 25, 247 877 24, 369	18, 875 33, 521 554 32, 966	15, 467 60, 054 2, 481 57, 573	18, 942 44, 941 2, 336 42, 604	15, 915 39, 291 2, 644 36, 647	18, 714 34, 838 1, 194 33, 644	24, 499 30, 146 2, 826 27, 320	17, 756 32, 716 2, 193 30, 523	34, 726 33, 438 2, 028 31, 410	57, 676 38, 229 8, 186 30, 043	80, 988 44, 439 7, 453 36, 986	
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do Coconut or copra oil:	27, 095 26, 583	19,014	28, 611 11, 277 29, 029	31, 031 17, 729 38, 517	25, 546 18, 786 18, 883	29, 421 14, 416 24, 683	23, 958 15, 997 21, 759	28, 337 72, 839	29, 498 17, 895 37, 371	33, 743 16, 198 29, 423	27, 497 13, 272 25, 371	27, 066 12, 504 27, 274	30, 074 15, 715
Production: Crudethous, of lb Refineddo	34, 491 27, 041	24, 232 29, 174	36, 332 29, 922	39, 520 26, 942	32, 318 26, 959	37, 590 29, 970	31, 280 26, 372	35, 997 31, 411	37, 129 31, 763	43, 066 28, 843	35, 028 25, 938	35, 294 26, 569	38, 337 27, 982
Consumption, factory: Crude do do do do do do do do do do do do do	42, 439 24, 030	45, 998 25, 409	44, 820 27, 093	41, 591 23, 201	43, 527 23, 063	45, 273 27, 053	39, 125 22, 478	45, 597 27, 318	47, 498 29, 108	46, 845 27, 356	42, 548 23, 010	42, 673 22, 369	42, 951 22, 544
Stocks, end of month; do. Crude	44, 552 8, 241 10, 846	30, 782 7, 677 5, 298	36, 744 7, 429 9, 069	41, 411 8, 809 19, 011	38, 685 8, 759 9, 896	41, 113 7, 723 7, 079	41, 803 8, 732 8, 013	37, 393 9, 019 11, 774	46, 250 9, 540 10, 975	53, 116 11, 260 12, 258	54, 809 13, 650 17, 550	66, 970 13, 843 15, 868	67, 277 16, 249
Cottonseed:‡ Receipts at millsthous. of short tonsto	222 655 1,827	100 550 1, 391	38 480 949	28 377 614	14 266 361	44 208 197	113 155 155	276 182 250	1, 323 510 1, 064	1, 860 778 2, 146	1, 397 763 2, 780	7 801 718 7 2, 865	237 712 2, 390
Production short tons. Stocks at mills, end of month do. Cottonseed oil, crude:	310, 755 194, 047	262, 173 210, 115	231, 782 208, 612	181, 730 178, 690	129, 515 1 140, 897	99, 667 1 122, 619	75, 673 1 91, 549	86, 379 1 69, 948	241, 458 1 112, 687	371, 321 1163, 838	361, 549 1 163, 022	340, 919 1 109, 700	334, 973 109, 229
Production thous. of lb. Stocks, end of month do	211, 130 178, 757	180, 541 170, 739	165, 269 149, 973	133, 124 115, 605	95, 387 84, 671	74, 529 56, 418	55, 418 42, 451	57, 397 37, 830	157, 634 89, 090	251, 701 134, 001	249, 924 143, 804	232, 230 r 148, 742	234, 465 183, 105
Production 1 do Consumption, factory 1 do In margarine 1 do Stocks, end of month 2 do Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) dol. per lb	185, 476 104, 450 29, 016 627, 573 228	173, 738 99, 752 25, 899 723, 763 . 179	169, 882 90, 754 23, 109 811, 815 , 233	159, 289 92, 053 18, 144 881, 275 . 233	119, 424 79, 258 17, 430 916, 453 . 233	96, 142 75, 610 19, 744 935, 273 . 233	67, 740 68, 663 15, 664 928, 561 . 220	59, 998 83, 622 16, 724 918, 585 206	97, 992 89, 270 7 18, 144 927, 026 . 190	179, 751 133, 253 29, 477 966, 498 .204	221, 226 151, 011 30, 204 1, 016, 037 . 211	200, 423 r 135, 286 30, 952 r1,109,455 . 206	183, 279 131, 421 35, 314 1, 152, 554 p 200
Flaxseed: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu- Oil mills:												2 36, 813	
Consumptiondo Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)dol. per bu Linseed oil, raw;	2, 627 4, 355 4. 04	2, 065 3, 679 3. 90	1, 924 2, 822 3, 95	1, 680 2, 136 3, 84	1, 221 2, 063 3. 76	1,609 1,449 3.65	1, 311 2, 064 3, 50	2, 200 1, 738 3, 56	2, 452 1, 943 3, 85	2, 849 4, 720 3. 88	2, 157 5, 164 3, 93	2,731 4,758 4.02	3, 551 4, 173 4. 00
Production thous of lb. Consumption, factory do Stocks at factory, end of month do Price, wholesale (Minneapolis) dol. per lb. Soybeans:	51, 336 41, 602 643, 703 . 146	41, 300 41, 599 641, 675 . 148	39, 027 43, 085 636, 113 . 151	34, 663 42, 864 626, 180 . 152	24, 497 42, 697 599, 768 . 150	31, 975 41, 131 588, 812 . 145	26, 764 45, 511 575, 613 . 138	43, 904 49, 644 562, 033 . 142	48, 842 45, 690 558, 139 . 156	57, 003 42, 043 556, 874 160	39, 685 35, 747 531, 901 . 160	54, 274 35, 655 517, 554 . 153	69, 688 46, 254 481, 025 2 150
Production (crop estimate) thous of bu- Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Sypean oil:	21, 550 65, 741	18, 679 55, 817	20, 437 49, 613	19, 201 44, 764	20, 670 34, 380	17, 291 26, 905	16, 338 18, 865	18, 684 7, 613	15, 652 16, 631	21, 284 61, 401	20, 284 61, 710	2 262, 341 20, 758 58, 531	20, 778 54, 485
Production: Crudethous. of lb. Refineddo Consumption, factory, refined †do Stocks, end of month:	202, 969 195, 424	200, 412 186, 396 175, 466	221, 783 203, 529 190, 474	208, 414 198, 287 182, 488	226, 293 175, 291 162, 942	190, 086 185, 566 166, 319	179, 503 155, 987 155, 641	208, 660 200, 180 191, 992	173, 756 212, 568 218, 495	229, 966 214, 418 218, 608	219, 304 192, 662 188, 028	226, 320 172, 446 163, 834	228, 433 191, 788 174, 010
Crude do Refined do Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.) dol. per lo	191	156, 308 88, 275 . 191	158, 194 98, 342 . 208	156, 951 103, 952 . 208	190, 873 100, 864 . 208	166, 767 106, 456 . 208	176, 495 93, 779 . 208	161, 242 82, 103 . 166	105, 352 69, 052 . 170	87, 907 62, 353 . 188	88, 437 74, 423 . 196	122, 021 80, 822 , 197	142, 947 99, 466 p. 192

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	CHEMI	CALS	AND	ALLIED	PRO	DUCT	S—Coı	ntinued	l				
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued													
Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Margarine:										}			
Production of	126, 580 23, 412	114, 037 25, 364	113, 501 23, 911	93, 279 23, 105	89, 896 20, 817	103, 203 20, 246	89, 753 23, 366	96, 053 18, 372	114, 574 19, 350	136, 217 16, 382	107, 419 22, 021	107, 291 21, 779	131, 959 23, 393
Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.)dol. per lb	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 284	. 274	.274	. 274	, 264	, 264	. 283	. 283	p . 283
Shortening: Productionthous. of lb.	141, 878	134, 857	137, 161	141, 998	118, 229	106, 815	105, 858	130, 906	152, 322	172, 988	191, 747	139, 943	132, 504
Stocks, end of monthdo	87, 976	97, 290	92, 646	108, 894	127, 912	126, 538	113, 700	100, 911	89, 440	84, 703	75, 793	93, 926	92, 000
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§ Factory shipments, totalthous. of dol.	107, 729	106, 176	121, 132	129, 534	131,004	133, 275	124, 953	121, 687	119, 213	116, 432	98, 539	92, 603	j
Industrial sales do Trade sales do	42, 960 64, 769	43, 788 62, 388	49, 645 71, 487	52, 035 77, 499	52, 352 78, 652	50, 970 82, 305	48, 641 76, 312	47, 970 73, 717	45, 793 73, 420	46, 734 69, 698	40, 709 57, 830	40, 237 52, 366	
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS					,.	,	,	,	1		,		
Production: Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics:			0.040		0.040	0.500							
Sheets, rods, and tubes thous. of lb. Molding and extrusion materials do	2, 360 5, 992	2, 575 6, 207 593	3, 348 7, 102	3, 184 7, 044	3, 243 6, 073	3, 590 6, 770	2, 718 5, 349	2, 848 6, 259	3, 387 7, 393	3, 664 7, 478	2, 999 5, 803	3, 483 6, 226	
Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubesdo Other cellulose plasticsdo	610 532	521	706 713	659 602	662 683	691 594	522 476	597 449	644 427	r 650 r 441	633 401	630 486	
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo Polystyrenedo	35, 305 32, 938	32, 975 34, 374	40, 843 40, 233	41, 551 35, 764	38, 299 39, 374	37, 633 36, 013	32, 362 32, 399	35, 299 38, 672	38, 266 32, 807	35, 895 28, 717	r 32, 348 r 25, 760	30, 265 25, 910	
Urea and melamine resinsdo	17, 883 44, 506	16, 196 41, 028	20, 111 46, 721	18, 498 46, 295	19, 856 46, 790	19, 442 44, 884	13, 745 40, 392	16, 347 43, 592	17, 010 40, 381	17, 635 41, 170	7 17,839 39,129	16, 955 37, 357	
Alkyd resins do Rosin modifications do do do do do do do do do do do do do	32, 978 8, 705	31, 228 8, 246	36, 439 9, 420	34, 274 8, 882	32, 980 8, 700	32, 600 8, 480	31, 420 10, 555	28, 809 9, 399	28, 548 8, 375	31, 922 10, 161	r 27, 693 r 9, 627	30, 673 9, 543	
Miscellaneous resinsdo	21, 788	21, 304	22, 946	22, 458	23, 204	23, 870	19, 176	19, 268	22, 055	24, 970	26, 351	26, 099	<u> </u>
		EI	ECTR	IC POV	WER A	AND G	AS		,	-,·			
ELECTRIC POWER			1										
Production (utility and industrial), total ; mil, of kwhr_	42, 656	39, 165	42, 993	41, 510	41, 995	42, 733	43, 927	44, 497	42, 923	43, 751	42, 317	45, 052	45, 47
Electric utilities, totaldo By fuelsdo	36, 663 27, 402	33, 597 24, 603	36, 969 26, 771	25, 923	35, 982 25, 695	36, 827 27, 732	38, 030 29, 276	38, 497 30, 043	37, 038 29, 449	37, 614 30, 477	36, 378 29, 471	39,062 30,395	39, 42
By water powerdo Privately and publicly owned utilities	9, 261	8, 995	10, 197	9, 705	10, 288	9, 095	8, 755	8, 454	7, 589	7, 137	6, 907	8,668	8, 89
Other producers mil. of kwhr do do	_ 5, 231	28, 431 5, 166 5, 567	31, 249 5, 720	5, 388	30, 294 5, 688 6, 013	31, 317 5, 510	32, 209 5, 821	32, 331 6, 166	31, 285 5, 752	32, 252 5, 361	5, 179	33, 480 5, 582	6,19
Industrial establishments, total do- By fuels do-	5, 994 5, 571 423	5, 149 418	6, 024 5, 572 452	5, 426	5, 578 435	5, 905 5, 511 395	5, 897 5, 563 334	6, 000 5, 718 282	5, 886 5, 611	6, 137 5, 853	5, 939 5, 658	5, 990 5, 624	5, 66
By water powerdo Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute)‡mil. of kwhr		30, 875	31, 664	"	30, 991	31, 358	31, 951	33, 031	275 32, 794	284 32, 450	280 32,051	366 33,040	1
Commercial and industrial: Small light and powerdodo	1 '	5, 411	5, 345	1 1	5. 356	5, 620	6, 081	6, 253	6, 191	5, 917	1	5, 927	Į.
Large light and powerdo Railways and railroadsdo	14, 810 475	14, 741 440	15, 684 462	15, 663	15, 749 412	16,037 394	15, 942 380	16, 583 371	16, 343 369	16, 274 393	15,794	15, 765 445	{
Residential or domesticdo Rural (distinct rural rates)do	9,081	8, 627 575	8, 383 683	8,033	7, 614 809	7, 438 801	7,479 1,006	7, 546 1, 180	7, 651 1, 120	7, 833 870	8, 248	9, 104 583	1
Street and highway lightingdo Other public authoritiesdo	_ 363	327 718	325 734		272 727	255 758	259 752	283 757	309 759	345	367	394 778	
Interdepartmental do Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	33	38	49	51	53	55	52	56	52	46	43	43	
Electric Institute);thous. of dol_	569, 334	557, 643	560, 606	554, 637	549, 247	555, 798	566, 985	580, 126	575, 047	572, 316	571, 528	589, 705	
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):							ļ						
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do		.)	6, 552 6, 081			6, 508 6, 049			. 5, 982		-		
Industrial and commercialdo	_					455 813			. 539				
Residentialdo Industrial and commercialdo	-		748 336			485 319							
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.	-		146, 648			111, 643			80, 574				
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo Natural gas (quarterly):‡	-		108, 093 37, 524			78, 965 31, 899			54, 049 15, 939		-	-	-
Customers, end of quarter, totalthousands Residential (incl. house-heating)do	-	.	19, 690 18, 078			19, 721 18, 138			19, 849 18, 310		-	.	-}
Industrial and commercial doSales to consumers, total mil. of therms		.	1, 591			1, 562 12, 606			1, 518 10, 502				-1
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do			6, 757			3, 510 8, 541			1, 435 8, 405				
Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.			756, 107			524, 442			371, 928	1			
Residential (incl. house-heating)do			477, 947			280, 128			148,604			1	1

Revised. Preliminary.

\$\sigma\$ Revisions for production (September 1951-September 1952) and for stocks (December 1951-September 1952) will be shown later.

\$\frac{1}{5}\$ Revisions for 1952 appear in the September 1953 Survey; those for 1951 will be shown later.

\$\frac{1}{5}\$ Revisions for 1952 for electric-power production and for gas are shown in the October 1953 Survey; those for electric-power sales and revenues, in the October and November 1953 issues.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		FO	ODST	UFFS .	AND T	OBAC	CO						
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES													
Fermented malt liquors: Production thous of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Distilled spirits: Production thous of tax gal. Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	6, 621 5, 707 9, 606 10, 321	6, 191 5, 630 9, 789 9, 548	7, 683 6, 658 10, 324 12, 539	8, 167 7, 198 10, 720 12, 116	7, 791 7, 118 10, 905 11, 812	8, 753 8, 083 11, 062	9, 905 9, 210 11, 104 9, 632	9, 458 8, 905 11, 005 7, 282	8, 339 8, 757 10, 013	7, 606 6, 941 10, 091 28, 896	5, 649 5, 644 9, 830 19, 754	5, 954 6, 176 9, 223 15, 930	5, 797 5, 162 9, 498 13, 120
Tax-paid withdrawals thous of tax gal- Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal-		13, 597 9, 124 890, 328 1, 302	14, 785 11, 311 887, 827 1, 735	15, 277 10, 785 886, 619 1, 469	16, 139 10, 799 884, 315 1, 636	14, 686 10, 839 881, 824 1, 594	14, 306 9, 735 878, 764 1, 521	14, 024 9, 371 873, 616 1, 490	16, 341 12, 633 867, 166 2, 159	18, 731 17, 257 861, 353 2, 967	19, 465 16, 690 857, 234 2, 743	22, 805 10, 479 859, 297 2, 207	8,650 861,381
Production thous, of tax gal Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal.		6, 939 5, 307 733, 138 1, 185	8, 295 6, 149 732, 448 1, 639	8, 053 5, 917 731, 757 1, 337	7, 232 5, 608 730, 843 1, 504	7, 674 5, 499 730, 916 1, 465	5, 680 4, 793 729, 729 1, 415	3, 974 5, 241 725, 979 1, 350	7, 263 7, 301 722, 169 1, 970	10, 094 9, 406 718, 330 2, 773	9, 435 9, 102 715, 087 2, 524	9, 270 5, 982 716, 439 1, 990	8, 301 4, 878 717, 441
Whiskydodo	r 6, 097 r 5, 090	6, 634 5, 721	8, 313 7, 217	7, 683 6, 500	7, 934 6, 659	8, 047 6, 739	6, 902 5, 636	6, 248 5, 171	8, 930 7, 740	11, 470 9, 964	10, 668 9, 455	6, 885 5, 850	5, 533 4, 634
Sparkling wines: Production thous, of wine gal. Tax-paid withdrawals do. Stocks, end of month do. Imports do. Still wines: do.	1	73 68 1, 178 23	101 88 1, 185 40	249 86 1, 343 39	151 101 1, 386 44	148 97 1, 427 46	82 67 1, 435 31	112 95 1,448 30	106 131 1, 416 45	96 174 1, 320 186	76 197 1,186 88	81 198 1,052 121	
Production do Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month do Imports do Distilling materials produced at wineries do	2, 442 10, 303 215, 550 396 2, 786	1, 265 9, 963 205, 265 295 722	1, 212 12, 161 191, 805 478 1, 075	1, 097 11, 739 179, 567 486 1, 561	1, 221 10, 938 169, 669 409 534	1, 126 9, 804 158, 739 453 674	876 7, 098 152, 280 409 1, 839	1, 679 8, 576 143, 810 325 4, 020	17, 237 10, 979 149, 723 425 44, 669	64, 847 12, 819 206, 868 500 128, 626	20, 755 12, 440 214, 956 699 35, 234	4, 148 12, 966 202, 631 707 4, 971	
DAIRY PRODUCTS								İ					
Butter, creamery: Production (factory): Stocks, cold storage, end of month Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York)dol. per lb Cheese:	106, 000 85, 737 . 670	102, 960 99, 557 . 668	122, 585 132, 790 . 668	133, 995 149, 876 . 659	156, 550 193, 609 . 658	157, 010 257, 447 . 656	138, 085 309, 894 . 656	119, 645 334, 853 . 661	96, 730 323, 077 . 670	92, 375 311, 574 . 682	90, 765 290, 598 . 676	108, 240 r 281, 702 . 666	118, 465 293, 842 . 659
Production (factory), total† thous. of lb— American, whole milk† do— Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total—do— American, whole milk—do— Imports—do— Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	87, 025 58, 375 227, 499 194, 286 6, 982	84, 975 59, 935 218, 371 186, 776 3, 559	105, 285 78, 875 232, 255 201, 425 4, 912	118, 535 92, 625 262, 606 231, 524 4, 503	149, 075 118, 645 313, 276 279, 886 4, 944	151, 415 121, 645 373, 855 339, 812 4, 183	128, 460 102, 000 420, 281 385, 445 2, 121	114, 330 88, 730 445, 575 410, 733 2, 824	97, 500 72, 450 460, 488 426, 383 5, 540	87, 775 61, 505 448, 787 416, 095 3, 602	82, 390 56, 230 432, 325 400, 983 7, 186	91, 175 63, 225 7 432, 008 7 401, 168 5, 860	98, 735 72, 135 425, 354 395, 494
cago)dol. per lb_ Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 427	. 422	.411	.407	. 408	.406	.105	. 405	.407	. 424	. 427	. 415	. 403
Production, case goods:† Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened)do. Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb.	5, 025 169, 800 8, 662	4, 250 158, 400 10, 154	4, 275 202, 200 9, 489	4, 425 243, 500 7, 849	5, 285 323, 000 8, 688	3, 775 327, 900 9, 579	2,719 262,400 7,041	2, 390 228, 500 6. 066	2, 300 170, 000 5, 123	3, 000 162, 200 5, 248	3, 175 152, 500 6, 047	1, 800 155, 700 4, 897	2, 350 163, 600 4, 753
Condensed (sweetened) thous. of lb- Evaporated (unsweetened) do- Exports: Condensed (sweetened) do-	7 313, 794 2, 334	262, 904 1, 527	7 237, 039 2, 423	7 262, 601 1, 969	7 365, 232 2, 718	475, 333 539	7 511, 683	524, 007 937	481, 196	r 410, 255 658	339, 808	262, 913	192, 760
Evaporated (unsweetened)dododo	8, 956 6. 27	7, 785 6. 21	11, 106 6. 12	1, 969 8, 827 5, 96	13, 439 5, 92	14, 848 5, 79	2, 916 11, 957 5. 76	10, 449 5. 81	1, 085 13, 997 5, 79	11, 337	128 14, 427 5, 85	747 6, 119 5. 82	5, 76
Fluid milk: Production1mil. of lb. Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb Dry milk:	7 8, 800 7 3, 452 5, 50	7 8, 555 3, 346 5, 40	7 10, 191 4, 059 5, 27	r 10, 910 4, 522 5. 05	* 12, 637 5, 435 4, 92	7 12, 449 5, 492 4. 87	7 11, 603 4, 742 4. 98	* 10, 624 4, 146 5. 06	7 9, 306 3, 374 7 5, 15	7 8, 878 3, 174 5, 20	7 8, 359 3, 062 5, 23	* 8, 907 3, 505 5. 18	9, 172 3, 789 5, 11
Production:† Dry whole milkthous. of lb_ Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: Dry whole milkdo	7. 535 77, 850 715, 412	7, 325 81, 200 7 12, 794	8, 800 111, 250 7 13, 211	8, 750 r 129, 600 r 13, 402	9,450 r 154,750 r 14,907	9, 375 r 144, 300 r 14, 423	10, 050 r 114, 750 r 13, 560	10, 052 91, 900 • 14, 110	7 8, 620 67, 050 7 11, 512	9, 000 65, 150 7 11, 716	8, 420 68, 290 11, 316	7, 970 94, 250 10, 220	6, 360 103, 350
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)do Exports: Dry whole milk	7 132, 491 3, 495	129,057 2,850	7 133, 159 5, 371	7 129, 097 3, 824	154, 021 3, 394	r 156, 892 2, 920	7 131, 826 4, 378	7 114, 632 6, 105	7 84, 421 3, 648	7 67, 925 3, 014	7 67, 893 3, 004	74, 094 4, 844	9, 602 81, 056
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. averagedol. per lb.	2,706	1,690	2, 260	8,073	7,832	5, 131	14, 323	7, 801	3, 676	4,854	15, 357	7,004	. 152
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES							i			1			
▲pples: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	r 2, 590 15, 265	2, 671 10, 775	2, 762 6, 386	2, 290 3, 278	7 1, 535 1, 377	655 306	7 279 128	180 509	706 7, 887	r 3, 720 29, 444	r 2.568 r 25, 331	1 92, 584 r 2, 795 r 19, 894	2, 356 14, 895
Citrus fruits, carlot shipmentsno. of carloads. Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of mouth	r 10, 948	10, 891	* 11, 293	r 11, 320	r 12, 370	r 12, 383	9, 360	r 6, 582	r 6, 947	, 5, 981	r 6, 805	12, 583	10, 076
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of monththous of lb. Potatoes, white:	494, 893	496, 233 450, 265	449, 348 419, 899	441, 235 384, 285	456, 980 361, 217	487, 259 384, 292	568, 132 468, 377	602, 001 573, 601	580, 867 688, 353	581, 706 737, 427	r 571, 762 r 722, 109	7 568, 905 7 704, 586	592, 163 629, 171
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) dol. per 100 lb_	r 23, 384	20, 694 5. 317	r 24, 911 3, 969	7 19, 499 4. 013	7 19, 171 4. 085	7 25, 201 2. 917	7 15, 744 2, 230	7 11, 860 3, 165	7 15, 797 3. 060	7 17, 865 3. 325	r 14, 728 3, 313	1 373, 711 7 15, 412 7 3. 050	20, 368 p 2, 980
	I .	•	•	•	ı	•	ı		•	•	•	•	•

^{*}Revised. * Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate, tRevisions 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 (mil. lb.): 8,151; 8,155; 9,430; 10,148; 12,073; 11,896; 11,027; 10,265; 9,131; 8,660; 7,884; 8,377.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through	ļ,					195	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	FO	ODST	UFFS	AND T	OBAC	CO—C	Continu	æd		•	'		
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS													
Exports, principal grains, including flour and meal thous. of bu	52, 516	39, 353	48, 094	38, 306	33, 654	30, 849	37, 260	32, 034	34, 992	30, 649	31, 072	25, 483	
Barley: Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo	6, 877	7, 005	9, 402	8, 161	7, 479	6, 527	8, 037	25, 503	18, 423	11, 510	8, 235	1 241, 015 8, 860	8, 61
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do On farms do Exports, including malt do	11, 902	10, 717	7, 992 57, 396	7, 555	5, 960	6, 949 ² 25, 567	9, 070	12, 188	14, 631 148, 842	12, 609	12, 222	12,659 107,770	11, 08
Exports, including malt	1, 374 1, 581 1, 456	2, 161 1. 495 1. 395	2, 556 1, 521 1, 459	1, 096 1, 538 1, 446	1, 064 1, 531 1, 387	1, 018 1, 440 1, 265	960 1, 420	2, 209 1, 511	2, 478 1, 479	3, 865 1, 516	2, 175 1. 515	1. 513	1.52
Corn:	1.450	1.550	1.400	1.440	1. 557	1, 200	1. 236	1.374	1. 344	1.417	1. 438	1. 436	1.47
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu Grindings, wet process. thous of bu Receipts, principal markets. do Stocks, domestic, end of month:	10, 700 22, 037	10, 336 18, 195	11, 373 21, 403	11, 406 19, 601	11, 134 20, 621	11, 033 24, 690	9, 772 24, 231	10, 629 25, 011	10, 769 25, 234	12, 438 52, 068	10, 515 48, 836	1 3, 177 10, 240 18, 424	10, 02 21, 38
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercialdo On farmsmil, of bu Exports, including mealthous. of bu	51,032	46, 100	37, 288 1, 466, 4	29, 840	21, 740	15, 774 995, 3	10, 218	9, 459	9, 365 2 329, 6	23, 072	45, 703	43, 106 2, 138, 5	38, 22
Prices, wholesale:	16, 087	7, 633	9, 013	8, 773	12, 492	11, 939	9, 381	8, 741	10, 469	13, 512	13, 146	10.808	
No. 3, white (Chicago)dol. per bu_ No. 3, yellow (Chicago)do Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	2. 081 1. 605 1. 573	(3) 1. 551 1. 525	2, 695 1, 562 1, 540	(3) 1, 573 1, 557	(3) 1.600 1.578	(3) 1. 546 1. 522	(3) 1.579 1.511	(3) 1,603 1,550	1, 618 1, 658 1, 568	1. 561 1. 461 1. 443	1. 491 1. 448 1. 439	1, 563 1, 530	(3) 1, 55 1, 52
Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu	6, 708	6, 884	6, 796	4, 714	4, 854	7, 780	17, 033	24, 375	8, 784	5, 908	6, 187	1 1, 216 8, 131	
Production (crop estimate) mil. of bu Receipts, principal markets thous. of bu Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial do	21, 592	19, 819	12, 734 456, 956	11, 740	10, 828	11, 958 2 220, 067	18, 348	22, 945	27, 122	22, 908	18, 453	18, 295	15.06
On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago)	238	261	935	286	328	358	452	327	984, 324 305	296	310	778, 541 462	
dor, per bu	. 881	.800	. 797	.782	.772	.752	. 760	. 770	. 743	.752	.742	.791	. 81
Rice: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bags Q California:	00.010											1 52, 529	
Receipts, domestic, rough thous, of lb. Shipments from mills, milled rice. do. Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end	88, 012 69, 705	89, 398 78, 442	90, 896 49, 060	72, 663 76, 436	96, 375 63, 242	78, 020 55, 941	79, 454 49, 364	13, 815 54, 191	13, 388 4, 953	194, 685 54, 068	154, 646 122, 947	129, 132 79, 990	
of monththous, of lb Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	80,077	62, 143	74, 247	48, 063	48, 982	44, 537	49, 517	6, 282	9, 373	83, 259	72, 152	86, 161	65, 80
of month	127. 747 r 213, 400	61, 571 175, 366	17, 044 73, 162	8, 169 106, 741	9, 937 147, 581	15, 567 131, 382	6, 261 84, 077	450, 783 127, 449	950, 658 212, 755	1, 227, 523 315, 693	520, 281 250, 994	180, 844 204, 667	171, 22 243, 25
basis), end of monththous. of lb Exportsdo Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.).dol. per lb	699, 757 199, 698 . 108	550, 824 80, 638 . 108	482, 864 114, 383 . 121	370, 233 113, 180 . 124	235, 052 62, 057 . 124	111, 633 63, 625 . 124	29, 640 124, 125 . 124	188, 443 56, 803 . 093	572, 192 113, 178 . 085	1, 040, 286 153, 150 . 093	1, 112, 950 241, 435 . 094	1, 000, 652 207, 046 . 094	
Rye: Production (crop estimate) thous, of bu	321	239	240	1, 488	1, 201	502	1, 136	1,916	2, 663	924	4,877	1 17. 998 1, 713	
Receipts, principal marketsdo Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)dol. per bu_	2, 685 1, 831	2, 254 1, 751	2, 186 1, 753	3, 373 1. 614	3, 627 1, 516	3, 630 1. 388	3, 755 1. 268	4, 288 1, 249	6, 240 1, 156	5, 923 1, 226	6, 008 1, 249	11, 028 1, 287	11,00
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of bu Spring wheat do												1 1, 168. 5 1 291. 0	
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil. of buspring wheatdo Spring wheatdo do Winter wheatdo do Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu Disappearance	23, 399	15, 809	19, 833 265, 543	25, 917	27, 035	79, 993 281, 636	103, 118	38, 907	40, 988 189, 883	32, 871	31, 822	1 877. 5 18, 403 210, 662	
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat) United States, domestic, total	261, 241	265, 465	272, 551 841, 919	268, 135	251, 841	239, 783 2 562, 535	267, 564	287, 303	305, 420 1,541,569	324, 932	339, 156	377, 855 1, 332, 359	368, 88
Commercial do	240, 908	231, 647	217, 258 246, 186	211, 909	205, 929	² 239, 330 ² 183, 328	342, 428	351, 632	359, 213 458, 641	1	344, 218	333, 815	328, 62
Merchant mills			101, 691 269, 523			² 58, 408 ² 73, 105	00 407		134, 477 563, 569			123, 467 424, 057	
Wheat onlydo	34, 816 30, 879	29, 298 25, 586	35, 586 32, 491	28, 151 24, 725	19, 769 15, 985	17, 535 13, 352	26, 467 23, 036	20, 756 18, 945	21. 740 19. 066	12, 976 9, 394	15, 441 12, 112	13, 262 9, 679	
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2. 490	2.492	2. 521	2. 529	2, 558	2.492	2. 443	2. 474	2. 514	2. 621	2. 623	2.601	2. 57
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City)do No. 2, red winter (St. Louis)do Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 402 2. 380 2. 530	2. 358 2. 355 2. 505	2, 395 (3) 2, 551	2. 387 2. 270 2. 529	2. 355 2. 145 2. 530	2. 036 1. 793 2. 265	2, 086 1, 808 2, 202	2. 175 1. 822 2. 439	2. 217 1. 899 2. 533	2. 288 1. 882 2. 562	2. 337 2. 015 2. 578	2, 375 2, 051 2, 596	2.19
Wheat flour: Production:	10 700	17 041	18, 565	17, 351	17, 695	18, 035	18, 720	10 177	10.440	00.770	17, 944	18, 327	18, 96
Flourthous. of sacks (100 lb.)_ Operations, percent of capacity	19, 783 87. 3 397, 704	17, 041 79, 0 336, 676	78. 0 363, 955	73. 5 341, 898	78. 8 347, 478	76. 6 356, 570	75. 6 371, 059	18, 177 81. 1 364, 650	19, 442 86, 7 393, 577	20, 772 88, 2 433, 837	83. 8 362, 192	77. 6 365, 748	88. 380, 15
Offal short tons. Grindings of wheat thous of bustocks held by mills, end of quarter thous of seeks (100 lb.)	45, 968	39, 435	42, 903 4, 544	40, 103	40, 904	41, 767	43, 344	42, 198	45, 328 4, 589	48, 436	41, 770	42, 504 4, 476	43, 97
thous. of sacks (100 lb.). Exports	1, 690	1, 593	1, 328	1, 471	1, 624	1, 795	1,472	777	1, 148	1, 537	1,429	1.538	
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City).do	5. 765 5. 525	5, 855 5, 425	6. 075 5, 675	5. 980 5. 675	5. 935 5. 675	5, 550 5, 150	5, 925 5, 275	6, 100 5, 525	6, 250 5, 855	6. 470 5. 950	6. 500 6. 120	r 6. 355	

Revised. Preliminary. December Lestimate.

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

No quotation.

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

The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

	İ					19	53						1954
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	FO	OODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	CO—(Continu	ıed	<u>'</u>		'		
LIVESTOCK													
Cattle and calves: Shughter (federally inspected): Calves	453 1, 313 71, 898 192 26, 04	422 1,170 1,609 86	535 1, 299 1, 952 124 21, 98	541 1, 371 2, 019 161 21, 50	504 1, 345 2, 055 160 21, 83	586 1, 450 2, 440 184 21, 73	616 1, 498 2, 258 211 24, 26	602 1, 494 2, 559 265 24, 79	687 1, 644 2, 770 446 25, 41	776 1, 782 3, 095 773 25, 35	658 1, 609 2, 997 643 24, 83	634 1, 653 2, 342 286 23, 65	546 1, 541 2, 245 206 23, 93
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)_do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	21. 73 30. 50	20. 91 33. 50	21. 19 29. 00	19. 91 25. 50	19. 80 27. 50	15. 22 19. 50	16.75 23.00	15.78 23.50	15. 07 21. 00	15. 74 22. 50	17. 56 22, 00	17. 63 22. 50	19.83 27.00
Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. of animals thouse of animals do Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)	6, 267 r 3, 574	4, 550 2, 562	4, 962 2, 785	4, 325 2, 358	3, 643 2, 031	3, 607 2, 119	3, 276 1, 837	3, 396 1, 867	4, 059 2, 169	4, 994 2, 665	5, 540 2, 950	5, 194 2, 721	4, 712 2, 593
dol. per 100 lb Hog-cern price ratio bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog.	17. 98 12. 0	19.39 13.5	20, 50 13, 8	21.88 14.2	23, 54 15, 5	23. 24 15. 5	23. 29 16. 5	22, 97 15, 9	24. 18 15. 9	21. 54 15. 9	20.80 15.0	23. 69 16. 2	24. 82 17. 3
Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected) thous. of animals Receipts, principal markets	1, 289 1, 295 158	1, 088 1, 038 90	1, 190 1, 173 122	1, 100 1, 115 99	1, 015 1, 147 131	1, 055 1, 108 102	1, 108 1, 159 136	1, 158 1, 483 291	1, 366 1, 822 547	1, 529 2, 026 754	1, 159 1, 412 292	1, 227 1, 182 185	1, 241 1, 190 197
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	21. 50 20. 52	22. 38 20. 01	23. 12 20. 83	24, 00 (¹)	25. 12 (¹)	25. 50 (¹)	25. 38 17. 94	23.38 17.78	19, 25 15, 57	19.00 16.41	19, 25 18, 22	19. 25 18. 00	29, 62 19, 14
MEATS													
Total meats (including lard): Production (inspected slaughter) mil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month mil. of lb. Exports do do	1,999 1,038 65	1, 572 1, 043 63	1,712 990 55	1, 649 929 55	1, 537 818 50	1, 617 749 46	1, 579 638 50	1, 525 532 50	1, 675 460 40	1, 913 460 36	1, 941 593 59	1, 952 7 716 60	1, 836 759
Beef and veal: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo	775, 091 287, 258 877	701, 489 274, 457 1, 272	779, 450 256, 439 1, 368	826, 083 234, 891 1, 794	812, 729 210, 274 1, 965	859, 894 190, 408 2, 848	877, 290 163, 626 3, 073	860, 476 153, 672 2, 973	925, 007 159, 376 2, 273	994, 342 183, 864 2, 942	897, 620 215, 352 13, 685	939, 793 7 269, 668 3, 848	895, 446 246, 743
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice (600-700 lbs.) (New York)dol. per lb Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb	. 477 61, 371	. 432 53, 166	. 392 58, 129	. 382 52, 458	. 385 46, 755	. 387 44, 558	. 426 47, 324	. 432 49, 401	. 451 57, 474	. 427 64, 856	. 431 51, 566	. 424 57, 079	. 431 59, 522
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb Pork, excluding lard:	20, 816 1, 162, 504 841, 949	23, 670 816, 995 601, 403	19, 945 874, 686	17, 493 770, 875	14, 720 677, 203 502, 422	13, 461 712, 978 533, 230	10, 410 654, 193 489, 360	9, 460 614, 699 469, 818	10, 113 692, 034	10, 762 853, 449	991, 497	954, 712	11, 650 881, 313
Production (inspected slaughter)do. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Exportsdo. Prices, wholesale: Hams, smoked, compositedol. per lb	595, 546 8, 605	604, 813 9, 983	650, 145 569, 204 7, 745	570, 190 538, 025 5, 210	459, 755 6, 392 . 619	6, 768 6, 768	350, 825 6, 694	265, 981 5, 865	531, 761 200, 597 5, 176	648, 115 181, 279 4, 843	743, 793 266, 170 4, 419	710, 666 7 326, 098 7, 708	658, 662 389, 231
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York).do Lard: Production (inspected slaughter)thous. of lb	.424	157, 799 241, 890	. 479 164, 072	. 523 . 523 . 146, 255 . 225, 936	. 567 128, 166 200, 621	. 576 130, 863 169, 311	120, 175 109, 342	105, 809 55, 637	. 543 116, 615	. 516 149, 478	. 452 180, 413	. 657 . 509 178, 155	^p . 673 . 550 162, 245
Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month 1.do	241, 760 50, 867 . 120	45, 881 . 125	239, 009 39, 862 , 135	40, 675 . 135	33, 841	28, 908 . 140	33, 193	34, 505 . 183	42, 439 24, 412 . 233	45, 205 19, 402 , 205	51, 462 32, 857 . 193	74, 322 38, 187 r . 205	75, 525 P. 208
POULTRY AND EGGS											1	}	
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago)dol. per lb	38, 884 261, 072	34, 125 220, 606 . 318	39,046 174,243	40, 934 140, 371 . 345	44, 435 123, 485 . 325	46, 431 117, 876 . 245	46, 075 112, 460	46, 364 127, 340 . 255	56, 985 176, 385 . 255	69, 572 259, 085 . 235	79, 448 287, 153	65, 890 r 275, 887 . 250	265, 618
Eggs: Production, farm. millions. Dried egg productionthous. of 1b Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	5, 441 442	5, 328 1, 168	6, 298 2, 120	6, 094 2, 181	5, 872 7 2, 499	5, 051 r 1, 903	4, 642 7 2, 092	4, 346 1, 979	4, 206 1, 441	4, 614 1, 144	4, 803 1, 310	5, 267 7 1, 242	^p . 250 5, 448 1, 698
Shell thous of cases Frozen thous of lb. Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz.	120 34, 980 . 454	248 42,419 . 443	375 65, 201 . 495	98, 978 . 497	1, 431 132, 294 . 486	1,513 159,755	1, 199 152, 835 . 531	827 133, 427 . 587	109, 869 . 624	288 86, 867 . 613	137 61, 014 . 543	r 42, 030 . 479	76 37, 524
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	1		. 100					1007	1 .021	.010	.019	. 113	. 472
Confectionery, manufacturers' salestthous. of dol	87, 060	83,063	81, 213	77, 096	63, 522	56, 041	48, 895	63, 932	104, 262	110, 496	109, 988	r 92, 911	85, 262
Imports long tons. Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb. Coffee:	32, 530 , 318	24, 705 . 300	21,775 ,328	27, 425 , 339	28, 493 . 334	26, 164 . 346	20, 859 . 385	13, 574 . 386	10, 587 . 403	8, 504 . 400	8, 026 . 449	30, 242 , 468	₽.542
Clearances from Brazil, totalthous. of bagsTo United StatesdoVisible supply, United StatesdoImportsdoPrice, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)	712 1,841	1,160 757 776 1,815	1, 374 776 700 2, 249	999 526 634 2,149	860 411 511 1,256	1,149 685 666 1,278	860 361 531 1,470	1, 286 744 582 1, 320	1, 870 1, 122 813 2, 130	1, 544 873 628 1, 261	1, 814 1, 164 778 1, 848	1, 725 1, 055 723 2, 489	1, 219 662 1, 009 P 2, 274
Fish: Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb.	r 20, 494	. 553 23, 689	. 618 31, 514	. 573 34, 911	. 553 47, 314	, 560 75, 903	. 593 75, 392	. 615 60, 155	. 615 45, 643	. 600 38, 692	. 585 34, 244	r . 613 23, 950	P.725
Stocks, cold storage, end of month do							169, 686		174, 640	176, 047			154, 570

^{&#}x27;Revised. **Preliminary. I No quotation.
†Revised series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing factory and warehouse stocks of rendered and refined lard; data prior to June 1952 will be shown later.

‡Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	953		====	~~~~			1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	FC	OODST	UFFS	AND 7	ГОВАС	co—(Continu	ied					
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS—Con.													
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous. of Spanish tons	7 1, 746	2, 679	3, 801	4,906	4, 676	4, 364	3, 908	3, 218	2, 658	3,078	2, 083	1, 737	1, 60;
United States: Deliveries and supply (raw basis): Production and receipts:	1,110	2,010	0,001	3,000	4,010	1,001	0, 300	0,210	2, 000	0,010	2,000	2, 101	17.50
Production short tons Entries from off-shore do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	69, 484 469, 755 149, 498	34, 014 398, 576 143, 730	37, 407 627, 988 192, 443	59, 948 854, 355 248, 129	12, 283 530, 430 235, 756	51, 262 628, 878 180, 490	26, 860 607, 226 234, 674	37, 059 614, 988 182, 958	117, 506 563, 878 237, 561	643, 637 461, 177 238, 494	812, 373 254, 321 97, 620	473, 347 117, 126 61, 688	320, 74 52, 88
Deliveries, total do For domestic consumption do For export do do Grand do	7 578, 009 7 576, 168 1, 841	546, 884 545, 674 1, 210	878, 155 876, 548 1, 607	588, 583 587, 001 1, 582	599, 440 597, 627 1, 813	790, 640 779, 785 10, 855	886, 890 885, 168 1, 722	778, 556 777, 391 1, 165	844, 285 842, 829 1, 456	641, 490 639, 991 1, 499	580, 278 574, 693 5, 585	7 801, 571 7 800, 569 7 1, 002	488, 43 486, 85 1, 58
Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous, of short tons. Exportsshort tons	r 1, 590 377	1, 513 10, 356	1,306 441	1, 392 685	1, 423 9, 095	1,312 14,326	1, 103 11, 473	966 21, 879	851 526	1, 186 303	1, 691 3, 897	71,693 596	1, 62
Imports: Raw sugar, total	270, 596 205, 264 59, 642	260, 306 178, 519 81, 667	361, 182 303, 479 55, 438	341, 775 274, 851 62, 664	325, 791 222, 582 93, 039	393, 731 221, 650 165, 748	339, 220 238, 565 91, 880	330, 805 266, 009 64, 421	321, 374 201, 899 92, 486	180, 291 118, 650 56, 920	140, 910 86, 401 45, 512	157, 648 118, 711 38, 640	
Refined sugar, totaldo From Cubado Prices (New York):	37, 924 32, 493	28, 173 25, 614	46, 834 39, 549	55, 961 48, 433	54, 782 46, 720	40, 271 40, 226	38, 937 37, 178	47, 760 44, 598	27, 116 26, 437	2, 057 250	4, 220 132	301	
Raw, wholesaledol. per lb_ Refined: Retaildol. per 5 lb_	.060	.062	. 064	.064	. 064	. 064 . 4 95	. 064	. 064	. 502	. 064	. 061	.060	r.06
Wholesale dol. per lb. Fea, imports thous. of lb.	. 085 10, 466	. 083 7, 949	. 086 10, 590	. 086 11, 141	. 086 7, 943	. 086 9, 215	. 086 7, 506	. 087 7, 766	. 087 10, 364	. 087 9, 491	. 085 6, 851	. 085 8, 760	F . 08
TOBACCO												22,046	
Production (crop estimate)mil. of lb_ Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar- ter, totalmil. of lb_	1	-	4, 485			4, 037			4, 225			4, 513	
Domestic: Cigar leaf Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscel-			391			369			340	1		319	
laneous domestic mil. of lb. Foreign grown: Cigar leaf do			3,908			3, 472 18			3, 703			3, 995 18	
Cigarette tobaccodo Exports, including scrap and stemsthous. of lb. Imports, including scrap and stemsdo	30, 746 8, 918	22, 900 8, 291	167 41, 020 9, 085	50, 103 7, 961	35, 682 8, 787	178 33, 263 9, 578	24, 649 7, 662	40, 511 9, 268	163 60, 304 10, 475	55, 738 9, 269	52, 327 8, 549	68, 538 7, 582	
Manufactured products: Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldo Chewing, plug, and twistdo	16, 683 6, 394	16, 385 6, 638	17, 947 7, 138	18, 326 6, 935	17, 806 7, 246	18, 170 7, 347	15, 999 7, 194	17, 814 6, 879	18, 833 7, 239	19, 273 7, 473	16, 170 6, 808	17, 735 5, 978	
Smokingdo Snuffdo	6, 893 3, 396	6, 639 3, 108	7, 458 3, 352	8, 064 3, 328	7, 494 3, 066	7, 430 3, 393	6, 301 2, 504	7, 569 3, 367	8, 302 3, 281	8, 424 3, 376	6, 307 3, 055	5, 373 3, 384	 .
Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillions	2, 649	2,394	3, 856	2, 703	2, 658	3, 130	3, 339	2, 770	3, 585	2,813	3, 535	3, 534	
Tax-paiddodothousandsthousands Cigars (large), tax-paid\$thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid\$	32, 498 431, 158	32, 212 542, 594	34, 105 469, 164	31,607 477,520	30, 587 507, 629	33, 304 501, 499	29, 914 463, 787	34, 658 497, 670	33, 598 518, 748	34, 860 540, 124	30, 338 547, 704	29, 141 443, 532	
Exports, cigarettes thous, of lb. Exports, cigarettes millions. Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination	16,804 1,306	15, 480 1, 348	17, 056 1, 813	17, 887 1, 331	17, 488 1, 482	17, 812 1, 119	15, 862 1, 321	17, 539 1, 158	18, 103 1, 535	18, 580 1, 178	15, 825 1, 191	15, 213 1, 416	
wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination dol. per thous.	3,555	3, 555	3. 938	3.938	3.938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3.938	3. 938	₽ 3. 93
		L	EATH!	ER AN	D PRO	DUCI	rs						
HIDES AND SKINS													
Imports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb	12, 429 137 20	11, 264 72 38	13, 093 217 41	18, 407 123 31	18, 166 253 21	20, 258 268 47	15, 602 187 121	13, 646 188 26	15, 319 150	10, 934 208 40	9, 454 47 23	8, 770 81 36	
Cattle hides do Goat and kid skins do Sheep and lamb skins do	3, 673 1, 392	2, 464 1, 431	2, 870 1, 759	3, 055 4, 466	3, 032 3, 826	2, 731 4, 629	3, 168 1, 688	2, 121 2, 760	2, 666 2, 680	1, 726 1, 157	2, 364 1, 230	2, 034 1, 033	
Prices, wholesale (Chicago): Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/15 lbs_ dol. per lb_ Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbsdo	. 488	. 550 . 137	. 563 . 128	. 513 . 138	. 613 . 153	. 625 . 150	. 513 . 158	. 513 . 170	. 500 . 170	. 400 . 148	. 468 . 153	. 438 . 123	ν. 41 ν. 1
LEATHER Production:					_								
Calf and kip thous. of skins Cattle hide thous. of hides Goat and kid thous. of skins Sheep and lamb do	930 2, 123 2, 802 2, 215	857 2,006 2,709 2,368	936 2,020 3,172 2,319	871 2, 133 2, 979 2, 435	849 2, 117 2, 922 2, 618	827 1, 998 3, 121 2, 520	685 1, 815 2, 828 2, 103	790 1, 978 2, 354 2, 558	839 1, 893 2, 241 2, 433	804 2, 065 2, 580 2, 409	724 1, 901 2, 115 2, 192	846 1, 975 2, 341 1, 818	
Exports: Sole leather: Bends, backs, and sidesthous. of lb	57	82	42	23	65	24	23	21 21	52	67	51	26	<u> </u>
Offal, including belting offaldo Upper leatherthous. of sq. ft_ Prices, wholesale:	3, 000	2, 743	76 2, 996	4, 002	3, 959	3, 492	23 75 2,825	21 2, 840	3, 383	2, 996	2, 929	39 3, 159	
Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb_ Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan- nerydol. per sq. ft_	.705	. 680 1. 000	. 690 1. 013	. 680 1. 007	. 725 1. 125	. 720 1. 127	. 690 1, 082	. 690 1. 042	. 690 1, 042	. 670 1, 002	.675	. 655	1
Revised. P Preliminary. Revised beginning 1953 to represent price for December 1 estimate.												,,,,	

December I estimate.

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

1954

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through

By kinds: Men's	178 4 178 4 178 3 100 5 153 5 100 8 153 5 100 8 100 8 118 1993 1 100 1992 1992 1992 1992 1992 1992 1992 1	44, 872 40, 967 35, 336 5, 631 1, 515 21, 005 6, 298 3, 404 3, 369 238 388 110, 3 117, 1 113, 4	48, 723 44, 079 37, 520 6, 559 9, 125 1, 622 22, 945 6, 527 3, 860 4, 059 265 320 468 110, 3 117, 1 113, 4 IBER 47, 247 238, 076 3, 288 461 2, 647 3, 374 2, 647 3, 374 2, 588 8, 125 9, 947	44, 968 40, 193 33, 898 6, 295 8, 979 1, 474 20, 765 5, 436 3, 539 4, 271 279 225 353 110, 3 117, 1 110, 7	41, 858 36, 979 31, 986 4, 993 8, 532 1, 574 18, 490 5, 139 3, 247 4, 375 280 224 348 110. 3 117. 5 110. 7 MANUI 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 2, 607	40, 824 35, 790 31, 745 4, 045 8, 136 1, 595 18, 161 5, 077 2, 821 4, 533 258 243 253 110, 3 118, 1 110, 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 806 3, 408 622 806 3, 408	40, 297 34, 972 31, 630 3, 342 7, 560 1, 637 18, 687 4, 603 2, 485 4, 790 266 313 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 RES 53, 037 253, 021 3, 337 2674 2, 663	42, 804 36, 539 33, 255 3, 284 7, 963 1, 696 19, 077 5, 107 2, 696 5, 697 421 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	39, 902 33, 376 30, 404 2, 972 7, 670 1, 457 16, 602 4, 883 2, 764 5, 981 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 52, 517 253, 650 3, 470 790	40, 121 33, 183 29, 842 3, 341 8, 006 1, 390 15, 690 5, 130 2, 967 6, 407 273 258 419 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	33, 522 28, 011 24, 987 3, 024 6, 801 11, 124 12, 921 4, 363 2, 802 5, 039 110, 3 117, 5 112, 3	7 38, 200 7 34, 389 30, 296 3, 914 8, 087 1, 362 7 16, 490 5, 386 3, 064 3, 305 290 216 251 110.3 117.5 112.3	40, 093 37, 460 133, 333 16, 760 7, 851 1, 470 19, 222 5, 715 3, 202 2, 123 239 271 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3
Shoes and slippers: Production, total.	178 4 178 3 17	40, 967 35, 336 5, 631 8, 745 1, 515 21, 005 6, 298 3, 404 3, 369 238 298 388 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 LUM 62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 8, 211 8, 211 8, 202	44, 079 37, 520 6, 559 9, 125 1, 622 22, 946 6, 527 3, 860 4, 059 265 320 468 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 IBER 47, 247 238, 076 3, 286 41 2, 647 3, 746 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	40, 193 33, 898 6, 295 8, 979 1, 474 20, 765 5, 436 3, 539 4, 271 279 225 353 110. 3 117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	36, 979 31, 986 4, 993 8, 532 1, 574 18, 490 5, 139 3, 247 4, 375 224 348 110. 3 117. 5 110. 7 MANUH 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 704	35, 790 31, 745 4, 045 8, 136 1, 595 18, 161 5, 077 2, 821 4, 533 253 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 63, 408	34, 972 31, 630 3, 342 7, 560 1, 637 18, 687 4, 603 2, 485 4, 790 266 313 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 RES 53, 037 253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	36, 539 33, 255 3, 284 7, 963 1, 696 19, 077 5, 107 2, 696 272 421 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	33, 376 30, 404 2, 972 7, 670 1, 457 16, 602 4, 883 2, 764 5, 981 283 262 446 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	33, 183 29, 842 3, 341 8, 006 1, 390 15, 690 5, 130 2, 967 6, 407 273 258 419 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	28, 011 24, 987 3, 024 6, 801 1, 124 12, 921 4, 363 2, 802 210 330 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	7 34, 389 30, 296 3, 914 8, 087 1, 362 7 16, 490 5, 386 3, 064 3, 305 216 251 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	37, 460 133, 333 16, 760 7, 851 1, 470 19, 222 5, 715 3, 202 2, 133 239 271 110. 3 117. 5
Production, total	178 4 178 3 17	40, 967 35, 336 5, 631 8, 745 1, 515 21, 005 6, 298 3, 404 3, 369 238 298 388 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 LUM 62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 8, 211 8, 211 8, 202	44, 079 37, 520 6, 559 9, 125 1, 622 22, 946 6, 527 3, 860 4, 059 265 320 468 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 IBER 47, 247 238, 076 3, 286 41 2, 647 3, 746 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	40, 193 33, 898 6, 295 8, 979 1, 474 20, 765 5, 436 3, 539 4, 271 279 225 353 110. 3 117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	36, 979 31, 986 4, 993 8, 532 1, 574 18, 490 5, 139 3, 247 4, 375 224 348 110. 3 117. 5 110. 7 MANUH 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 704	35, 790 31, 745 4, 045 8, 136 1, 595 18, 161 5, 077 2, 821 4, 533 253 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 63, 408	34, 972 31, 630 3, 342 7, 560 1, 637 18, 687 4, 603 2, 485 4, 790 266 313 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 RES 53, 037 253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	36, 539 33, 255 3, 284 7, 963 1, 696 19, 077 5, 107 2, 696 272 421 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	33, 376 30, 404 2, 972 7, 670 1, 457 16, 602 4, 883 2, 764 5, 981 283 262 446 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	33, 183 29, 842 3, 341 8, 006 1, 390 15, 690 5, 130 2, 967 6, 407 273 258 419 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	28, 011 24, 987 3, 024 6, 801 1, 124 12, 921 4, 363 2, 802 210 330 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	7 34, 389 30, 296 3, 914 8, 087 1, 362 7 16, 490 5, 386 3, 064 3, 305 216 251 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	37, 460 133, 333 16, 760 7, 851 1, 470 19, 222 5, 715 3, 202 2, 133 239 271 110. 3 117. 5
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total	178 4 178 3 17	40, 967 35, 336 5, 631 8, 745 1, 515 21, 005 6, 298 3, 404 3, 369 238 298 388 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 LUM 62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 8, 211 8, 211 8, 202	44, 079 37, 520 6, 559 9, 125 1, 622 22, 946 6, 527 3, 860 4, 059 265 320 468 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 IBER 47, 247 238, 076 3, 286 41 2, 647 3, 746 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	40, 193 33, 898 6, 295 8, 979 1, 474 20, 765 5, 436 3, 539 4, 271 279 225 353 110. 3 117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	36, 979 31, 986 4, 993 8, 532 1, 574 18, 490 5, 139 3, 247 4, 375 224 348 110. 3 117. 5 110. 7 MANUH 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 704	35, 790 31, 745 4, 045 8, 136 1, 595 18, 161 5, 077 2, 821 4, 533 253 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 63, 408	34, 972 31, 630 3, 342 7, 560 1, 637 18, 687 4, 603 2, 485 4, 790 266 313 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 RES 53, 037 253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	36, 539 33, 255 3, 284 7, 963 1, 696 19, 077 5, 107 2, 696 272 421 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	33, 376 30, 404 2, 972 7, 670 1, 457 16, 602 4, 883 2, 764 5, 981 283 262 446 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	33, 183 29, 842 3, 341 8, 006 1, 390 15, 690 5, 130 2, 967 6, 407 273 258 419 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	28, 011 24, 987 3, 024 6, 801 1, 124 12, 921 4, 363 2, 802 210 330 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	7 34, 389 30, 296 3, 914 8, 087 1, 362 7 16, 490 5, 386 3, 064 3, 305 216 251 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	37, 460 133, 333 16, 760 7, 851 1, 470 19, 222 5, 715 3, 202 2, 133 239 271 110. 3 117. 5
By types of uppers: ¬ All leather	500 553 558 558 558 557 556 557 556 557 556 557 556 557 556 557 556	5, 631 8, 745 1, 515 21, 005 6, 298 3, 494 3, 369 238 238 388 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 1113. 4 1113. 4 115, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 2, 955 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 8, 211 8, 211 8, 212 8, 213 8, 992	6, 559 9, 125 1, 662 22, 945 6, 527 3, 860 4, 059 265 320 468 110, 3 117, 1 113, 4 IBER 47, 247 238, 076 3, 288 461 2, 647 3, 374 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	6, 295 8, 979 1, 474 20, 765 5, 436 3, 539 4, 271 279 225 353 110. 3 117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 3, 589 2, 861 3, 589 2, 783	4, 993 8, 532 1, 574 18, 490 5, 139 3, 247 4, 375 250 020 224 348 110. 3 117. 5 110. 7 MANUF 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 4, 375 250 10. 3 117. 5 110. 7	4, 045 8, 136 1, 595 18, 161 5, 077 2, 821 4, 533 258 243 253 110, 3 118, 1 110, 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 683	3, 342 7, 560 1, 637 18, 687 4, 603 2, 485 4, 790 266 313 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 RES 53, 037 253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	3, 284 7, 963 1, 696 19, 077 5, 107 2, 696 5, 697 2272 421 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	2, 972 7, 670 1, 457 16, 602 4, 883 2, 764 5, 981 283 262 446 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	3, 341 8, 006 1, 390 15, 690 5, 130 2, 967 6, 407 273 258 419 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	24, 987 3, 024 6, 801 1, 124 12, 921 4, 363 2, 802 210 330 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	3, 914 8, 087 1, 362 7, 16, 490 5, 386 3, 064 3, 305 290 216 251 110.3 117.5 112.3	1 6, 760 7, 851 1, 470 19, 222 5, 715 3, 202 2, 123 239 271 110. 3 117. 5
By kinds:	553 558 558 208 257 292 293 293 3.3 1.1 3.4 4.4 1.1 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9	8, 745 1, 515 21, 005 6, 298 3, 404 3, 369 238 298 388 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 LUM 62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 8, 214 8, 214	9, 125 1, 622 22, 945 6, 527 3, 860 4, 059 265 320 468 110, 3 117, 1 113, 4 1BER 47, 247 238, 076 3, 288 641 2, 647 3, 786 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	8, 979 1, 474 20, 765 5, 436 3, 539 4, 271 2279 225 353 110. 3 117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	8, 532 1, 574 18, 490 5, 139 3, 247 4, 375 280 224 348 110. 3 117. 5 110. 7 MANUI 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 4, 659 3, 311 704	8, 136 1, 595 18, 161 5, 077 2, 821 4, 533 258 243 253 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 FACTU	7, 560 1, 637 18, 687 4, 603 2, 485 4, 790 269 266 313 110.3 118.1 110.7 RES	7, 963 1, 696 19, 077 5, 107 2, 696 5, 697 296 272 421 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	7, 670 1, 457 16, 602 4, 883 2, 764 5, 981 283 262 446 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	8, 006 1, 390 15, 690 5, 130 2, 967 6, 407 273 258 419 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	6, 801 1, 124 12, 921 4, 363 2, 802 5, 039 262 210 330 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	8, 087 1, 362 7 16, 490 5, 386 3, 064 3, 305 290 216 251 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	7, 851 1, 470 19, 222 5, 715 3, 202 2, 123 239 271
Women's do Misses' and children's do Silippers for housewear do Athletic do Athletic do Athletic do Athletic do Athletic do Athletic do Athletic do do Athletic	558 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1, 515 21, 005 6, 298 3, 404 3, 369 238 298 388 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 LUM 62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 8, 212 8, 213 8, 992	1, 622 22, 945 6, 527 3, 860 4, 059 265 320 468 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 1BER 47, 247 238, 641 2, 647 3, 786 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	1, 474 20, 765 5, 436 3, 539 4, 271 279 225 5353 110. 3 117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	1, 574 18, 490 5, 139 3, 247 4, 375 280 224 348 110. 3 117. 5 110. 7 110. 7	1, 595 18, 161 5, 077 2, 821 4, 533 258 243 253 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 688	1, 637 18, 687 4, 603 2, 485 4, 790 269 269 313 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 RES	1, 696 19, 077 5, 107 2, 696 5, 697 296 272 421 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	1, 457 16, 602 4, 883 2, 764 5, 981 283 262 446 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	1, 390 15, 690 5, 130 2, 967 6, 407 273 258 419 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	1, 124 12, 921 4, 363 2, 802 5, 039 262 210 330 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	1, 362 7 16, 490 5, 386 3, 064 3, 305 290 216 251 110.3 117.5 112.3	1, 470 19, 222 5, 715 3, 202 2, 123 239 271 110. 3
Misses' and children's	257 246 226 226 226 266 277 260 277 280 281 293	6, 298 3, 404 3, 369 298 298 298 388 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 LUM 62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 2, 955 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 8, 211 8, 213 8, 992	6, 527 3, 860 4, 059 265 320 468 110, 3 117, 1 113, 4 1BER 47, 247 238, 076 3, 288 641 2, 647 7,86 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	5, 436 3, 539 4, 271 279 225 353 110. 3 117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	5, 139 3, 247 4, 375 280 224 348 110. 3 117. 5 110. 7 MANUF 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 704	5, 077 2, 821 4, 533 243 243 253 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 63, 688	4,603 2,485 4,790 269 269 313 110.3 118.1 110.7 RES 53,037 253,021 3,337 674 2,663	5, 107 2, 696 5, 697 296 272 421 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	4, 883 2, 764 5, 981 283 262 446 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	5, 130 2, 967 6, 407 273 258 419 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	4, 363 2, 802 5, 039 262 210 330 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	5, 386 3, 064 3, 305 290 216 251 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	5, 715 3, 202 2, 123 239 271 110. 3
Athletic	226 69 19 19 17 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	298 298 388 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 LUM 62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 8, 213 8, 992	265 320 468 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 1BER 47, 247 238, 078 8, 125 8, 125 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	279 225 353 110. 3 117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	280 224 348 110. 3 117. 5 110. 7 MANU F 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 2, 659 3, 311 704	258 243 253 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 683	269 266 313 110.3 118.1 110.7 RES 53,037 253,021 3,337 674 2,663	296 272 421 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	283 262 446 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 52, 517 253, 650 3, 470 790	273 258 419 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	262 210 330 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3	290 216 251 110.3 117.5 112.3	239 271 110. 3 117. 5
Exports	193 1, 3 1, 1 1,	388 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 LUM 62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 2, 955 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 3, 092	468 110. 3 117. 1 113. 4 1BER 47, 247 238, 076 3, 288 641 2, 647 786 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	353 110. 3 117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	348 110. 3 117. 5 110. 7 MANUF 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 2, 659 3, 311 704	253 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 682 682 682 683 684 684 685 686 686 686 686 686 686 686 686 686	313 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 RES 53, 037 253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	421 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 54, 245 246, 389 3, 437 765	446 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7 52, 517 253, 650 3, 470 790	419 110. 3 118. 1 110. 7	330 110. 3 117. 5 112. 3 48, 064 7 220, 063	251 110.3 117.5 112.3	110.3 117.5
Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, eattle hide upper, Goodyear welt.	2. 1 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	117. 1 113. 4 LUM 62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 3, 092	117. 1 113. 4 1BER 47, 247 238, 076 3, 288 641 2, 647 3, 374 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 3, 521 3, 589 2, 861 3, 589 2, 783	117. 5 110. 7 MANUI 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 704	118. 1 110. 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 688	118. 1 110. 7 RES 53, 037 253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	118. 1 110. 7 54, 245 246, 389 3, 437 765	118. 1 110. 7 52, 517 253, 650 3, 470 790	118. 1 110. 7 50, 919 243, 520 3, 536	117. 5 112. 3 48, 064 7 220, 063	117. 5 112. 3	117.5
LUMBER—ALL TYPES	2. 1 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4 3. 4	117. 1 113. 4 LUM 62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 3, 092	117. 1 113. 4 1BER 47, 247 238, 076 3, 288 641 2, 647 3, 374 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	117. 1 110. 7 AND N 58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 3, 521 3, 589 2, 861 3, 589 2, 783	117. 5 110. 7 MANUI 53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 704	118. 1 110. 7 FACTU 53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 688	118. 1 110. 7 RES 53, 037 253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	118. 1 110. 7 54, 245 246, 389 3, 437 765	118. 1 110. 7 52, 517 253, 650 3, 470 790	118. 1 110. 7 50, 919 243, 520 3, 536	117. 5 112. 3 48, 064 7 220, 063	117. 5 112. 3	117.5
LUMBER—ALL TYPES Exports, total sawmill products	226 669 19 177 660 117 443 608 335 1221	62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 2, 955 741 2, 214 8, 211 8, 211 3, 092	47, 247 238, 076 3, 288 641 2, 647 786 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 704	53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 688	53, 037 253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	54, 245 246, 389 3, 437 765	52, 517 253, 650 3, 470 790	50, 919 243, 520 3, 536	48, 064 r 220, 063	54, 109	112, 3
Exports, total sawmill products	226 69 19 177 660 117 443 08 335 221	62, 158 195, 457 2, 945 680 2, 265 2, 955 741 2, 214 8, 211 3, 092	47, 247 238, 076 3, 288 641 2, 647 3, 374 786 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	58, 631 219, 381 3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	53, 192 242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 704	53, 765 270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 688	53, 037 253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	246, 389 3, 437 765	253, 650 3, 470 790	243, 520 3, 536	r 220, 063		
Exports, total sawmill products	269 19 277 660 117 443 208 35 221	2, 945 680 2, 265 2, 955 741 2, 214 8, 211 3, 092	238, 076 3, 288 641 2, 647 3, 374 786 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 704	270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 688	253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	246, 389 3, 437 765	253, 650 3, 470 790	243, 520 3, 536	r 220, 063		-
Imports, total sawmill products.	269 19 277 660 117 443 208 35 221	2, 945 680 2, 265 2, 955 741 2, 214 8, 211 3, 092	238, 076 3, 288 641 2, 647 3, 374 786 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	3, 521 660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	242, 183 3, 204 545 2, 659 3, 311 704	270, 350 3, 428 622 2, 806 3, 408 688	253, 021 3, 337 674 2, 663	246, 389 3, 437 765	253, 650 3, 470 790	243, 520 3, 536	r 220, 063		
Production, total	660 17 143 108 135	680 2, 265 2, 985 741 2, 214 8, 211 3, 092	641 2, 647 3, 374 786 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	660 2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	545 2, 659 3, 311 704	622 2, 806 3, 408 688	674 2, 663	765	790	3, 536	9.075		,
Softwoods do 2, Shipments, total do 3, Hardwoods do 3, Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total mil bd, ft Hardwoods do 5, Softwoods do 5, Softwoods do 5, Softwoods do 5, Softwoods do 5, Softwoods do 5, Softwoods do 5, Softwoods do 5, Softwoods do 5, Softwoods do 6, Softwoods do 5, Softwoods do 6, Softwoods do 6, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 6, Softwoods do 6, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 6, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 6, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods do 7, Softwoods do 8, Softwoods	17 143 108 135	2, 265 2, 985 741 2, 214 8, 211 3, 092	2, 647 3, 374 786 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	2, 861 3, 589 806 2, 783	2, 659 3, 311 704	2, 806 3, 408 688	2,663				3, 075	2,873	2,749
Hardwoods do Softwoods do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total mil. bd. ft. Hardwoods do Softwoods do Sof	08 35 21	741 2, 214 8, 211 3, 092	786 2, 588 8, 125 2, 947	806 2, 783	704	688	3, 207	3, 218	2, 680 3, 207	792 2, 744 3, 246	718 2, 357 2, 869	638 2, 235 2, 701	643 2, 106 2, 604
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total mil. bd. ft. 8. Hardwoods do. 3. Softwoods do. 5. Douglas fir: Orders, new do. Orders, new do. do. Orders, new do. do. Orders, new do. do. Orders, new do. do. Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do. do. Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. 6. Sawed timber do. 6. Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. 84. Southern pine:⊕ dol. per M bd. ft. 84. Southern pine:⊕ dol. per M bd. ft. 84. Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month do. 86. Shipments do. 86. Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month 1. Spaces, total sawmill products Mbd. ft. 9. Sawed timber do. 1. Spoards, planks, scantling	21	3,092	2, 947	8.090	1 ' 1	2,720	647 2, 560	661 2, 557	627 2, 580	650 2, 596	624 2, 245	550 2, 151	526 2,079
Softwoods			2,947		7, 951	7, 739	7, 851	8,068	8, 314	8, 587	8, 793	8,967	9, 132
Douglas fir: Orders, new	53 68		5, 178	2, 801 5, 289	2, 642 5, 309	2, 576 5, 163	2, 604 5, 247	2, 708 5, 360	2, 871 5, 443	3, 012 5, 575	3, 107 5, 686	3, 194 5, 773	3, 311 5, 821
Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft Sawed timber do 6, Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft 84. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft 124. Southern pine:⊕ Orders, new mill. bd. ft 124. Orders, unfilled, end of month do 20 20 Orders, unfilled, end of month do 30 30 Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month do 30 30 Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month 40 1 40 40 Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft 8 8 8 4 1 4 Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L. dol. per M bd. ft 4 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	_												1
Shipments	10 88	862 921	971 925	1, 032 925	814 894	847 838	811 878	693 786	779 746	826 715	753 717	798 750	813 777
Exports, total sawmill products. M bd. ft. 22, Sawed timber do. Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do. Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. do. per M bd. ft. do. per M bd. ft. do. per M bd. ft. do. per M bd. ft. do. per M bd. ft. do. production. do. Shipments. do. Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month. mill. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products. M bd. ft. g. Sawed timber do. Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 8/L dol. per M bd. ft. Storing, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 8/L dol. per M bd. ft. forders, new mill. bd. ft. Orders, new mill. bd. ft. do. per M bd. ft. do. per	60 29 78	848 820 1, 007	966 952 1, 021	942 978 1, 018	885 863 1,008	883 888 1, 002	751 759 982	789 776 995	817 806 1, 006	830 848 974	758 742	753 757	763 779
Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do. Prices, wholesale: Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. Sawed timber dol. products. M bd. ft. Sawed timber dol. per M bd. ft. Sawed timber dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, B and better, 1" x 6" x R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 8/L dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 8/L dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, new mill. bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, new mill. bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, new mill. bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, new mill. bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, new mill. bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, new mill. bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, new mill. bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. flooring, new mill. bd. ft. dol. per M	29 1	17, 815 6, 663	22, 393 6, 800	30, 276 14, 691	29, 067 16, 245	18, 058 7, 138	21, 390 12, 528	17, 968 7, 499	24, 986 12, 993	24, 422 11, 842	991 21, 451 9, 836	987 28, 161 10, 619	1,002
Southern pine:⊕ Gol. per M bd. ft. Southern pine:⊕ Gol. per M bd. ft. Gol. per M bd. per M bd. per M bd. per M bd. per M bd.		11, 152	15, 593	15, 585	12, 822	10, 920	8, 862	10, 469	11, 993	12, 580	11, 615	17, 542	
dol. per M bd. ft. 124.	65 8	84. 105	83. 405	82. 845	79. 009	78. 064	77. 252	76. 972	75. 187	74. 347	73. 122	73.409	p 73. 409
Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. bd. ft. Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft. Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do Prices, wholesale, composite: 8, Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 8/L dol. per M bd. ft. Vestern pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft. Orders, nufilled, end of month do Production do	60 12	125. 105	12 6. 2 32	127. 049	126. 396	12 6. 396	126. 085	126.085	125. 930	125. 113	123. 978	125, 612	p 124, 946
Production	58 20	692 350	752 356	803 383	739 376	709 344	714 306	673 287	693 269	660 237	623 230	531 202	595 201
of month. mil. bd. ft. 1, 8	67 33	700 662	767 746	830 776	754 746	767 741	764 752	707 692	707 711	767 692	673 630	651 559	684 596
Sawed timber		1, 634 7, 379	1, 655 5, 821	1, 709 5, 123	1, 717 5, 262	1,743	1, 755	1,770	1, 766	1, 841	1.884	1, 976	2,064
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L. dol. per M bd. ft. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 8/L dol. per M bd. ft. dol. per M bd. ft. indicate mill. bd. ft. Orders, new mill. bd. ft. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do	27	3, 016 4, 363	1, 621 4, 200	1, 139 3, 984	1, 335 3, 927	5, 590 1, 126 4, 464	7, 981 2, 619 5, 362	8, 549 810 7, 739	3, 952 1, 105 2, 847	4, 662 1, 005 3, 657	4, 901 1, 098 3, 803	5, 700 640 5, 060	
Sl. Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 8/L	Į		, i	,		· ·	, i	1, 100	2,047	3,007	3, 803	3,000	[
Western pine: Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do		81. 180	80. 675	80. 487	79. 439	78. 748	78. 227	77. 614	77. 703	76. 545	76. 549	75, 665	p 74. 364
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdodo	10	159. 706 531	159. 360 586	158. 748 653	156, 604 646	156, 604 718	157. 829 714	157. 523 664	157. 523 678	157. 217 722	156. 298	155.685 547	155, 389
	70 26	657 429	643 554	665 676	650 629	679 746	400 761	355 782	342 767	380 759	491 317 583	342 512	472 366 395
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do 1.	18 75	444 1,660	550 1,664	631 1, 709	611 1, 727	688 1, 557	685 1, 633	711 1, 704	690 1, 781	684 1, 856	554 1, 885	523 1,874	447 1,822
Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common, 1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft 83	61	83. 64	84. 07	85.00	85. 04	84. 92	83, 26	81. 10	76. 11	70. 84	70.04	70, 65	» 70. 65
SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD; Productionthous. of sq. ft., 36" equivalent 289,	.02 20	202 075	339, 259	251 012	224 200	245 000	001 540	2.054.550					
Productionthous. of sq. ft., 36" equivalent	89 30	302, 975 301, 638 99, 103	338, 115 100, 073	351, 913 344, 257 107, 562	334, 309 335, 972 106, 057	345, 269 341, 083 110, 662	278, 267	2 254, 756 2 253, 635 2 113, 871					
HARDWOOD FLOORING	، ا												
Maple, beech, and birch: Orders, new	'	4, 850	4, 525	5, 075	4, 150	5, 250	4, 275	4, 400	3, 300	3, 975	3, 575	5, 150	3, 850
Orders, unfilled, end of month 9, Production 4,		9, 650 3, 900	9, 900 4, 200	10, 350 3, 875	10, 450 3, 500	10, 050 4, 150	9, 800 3, 100	9, 500 3, 950	8, 450 4, 100	8, 100 4, 750	7, 850 3, 775	9, 250 4, 300	9, 300 3, 950
Shipments do 4, Stocks, mill, end of month do 10,	000	3, 550	4, 250 10, 525	4, 125 10, 600	4,050 10,100	5, 150 8, 950	4, 350 8, 025	4, 300 7, 650	3, 850 7, 650	3, 925 8, 500	3,750 8,675	3, 825 9, 300	3,750 9,750
Revised. Preliminary. Data are based on to	000 125 000 150 175 1	10, 550	of shoes ar	nd slippers.	. Compara	able figures	for 1953 ar	e as follows	s (thous. pa	airs): All le	eather—Jan	nuary, 37,64	7; Decem-
The figures include a comparatively small number of mail differences between the sum of the figures and the to	000 225 000 350 775	duction	2 Saria	e dicoontin		manet dote			the distrib	ution by t	ypes of upr	pers; there a	ara fameler-
ypes of uppers. ⊕Revised monthly data for January 1950-July 1952 are	000 225 000 350 775	duction	2 Saria	e dicoontin	wn separat s, because t	manet dote	noes, sands and also the	als, etc., in e distributi	on by kind	ls, include	small revis	ions not av	ailable b y

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through					······································	19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	LU	MBER	AND	MANU	FACTU	RES—	-Contin	ued		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>
HARDWOOD FLOORING—Continued							-						
Oak: Orders, new M bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production do Shipments do Stocks, mill, end of month do	89, 979 66, 898 78, 157 78, 556 76, 339	87, 638 76, 823 72, 283 77, 265 69, 323	98, 269 86, 161 79, 615 85, 226 62, 064	84, 222 86, 584 84, 371 88, 359 55, 268	65, 466 77, 419 77, 825 80, 635 52, 458	62, 004 62, 965 79, 466 79, 821 52, 083	73, 043 60, 034 81, 390 83, 100 50, 373	74, 238 54, 735 78, 243 79, 537 49, 079	73, 874 52, 885 81, 474 79, 581 50, 971	76, 085 50, 082 86, 213 84, 572 52, 612	68, 178 46, 584 76, 703 73, 924 55, 391	70, 910 47, 688 81, 218 71, 221 64, 149	80, 206 54, 743 77, 282 73, 151 68, 289
		MET	TALS.	AND N	IANUF	FACTU	RES						
IRON AND STEEL				Ĭ									
Foreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total short tons. Scrap do. Imports, total do. Scrap do.	328, 091 12, 147 149, 371 5, 254	283, 903 24, 012 136, 349 10, 846	313, 602 16, 033 181, 185 10, 185	293, 087 17, 417 266, 254 11, 255	306, 774 17, 699 261, 581 3, 138	285, 251 19, 416 269, 806 15, 032	251, 365 15, 988 312, 969 22, 083	233, 702 35, 513 272, 106 18, 669	243, 571 25, 477 241, 726 14, 438	270, 433 30, 041 210, 830 7, 104	277, 137 36, 065 190, 054 9, 897	326, 635 51, 953 144, 488 2, 294	
Iron and Steel Scrap Production and receipts, total*_thous. of short tons	6, 741	6, 582	7, 167	7, 091	6, 959	6, 451	6, 368	6, 644	6 154	6, 057	5, 700		
Home scrap produced* do. Purchased scrap received (net)* do. Consumption, total do. Stocks, consumers', end of month, total do.	3, 749 2, 991 7, 008 6, 632	3, 516 3, 066 6, 499 6, 722	3, 859 3, 309 7, 321 6, 569	3, 825 3, 266 6, 974 6, 694	3, 801 3, 157 7, 050 6, 603	3, 688 2, 763 6, 665 6, 395	3, 594 2, 775 6, 204 6, 560	3, 675 2, 969 6, 314 6, 893	6, 174 3, 607 2, 567 6, 043 7, 033	3, 693 2, 364 6, 304 6, 780	5, 700 3, 472 2, 228 5, 672 6, 816	5, 587 3, 471 2, 116 5, 252 7, 152	
Ore Iron ore: All districts:													
Mine production thous, of long tons Shipments do Stocks, at mines, end of month do Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake ports do	3, 387 2, 002 6, 824	3, 214 1, 909 8, 149	4, 113 2, 181 10, 031	9, 971 10, 486 9, 516 8, 404	14, 287 15, 002 8, 851 13, 597	15, 368 15, 663 8, 556 13, 745	15, 719 16, 534 7, 739 14, 497	15, 473 16, 284 6, 943 15, 237	15, 143 15, 457 6, 614 13, 214	12, 290 13, 512 5, 396 11, 538	6, 392 6, 998 4, 800 5, 300	3, 183 2, 099 5, 877	0
Consumption by furnaces	8, 293 37, 077 31, 967 5, 110 681	7, 396 29, 949 25, 741 4, 207 576	8, 257 22, 065 19, 026 3, 039 576	7, 764 21, 572 18, 816 2, 757 780	8, 358 26, 247 23, 198 3, 049 966	8, 056 32, 070 28, 526 3, 544 1, 125	8, 239 38, 829 34, 443 4, 386 1, 148	8, 150 45, 579 39, 988 5, 591 1, 109	7, 699 51, 767 44, 612 7, 155 1, 137	8, 131 55, 699 47, 419 8, 280 1, 085	7, 522 54, 981 46, 896 8, 085 965	7, 022 48, 815 41, 145 7, 671 948	6, 996 41, 974 34, 797 7, 178
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons	141	95	96	95	103	134	127	89	90	134	71	112	
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures													
Castings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons. Shipments, total	1,333 1,162 622	1, 332 1, 136 607	1, 376 1, 264 675	1,306 1,277 683	1, 272 1, 186 642	1, 246 1, 196 648	1, 233 1, 056 573	1, 223 1, 069 589	1, 170 1, 106 612	1, 076 1, 142 650	977 1,004 564	955 1,032 553	
Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tons_ Shipments, totaldo For saledo	174, 809 87, 249 53, 272	175, 088 86, 515 51, 963	177, 776 94, 481 57, 025	174, 514 95, 923 57, 757	160, 387 82, 050 48, 011	151, 016 86, 514 50, 819	137, 251 77, 111 45, 413	120, 801 73, 855 45, 415	114, 523 74, 333 45, 466	104, 046 73, 473 45, 515	93, 156 63, 435 37, 500	95, 612 72, 126 39, 657	
Production thous, of short tons. Consumption do Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month	6, 564 6, 478	5, 882 5, 832	6, 677 6, 577	6, 231 6, 236	6, 587 6, 546	6, 373 6, 251	6, 516 6, 249	6, 472 6, 353	6, 202 6, 024	6, 498 6, 421	6, 063 5, 963	5, 779 5, 702	1
Prices, wholesale: Composite d	1, 852 1 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 884 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 895 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 876 54, 73 54, 50 55, 00	1, 887 54. 73 54. 50 55. 00	1, 977 54, 80 54, 50 55, 00	2, 298 56. 22 56. 00 56. 50	2, 368 56, 23 56, 00 56, 50	2, 511 56, 10 56, 00 56, 50	2, 527 56, 93 56, 00 56, 50	2, 660 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	2, 799 56, 03 56, 00 56, 50	56, 03 * 56, 00 * 56, 50
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures	İ									1			
Steel castings: Shipments, total short tons For sale, total do Railway specialties do Steel forgings:	167, 211 126, 819 26, 752	175, 675 137, 592 33, 156	182, 181 141, 873 34, 364	179, 615 140, 051 34, 035	165, 649 126, 380 29, 552	164, 665 125, 984 30, 381	139, 577 105, 687 22, 925	141, 340 107, 941 25, 026	135, 303 102, 880 24, 108	140, 702 106, 788 25, 354	114, 088 84, 945 17, 784	123, 281 91, 017 18, 685	
Orders unfilled, total	1, 206, 550 183, 545 137, 221 46, 324	1, 199, 151 183, 709 135, 682 48, 027	1, 197, 291 200, 152 147, 701 52, 451	1, 081, 8 38 196, 441 140, 510 55, 931	1, 239, 057 191, 189 134, 686 56, 503	1, 135, 343 185, 323 132, 580 52, 743	1,080,582 155, 288 112, 848 42, 440	3 974, 153 3 150, 512 3 110, 926 3 39, 586	882, 034 153, 173 110, 305 42, 868	797, 523 155, 772 112, 803 42, 969	r 740, 127 r 143, 239 r 103, 113 r 40, 126	650, 533 142, 603 98, 915 43, 688	637, 896 138, 926 101, 523 37, 403
Steel ingots and steel for castings: Production thous. of short tons Percent of capacity† Prices, wholesale: Compacity finished steel dol per lb	9, 898 99 . 0498	8, 933 99 . 0498	10, 168 102 . 0498	9, 546 99 . 0498	9, 997 100 . 0501	9, 404 97 . 0513	9, 276 93 . 0524	9, 406 94 . 0524	8, 883 92 . 0524	9, 463 95 . 0524	8,690 90 .0524	7, 946 80 , 0524	7, 951 75 , 0524
Composite, finished steeldol. per lb_Steel billets, rerolling (producing point) dol. per short ton_ Structural steel (producing point)dol. per lb_ Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh)	59. 00 . 0420	59, 00 . 0420	59. 00 . 0420	59. 00 . 0420	² 62. 00 ² . 0413	² 69.00 ² .0413	² 72.00 ² .0438	² 72. 00 ² . 0438	² 72. 00 ² . 0438	² 72.00 ² .0438	² 72, 00 ² , 0438	² 72, 00 ² , 0438	p 2 72, 00 p 2, 0438
dol. per long ton Steel, Manufactured Products	44.00	44, 00	44. 00	44.00	39. 50	40, 50	44. 50	45. 50	40. 50	36. 50	36, 50	33, 50	n 30.47
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of month thousands Shipments do Stocks, end of month do	5, 174 1, 798 62	5, 052 1, 670 63	4, 878 1, 981 68	4, 804 2, 068 90	4, 393 2, 054 81	4, 459 2, 086 90	3, 901 1, 975 117	4, 013 2, 026 94	4, 052 1, 950 123	3,748 2,101 84	3, 404 1, 848 88	3, 231 2, 003 78	

suppose the stated industry totals based on forge shops whose shipments in 1947 accounted for over 90 percent of total shipments; earlier data are estimated totals based on a different sample.

*New series; compiled by the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines. Data prior to 1933 are not available for publication.

*Beginning January 1953, new weighting factors have been introduced and delivered prices eliminated. Quotations comparable with earlier prices may be derived by adding \$1.58 (plus a very small adjustment for any freight-rate increases) to the stated prices.

*Beginning January 1953.**

*Preliminary 1.58 (plus a very small adjustment for any freight-rate increases) to the stated prices.

*Preliminary 1.58 (plus a very small adjustment for any freight-rate increases) to January 1, 1954, of 124,330,410 tons of steel; 1953 data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1953, of 117,547,470 tons.

Unless otherwise stated statistics through													1954
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ar y	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
	ME	TALS	AND I	MANUI	FACTU	RES—	Contin	ued					
IRON AND STEEL—Continued												I	1
Steel, Manufactured Products—Continued													1
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total	269, 597 167, 764 101, 833 227, 068 1, 186 26, 616	252, 084 151, 200 100, 884 215, 587 1, 138 24, 696	279, 372 161, 854 117, 518 238, 914 1, 296 27, 627	304, 201 174, 879 129, 322 255, 358 1, 338 27, 772	304, 743 177, 976 126, 767 259, 360 1, 307 29, 317	357, 201 220, 481 136, 720 311, 009 1, 348 31, 605	446, 772 299, 306 147, 466 407, 362 1, 281 30, 752	506, 215 360, 564 145, 651 457, 387 1, 260 29, 155	484, 561 346, 645 137, 916 432, 830 1, 226 27, 244	368, 917 239, 111 129, 806 329, 545 1, 282 .24, 746	7 314, 408 7 190, 280 124, 128 7 280, 289 1, 097 22, 378	192, 403 123, 416 68, 987 155, 000 1, 1, 137 21, 972	1, 089 24, 581
Total	7, 068 853 146 358 832 714 166 1, 851 190 203 418 433 458	6, 533 7779 156 335 804 659 148 1, 695 167 183 395 373 435	7, 437 894 173 415 902 707 168 1, 982 205 210 416 448 471	7, 162 838 155 357 880 650 2, 007 194 206 414 442 447	7, 209 873 159 352 828 698 161 2, 003 187 214 417 459 449	6, 950 843 157 329 847 614 162 1, 924 190 210 397 441 426	6, 583 794 166 295 801 156 1, 957 151 161 414 405 328	6, 499 750 148 252 778 586 150 1, 921 188 195 391 390 378	6, 401 723 163 232 833 586 162 1, 864 191 192 393 340 349	6, 727 758 161 232 864 644 164 2, 003 194 180 442 361 329	5, 904 633 140 190 728 609 182 1, 768 169 151 443 303 270	5, 685 586 125 190 714 633 185 1, 674 140 116 481 266 264	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS													
Aluminum: Production, primaryshort tons_ Imports, bauxitelong tons_ Price, wholesale, scrap castings (N. Y.) dol. per lb	89, 895 294, 415 . 0750	92, 649 283, 599 . 0825	104, 460 350, 094	102, 071 355, 895 . 0924	105, 464 345, 619 . 0838	104, 152 427, 849 . 0936	109, 285 390, 184 . 1000	110, 545 442, 171 . 0900	109, 333 402, 340 . 0900	108, 219 363, 945 . 0825	105, 636 400, 077 . 0996	110, 291 434, 958 , 1033	116, 247
Aluminum fabricated products, shipments. total	243. 6 55. 6 187. 9 110. 7 . 402	240. 7 54. 9 185. 7 109. 2 . 402	273. 7 59. 4 214. 3 127. 1 . 429	281. 0 61. 6 219. 4 129. 2 . 429	266. 7 57. 6 209. 1 123. 6 . 429	261.8 56.8 205.0 121.3 .429	254. 1 51. 7 202. 5 123. 5 . 429	241. 4 50. 9 190. 5 117. 9 . 429	237. 5 53. 7 183. 8 111. 9 . 417	241. 1 55. 4 185. 7 113. 6 . 417	200. 2 51. 4 148 8 89. 4 . 417	201.1 52.0 149.1 91.2 .417	P. 417
Stocks, refined, and manufactured do Unrefined, including scrap do Refined and manufactured do Lendred, total do Refined do Lingorts, total do Refined, melading scrap do Refined do Refined, wholesale, electrolytic (N, Y,) dol. per lb—Lead:	77, 512 81, 625 108, 010 125, 133 59, 836 8, 079 50, 055 23, 506 26, 549 . 2420	72, 317 83, 653 101, 538 117, 204 60, 944 6, 030 62, 360 33, 204 29, 156 . 2497	80, 886 101, 825 112, 016 133, 462 55, 807 8, 645 52, 397 20, 496 31, 901 . 2929	79, 706 95, 890 113, 782 142, 382 48, 382 6, 551 71, 110 39, 573 31, 537 . 2990	80, 850 93, 197 117, 929 146, 215 52, 762 8, 669 67, 098 32, 132 34, 966 . 2968	73, 635 84, 948 127, 294 139, 300 58, 126 7, 278 81, 341 40, 391 40, 950 . 2969	76, 492 88, 063 122, 036 104, 481 77, 100 13, 317 66, 200 48, 201 17, 999 , 2969	75, 581 84, 953 108, 974 106, 985 78, 825 18, 848 48, 466 32, 205 16, 261 . 2961	75, 442 86, 748 114, 760 104, 886 72, 907 17, 465 58, 353 48, 938 9, 415 . 2962	80, 005 92, 435 126, 138 110, 519 84, 303 18, 870 51, 095 35, 351 15, 744 , 2960	75, 165 85, 724 119, 230 100, 908 93, 274 15, 827 32, 414 26, 011 6, 403 , 2965	777, 019 788, 732 123, 296 112, 244 89, 193 26, 416 32, 261 19, 116 13, 145 . 2967	75, 414 84, 342 111, 553 77, 091 108 121
Ore (lead content): Mine production	7 30, 633 30, 697 47, 295 35, 529	7 29, 427 30, 388 45, 423 36, 811	7 31, 347 32, 660 47, 993 42, 242	7 31, 052 31, 557 46, 729 39, 487	r 29, 045 28, 793 43, 187 48, 914	7 28, 349 30, 753 36, 880 44, 140	7 26, 364 27, 339 40, 210	7 26, 083 27, 709 38, 022	7 26, 474 27, 637 42, 154	7 26, 652 27, 934 44, 741	24, 671 26, 904 52, 562	7 27, 107 28, 812 48, 687	24, 978 26, 202 48, 518
Shipments (domestic)do Stocks, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, pig. desilverized (N. Y.)	52, 760	58, 949	62, 371	69, 608	63, 879	56, 569 . 1341	35, 652 61, 017 . 1368	40, 836 58, 103 . 1400	41, 598 58, 490 . 1374	44, 987 58, 236 . 1350	43, 234 67, 494 . 1350	35, 007 81, 152 . 1350	37, 108 92, 496 . 1326
Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) short tons	48, 002	42, 144	36, 410	42, 810	43, 612	45, 918	30, 796	41, 234	22, 031	34, 107	39, 873	30, 570	
Tin: Production, pig\$ long tons. Consumption, pig, total\$ do Primary\$ do Stocks, pig, end of month, total\$ do Government\$ do Industrial\$ do Imports: do Import	4, 250 7, 410 4, 809 22, 504 10, 589 11, 915	3, 592 7, 012 4, 441 19, 433 8, 003 11, 430	4, 071 7, 788 5, 162 17, 629 5, 206 12, 423	3, 968 7, 680 5, 192 16, 029 4, 402 11, 627	3, 286 7, 562 4, 985 13, 592 2, 135 11, 457	3, 245 7, 508 4, 989 13, 391 1, 935 11, 456	3, 151 6, 580 4, 329 16, 932 4, 935 11, 997	2,798 6,619 4,257 20,340 7,536 12,804	2, 962 6, 855 4, 276 23, 466 10, 436 13, 030	3, 011 6, 519 4, 001 26, 164 13, 086 13, 078	2, 964 5, 826 3, 698 28, 460 15, 717 12, 743	2, 986 6, 182 3, 822 32, 928 18, 467 14, 461	
Ore (tin content) do Bars, blocks, pigs, etc. do Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.) dol. per lb. Zinc:	3, 862 7, 703 1, 2150	4, 101 5, 251 1, 2150	4, 573 6, 686 1, 2140	1, 915 7, 229 1, 0111	2, 017 6, 739 . 9746	4, 230 5, 495 , 9295	2, 798 5, 821 . 8163	1, 214 6, 992 . 8068	1, 910 5, 372 , 8231	2, 376 6, 388 . 8085	3, 329 5, 067 . 8319	7 3, 648 5, 802 , 8461	. 8483
Mine production of recoverable zine_short tons Slab zine:	7 53, 002 81, 994 80, 679 77, 573 88, 475	749, 356 76, 899 71, 710 67, 729 93, 664	7 51, 680 83, 485 77, 285 72, 388 99, 864	7 51, 103 80, 459 86, 043 78, 211 94, 280	7 47, 790 82, 422 84, 250 75, 648 92, 452	7 46, 365 81, 617 76, 784 72, 612 97, 285	7 42, 305 80, 825 74, 204 69, 498 103, 906	7 40, 965 83, 241 69, 250 65, 450 117, 897	7 39, 188 81, 211 57, 547 55, 167 141, 561	* 38, 771 84, 031 67, 175 65, 470 158, 417	36, 460 75, 891 68, 685 63, 617 165, 623	37, 745 79, 116 63, 896 55, 487 180, 843	60, 692 54, 865
Imports, total (zinc content)short tonsshort tonsdodo	. 1259 27, 658 911	. 1148 27, 475 984	. 1103 54, 767 3, 859	. 1100 51, 609 473	. 1100 75, 808 338	, 1100 102, 632 143	. 1100 66, 834 182	. 1098 54, 950 49	. 1018 53, 446 124	. 1000 61, 532 325	. 1000 48, 538 2, 831	. 1000 73, 246 4, 454	. 0976
For domestic consumption: Ore (zinc content)do Blocks, pigs, etcdo	6, 804 19, 943	7, 837 18, 654	29, 020 21, 888	26, 601 24, 535	47, 708 27, 762	64, 206 38, 283	41, 600 25, 052	38, 882 16, 019	42, 062 11, 260	51, 095 10, 112	36, 198 9, 509	58, 352 10, 440	
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC													
Radiators and convectors, cast iron: 8 hipments thous. of sq. ft. Stocks, end of month do. 0il burners: 5 hipments number.	2, 634 4, 044 49, 026	2, 621 4, 028 45, 345	2, 435 4, 625 56, 336	1, 740 5, 310 53, 904	1, 821 6, 745 64, 173	2, 477 9, 085 74, 416	2, 591 8, 404 79, 735	3, 345 7, 909 95, 622	3, 336 7, 152 100, 955	3, 840 6, 327 103, 493	2, 782 5, 986 62, 010	2, 095 5, 957 45, 113	
Stocks, end of month do Royisod Preliminary		58, 324	67, 262	78, 784	86, 387	86, 635	81, 190	77, 821	67, 613		65, 238	73, 994	

^{*} Revised. * Preliminary.

§Substituted series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data for 1951 and 1952 appear on p. 24 of this Survey. Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

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

‡Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p. S-33 of the January 1954 Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through			1			19	53			1	I	,	1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Januai
	ME'	TALS	AND N	1ANUF	ACTU	RES-	Contin	ued	***				-
HEATING APPARATUS C—Continued	1									•			1
toves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:												1	ł
Shipments, total number Coal and wood do do do do do do do do do do do do	187, 745 8, 723	205, 872 8, 089	228, 602 8, 125	238, 851 7, 420	197, 483 5, 075	179, 651 5, 435	171, 491 5, 796	203, 752 7, 006	227, 248 9, 636	222, 942 7, 543	7 176, 297 7 6, 876	150, 392 5, 516	
Gas (incl. bungalow and combination)do	170, 675	187, 702	210, 048	22 0, 939	181, 682	167, 070	159, 515	187, 515	209, 249	205, 038	159, 270	134, 904	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo	8, 347	10,081	10, 429	10, 492	10, 726	7, 146	6, 180	9, 231	8, 363	10, 361	10, 151	9, 972	
stoves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	145, 700 12, 061	124, 334 11, 735	147, 598 17, 218	137, 623 20, 782	154, 965 25, 503	216, 485 27, 617	297, 809 47, 056	396, 268 51, 841	479, 103 67, 332	401, 695 55, 517	⁷ 244, 688 ⁷ 27, 610	97, 479 11, 028	
Gasdol	57, 487	60, 568	78, 544	72, 366	78, 136	116, 059	153, 104	221, 532	239, 419	223, 002	r 157, 005	58, 326	
Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildoVarm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	76, 152	52, 031	51, 836	44, 475	51, 326	72,809	97,649	122, 895	172, 352	123, 176	60,073	28, 125	
shipments, totalnumber	57, 778	55, 368	64, 115	67, 543	70, 814	92, 294	90, 953	109, 172	126, 181	121, 467	r 86, 578	64, 285	
Gas do do do do do do do do do do do do do	31, 426 22, 101	29, 815 21, 662	32, 748 27, 353	37, 260	37, 755	49, 314	46, 939 38, 318	54, 014 47, 210	59, 736 56, 280	58, 374 53, 203	7 43, 137 7 37, 895	33, 495 27, 984	
Solid fuel do do	4, 251	3, 891	4, 014	26, 812 3, 471	28, 297 4, 762	36, 296 6, 684	5, 696	7, 948	10, 165	9,890	r 5, 546	27, 984	
Vater heaters, gas, shipments*do	191, 754	196, 601	211, 404	211, 405	185, 873	172, 243	170, 356	159, 730	171, 779	185, 388	148, 855	135, 054	
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS	. !											,	1
Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly:													
Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol.			41, 857			51, 158			40, 368			41,832	
Unit heater group, new ordersdodododo			12, 223		-	14, 823			16, 959			16,683	
net! $1947-49=100$	r 99.6	7 97. 5	r 132. 2	7 111.8	r 182. 1	r 156, 4	r 158. 9	r 235. 5	r 127.7	7 87.1	r 149. 4	r 160.8	17
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:	1 0	1.070				0.005	0.041		094	ì	1 100		Į.
Electric processing thous. of dol. Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) do	1, 655 3, 540	1, 672 3, 996	1, 301 3, 607	1, 796 3, 017	1, 799 2, 609	2, 095 2, 550	2, 241 1, 983	1,711 5,454	834 3, 003	1, 531 1, 868	1, 166 1, 690	909 1,624	1, 1,
Aachine tools:		1			1		· ·			}			1 '
New ordersmo, avg. shipments, 1945-47=100 Shipmentsdo	255, 8 361, 6	282, 1 354, 5	327, 0 375, 9	276. 8 372. 7	246. 4 356. 0	273. 4 342. 2	247.3 267.6	286, 9 299, 6	223. 7 328. 3	198. 7 348. 4	146. 6 320. 2	r 149.8	p 17
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new		334, 3	370.9	312.1	330.0	342, 2		299.0	920. 9	340.4	320. 2	901.4	1 " 3"
ordersthous. of dol	5, 752	6, 521	8, 255	7, 758	4, 629	5, 690	5, 533	4, 886	4, 845	5, 097	4,634	4,645	
Cractors (except garden), quarterly:* Shipments, total⊙dodo			278, 227			285, 078			206, 541			149, 094	l
Wheel type (excl. contractors' off-highway)													
Tracklaying thous, of dol			182, 346 84, 795			175, 667 93, 086			112, 025 84, 615			76, 524 66, 201	
			01, 100			30,000			01, 010			00, 201	
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT											ļ		
Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-									0.050		Í		i .
mentsthousands	1, 571	1, 162	1, 202	1, 245	1, 455	2,004	2, 528	2, 707	2,852	2, 825	^r 2, 173	r 1, 890	1,
Refrigerators, index†	93. 3	106.0	107.6	95. 7	80.5	88.3	87.4	62.6	62. 2	46.4	35. 2	53.1	
Vacuum cleaners, standard typenumber	255, 886	246, 007 333, 601	329, 294 353, 972	268, 548 294, 960	252, 404 295, 393	197, 506	159, 446	188, 536 296, 589	227, 253 349, 342	249, 383	216, 227	190, 773	221,
Washers do do do do do do do do do do do do do	282, 453 1, 093, 142	1, 192, 439	11,549,203	1, 158, 936	1, 108, 991	313, 005 11,163,831	233, 191 674, 459		11,216,525	319,066 1,052,493	244, 144 1, 065, 785	200, 034 11,101,115	256, 871,
Pelevision sets (incl. combination), productions					' '								
nsulating materials and related products:	719, 234	730, 597	1 810, 112	567, 878	481, 936	1 524, 479	316, 289	603, 760	1 770, 085	680, 433	560, 197	1 449, 787	420,
Insulating materials, sales billed, index†													1
Fiber products:	174. 2	176. 5	190. 2	189. 1	173. 9	174. 4	149.8	152.8	152.6	154.4	129.6	133.1	
Fiber products: Laminated fiber products, shipments⊕												1	ł
thous, of dol	10, 427	10, 609	11, 072	11, 322	10, 268	10, 299	8,872	8, 505	9, 222	9, 591	8,879	8,894	9.
Vulcanized fiber: Consumption of fiber paperthous, of lb	4, 466	4, 360	4, 843	4, 701	4, 452	4, 673	4, 033	4, 197	4, 287	4. 287	3, 591	3, 571	3,
Shipments of vulcanized products							· '	· ·	1	1] '		1 "
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, shipments	1, 725	1, 791	1,895	1, 882	1, 999	1,870	1,645	1,720	1,653	1, 716	1, 367	1,405	1,
short tons.	21, 946	23, 188	26,058	22, 182	22, 206	24,605	31, 497	14, 874	15, 575	17, 254			
Motors and generators, quarterly:	· '			, i	· '		·			,			
New orders, index† 1947-49=100. Polyphase induction motors, 1-200 hp:¶			⁷ 156. 2			186.3			171.3			144.6	
New ordersthous, of dol			41, 127			46, 319			42, 088			36, 341	
Billings do. Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp: ¶			39, 639			45, 863			41, 186			37, 804	[
New ordersthous, of dol			7, 512			8, 821			7, 917			7,883	
Billingsdo			8, 858			10,064			9, 521			11,490	
	P	FTRA	LEUM	COA	T AN	n pro	DUCT	<u>-</u>		1	<u>'</u>	'	•
		LINU		, COA	L, AII.			<u>. </u>	1	1	Π	7	
COAL	, '	!]				1
Productionthouf. of short tons	2, 626	2, 365	2, 284	1, 987	2, 783	2, 886	2, 475	2,378	2, 650	2,904	2, 315	· 2, 370	2,
Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month	-							1	!	,	· ·	1 '	1
thous. of short tons	1, 674 180	1, 623 149	1, 635 140	1, 611 91	1,608 271	1, 654 323	1,726 220	1, 759 254	1,786 324	1,870 365	1, 929 247	1, 916 159	
Prices:		1			İ	i			ì	1		1	1
Retail, composite Qdol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at minedo	26, 97 16, 013	26. 97 16, 013	26. 97 16. 013	26, 95 14, 619	25, 53 14, 619	25. 53 14. 944	26. 16 15. 319	26. 16 15. 550	26. 19 15. 756	26. 23 15. 508	26. 34 15. 533	26. 34 15. 533	p 15.
Bituminous:♂					ŀ					1			1
Productionthous. of short tons	r 39, 576	7 34, 398	7 36, 566	r 37, 135	r 37, 350	7 38, 632	r 34, 954	r 40, 265	r 40, 994	r 40, 583	35, 465	7 37, 082	33,
Industrial congrumntion and notall deliments - 4-4-1	r 41, 417	7 37, 017	7 37, 604	7 34, 375	7 31, 960	31, 561	r 32, 476	r 33, 492	r 34, 298	7 36, 650	35, 769	39, 057	39
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons.	r 33, 421	30, 124	7 31, 848	7 30, 058	29, 236	28, 720	29, 274	29, 473	r 28, 973	7 30, 942	r 30, 398	31, 914	31
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous, of short tons. Industrial consumption, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do		722	7 848 8, 956	7 799 8, 583	r 853	r 783	7 641 9, 035	7 644 8, 946	7 585 7 8, 553	585	491	476	
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons. Industrial consumption, totaldo Beehive coke ovensdo	752	0 000		ი იკიტა	8, 993	8, 725 668	9,035	8,946	668	8, 767 701	8, 352 686	8, 298 737	- 8
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons. Industrial consumption, total do-Beehive coke ovens do-Oven-coke plants do-	752 8, 923 764	8, 068 687	709	664	692								
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons. Industrial consumption, total do. Beehive coke ovens do. Oven-coke plants do. Cement mills do. Fletzier power utilities do.	8, 923 764 10, 170	687 8, 877	709 9, 123	664 8, 618	8, 293	8, 758	9, 287	9, 390	9, 409	9, 917	9,865	10, 571	
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons. Industrial consumption, total do. Beehive coke ovens do. Oven-coke plants do. Cement mills do. Fletzier power utilities do.	8, 923 764 10, 170 2, 833	687 8, 877 2, 448	709 9, 123 2, 560	664 8, 618 2, 413	8, 293 2, 334	8, 758 2, 168	9, 287 2, 191	2, 227	9, 409 2, 134	9, 917 2, 239	9, 865 2, 096	10, 571 2, 092	
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons. Industrial consumption, total do-Beehive coke ovens do-Oven-coke plants do-	8, 923 764 10, 170	687 8, 877	709 9, 123	664 8, 618	8, 293	8, 758	9, 287		9, 409	9, 917	9,865	10, 571	1,

^{**}Orwersions for January-July 1952 for neating apparatus and January-September 1952 for bituminous coal will be shown later.

*New series. Water-heater shipments are compiled by the *Gas Appliance Manufacturers' Association beginning June 1953 and by the *U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, for earlier months; data represent total shipments of gas water heaters based on reports from manufacturers representing 98 percent of the total industry; monthly data prior to August 1952 will be shown later. Tractor shipments are compiled by the *U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, from quarterly reports received from active manufacturers of complete tractors; data represent total shipments reported by all producers of the specified types of tractors. Annual totals beginning 1922 are available upon request; data for the first three quarters of 1952 are shown in the January 1954 Survey. *Revised to reflect use of new base period.

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

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

*§Pata beginning 3d quarter 1953 for polyphase induction motors cover 33 companies, for direct current, 27 companies; earlier data shown cover 34 and 28 companies, respectively.

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

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
]	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	1				
COAL—Continued													1
Bituminous—Continued Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel)													
Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons	73, 346	9 71, 385	9 70, 235	73 70, 531	79 72, 912	73 76, 026	72 74, 752	73 77, 997	66 81,005	66 82, 719	54 82, 381	19 80, 614	75, 741
Industrial, total	71, 857 13, 400 1, 362 34, 771 2, 973	70, 110 13, 381 1, 245 33, 906 2, 892	69, 187 13, 276 1, 106 33, 926 2, 764	69, 473 13, 408 1, 057 34, 649 2, 571	71, 660 13, 897 1, 106 35, 880 2, 571	74, 475 14, 545 1, 226 36, 955 2, 774	73, 153 13, 221 1, 197 37, 767 2, 576	76, 387 14, 698 1, 341 38, 758 2, 533	79, 372 15, 910 1, 454 39, 713 2, 639	81, 099 16, 609 1, 505 40, 468 2, 605	80, 642 16, 720 1, 541 40, 487 2, 562	79, 075 16, 486 1, 461 39, 770 2, 570	74, 531 14, 885 1, 290 38, 090 2, 432
Steel and rolling mills do Other industrial do do do do do do do do do do do do do	983 18, 368	943 17, 743	940 17, 175	922 16, 866	935 17, 271	961 18, 014	918 17, 474	919 18, 138	956 18, 700	1, 028 18, 794	1, 008 18, 324	977 17, 811	931 16, 903
Retail dealersdo	1, 489	1, 275	1,048	1,058	1, 252	1, 551	1, 599	1, 610	1, 633	1, 710	1, 739	1, 539	1, 210
Exports do	2, 207	1, 584	1, 575	3, 150	3, 437	3, 516	3, 441	3, 830	3, 317	3, 267	2,712	1,720	
Retail, composite†dol. per short ton Wholesale: Mine run, f. o. b. car at minedo	15. 03 5. 931	15, 03 5, 923	15. 04 5. 857	14, 95 5, 831	14. 75 5. 810	14. 71 5. 796	14. 81 5. 796	14. 84 5. 698	14. 99 5, 698	15. 07 5. 724	15. 10 5. 716	15. 12 5. 716	15, 1- 2 5, 66
Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	7.076	7. 058	6. 853	6. 446	6. 428	6. 491	6. 572	6. 665	6. 721	6.811	6.811	6. 807	» 6. 81
COKE Production: Beehive	479 6, 284 337	459 5, 681 324	544 6, 2 99 334	512 6, 032 341	543 6, 282 370	498 6, 127 350	408 6, 340 374	409 6, 311 384	371 6,033 377	373 6, 181 364	314 5, 894 r 380	298 5, 795 386	166 5, 647
Stocks, end of month: do Byproduct plants, total	2, 075 1, 672 402 111	1, 995 1, 641 354 130	1, 973 1, 581 392 140	2, 009 1, 541 467 154	2, 135 1, 606 529 190	2, 129 1, 572 557	2, 221 1, 529 692	2, 376 1, 598 778 154	2, 475 1, 624 850	2, 513 1, 630 883	2, 658 1, 698 959	2, 727 1, 682 1, 045	
Exports dodo	51 14. 75	130 43 14, 75	39 14. 75	52 14. 75	53 14. 75	155 53 14. 75	141 39 14. 75	48 14. 75	156 39 14. 75	121 40 14, 75	7 137 34 14. 75	172 29 14. 75	
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS													
Crude petroleum: Wells completed t number Production thous of bbl. Refinery operations percent of capacity Consumption (runs to stills) thous of bbl.	1, 957 203, 214 96 218, 288	1, 828 183, 736 94 195, 133	1, 807 202, 458 94 217, 073	2, 059 193, 389 91 203, 425	2, 378 198, 086 93 217, 074	1, 973 197, 837 94 212, 433	2, 468 204, 701 94 220, 197	2, 128 204, 059 95 222, 048	2, 290 196, 717 93 210, 686	2, 489 194, 108 91 213, 017	r 2, 134 188, 315 93 209, 599	2, 253 193, 378 92 215, 892	
Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total	272, 250 65, 902 188, 480 17, 868	273, 589 66, 451 189, 163 17, 975	275, 665 69, 077 188, 897 17, 691	280, 487 71, 181 191, 494 17, 812	280, 308 71, 011 191, 556 17, 741	283, 715 73, 527 191, 879 18, 309	284, 976 74, 269 192, 450 18, 257	285, 352 73, 982 192, 366 19, 004	289, 614 73, 991 197, 175 18, 448	287, 541 72, 959 195, 972 18, 610	283, 021 71, 634 192, 585 18, 802	276, 676 72, 738 185, 165 18, 773	
Exports do Imports do Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells dol. per bbl	2, 211 18, 507 2, 570	2, 011 16, 292 2, 570	2, 171 20, 221 2, 570	2, 833 18, 516 2, 570	1, 611 20, 729 2, 570	1, 824 21, 559 2, 820	1, 232 19, 175 2, 820	1, 321 19, 125 2, 820	1, 109 21, 876 2, 820	1, 178 19, 190 2, 820	1, 052 17, 919 2, 820	1, 378 19, 841 2, 820	p 2. 82
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil:													
Production: Distillate fuel oiltthous. of bbl Residual fuel oiltdo Domestic demand:	47, 379 40, 515	42, 153 35, 704	46, 157 38, 931	42, 730 36, 572	43, 393 37, 120	43, 860 37, 151	44, 682 37, 942	44, 539 37, 894	43, 433 36, 098	45, 331 36, 716	r 43, 901 r 38, 684	44, 663 38, 652	
Distillate fuel oil‡ do Residual fuel oil‡ do Consumption by type of consumer:	63, 778 57, 557	52, 552 48, 531	50, 773 52, 769	38, 533 47, 192	28, 574 44, 729	30, 389 43, 045	25, 140 41, 330	26, 435 41, 362	34, 597 42, 697	34, 379 44, 349	r 44, 061 47, 280	64, 013 54, 092	
Electric-power plants	7, 702 2, 055 7, 229	6, 809 1, 831 5, 924	8, 083 1, 884 6, 774	7, 152 1, 757 7, 075	6, 087 1, 735 7, 090	6, 116 1, 938 6, 747	6, 347 2, 008 6, 720	6, 552 1, 811 • 6, 578	6, 155 1, 671 6, 746	6, 778 1, 745 7 6, 259	6, 908 1, 428 6, 095	7, 618 1, 237 6, 612	
Distillate fuel oildo Residual fuel oildo	1 80, 655 45, 910	67, 167 44, 178	59, 802 41, 600	61, 349 39, 572	73, 706 41, 795	84, 504 43, 801	102, 394 47, 966	119, 542 50, 007	126, 709 50, 516	135, 409 50, 820	r 133, 381 r 51, 267	111, 944 49, 370	
Exports: Distillate fuel oil	2, 135 1, 367	3, 673 1, 339	3, 091 1, 724	2, 942 1, 972	2, 592 1, 591	2,715 1,646	2, 143 1, 400	1, 460 1, 728	1, 985 1, 659	2, 386 2, 176	2, 156 1, 912		
dol. per gal. Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) dol. per bbl. Kerosene:	. 900	. 098 . 850	. 098 . 850	. 098 . 850	. 093 . 850	. 093 . 950	. 093 1. 050	. 093 1. 100	. 093 1. 100	. 098 1. 200	. 100 1. 350	. 095 1. 450	». 095 » 1. 500
Production thous. of bbl. Domestic demand do Stocks, end of month do	13, 434 17, 066 1 23, 487 325	11, 313 13, 884 20, 468 429	11, 135 12, 092 18, 697 728	10, 825 8, 256 20, 335 857	10, 132 5, 603 24, 307 500	9, 795 5, 467 27, 659 904	9, 945 5, 982 31, 143 404	9, 940 4, 945 35, 711 384	9, 897 7, 802 37, 280 439	11, 007 9, 725 38, 161 325	7 10, 624 7 11, 947 7 36, 271 489	11, 704 18, 229 29, 070 623	
Exports do Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor)	108	108	108	108	103	102	102	109	109	100	110	10"	

. 108

. 108

. 103

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. 108

. 110

. 105

. 103

Lubricants:

Production thous of bbl. 4, 210 3, 596 4, 321 4, 271 4, 572 4, 293 4, 321 4, 627 4, 562 4, 647 7, 4, 553 4, 572

Domestic demand1 do. 3, 032 2, 931 3, 229 3, 625 3, 444 3, 470 3, 905 3, 646 3, 563 3, 334 73, 211 3, 041

Stocks, refinery, end of month. do. 11, 250 11, 224 11, 134 10, 801 10, 873 10, 611 9, 879 9, 684 9, 700 9, 726 7, 946 10, 070

Exports. do. 890 628 1, 127 919 1, 012 1, 020 1, 105 1, 084 924 1, 190 1, 184 1, 193

Price, wholesale, bright stock (mideontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per gaf. 220 210 210 205 205 195 225 205 205 205 205 205 195 p. 190

'Revised. Peliminary. New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thousand barrels): Distillate fuel, 98,895; kerosene, 27,529.
† Revised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 26 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal.
†Revisions for 1952 are shown on p. S-35 of the February 1954 SURVEY, except for domestic demand which has been further revised for the following items (units as above): Distillate fuel oil—April, 33,825; November, 47,116; December, 60,993; residual fuel oil—January, 55,850; August, 41,867; December, 60,234; kerosene, December, 17,945; lubricants—June, 3,409; December, 3,001.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the		Febru-			<u>1</u>		53	l .	Septem-	1	Novem-	Decem-	1954
1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	per ber	October	ber	ber	January
	PETRO	LEUM	, COA	L, ANI) PRO	DUCT	S—Co	ntinue	ł				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued													
Refined petroleum products—Continued Motor fuel:													
Gasoline (including aviation): Production, total‡thous, of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil‡	107, 413	96, 796	105, 897	101, 389	107, 243	106, 943	114, 123	114, 321	107, 729	109, 061	108, 623	112, 473	
thous. of bbl Natural gasoline used at refineriesdo Natural gasoline sold to jobbers‡do Domestic demand‡do	95, 609 9, 292 2, 512 89, 634	86, 221 8, 378 2, 197 86, 458	93, 963 8, 930 3, 004 98, 158	90, 359 8, 088 2, 942 102, 044	96, 091 8, 255 2, 897 105, 918	95, 051 8, 948 2, 944 114, 703	101, 563 9, 511 3, 049 112, 960	101, 833 9, 502 2, 986 109, 124	95, 644 9, 991 2, 094 106, 158	96, 061 10, 380 2, 515 106, 037	95, 544 10, 145 2, 756 99, 210	98, 980 9, 873 3, 075 100, 225	
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline	141, 746 79, 746 8, 772	149, 069 87, 232 8, 804	153, 315 89, 513 9, 416 8, 268	148, 924 84, 695 9, 108 8, 849	147, 371 82, 322 9, 044 10, 359	137, 863 78, 429 8, 333 11, 054	135, 724 75, 545 8, 192	137, 972 77, 262 8, 078 11, 959	136, 192 76, 698 7, 992 12, 636	136, 398 74, 930 8, 097	7 142, 472 78, 021 7 8, 275	151, 129 86, 761 8, 820	
Exports	2, 652	7, 748 2, 349	2, 513	3, 239	2, 185	2, 018	11, 253 2, 742	2, 509	2, 647	13, 193 2, 018	12, 223 2, 614	10, 428 2, 411	
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.) do Rotail, service stations, 50 cities do A viation gasoline:	.104 .129 .203	. 104 . 129 . 206	.104 .129 .208	. 104 . 129 . 206	. 104 . 129 . 206	. 104 . 129 . 221	. 114 . 142 . 222	. 114 . 142 . 220	. 114 . 142 . 220	. 114 . 142 . 218	. 113 . 142 . 221	r. 111 r. 141 . 220	r . 11 r . 13 . 21
Production, total thous. of bbl. 100-octane and above do Stocks, total do 100-octane and above do	6, 967 5, 992 9, 673 5, 241	6, 597 5, 815 9, 425 4, 887	7, 341 5, 942 9, 882 5, 168	7, 263 6, 065 9, 601 4, 910	7, 907 6, 748 9, 828 5, 348	7, 811 6, 830 9, 163 4, 900	7, 793 6, 568 9, 516 5, 253	8, 153 7, 013 9, 941 5, 700	7, 894 6, 655 10, 099 5, 640	7, 337 5, 994 10, 678 5, 965	7, 074 6, 120 10, 162 5, 856	7, 676 6, 230 10, 172 5, 498	
Asphalt: O Production do- Stocks, refinery, end of month do-	3, 890 7, 525	3, 921 8, 687	4, 689 9, 732	5, 330 10, 473	6, 451 10, 834	7, 680 9, 586	8, 243 8, 429	8, 366 7, 094	7, 689 5, 709	7, 081 5, 541	5, 181 6, 244	3, 888 7, 314	
Wax: Production thous. of lb Stocks, refinery, end of month do Asphalt products, shipments:	1	99, 680 150, 360	121, 800 148, 400	118, 720 140, 840	122, 920 142, 800	123, 480 141, 680	111, 440 140, 840	111, 160 146, 720	117, 600 142, 800	122, 080 148, 400	121, 520 156, 240	117, 600 150, 640	
Asphalt roofing, total thous, of squares. Roll roofing and cap sheet: Smooth-surfaced do do do do do do do do do do do do do	721	2, 966 669	3, 800 817	5, 161 1, 062	5, 3 90 1, 029	5, 192 1, 018	5, 505 1, 210	6, 327 1, 413	5, 855 1, 265	5, 726 1, 246	4, 042 898	2, 613 583	2, 53 56
Mineral-surfaced do Shingles, all types do Asphalt sidings do Saturated felts short tons.	1, 623	1, 602 114 43, 423	886 2, 097 105 50, 646	1, 078 3, 022 120 64, 339	1, 197 3, 164 109 62, 520	1, 108 3, 066 98 57, 264	1, 147 3, 148 119 59, 738	1, 346 3, 568 144 71, 876	1, 338 3, 252 154 63, 185	1, 359 3, 121 182 67, 390	995 2, 149 135 53, 352	626 1, 404 103 40, 260	$ \begin{array}{c} 66 \\ 1,30 \\ 8 \\ 42,27 \end{array} $
***************************************		PUI	LP, PA	PER,	AND F	RINT	ING	<u> </u>	,	ī			
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER										İ			
Pulpwood: thous. of cords (128 cu. ft.). Receipts. do. Consumption. do. Stocks, end of month. do.	2, 432 2, 367 6, 006	2, 283 2, 148 6, 132	2, 260 2, 405 5, 989	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 2, 306 5, 628	2, 522 2, 548 5, 601	2, 367 2, 380 5, 582	7 2, 220 7 2, 157 7 5, 639	2, 386 2, 366 5, 63
Vaste paper: short tons Receipts do Consumption do Stocks, end of month do	. 708, 058	647, 080 682, 469 476, 575	742, 150 741, 071 474, 106	762, 156 750, 702 484, 184	723, 385 732, 924 473, 084	718, 942 734, 350 456, 525	656, 745 633, 320 480, 559	705, 640 743, 467 441, 216	732, 704 748, 809 424, 945	772, 202 754, 254 442, 481	682, 394 667, 762 452, 079	r 646, 134 r 620, 455 r 478, 861	620, 329 648, 41 454, 28
WOOD PULP													
Production: Total, all gradesthous. of short tons- Dissolving and special alphashort tons- Sulphate (paper grades)do	58, 871 784, 840	1, 356 49, 214 715, 468	1, 512 56, 401 810, 905	1, 467 51, 686 783, 586	1, 518 57, 914 812, 940	1, 483 63, 469 800, 485	1, 352 45, 587 724, 651	1, 546 68, 163 844, 347	1, 434 64, 270 775, 930	1, 573 51, 716 868, 864	1, 504 63, 116 830, 754	71, 337 45, 016 720, 957	
Sulphite (paper grades) do— Soda do Groundwood do Defibrated, exploded, etc do—	. † 208, 619	186, 191 34, 782 192, 325 88, 308	203, 364 37, 084 206, 012 89, 186	200, 232 33, 717 201, 951 99, 431	201, 416 35, 828 209, 324 99, 650	188, 431 35, 639 199, 893 98, 260	168, 730 31, 325 190, 159 97, 351	192, 556 37, 544 205, 005 92, 031	183, 200 35, 531 186, 093 89, 092	204, 710 38, 485 202, 922 96, 853	191, 913 35, 442 189, 442 91, 576	184, 693 34, 343 7 191, 255 82, 766	201, 593 38, 590 203, 61- 90, 240
Stocks, own pulp at pulp mills, end of month: Total, all grades short tons. Sulphate (paper grades) do Sulphite (paper grades) do	46, 920 35, 175	158, 036 39, 166 32, 592	165, 367 42, 186 36, 738	164, 671 41, 427 40, 609	173, 013 41, 965 42, 354	175, 179 36, 343 42, 988	154, 215 36, 725 38, 319	163, 100 42, 459 37, 636	153, 880 40, 615 28, 206	145, 601 43, 100 28, 028	156, 634 43, 766 29, 492	148, 629 41, 252 32, 808	155, 081 42, 188 33, 45
Soda do Groundwood do Groundwo	28, 094	1, 936 31, 683 6, 228	2, 190 33, 052 10, 449	1, 711 34, 740 12, 646	1, 348 37, 271 8, 672	1, 497 35, 187 11, 885	1, 582 32, 525	1, 874 31, 204	2, 677 27, 555	3, 208 25, 849	3, 298 25, 980	2, 957 27, 298	3, 754 28, 436
mports, all grades, total	191, 287 19, 387 81, 119 66, 125 2, 560	170, 648 16, 415 72, 752 58, 599 2, 427	167, 154 20, 359 69, 852 55, 693 3, 205	175, 608 21, 523 71, 088 62, 430 3, 030	191, 660 20, 354 83, 397 61, 564 2, 429	198, 103 23, 614 84, 371 61, 293 2, 604	13, 285 164, 819 23, 848 64, 004 52, 050 2, 499	9, 236 186, 928 22, 303 79, 701 62, 304 2, 594	11, 712 179, 473 22, 911 68, 156 60, 714 3, 259	17, 958 183, 914 24, 125 70, 605 57, 870 3, 726	17, 162 174, 942 23, 603 62, 278 60, 768 3, 328	28, 965 177, 164 17, 232 76, 627 57, 990 3, 297	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS	21, 302	19, 664	17, 278	16, 694	23, 462	25, 572	21,853	19, 380	23, 417	26, 765	23, 086	20, 862	
all paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total													
thous, of short tons. Paper (incl. building paper)do. Paperboarddo. Building boarddo.	1, 053 1, 032	2, 066 987 967 112	2, 281 1, 077 1, 076 128	2, 265 1, 084 1, 056 125	2, 263 1, 085 1, 052 126	2, 263 1, 067 1, 071 125	2, 042 981 941 120	2, 298 1, 082 1, 100 117	2, 225 1, 065 1, 053 107	2,409 1,158 1,134 116	2, 186 1, 046 1, 031 109	r 2, 023 r 1, 012 r 916 95	2, 16 1, 06 99 10
Revised. P Preliminary. ‡Revisions for 1952 are shown on p. S-36 of the 1 omestic demand, December, 96,785. © Prior to the October 1983 SURVEY, data were:					hich has b	een furthe	r revised a:	s follows (t	mits as abo	ove): Total	l production	ı. Decemb	oer , 10 7, 81

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
· · · · · ·	PU.	LP, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	ING	Contin	ued	1	·			
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Con.													
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association): Orders, new short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do.	886, 474 817, 728 874, 859 862, 142 437, 021	811, 295 820, 807 809, 914 803, 669 439, 583	922, 907 866, 131 882, 601 877, 582 444, 322	856, 801 853, 842 881, 403 869, 011 456, 707	856, 552 837, 262 872, 696 873, 123 456, 255	857, 394 841, 175 852, 103 853, 480 490, 105	852, 229 898, 245 785, 661 795, 157 480, 613	861, 210 886, 394 868, 688 867, 756 481, 655	871, 848 910, 040 854, 827 848, 200 487, 000		r 802, 024 r 845, 304 r 857, 709 r 845, 965 r 495, 493	828, 000 826, 287 851, 000 847, 000 497, 470	
Fine paper: do. Orders, new	104, 433 41, 996 104, 212 99, 460 110, 858	100, 915 42, 247 99, 778 96, 998 109, 930	114, 747 48, 125 108, 326 108, 867 109, 109	111, 120 49, 915 111, 896 109, 255 111, 740	103, 939 44, 030 112, 343 109, 820 114, 265	106, 914 44, 180 108, 556 106, 764 116, 057	110, 098 60, 575 91, 846 93, 699 114, 204	104, 843 57, 398 108, 168 108, 020 114, 352	100, 159 52, 020 108, 598 105, 535 117, 057	7 109, 887 44, 211 115, 846 7 116, 817 7 116, 437	r 94, 969 r 39, 792 r 106, 106 r 99, 388 r 123, 155	94, 000 34, 792 101, 000 99, 000 125, 150	
Orders, new do. Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do. Stocks, end of month do. Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill. dol. per 100 lb.	305, 091 491, 465 305, 873 299, 644 147, 500	285, 911 495, 190 282, 239 281, 305 148, 463	339, 405 528, 013 307, 094 306, 583 148, 974	294, 237 518, 375 305, 703 303, 514 151, 165	297, 385 515, 610 302, 870 300, 510 153, 525	308, 394 524, 410 298, 215 299, 593 151, 800	310, 681 552, 480 280, 905 282, 611 150, 094	280, 988 527, 024 308, 446 301, 142 157, 512	314, 921 549, 458 294, 782 292, 487 159, 705	7 311, 553 7 545, 979 321, 420 7 315, 040 7 166, 074	r 275, 776 r 522, 018 r 296, 073 r 290, 737 r 162, 410	296, 000 295, 000 162, 400	
Course paper: Orders, new	13. 55 291, 690 180, 285 289, 853 286, 510 123, 600	13. 55 264, 708 178, 315 266, 787 266, 678 123, 705	13. 55 296, 149 182, 329 293, 058 292, 135 124, 628	13. 55 278, 359 173, 820 287, 262 286, 865 125, 025	13. 55 290, 418 168, 430 292, 593 295, 808 121, 810	13. 72 272, 040 164, 575 279, 036 275, 893 124, 950	13, 80 270, 964 178, 095 256, 249 257, 445 123, 757	13, 80 308, 039 198, 355 286, 756 287, 776 122, 735	13, 80 288, 155 205, 682 283, 163 280, 828 125, 070	13.80 r 313,043 r 201,230 313,984 r 317,495 r 122,559	7 268, 476 7 185, 485 7 290, 817 7 284, 221 7 129, 155	13. 80 271, 000 164, 500 290, 000 292, 000 127, 150	13.80
Stocks, end of month	473, 640 467, 627 128, 525	439, 167 408, 610 159, 082	484, 276 441, 512 201, 846	• 480, 316 498, 889 183, 273	480, 239 467, 656 195, 856	463, 193 486, 389 172, 660	491, 254 494, 212 169, 702	484, 507 498, 506 155, 703	467, 431 482, 598 140, 536	510, 772 506, 544 144, 764	473, 176 491, 450 126, 490	473, 325 488, 571 111, 244	476, 151 452, 470 134, 925
Consumption by publishers do Production do Shipments from mills do Stocks, end of month: do	351, 775 93, 789 93, 908 11, 607	346, 035 82, 892 83, 208 11, 291 555, 508	420, 956 91, 911 94, 505 8, 697 518, 985	408, 874 88, 194 89, 004 7, 887	429, 562 92, 405 91, 168 9, 124	381, 186 90, 727 89, 640 10, 211	340, 044 88, 121 90, 755 7, 577	359, 133 90, 821 92, 295 6, 106	385, 386 85, 966 85, 824 6, 248	429, 509 97, 112 96, 288 7, 072	427, 904 92, 385 90, 847 8, 610	388, 237 89, 656 90, 240 8, 026	96, 284 95, 132 9, 178
At publishers do. In transit to publishers do. Imports do. Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports. dol. per short ton. Paperboard (National Paperboard Association):	556, 022 89, 767 391, 816 125, 25	93, 225 377, 700 125, 25	85, 618 422, 878 125, 25	515, 063 91, 272 436, 024 125, 25	483, 059 69, 684 405, 424 125, 25	484, 762 76, 270 428, 210 125, 25	514, 320 81, 719 404, 365 125, 75	539, 622 91, 010 436, 879 125, 75	548, 537 77, 414 402, 053 125, 75	514, 419 80, 803 437, 867 125, 75	464, 899 87, 468 412, 584 125, 75	477, 800 73, 969 448, 251 125, 75	125, 75
Orders, new short tons Orders, unfilled, end of month do Production, total do Percent of activity Paper products:	971, 800 455, 100 985, 500 91	968, 700 437, 300 973, 800 95	1, 156, 300 567, 500 1, 072, 900 95	1, 101, 800 539, 000 1, 071, 200 95	1, 040, 100 459, 800 1, 073, 400 96	1, 152, 100 567, 000 1, 092, 000 93	973, 300 522, 500 939, 700 81	1, 105, 200 467, 400 1, 122, 400 98	1, 139, 300 590, 800 1, 069, 600 94	1, 078, 600 423, 700 1, 170, 700 97	1, 021, 400 374, 400 1, 051, 000 94	1, 011, 211 392, 400 992, 200 79	885, 379 330, 839 937, 720 89
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments mil. sq. ft. surface area Folding paper boxes, value: New orders 1947-49 = 100 Shipments do	6, 363 160. 7 148. 0	6, 398 154. 9 138. 4	7, 292 183. 1 158. 6	7, 059 169. 4 153. 4	6, 806 162. 5 152. 7	7, 012 174. 6 155. 6	6, 459 162. 6 143. 9	7, 041 176. 9 158. 4	7, 198 160. 5 169. 2	7, 457 172. 7 177. 7	6, 661 149. 5 152. 8	6, 256 156, 4 154, 1	5, 815 174. 0 161. 9
PRINTING Book publication, totalnumber of editions	814	1,031	1,031	852	1, 359	993	736	1,014	844	1, 323	1,079	974	826
New booksdo New editionsdo	629 185	811 220	805 226	701 151	1, 069 290	815 178	568 168	800 214	738 106	1, 132 191	867 212	789 185	650 176
		RUBB	ER A	ND RU	BBER	PROD	UCTS						
RUBBER Natural rubber: Consumption long tons. Stocks, end of month do Imports, including lates and guayule do. Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York)	47, 766 97, 730 63, 921	45, 231 94, 151 48, 455	50, 707 98, 627 56, 785	49, 375 108, 892 60, 578	46, 889 113, 532 56, 126	48, 224 112, 959 61, 423	43, 929 118, 825 54, 661	43, 732 119, 332 44, 156	45, 225 121, 618 58, 625	46, 744 114, 191 46, 729	43, 251 112, 677 49, 743	r 42, 400 r 112, 316 45, 947	47, 170 112, 181
dol. per lb.	. 295 69, 482 72, 810 117, 875 1, 487	. 272 66, 970 68, 888 114, 099 1, 264	81, 408 77, 903 116, 089 1, 713	82, 952 77, 221 122, 041 1, 500	250 85, 302 72, 234 132, 109 2, 299	80, 227 71, 751 143, 789 1, 781	79, 360 61, 299 159, 486 1, 923	68, 299 59, 241 169, 152 1, 996	. 235 60, 677 58, 652 167, 625 2, 244	57, 170 58, 515 166, 724 1, 712	.206 57, 221 52, 670 166, 523 2, 359	59, 373 r 50, 902 r 175, 845 2, 688	. 204 57, 299 50, 120 181, 228
Reclaimed rubber: do	26, 784 25, 356 31, 244	24, 373 24, 098 30, 631	27, 699 27, 334 30, 280	28, 714 26, 483 31, 263	26, 839 25, 213 31, 763	26, 315 24, 637 32, 791	23, 001 23, 414 31, 506	22, 532 22, 666 30, 318	23, 360 22, 409 30, 147	23, 534 21, 944 30, 692	21, 191 19, 638 31, 226	r 21, 208 r 18, 858 r 32, 319	19, 741 19, 166 32, 233
Pneumatic casings: Production	8, 238 7, 882 3, 004 4, 794 84 14, 118 86	8, 236 7, 243 3, 263 3, 895 85 15, 295 121	9, 407 8, 256 3, 570 4, 598 87 16, 456 96	9, 262 8, 913 3, 798 5, 001 115 16, 872 112	8, 987 8, 942 3, 200 5, 604 139 16, 973 135	8, 572 9, 279 3, 537 5, 601 142 16, 259 137	8, 173 9, 555 3, 616 5, 793 146 14, 883 137	7, 416 8, 798 3, 130 5, 523 145 13, 550 142	7, 148 7, 424 2, 837 4, 438 149 13, 287 158	7, 664 7, 573 3, 155 4, 246 172 13, 446 137	6, 566 5, 085 2, 221 2, 729 135 14, 854 132	6, 481 5, 667 2, 620 2, 903 143 15, 720 137	6, 299 7, 002 2, 891 3, 993 118 14, 977
Production	r 6, 195 r 7, 583 r 10, 284 46	6, 428 6, 364 10, 308 49	7, 470 6, 555 11, 242 69	7, 544 6, 760 12, 155 80	6, 940 6, 586 12, 592 80	7, 035 6, 907 12, 811 59	6, 395 7, 302 12, 097 65	5, 679 6, 529 10, 226 57	5, 656 5, 720 11, 288 99	5, 752 5, 960 10, 904 75	4,738 4,006 11,611 70	4, 533 4, 625 11, 564 68	5, 395 6, 834 10, 107

r Revised.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ar y	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Januar
	SI	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLAS	S PR	ODUC1	ΓS					
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS													
Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_reams PORTLAND CEMENT	168, 910	184, 754	193, 830	206, 348	178, 323	183, 075	172, 177	160, 350	186, 236	202, 356	167, 782	187, 434	
roductionthous, of bbl_	r 18, 856	17, 325	20, 215	21, 802	23, 399	22, 698	24, 134	24, 289	23, 795	24, 738	22, 529	20, 243	17, 7
Percent of capacity	79 13, 520 21, 294 7, 445	80 14, 155 24, 464 8, 899	84 20, 813 23, 865 7 9, 895	93 20, 891 24, 773 7 9, 715	97 22, 924 25, 247 7 9, 401	97 26, 400 21, 542 7 8, 832	100 26, 480 19, 204 7, 829	101 27, 092 16, 445 6, 652	102 27, 433 12, 859 5, 001	103 27, 556 10, 049 4, 109	97 19, 495 13, 083 4, 022	84 14, 130 19, 196 5, 308	11, 1 25, 8 8, 2
CLAY PRODUCTS													
rick, unglazed: Production; thous. of standard brick Shipments; do Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b.	391, 241 353, 088	377, 166 375, 051	447, 707 439, 031	485, 905 495, 613	499, 936 496, 994	533, 073 544, 733	521, 922 540, 237	526, 678 517, 921	531, 172 533, 562	538, 051 548, 073	490, 055 469, 095	450, 729 376, 469	
plantdol, per thous	27. 409	27. 410	27. 577	27. 789	27. 791	27. 839	27. 957	27. 957	28. 100	28. 100	28. 147	28. 147	ı
Production short tons Shipments do tructural tile, unglazed:	113, 227 94, 920	124, 673 106, 651	143, 156 136, 741	142, 147 135, 874	139, 598 131, 359	145, 562 140, 039	136, 631 145, 519	139, 095 148, 165	144, 989 147, 954	144, 393 154, 601	135, 081 124, 716		
Production do-Shipments do-	81, 541 63, 050	73, 976 68, 020	79, 890 74, 735	80, 799 80, 474	78, 329 83, 583	80, 701 85, 114	84, 175 83, 281	83, 177 76, 567	82, 428 75, 654	85, 245 81, 884	81, 631 73, 528	75, 027 61, 939	
GLASS PRODUCTS													
Hass containers: Production	9, 293 8, 602 7 861	9, 000 8, 510 825	10, 680 12, 170 1, 293	10, 291 9, 242 1, 006	11, 002 10, 504 1, 284	10, 861 10, 225 923	10, 586 9, 853 824	11, 489 10, 646 1, 090	10, 214 10, 572 1, 649	11, 088 10, 229 1, 032	9, 622 8, 850 736	8, 889 9, 292 727	10, 6 8, 8
jelly glasses, and fruit jars) _ thous. of gross _ Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gress	2, 485 385	2, 403 497	3, 266 828	2, 308 1, 033	2, 909 1, 149	2, 839 1, 317	2, 765 1, 127	3, 392 716	2,984	3, 010	2, 575 703	2, 643 1, 138	2, 8
Beer bottles do Liquor and wine do Medicinal and toilet do Chemical, household and industrial do Dairy products do Stocks, end of month do ther glassware, machine-made:	535 r910 r 2, 418 r 848 260 10, 427	572 929 2, 270 804 212 10, 677	883 1, 418 3, 071 1, 102 308 8, 970	967 906 1, 869 925 229 9, 741	1, 111 1, 040 1, 984 816 210 9, 909	1, 181 994 1, 879 871 221 10, 234	1, 393 901 1, 815 794 234 10, 646	1, 274 903 2, 048 923 299 11, 193	1, 104 1, 098 2, 077 895 325 10, 527	908 1, 436 2, 133 898 301 10, 996	553 1, 308 2, 012 697 266 11, 388	703 968 2, 001 694 417 10, 683	2,
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens Shipmentsdo. Stocksdo. Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments	5, 975 5, 399 8, 724	6, 387 5, 541 9, 566	6, 778 5, 908 10, 230	6, 029 5, 886 10, 582	6, 049 5, 951 10, 705	5, 296 4, 800 11, 089	3, 861 4, 931 9, 953	5, 705 5, 389 10, 107	4, 810 4, 785 10, 075	5, 450 5, 716 10, 267	4, 635 3, 986 10, 716	4, 124 3, 914 10, 184	
thous. of dozens GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS	3, 652	3, 656	3, 667	3, 549	3, 533	2, 741	2, 739	3, 252	3, 793	3, 725	3, 015	2, 444	
Imade graneum expertents totals													Į.
Truce gypsum, quarterly total: Imports			1, 863 1, 718 608, 516			822 1, 887 1, 798 566, 785			1, 190 2, 108 1, 867 601, 383	1		1	
Calcined: For building uses: Base-coat plasters do Keene's cement do All other building plasters do			411, 877 12, 963 168, 692			190, 988			12, 081 231, 835				
Lath thous, of sq. ft. Tile do. Wallboardo' do. Industrial plasters short tons			579, 491 4, 730 926, 229 66, 339			593, 756 7, 181 942, 793 66, 893			660, 025 7, 301 7 908, 056 59, 866				
			TEX	TILE	PRODU	J CTS			····	<u> </u>	_		
CLOTHING								[1			
losiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs_ fen's apparel, cuttings:*¶ Tailored garments:		13, 724	14, 356	12, 862	11, 192	12, 328	11, 964	14, 085	14, 929	15, 049	13, 569	11. 821	12,
Suits thous. of units. Overcoats and topcoats do Trousers (separate), dress and sport do Shirts (woven fabries), dress and sport	1 2, 118 1 398 1 4, 926	1, 984 338 4, 713	2, 037 350 5, 087	1 2, 220 1 521 1 5, 662	1,844 559 4,897	1,773 614 4,398	1 1, 285 1 456 1 3, 370	1, 713 652 3, 829	1, 511 562 3, 725	1 1, 891 1 576 1 4, 482	7 1, 566 7 347 7 3, 682	1 1, 834 1 285 1 3, 855	4.
Work clothing: Shirtsdodo	1 1,986	1,869 394	1,942	1 2, 274	1,783	1,655 390	11,493	1, 462 419	1,590 394	11,805	7 1, 491 336	11,526	1
Pantsdo Vomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quarterly):* Coatsthous of units	1 454	419	450 7, 314	1 506	428	425 3, 731	1 412	411	393 6. 497	1 435	329	1 312	
Coats thous of thirts Dresses do Suits do Waists, blouses, and shirts thous of doz			65, 028 5, 439			73, 107 2, 546			53, 753 2, 864				

Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.

The description of the reported as component board.

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						19	53						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS-	–Conti	nued						
COTTON												•	
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous, of running bales_ Crop estimate, equivalent 500-lb, bales	14, 708		1 14, 952				349	1, 166	5, 547	10, 788	14, 323	15, 151	² 16, 140
Consumption thous of bales bales Stocks in the United States, end of month,	4902, 674	766, 090	1 15, 137 769, 496	4 909, 240	748, 049	740, 864	4742,064	725, 849	702, 425	4 872, 128	684, 990	4 757, 152	³ 16, 437 678, 827
total¶	7 11, 207 7 11, 133 7 2, 182 7 7, 255 7 1, 697 7 73 291, 829 25, 322 29. 8	10, 203 10, 125 1, 401 6, 906 1, 819 78 259, 475 27, 055 30, 2	9, 201 9, 117 858 6, 366 1, 892 84 246, 467 12, 495 31. 5	8, 119 8, 025 719 5, 491 1, 817 94 208, 208 33, 122 31. 5	7, 129 7, 031 621 4, 691 1, 719 97 260, 905 15, 938 31, 7	6, 181 6, 084 470 4, 005 1, 609 97 220, 226 11, 430 31, 5	5, 502 5, 409 259 3, 706 1, 444 93 114, 632 8, 375 31. 9	19, 289 19, 204 14, 329 3, 682 1, 193 84 193, 304 9, 130 32. 8	18, 837 18, 757 11, 687 5, 815 1, 254 80 199, 809 20, 209 33, 1	18, 251 18, 168 7, 338 9, 368 1, 462 83 217, 307 7, 776 32, 5	17, 745 17, 670 4, 939 11, 186 1, 545 75 242, 848 8, 510 31. 8	16, 597 16, 532 2, 963 11, 925 1, 644 65 375, 023 11, 070 30, 7	15, 676 15, 615 1, 856 12, 058 1, 701 61
Prices, wholesale, middling, 15%, average, 10 markets cents per lb	32. 5	32. 9	33. 2	33.0	33. 4	33. 2	33. 4	33. 0	32. 8	32.7	3 2. 7	32, 6	33. 2
Consumption thous of bales Production do Stocks, end of month do	4 111 4 207 1, 047	110 174 1,079	137 152 1, 097	4 128 4 119 1, 126	131 83 1, 063	123 66 1, 050	4 103 4 49 987	121 60 986	122 172 1,081	1124 1247 1,177	111 240 1, 297	4 111 4 221 1, 376	113 222 1, 428
COTTON MANUFACTURES				<u> </u>									
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly o mil. of linear yards Exports thous. of sq. yd. Imports do.	54, 833 3, 647	51, 908 2, 779	2, 612 48, 672 6, 295	55, 304 6, 887	62, 247 6, 311	2, 610 57, 382 4, 924	47, 359 4, 399	45, 368 4, 594	7 2, 418 54, 903 6, 267	47, 444 4, 651	46, 093 7, 193	2, 540 49, 493 6, 306	
Prices, wholesale: Mill margins	34. 40 40. 7 18. 3 17. 1	33. 92 40. 7 19. 3 17. 0	32. 52 38. 8 18. 6 17. 0	32. 01 38. 8 18. 4 16. 9	31. 98 38. 8 18. 4 17. 3	32. 82 38. 2 18. 5 18. 0	32. 56 38. 2 18. 3 18. 0	32. 97 38. 2 18. 3 18. 0	32. 74 37. 2 17. 9 18. 0	31. 44 36. 9 17. 5 17. 8	29. 59 36. 9 16. 5 17. 5	29. 13 34. 9 15. 9 17. 5	28.56 • 34.9 • 16.0 • 17.3
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill: 20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_ 36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 709 1. 018	. 702 1. 018	. 692 1. 014	. 690 1. 002	. 679 . 995	. 675 5. 984	. 670 8. 978	. 660 5 . 972	.655 5.964	. 643 Ł 955	. 636 • 939	, 630 , 5, 927	p . 625 p 5 , 922
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles):¶ Active spindles, last working day, totalthous Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total.mil. of hr_ Average per working daydo. Consuming 100 percent cottondo. Operations as percent of capacity	21, 680 20, 314 12, 282 501 11, 521 135. 7	21, 622 20, 277 10, 179 518 9, 561 140. 2	21, 575 20, 221 10, 251 513 9, 635 139, 5	21, 259 19, 926 4 12, 353 501 4 11, 608 4 136, 7	21, 377 20, 013 10, 133 507 9, 489 138. 6	21, 201 19, 824 9, 938 497 9, 330 136. 1	21, 344 20, 007 4 10, 126 405 4 9, 484 4 110. 9	21, 391 20, 063 9, 857 493 9, 279 134. 8	21, 322 20, 039 9, 582 491 9, 044 133. 9	21, 244 19, 953 411, 853 479 411, 192 4130. 6	21, 252 19, 990 9, 232 474 8, 719 129, 1	20, 933 19, 695 4 10, 246 436 4 9, 683 4 118. 8	20, 897 19, 652 9, 145 457 8, 631 124. 7
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.													
Filament yarn and staple: Shipments, domestic, producers': Filament yarnmil. of lb. Staple (incl. tow)dodo	77. 0 24. 1	71.0 18.4	80. 8 21. 9	78.3 24.1	81. 5 26. 6	80. 3 27. 0	78. 8 27. 0	72. 0 23. 8	63. 6 22, 8	64. 6 26. 0	62. 9 25, 5	53. 9 21. 9	
Stocks, producers', end of month: Filament yarn	64. 0 18. 8 5, 513	62, 9 16, 5 6, 260	61. 1 17. 2 10, 892	60. 3 22. 9 11, 351	57. 9 26. 1 6, 069	56. 8 30. 1 7, 241	59. 6 32. 9 7, 557	65. 1 37. 0 5, 592	72. 1 35. 8 3, 355	74. 3 34. 0 2, 006	71. 3 29. 9 2, 277	77. 2 32. 7 1, 775	
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. shipping point	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 366 510, 845	. 780 . 366	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 513, 367	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 7 473, 469	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	₽ . 780 ₽ . 336
SILK			,			,							
Silk, raw: thous. of lb_ Imports thous. of lb_ Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse dol. per lb_	901 5, 55	585 5. 56	640 5, 53	573 5, 05	666 5. 12	593 5, 21	698 5, 21	812 5. 20	643 5, 18	695 5. 23	414 5. 27	521 5, 43	r 5. 58
WOOL													
Consumption, mill (clean basis):¶: Apparel class thous. of lb. Carpet class do. Imports, clean content do. Apparel class (dutiable), clean content* do. Prices, wholesale, raw, Boston:	4 34, 360 4 13, 690 40, 933 21, 381	29, 564 12, 656 28, 487 18, 443	30, 000 12, 812 31, 569 17, 254	4 36, 490 4 14, 320 29, 791 19, 489	31, 396 9, 736 25, 093 14, 956	31, 272 10, 308 21, 994 15, 141	4 32, 225 4 7, 770 30, 622 13, 463	29, 876 10, 556 19, 169 10, 780	27, 736 9, 940 22, 744 13, 267	4 29, 645 4 11, 730 20, 774 11, 237	18, 968 8, 992 16, 322 8, 094	4 20, 915 7 10, 720 12, 889 8, 182	18, 544 9, 812
Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basisdol. per lb_ Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basisdo Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bord	1. 725 1. 225	1. 725 1. 225	1. 722 1. 185	1. 737 1. 201	1.752 1.194	1. 748 1. 199	1.725 1.189	1. 725 1. 174	1. 725 1. 200	1. 725 1. 200	1. 725 1. 204	1. 725 1. 205	1, 725 1, 205

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through						195	3						1954
1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	January	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	January
		TEX	TILE	PRODU	JCTS—	-Conti	nued				·		
WOOL MANUFACTURES													
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s-50s/56s, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:	2, 122	2. 110	2. 122	2, 134	2. 146	2. 170	2.170	2. 158	2. 122	2, 110	2. 098	2. 098	₽ 2. 073
Production, quarterly, totalthous. of lin. yd Apparel fabrics, totaldo Government ordersdo			85, 334 72, 691 8, 153			93, 123 79, 841 4, 216			7 84, 375 7 71, 746 3, 655			72, 485 63, 606 4, 320	
Other than Garrannant and are total do	1 1	1	64, 538 33, 118			75, 625 39, 694			7 68, 091 7 29, 404			1 59, 286 28, 389	
Men's and boys'			31, 420 12, 643 6, 818			35, 931 13, 282 7, 739			38, 687 7 12, 629 7 8, 133			30, 897 8, 879 6, 236	
Other nonapparel fabrics do			5, 825	·		5, 543			4, 496			2, 643	
Other nonapparel fabrics. do. Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill: Flaunel, 12–13 oz.,/wd, 57"/60" 1947–49=100. Gabardine, 10½-12 ½ oz./yd., 56"/58" do	112. 5 104. 7	113. 9 104. 7	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 8	113.9 105.3	113. 9 105. 3	113. 9 105. 3	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112, 9 103, 6
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT													
AIRCRAFT													
Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumber _ Exports Qdo	365 107	382 82	358 81	402 112	417 119	339 104	402 154	350 138	359 92	235 146	275 137	250 105	278
MOTOR VEHICLES													
Factory sales, total number—Coaches, total dododo	565, 172 254	583, 001 190	700, 685 236	723, 532 145	643, 487 367	661, 992 380	705, 132 376	615, 382 447	573, 688 348	620, 562 519	452, 487 371	482, 920 424	549, 946 401
Domestic	218 453, 319	189 486, 071	189 566, 320	141 596, 633	339 549, 677	359 587, 549	368 599, 134	407 513, 457	344 475, 289	496 528, 088	288 378, 406	393 387, 844	361 453, 378
Domestiedododo	435, 129 111, 599	467, 440 96, 740	545, 961 134, 129	577, 971 126, 754	531, 544 93, 443	570, 826 74, 063	581, 870 105, 622	501, 055 101, 478	465, 737 98, 051	516, 257 91, 955	369, 994 73, 710	371, 844 94, 652	433, 876 96, 167
Domestiedo	97, 879	86, 212	122, 043	114, 787 28, 675	82, 433 28, 511	66, 063 22, 661	92, 788 23, 564	89, 911	86, 919	79, 541	64, 781	80, 224	i
Exports, total \(\text{} \)	27, 121 14, 136 12, 985	27, 938 15, 941 11, 997	27, 257 15, 372 11, 885	16, 704 11, 971	16, 455 12, 056	14, 397 8, 264	13, 544 10, 020	24, 514 11, 862 12, 652	22, 881 10, 455 12, 426	19, 823 8, 951 10, 872	23, 557 10, 040 13, 517	21, 578 10, 884 10, 694	
Truck trailers, production, totaldodo	5, 858 5, 635	6,009 5,723	6, 740 6, 429	8, 8 50 8, 516	9, 781 9, 454	9, 708 9, 351	9, 285 8, 965	9, 703 9, 498	9, 906 9, 708	8, 366 8, 194	7, 867 7, 673	5, 616 5, 219	4, 724 4, 585
Complete trailers do Vans do All other do	2, 588 3, 047	2, 586 3, 137	2, 823 3, 606	2, 990 5, 526	3, 166 6, 288	2, 778 6, 573	2, 526 6, 439	2, 629 6, 869	2, 281 7, 427	2, 608 5, 586	2, 538 5, 135	2,316 2,903	1, 899 2, 686
Trailer chassis do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 223	286	311	334	327	357	320	205	198	172	194	397	139
Registrations: New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	386, 221 72, 606	396, 558 68, 616	486, 368 79, 672	528, 278 91, 127	540, 575 86, 366	542, 193 77, 199	533, 783 76, 161	502, 430 76, 673	453, 806 78, 319	504, 697 82, 661	450, 311 72, 596	413, 937 68, 659	340, 788 60, 706
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT .													
American Railway Car Institute: Shipments:							ļ						
Freight cars, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	8, 103 6, 094	7, 786 6, 072	6, 726 4, 958	6, 968 4, 768	7,080 4,313	7,066 4,029	7, 096 4, 823	6, 001 3, 718	6, 666 4, 305	8, 963 5, 636	6, 574 4, 173	4, 752 3, 169	3, 815
Domestic do do Railroad shops, domestic do do Recengar care total	5, 972 2, 009 15	6, 063 1, 714 17	4, 952 1, 768 39	4, 737 2, 200 37	3, 959 2, 767 27	3, 574 3, 037 26	4,376 2,273 37	3, 574 2, 283 42	3, 675 2, 361 34	5, 631 3, 327 46	3, 912 2, 401 44	2, 873 1, 583 27	
Passenger cars, total do Equipment manufacturers, total do Domestic do	15	17 17	39 39	37 37	27 27	26 26	37 37	42 42	34 34	46 42	44 44	27 26	29
Railroad shops, domesticdo	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedtheusands	1, 759	1,762	1, 764	1, 765	1, 767	1, 767	1,769	1, 771	1, 772	1, 775	1,777	1, 776	1, 777
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands	88	89	89	88	89	91	92	92	94	90	92	88	
Percent of total ownership Orders, unfillednumber	5. 0 66, 368	5. 1 63, 711	5. 0 59, 354	5. 0 54, 333	5. 0 50, 717	5. 2 45, 804	5, 2 40, 119	5. 2 40, 224	5. 3 37, 554	5. 1 33, 159	5. 2 30, 703	4.9 27,678	$\frac{5,1}{23,537}$
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month:	36, 550 29, 818	34, 891 28, 820	32, 732 26, 622	30, 141 24, 192	29, 351 21, 366	26, 880 18, 924	22, 908 17, 211	21, 497 18, 727	20, 651 16, 903	15, 405 17, 754	13, 911 16, 792	12, 256 15, 422	
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.	1,851	1,835	1,784	1,656	1,547	1, 437	1,315	1, 336	1, 216	1, 223	1, 222	1, 232	
Percent of total on lineOrders, unfilled: Diesel-electric and electric locomotives, total	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.5	11.1	10.6	10.0	10.4	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.5	
number of power units Steam locomotives, totalnumber	948	1, 057 12	843 10	861 8	675 7	564 6	511 5	405 4	545 3	628	659	571	486
Exports of locomotives, totaldo		40	47	40	45	39	61	46	48	37	63	46	
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND TRACTORS													
Shipments, totalnumber_		779	832	732	677	945	673	626	797	877	677	673	
Domesticdodo	669	743 36	794 38	690 42	640 37	902 43	591 82	576 50	735 62	845 32	632 45	630	

^{**}Revised. **Preliminary.

**Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.

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