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# By the Office of Business Economics 

Plant and Equipment Expenditures
Business plans capital spending of $\$ 27$ billion in 1954 - slightly below 1953


Programs reduced in manufacturing and transportation - other groups expect little change


THE gradual easing in business activity evident in the latter part of 1953 has continued in the carly 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 housing.

Disposable personal income has been bolstered by the personal income tax reduction as of Jamary 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 surver 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 a vailable. 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 favorably 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 compensation 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 1953.

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

## Bond Yields and Interest Rates



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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 table. Year-to-year advances in these loans brought them to a high point in mid-1953, after allowing for seasonal influences. 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 \#ust 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 Banks ${ }^{1}$

| Month | Millions of dollars |  |  | Percent change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952-53 | 1953-54 |
| January. | 21, 320 | 23, 011 | 22,638 | 7.9 | -1.6 |
| February: | 21, 322 | 22, 869 | 22,407 | 7.3 | -2.0 |
| March. | 21,345 | 23, 269 |  | 9.0 |  |
| April.. | 20,966 | 23.133 |  | 10.3 |  |
| May | 20,697 | 22, 690 |  | 9.6 |  |
| June. | 20,738 | 22,585 |  | 8.9 |  |
| July .- | 20,756 | 22, 643 |  | 9.1 |  |
| August | 21, 200 | 22, 965 |  | 8.3 |  |
| September. | 21,854 | 23, 103 |  | 5.7 |  |
| October. | 22,457 | 23, 301 |  | 3.8 |  |
| November. | 23, 130 | 23,134 |  | 0 |  |
| December. | 23, 390 | 23, 380 |  | 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 $3 / 8$ percent.

## Manufacturing Production





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 21/2'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 195 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 aggl egate, they were down nearly one-third from the peak in October 1953, though still one-fourth higher than a year ago. In contıast 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 deliveıy 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

## Business Sales and Inventories

Reductions in business inventories and sales
continued in January


Stock-sales ratios have risen moderately


* book Value, end of month

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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 highes 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; gencrally 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 carlier. 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 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 saies 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, itwill 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 tendency in the fall.

Department stores have consistently reduced inventorieswhen 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]

| [Seasonally adjusted in billions of dollars] |
| :--- |

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 change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 1953 \text { to } \\ & \text { Jan. } 1954 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1953 \text { to } \\ \text { Jan. } 1954 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 1953 \text { to } \\ \text { Jan. } 1954 \end{gathered}$ | July 1953 to Jan. 1954 |
| All industries. | 2.1 | $-6.3$ | 1.1 | -3.1 |
| Commodity-producing | $-1.6$ | $-5.4$ | -1.8 | $-6.0$ |
| Distributive. | 2. 0 | -. 7 | 4. 0 | -1.3 |
| Service...-- | 1.3 | $-.2$ | 5.7 | $-.8$ |
| Government | . 4 | 0 | 1.2 | 0 |

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 sharp$l y$, 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 $41 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 clectrical machinery until fall, although hours were reduced gradually all through the vear. 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 rear were lumber and swone, 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 vear 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 | Employment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturing. | $-39$ | 6. 8 |
| Durable urods. | -4.3 | 7.9 |
| Nondurable goods | -2.5 | 5.2 |



The position of consumer soft goods as a group, however, was that average weekly hours carly 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 rumning about 10 percent less. In the food industry both hours and employment
were below the beginning 1949 average. In leather hour: averaged 38.0 , somewhat longer than in 1949 , but emplor. ment was lower.

Hours have been relatively stable in most nonmanufacturing industries during the past year with the exception o: mining and construction.

In construction both building and nonbuilding segments have reduced hours of work by eight-tenths of an hou 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 quarying, primarily a supplier of construction materials, hours were still long but declined orer 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 rear. Retail trade hours were down wo-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 onlyabout 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 dyeing plants, relative stability in vear-round hotels, and a slight decline in over-all hours for the service group.

## Prenium 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 vear 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 emplorment 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 suceessive 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 Tanuary 1954 indicate that overtime had fallen to about the $\$ 1$ billion rate of 1947 and 1948.

# Investment Programs and Sales Expectations in 1954 

AMERICĀN 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 EconomicsSceurities and Exchange Commission regular annual survey.

By industries, the surver 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 vear. 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.

## 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.

[^0]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 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, ${ }^{1}$ 1951-54

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 19542 | 1952 |  |  |  | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | Apr.June | JulySept. | Oct.Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | Apr.June | JulySept. | Oct.Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan.- } \\ & \text { Mar. }{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
|  | 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 | 1,198 | 1,511 | 1,340 | 990 | 316 | 406 | 325 | 464 | 326 | 369 | 322 | 323 | 266 | 246 |
| Primary nonferrous metals. | 310 | 512 | 456 | 330 | 112 | 122 | 142 | 137 | 112 | 120 | 109 | 115 | 90 | 77 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment | 373 | 386 | 481 | 490 | 86 | 94 | 90 | 116 | 88 | 119 | 116 | 158 | 119 | 123 |
| Machinery except electrical..... | 683 | 701 | 803 | 720 | 163 | 171 | 156 | 211 | 183 | 215 | 191 | 214 | 194 | 187 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment <br> Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles | 851 219 | 855 211 | 1,168 | 1,430 | 250 | 266 | 265 | 285 | 230 | 252 | 275 | 411 | 359 | 343 |
|  | +397 | 330 1.107 | 339 | 300 | 87 | 882 | r 76 | 86 | 818 | 88 | 84 | 92 | 78 | 78 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{3}$............ | 1,136 | 1,107 | 1, 233 | 960 | 275 | 284 | 250 | 298 | 317 | 322 | 278 | 316 | 278 | 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. | 853 | 769 | 818 | 760 | 188 | 206 | 179 | 195 | 196 | 237 | 189 | 196 | 194 | 207 |
| Textile mill products. | 531 | 434 | 351 | 250 | 118 | 120 | 93 | 103 | 96 | 96 | 77 | 82 | 68 | 61 |
| Paper and allied products. | 420 | 364 | 431 | 430 | 86 | 89 | 92 | 97 | 86 | 103 | 117 | 125 | 115 | 112 |
| Chemicals and ajlied products. | 1,247 | 1,386 | 1,559 | 1,310 | 312 | 353 | 338 | 384 | 353 | 417 | 376 | 414 | 370 | 353 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 2. 102 | 2,535 | 2, 762 | 2, 860 | 501 | 729 | 578 | 727 | 540 | 709 | 695 | 818 | 621 | 707 |
| Rubber products | 150 382 | 154 377 | 158 | 160 410 | 36 92 | 44 101 | 37 85 | 37 99 | 34 111 | 43 101 | 37 79 | 44 85 | 36 108 | 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 | ¢31 | 943 | 963 | 1,150 | 925 | 1,158 | 1,219 | 1,246 | 1,026 | 1,170 |
| 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]


[^1][^2]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.

## Plant and Equipment Expenditures



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 preKorean 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 onc-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 perioda reflection of the strong growth underlying the electric power and natural gas industrics.

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 pereent change in sales 1953-54 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | -3 |  |  |
| Durable goods industries | -8 | Nondurable goods industries...-- | 3 |
| Primary iron and steel........ | -17 | Food and beverages. | 3 |
| Primary nonferrous metals..- | -12 | Textile-mill products | -4 |
| Electrical machinery .-....--- | -6 | Paper and allied produets.... | 0 |
| Machinery except electrical | -8 | Chemicals and allied prod- |  |
| including motor vehicles. | -9 | nets.--------------...-.-- | 2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | -4 | Petroleum and coal products. Rubber mroducts. | 3 -3 |
| Other ciurable goods 2-....... | -5 | Other nondurables ${ }^{3}$...-....... | 11 |

1. These anticipations were reported by business during February and carly March.
2. Includes fabricated metals, lumber, furniture, instruments, ordnance, and miscellaneous. . Includes tobaceo, apparel, printing and publishing, and leather.
Source: U. S. Department of Commeree, Office of Business Economics, and Securities and Exchange Commission.
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 cxisting 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 carlier 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 mar 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 industrics anticipating 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 nondurable group were 6 and 4 percent, respectivels.

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.

# Structure and Trends 

# of Wholesale Prices 

THE 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 $[1947-49=100]$

| Iterim | July | Jan. | Number of indexes shown separately |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Iligher | Lower | $\begin{gathered} \text { Un- } \\ \text { changed } \end{gathered}$ |
| All commodities. | 110.9 | 110.8 | 1,641 | 533 | 432 | 1076 |
| Farm products | 97.9 | 97.9 | 93 | 41 | 45 | 7 |
| Processed foods. | 105.5 | 106. 2 | 138 | 57 | 51 | 30 |
| All other than farm products and foods | 114.8 | 114.5 | 1.410 | 435 | 336 | 639 |
| 'rextile products and apparel....- | 97.5 | 95.5 | 193 | 22 | 97 | 74 |
| Hides, skins and leather products | 100.0 | 95.2 | 48 | 8 | 28 | 12 |
| Fuel, power and lighting | 111.1 | 110.6 | 39 | 11 | 16 | 12 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 106.2 | 107.2 | 230 | 64 | 30 | 136 |
| Rubber and rubber products. | 124.6 | 124.8 | 38 | 17 | 9 | 12 |
| tumber and wood products . . . . . | 121. 1 | 117.0 | 63 | 15 | 32 | 16 |
| l'ulp, paper and allied products... | 115.8 | 117.1 | 54 | 21 | 5 | 28 |
| Metals and metal products. | 129.3 | 127.1 | 176 | 63 | 44 | 69 |
| Machinery and motive products | 123.4 | 124.3 | 375 | 144 | 41 | 190 |
| Furniture and other household durables | 114.7 | 115. 2 | 87 | 33 | 22 | 32 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structural | 119.4 | 121.0 | 33 | 19 | 2 | 12 |
| Tobaceo manufactures and bottled beverages | 115.6 | 118.2 | 18 | 3 | 0 | 15 |
| Miscellancous... | 95.3 | 101.1 | 56 | 15 | 10 | 31 |

Source: Basic datib, V. 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. ${ }^{1}$

[^3]The stability of the all-commodity index in recent montlis 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.

The processed foods index for January was 106.2 compar od 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-633 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, end 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.

[^4]
## Prices of synthetics more stable than natural materials



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 ordinatily 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 translatedother 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 materialsfabricated products contrast. These differences are largely due to two factors: first, the syntheties 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
manufzcturing 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 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

| Commodity price group | Wholesale prices |  | Contributions to change in all-commodity index ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | percent of <br> January 1953 | as percent of July 1953 | January 1953 to January 1954 |
| All wholesale commodities........-........-- | 100.9 | 99.9 | 0.90 |
|  | 98.9 | 100.2 | $-.37$ |
|  | 102.1 | 99.7 | 1. 27 |
| All largely manufactured products.---------.--- | 101.2 | 100.2 | 1. 20 |
|  | 99.3 | 100.5 | -. 04 |
| Nonagricultural | 102.2 | 100.1 | 1.24 |
| All raw or semimanufactured products.-........- | 100.0 | 98.9 | -. 30 |
|  | 98.3 | 99.7 | -. 30 |
| Nonagricultural | 101.8 | 98.1 | . 00 |
| Manufactures: |  |  |  |
|  | 102.7 | 100.4 | . 95 |
| Fuels and power. | 104.7 | 98.9 | . 21 |
| Foods and beverages | 100.2 | 100.7 | . 17 |
| Structural nonmetallic minerals | 104.6 | 100.9 | . 09 |
| Forest products | 100.4 | 100.5 | . 05 |
| Ohemicals. | 100.3 | 100.7 | . 04 |
| Agricultural nonfoods | 97.5 | 100.2 | -. 21 |
| Other. | 99.5 | 99.1 | -. 10 |
| Raw or somimanufactured products: |  |  |  |
| Chemicals.--------------------- | 104.3 | 99.2 | . 12 |
| Concrete ingredients | 104.7 | 101.3 | . 03 |
| Mineral fuels. | 100.3 | 100.6 | . 03 |
| Agricultural nonfoods. | 99.6 | 98.9 | -. 04 |
| Forest products. | 100.0 | -97. 1 | -. 08 |
| Metals | 102.6 | 94.1 | -. 12 |
| Agricultural foods | 98.0 | 99.9 | -. 26 |
| Other.. | 86.0 | 130.1 | . 02 |

1. 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; compu. tations by Oflice 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, pro-cessing-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:

| Ferrous metals: | Percent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January 1950 to January 1954 | January 1955 to January 1954 |
| Pig iron and ferro-alloys. | 24 |  |
| Iron and steel scrap.--------------- | -4 | -29 |
| Aluminum: |  |  |
| Ingots, virgin. | 26 |  |
| Scrap (average 6 grades) | 18 | 1 |
| Copper: |  |  |
| Electrolytic ingots | 63 | 2 |
| Scrap (average 3 grades) | 60 | 19 |
| Lead: |  |  |
| Pig, desilverized.- | 11 | -7 |
| Scrap (average 2 and 3 grades)-----1 | 8 | -11 |
| Zinc: |  |  |
| Prime western_ | 0 | -22 |
| Scrap (average 4 grades) ----------- | -23 | -30 |
| Paper materials: |  |  |
| Woodpulp.----------------------- | 21 |  |
|  | -7 | $-9$ |

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 int 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 case off; its declime 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 elapsing 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.

[^5]
## 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 seasomal 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 Januarr. 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-serenth above the June 1950 level and they were also higher on the average than prices quoted in the spring of 19.51 when the all-wholesale commodity price index reached its pealk.

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 midyear 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 thian 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. ${ }^{3}$

[^6]

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 clocks.

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 1953. 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 them.

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 prices $=100$ percent |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| June 1930 |  |
| January 1954 |  |
| 109.6 | 105.0 |
| 95.8 | 91.7 |

Manufactures:
Durables: millwork, plywood, wood furniture, all metal products, all nonmetallic structural minerals....-
All other manufactures
106. 5
112. 9
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 onethird 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 commoditiesespecially 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 $1 / 2$ weight); cigarettes, cigars 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 $1 / 2$ 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 PaymentsForeign 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-

[^7]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 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 manufactures.

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.

[^8]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

Table 1.-Balance of Payments of
[Millions of dollars]

| Item | All areas |  |  |  |  | Western Europe |  |  |  |  | Dependencies |  |  |  |  | Eastern Europe |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year | I | II | III ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV 1 | Year | I | II | ILI | IVp | Year | I | II | IIIr | IV ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | Year | I | II | H1 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | IV ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Exports of goods and services: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation .---.--...-- | 1,287 | , 317 | 333 | 328 | , 309 | 551 | ${ }^{1} 133$ | 1.8 | 142 | ${ }^{1} 131$ | 38 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 17 | 2 | 1 | , | 8 |
| Travel-...----- | 545 | 112 | 149 | 172 | 112 | 41 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1. | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Miscellaneous services: Private...-.-.-. | 698 | 173 | 175 | 174 | 176 | 280 | 70 | 72 | 68 | 70 |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Government. | 470 | 127 | 135 | 99 | 109 | 194 | 54 | 55 | 36 | 49 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( $x$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| Income on investments: | 1,649 | 409 | 419 | 372 | 449 | 182 | 42 | 57 | 45 | 38 | 113 | 24 | 31 |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Govermment | $\begin{array}{r}1,650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31 | 31 | 67 | 121 | 201 | 24 | 18 | 52 | 107 | 13 |  | 2 | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 1 | 4 | (x) | (x) | 4 | (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 | 11,904 | 2,984 | 3,125 | 2,916 | 2, 878 | 2,751 | 629 | 715 | 687 | 720 | 982 | 252 | 259 | 220 | 251 | 36 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
| Transportation | 1,117 | 264 | 302 | 297 | 254 | 590 | 131 | 171 | 164 | 124 | 29 | 8 | 6 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel --- | -908 | 143 | 236 | 373 | 156 | 292 | 27 | 95 | 122 | 48 | 56 | 17 | 16 | 13 | 10 | ( ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | (x) | ( $x$ ) | (x) |
| Miscellaneous services: Private........- | 266 | 71 | 65 | 66 | 64 | 213 | 55 | 52 | 53 | 53 | ( $x$ | $\left({ }^{( }\right)$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (a) | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | (s) |
| Government. | 1,985 | 464 | 473 | 533 | 515 | 755 | 167 | 169 | 194 | 225 | 69 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Income on investments: Private | 362 | 91 | 92 | 78 | 101 | 242 | 62 | 63 | 56 | 61 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  | (x) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government | 86 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 23 | 37 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 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 (-)]: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -18 |  | - | - | - |  | $-3$ |  |  |  |
| Military supplies and services 1 ...... | -4,284 | -1,282 | -1,385 | -815 | -802 | -3,464 | -1,006 | -1,127 | -669 | -662 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other grants. | -1, 773 | -471 | -518 | -378 | -406 | -1,126 | -329 | -346 | -230 | -221 |  |  |  |  |  | (x) ${ }^{7}$ |  |  | $\left(x^{-2}\right.$ |  |
| Pension and other transfers. | -141 | -35 | -40 | -33 | -33 | -30 | -7 | -11 | -6 | -6 | ( $)^{\text {) }}$ | ( $x$ ) | ( $x$ ) | ( $x$ ) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (x) | (s) |
| 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-.--------- | $-697$ | -194 | -184 | $-180$ | -139 | -37 | $-35$ | 6 | $-7$ | -1 | -61 | -21 | -14 | -25 | -1 | ------ |  |  |  |  |
| Other long-term... | 180 | -35 | 194 | 111 | -90 | 209 | 19 | 73 | 63 | 54 | 2 | 1 |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term..... | 148 | 10 | 90 | 46 |  | $-20$ | 37 | 19 | -25 | $-51$ | -6 | -3 | -2 | 0 | -1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  |
| Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Long-term <br> Short-term | -231 10 | $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ -20 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -59 25 | -182 4 | -20 1 | 165 -13 | 53 -7 | 48 5 | -42 -5 | 106 | -1 | -1 -1 | (x) 1 | $(x)$ $(x)$ | $(x)$ | ( $)^{5}$ | ( ${ }^{1} 1$ | (x) 1 | (x) ${ }^{2}$ | (x) |
|  | $-590$ | -209 | 67 | -201 | -245 | 304 | 67 | 151 | -16 | 102 | -65 | -26 | $-15$ | -24 | (x) | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Foreign capital [net outflow (-)]: <br> Long-term: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transactions in United States Government securities | 89 | 26 |  | -118 | -15 | -28 |  |  | -37, |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 194 | 63 | 12 | 80 | 39 | 124 | 46 | 5 | 41 | 32 | -1 |  | (x) |  | -1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term: <br> Official and banking. | 988 | 26 | 326 | 434 | 202 | 935 | -89 | 435 | 378 | 211 | -21 | 10 | -2 | -12 | -17 | -1 |  | 1 | 8 | -8 |
|  | 40 | 40 | -86 | 49 | 37 | 20 | 44 | -1. | $-3$ | $-20$ | -5 | -2 | -4 | 3 | -2 | -1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  | -1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |
| Gold sales [purchases (-)]........----.---.-.-. - | 1,163 | 603 | 128 | 302 | 130 | 1,026 | 505 | 103 | 297 | 121 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance on foreign capital and gold...--...---. | 2,296 | 758 | 398 | 747 | 393 | 2,077 | 505 | 552 | 676 | 344 | -13 | 9 | -4 | -8 | -10 | -2 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | -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 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. $\quad x$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
2. 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-
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 F.urope 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
[M illions of dollars]


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.

Note.-Net foreign investment equals balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers
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 States.

## 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 then.

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 of payments.

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 mect military expenditures. In any case, Government grants and loans result in a net in-
2. Government grants and loans for the years 1946-48 exelude the capital subseription to
the International Bank and the International Monefary Fund but include net dollar dishursements by these agencies. For all other vears these international institutions are treated as
foreign entities as in table 1 .
crease of the resources available to foreign countries. The 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 bencfit 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 facilitics 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 offishore 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-33 ${ }^{1}$
[Long tons]


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

[^9] of Current Business. That volume (price $\$ 1.50$ ) contains monthly data for the years 1949 to 1952 , and monthly averages for earlier year: back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1949. Series added or revised since publication of the 1953 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk ( ${ }^{*}$ ) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



## Revised

orIncludes inventory valuation adjustment.
as a component of gross national product above.
$\ddagger$ 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 Surver.

| 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 | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | $\begin{gathered}\text { Novem－} \\ \text { ber }\end{gathered}$ | Decem－ ber | January |

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Cash receipts from farming，including Government \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline payments，total ．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．of dol． \& $\begin{array}{r}52.803 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{\sim} 1,918$ \& +2.119
-2094 \& $\begin{array}{r}\square \\ - \\ r \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& r 2.009

+19 \& r 2，156
$\times 2$ \& －2， 404 \& $\stackrel{r}{2,461}$ \& $\bigcirc 3.169$ \& $\bigcirc 3,700$ \& －3，443 \& －2，980 \& ${ }^{p}$ 2， 649 <br>
\hline Farm marketings and COC loans，total．．．．do．．．． \& $\stackrel{5}{+2,778}$ \& －1，902 \& ＋2，094 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,983}$ \& ${ }^{+1,975}$ \& － 2,130 \& － 2.390 \& ${ }^{+2,453}$ \& ＋3， 164 \& －3，693 \& ¢ 3，439 \& －2，974 \& ${ }^{p} 2$ ，fi31 <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{+1,344}$ \& ${ }^{5}$ 643 \& ${ }^{*} 677$ \& ${ }^{1} 572$ \& ${ }^{+} 513$ \& $\stackrel{690}{ }$ \& ${ }^{-996}$ \& ${ }^{+} 1,060$ \& ＋1，718 \& ＋2，169 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,865}$ \& r 1,550 \& ${ }^{p} 1,218$ <br>
\hline Livestock and products，total．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ \& r 1， 434 \& r 1， 259 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,417}$ \& r 1，411 \& －1， 462 \& ${ }^{\text {r 1，}} 440$ \& r 1， 394 \& ${ }^{+1,393}$ \& －1．446 \& ＋1，524 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 1,574}$ \& 1， 424 \& p 1，413 <br>
\hline  \& 337 \& 311 \& 357 \& 365 \& 407 \& 402 \& 386 \& 364 \& ${ }^{+} 334$ \& 336 \& 334 \& 336 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 330$ <br>
\hline  \& ＋807 \& －680 \& 742 \& 721 \& 708 \& 714 \& 682 \& 695 \& 768 \& 812 \& 858 \& 739 \& ${ }^{p} 790$ <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{*} 276$ \& － 256 \& － 305 \& － 306 \& － 318 \& － 295 \& － 302 \& － 320 \& － 330 \& － 355 \& ${ }^{*} 366$ \& 331 \& ${ }^{\sim} 272$ <br>
\hline Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans，unadjusted： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& －419 \& ＋ 287 \& － 316 \& r 299 \& 298 \& $\checkmark 321$ \& $\bigcirc 361$ \& $\bigcirc 370$ \& ${ }^{+} 477$ \& 「557 \& － 519 \& 449 \& ${ }^{2} 397$ <br>
\hline  \& ＋${ }_{+}+475$ \& $\begin{array}{r}+227 \\ +331 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}+319 \\ +373 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 「202
+371 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \cdot \\ .18185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 「 } 243 \\ \hline 379\end{array}$ \& r
+362
$r$ \&  \& r 607
+381 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 767 \\ 401 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times \\ 414 \\ \hline 69\end{array}$ \& 548 \& ${ }^{p}$ ¢ 430 <br>
\hline Indexes of volume of farm marketings，unajusted： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {P }} 372$ <br>
\hline All commodities．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－． $1935-39=100$. \& $\cdot 166$ \& 118 \& $r 126$ \& r 124 \& r 124 \& － 137 \& －153 \& －156 \& －192 \& －226 \& ， 203 \& 178 \& ¢ 160 <br>
\hline  \& ： 181 \& ＋90 \& ${ }^{1} 85$ \& ＋76 \& ＋ 71 \& $r 94$ \& －148 \& ${ }_{r} 154$ \& ＋231 \& ＋289 \& +227
+186 \& 198 \& ${ }^{3} 167$ <br>
\hline Livestock and products ．－．－．－－－－－－－．－．－do－．－－ \& ${ }^{*} 156$ \& F138 \& 157 \& r 160 \& 164 \& 169 \& －157 \& r 158 \& 164 \& 179 \& r 186 \& 162 \& ${ }^{p} 154$ <br>
\hline Industrial production \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume $\dagger$ |
| :--- |
| Unadjusted，combined index $\dagger$ $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$＿ | \& 132 \& 136 \& 138 \& 136 \& 136 \& 136 \& 129 \& 136 \& 135 \& 136 \& 130 \& r 124 \& 124 <br>

\hline  \& 135 \& 139 \& 140 \& 139 \& 138 \& 138 \& 130 \& 137 \& 136 \& 138 \& 132 \& r 125 \& p 125 <br>
\hline  \& 154 \& 158 \& 160 \& 159 \& 157 \& 155 \& 147 \& 153 \& 151 \& 154 \& 146 \& ， 140 \& ${ }^{p} 140$ <br>
\hline  \& 137 \& 142 \& 143 \& 141 \& 142 \& 138 \& 124 \& 130 \& 127 \& 129 \& 122 \& － 110 \& $p 112$ <br>
\hline  \& 146 \& 146 \& 150 \& 146 \& 148 \& 143 \& 137 \& 138 \& 134 \& 136 \& 129 \& 114 \& v 115 <br>
\hline Primary nonferrous metals．．．．－．．．．．．．do．．．－ \& 131 \& 143 \& 146 \& 147 \& 143 \& 144 \& 143 \& 141 \& 147 \& 147 \& 146 \& ${ }^{+146}$ \& <br>
\hline Metal fabricating（incl．ordnance）．．．．．．．do．．．． \& 169 \& 172 \& 175 \& 173 \& 170 \& 168 \& 161 \& 166 \& 164 \& 167 \& 158 \& r 155 \& ${ }^{5} 155$ <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products．－．－．－．－．．．．do．．．－ \& 134 \& 136 \& 138 \& 139 \& 139 \& 139 \& 135 \& 140 \& 137 \& 137 \& r 130 \& $r 128$ \& ${ }^{p} 122$ <br>
\hline  \& 167 \& 170 \& 172 \& 167 \& 163 \& 159 \& 148 \& 157 \& 158 \& 161 \& $r 154$ \& 149 \& ${ }^{p} 146$ <br>
\hline Nonelectrical machinery．．－－－－－－．－．${ }^{\text {do．}}$ \& 147 \& 149 \& 154 \& 150 \& 148 \& 146 \& 138 \& 137 \& 137 \& 138 \& 135 \& 137 \& ${ }^{\square} 133$ <br>
\hline Electrical machinery．．．．－．．．－．．．．．．－do．．．． \& 207 \& 210 \& 206 \& 199 \& 192 \& 184 \& 168 \& 197 \& 200 \& 205 \& 192 \& ＋172 \& ${ }^{\circ} 172$ <br>
\hline Transportation equipment．．．．．．．．．－－do．．－－ \& 189 \& 195 \& 199 \& 198 \& 194 \& 193 \& 190 \& 189 \& 182 \& 189 \& 173 \& ${ }^{r} 174$ \& $p 183$ <br>
\hline  \& 132 \& 151 \& 161 \& 170 \& 162 \& 166 \& 161 \& 153 \& 134 \& 151 \& 107 \& 107 \& ${ }^{p} 135$ <br>
\hline  \& 119 \& 121 \& 144 \& 142 \& 124 \& 106 \& 118 \& 127 \& 115 \& 106 \& 95 \& r 98 \& ${ }^{-120}$ <br>
\hline Aircraft and parts．．．．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．－do．．．－－ \& 455 \& 461 \& 461 \& 452 \& 452 \& 452 \& 461 \& 473 \& 480 \& 481 \& r 456 \& 470 \& <br>
\hline Instruments and related products．．．．－do．．．．－ \& 153 \& 153 \& 157 \& 155 \& 156 \& 157 \& 151 \& 153 \& 155 \& 156 \& 157 \& 157 \& p149 <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures．．．．．．．－．－．－．．．．．do．．．． \& 121 \& 122 \& 123 \& 121 \& 118 \& 117 \& 113 \& 116 \& 115 \& 116 \& 114 \& －112 \& ${ }^{p} 106$ <br>
\hline Lumber and products．．．－．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．．． \& 110 \& 119 \& 122 \& 126 \& 122 \& 122 \& 112 \& 122 \& － 121 \& ＇123 \& r 114 \& － 99 \& ${ }^{p} 104$ <br>
\hline Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．－．．．－do． \& 125 \& 129 \& 132 \& 134 \& 135 \& 136 \& 132 \& 137 \& 136 \& 139 \& 134 \& ＋128 \& ${ }^{1} 122$ <br>
\hline Glass and pottery products－．．－－－－－－．－do． \& 120 \& 125 \& 128 \& 126 \& 125 \& 123 \& 113 \& 123 \& 122 \& －128 \& 122 \& 115 \& <br>
\hline Miscellancous manufactures＿．．．．．．．．．－－－do．－．－－ \& 132 \& 136 \& 140 \& 140 \& 139 \& 140 \& 133 \& 143 \& 144 \& 148 \& 145 \& r 138 \& ${ }^{130}$ <br>
\hline Nondurable manufactures．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ \& 115 \& 119 \& 121 \& 118 \& 119 \& 121 \& 113 \& 121 \& 122 \& －122 \& 118 \& ${ }^{+} 110$ \& ${ }^{p} 111$ <br>
\hline Food and beverage manufactures．．．．．．．do．．．．． \& 98 \& 97 \& 99 \& 99 \& 102 \& 108 \& 112 \& 118 \& 124 \& $\ulcorner 120$ \& 111 \& $r 98$ \& $p 95$ <br>
\hline Fond manufactures．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．． \& 102 \& 99 \& 99 \& 98 \& 101 \& 105 \& 110 \& 118 \& 127 \& ${ }^{+121}$ \& r 114 \& $r 102$ \& <br>
\hline  \& 134 \& 118 \& 117 \& 111 \& 103 \& 105 \& 98 \& 102 \& 111 \& 123 \& 135 \& ${ }^{+125}$ \& ${ }^{\sim} 126$ <br>
\hline  \& 98 \& 99 \& 100 \& 98 \& 100 \& 103 \& 102 \& 101 \& 102 \& － 101 \& 99 \& r97 \& ¢ 95 <br>
\hline Beverages．－．－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．－－ \& 84 \& 91 \& 99 \& 105 \& 110 \& 119 \& 121 \& 118 \& 113 \& 116 \& 99 \& 84 \& <br>
\hline Alcoholic beverages．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& 82 \& 88 \& 100 \& 102 \& 102 \& 107 \& 107 \& 108 \& 108 \& 118 \& 100 \& 80 \& <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ \& 104 \& 117 \& 113 \& 104 \& 107 \& 110 \& 94 \& 117 \& 111 \& 116 \& 111 \& ＋92 \& F 105 <br>
\hline Textile－mill products．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 104 \& 112 \& 113 \& 109 \& 112 \& 111 \& 93 \& 107 \& 102 \& 100 \& 96 \& r 87 \& －91 <br>
\hline Cotton and synthetic fabrics．．．－．－．－．－．do．．． \& 106 \& 114 \& 117 \& 111 \& 115 \& 114 \& 95 \& 110 \& 105 \& 101 \& 102 \& r90 \& <br>
\hline Apparel and alled products．．．．－．－．．．．．．do．．．． \& 113 \& 123 \& 120 \& 107 \& 110 \& 117 \& 102 \& 115 \& 106 \& $\cdot 107$ \& 100 \& 99 \& ${ }^{\text {P }} 102$ <br>
\hline  \& 104 \& 112 \& 110 \& 104 \& 102 \& 97 \& 91 \& 103 \& 94 \& 97 \& － 89 \& ${ }^{1} 88$ \& $p 91$ <br>
\hline Paper and allied products．－．－．－．－．－．－．－do． \& 125 \& 133 \& 136 \& 136 \& 132 \& 134 \& 120 \& 135 \& 135 \& 140 \& 135 \& 119 \& $\square^{125}$ <br>
\hline Pulp and paper－－－－．－．－．－．－．－．．．．．－do．．．－ \& 127 \& 131 \& 132 \& 134 \& 131 \& 133 \& 117 \& 133 \& 130 \& 138 \& 133 \& 117 \& <br>
\hline Printing and publishing－．－．－．．．．．．．．－do \& 116 \& 118 \& 123 \& 123 \& 122 \& 120 \& 114 \& 116 \& 122 \& $\bigcirc 126$ \& 126 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 122$ \& p117 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products ．．．．－．．．－do． \& 144 \& 147 \& 149 \& 150 \& 148 \& 146 \& 141 \& 143 \& 145 \& 151 \& 150 \& ＋146 \& P 146 <br>
\hline Industrial chemicals－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& 149 \& 150 \& 154 \& 159 \& 159 \& 161 \& 157 \& 157 \& 151 \& 151 \& 149 \& 146 \& －140 <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products．．．．．．．．．．．．do \& 129 \& 128 \& 127 \& 127 \& 129 \& 131 \& 132 \& 135 \& 133 \& 131 \& 131 \& 128 \& ${ }^{\sim} 127$ <br>
\hline  \& 136 \& 134 \& 132 \& 131 \& 132 \& 136 \& 137 \& 138 \& 136 \& 135 \& 137 \& $\tau 137$ \& <br>
\hline Rubber products．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．－．${ }^{\text {do．．－－}}$ \& 132 \& 140 \& 143 \& 140 \& 137 \& 131 \& 114 \& 122 \& 122 \& 127 \& 120 \& r111 \& p117 <br>
\hline Minerals－．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．${ }^{\text {do．}}$ \& 113 \& 113 \& 111 \& 115 \& 118 \& 120 \& 117 \& 122 \& 122 \& 118 \& ${ }^{+113}$ \& ${ }^{+111}$ \& ${ }^{\circ} 111$ <br>
\hline  \& 81
134 \& 77 \& 74 \& $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ \& 81 \& 81 \& 69 \& $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 84 \& 84 \& r ${ }^{76}$ \& 71
+13 \& p 74 <br>
\hline Crude oil and natural gas．．．－．－．－－－．－．－．－．do \& 134 \& 134 \& 132 \& 133 \& 131 \& 134 \& 135 \& 135 \& 136 \& 131 \& r 131 \& ＋13．3 \& ${ }^{135}$ <br>
\hline Metal mining－－－－－－－－－－－－．－．－．－．－．do \& 80 \& 85 \& 88 \& 119 \& 139 \& 142 \& 138 \& 140 \& 139 \& 122 \& 95 \& $\stackrel{r}{ }{ }^{12}$ \& ${ }^{1} 72$ <br>
\hline Stone and earth minerals．．．－－－－－－．－．．．．．．－dion \& 110 \& 112 \& 116 \& 123 \& 125 \& 130 \& 130 \& 133 \& 131 \& 132 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 125}$ \& 123 \& <br>
\hline Adjusted，combined indext．．．．－．－．－．－．．．．．．．－do．．．－－ \& 134 \& 134 \& 135 \& 136 \& 137 \& 136 \& 137 \& 136 \& 133 \& 132 \& 129 \& ${ }^{+} 126$ \& ${ }^{\circ} 125$ <br>
\hline Manufactures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．． \& 136 \& 136 \& 137 \& 138 \& 139 \& 138 \& 139 \& 138 \& 134 \& 134 \& 131 \& r 127 \& p 126 <br>
\hline  \& 154 \& 155 \& 155 \& 155 \& 156 \& 154 \& 157 \& 157 \& 152 \& 151 \& 146 \& ${ }^{+} 142$ \& $p 140$ <br>
\hline  \& 135 \& 137 \& 136 \& 136 \& 139 \& 137 \& 136 \& 137 \& 130 \& 128 \& 122 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 113$ \& $p 110$ <br>
\hline Metal fabricating（incl．ordnance）．．．．．．．do．． \& 168 \& 168 \& 168 \& 169 \& 169 \& 168 \& 171 \& 171 \& 166 \& 166 \& 159 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 156$ \& ${ }^{\circ} 155$ <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products．．．－．－．．．－．－do．．．－ \& 135 \& 136 \& 137 \& 138 \& 139 \& 139 \& 142 \& 140 \& 135 \& 134 \& r130 \& r 128 \& p 124 <br>
\hline  \& 164 \& 163 \& 163 \& 164 \& 162 \& 161 \& 164 \& 165 \& 161 \& 159 \& 153 \& － 146 \& ${ }^{p} 143$ <br>
\hline Nonelectrical machinery．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．． \& 144 \& 145 \& 147 \& 147 \& 146 \& 144 \& 145 \& 145 \& 141 \& 141 \& 137 \& 133 \& p 131 <br>
\hline Electrical machinery－．．．－．．－－－．．．．－do．．－－ \& 203 \& 200 \& 195 \& 195 \& 194 \& 194 \& 200 \& 203 \& 200 \& 193 \& r 184 \& \％ 172 \& ${ }^{\nu} 168$ <br>
\hline Transportation equipment－－．－－－－－－－do． \& 191 \& 191 \& 190 \& 190 \& 192 \& 188 \& 196 \& 191 \& 186 \& 189 \& 178 \& ${ }^{+179}$ \& ${ }^{5} 184$ <br>
\hline Instruments and related products．．．－do．．．－ \& 153 \& 153 \& 155 \& 153 \& 156 \& 157 \& 156 \& 156 \& 155 \& －154 \& 155 \& 155 \& ${ }^{p} 149$ <br>
\hline Furniture and fixtures．．．－－－－－－－－－－－－－do．．－－ \& 120 \& 119 \& 121 \& 124 \& 123 \& 122 \& 121 \& 119 \& 114 \& 113 \& 110 \& 108 \& P105 <br>
\hline Lumber and products－．．－－－．－．－－－．－．－．－do．．．． \& 122 \& 124 \& 121 \& 120 \& 119 \& 114 \& 119 \& 116 \& 111 \& 114 \& 111 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 108$ \& $\nu 115$ <br>
\hline Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．．．－do．．－ \& 129 \& 133 \& 135 \& 134 \& 135 \& 134 \& 135 \& 135 \& 134 \& 133 \& r 132 \& \％ 129 \& ， 126 <br>
\hline Miscellaneous manulactures．．．．．．．．．．．．－do．．．－ \& 135 \& 135 \& 138 \& 141 \& 143 \& 145 \& 143 \& 146 \& 140 \& ${ }^{+140}$ \& 138 \& r 138 \& ${ }^{\text {p }} 132$ <br>
\hline Nondurable manuactures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ \& 117 \& 118 \& 119 \& 121 \& 123 \& 121 \& 121 \& 119 \& 117 \& 117 \& r 115 \& r 113 \& ${ }^{p} 112$ <br>
\hline Food and beverage manufactures．．．．．．．－do．．．． \& 106 \& 107 \& 107 \& 108 \& 109 \& 106 \& 108 \& 108 \& 109 \& $r 108$ \& 108 \& －103 \& ${ }^{p} 104$ <br>
\hline Tobacco manufactures．．－－－－－－．．－．－．－．－．do．．．－ \& 106 \& 120 \& 116 \& 108 \& 107 \& 103 \& 103 \& 104 \& 104 \& 106 \& 108 \& r 112 \& ${ }^{p} 107$ <br>
\hline Textile－mill products．．．－－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ \& 103 \& 106 \& 108 \& 109 \& 113 \& 111 \& 108 \& 104 \& 100 \& 98 \& 95 \& r 90 \& ${ }^{p} 90$ <br>
\hline Apparel and allied products．．．－．．．．．．．－do．．．－ \& 112 \& 110 \& 112 \& 116 \& 117 \& 115 \& 114 \& 109 \& 104 \& ${ }^{-107}$ \& 101 \& 102 \& P100 <br>
\hline Leather and products．．．－．．．．．－．－．－．－．－do．．．． \& 104 \& 104 \& 103 \& 104 \& 108 \& 99 \& 104 \& 97 \& 91 \& 93 \& r91 \& r 93 \& ＊91 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }_{r}{ }^{r}$ Revised．${ }^{\text {p Preliminary．}}$
tRevised beginning 1951 to incorporate more complete data；revisions for January 1951－October 1952 are available upon request．

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS－Continued

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION－Continued Federal Reserve Index ol Physical Volume q－Con． Adjusted－Continued
Manufactures－Continued
Nondurable manufactures－Continued Paper and allied products．．．．．．．．．1947－49 $=100$
Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products． Petroleum and coal products． Rubber products．

Minerals． $\qquad$
Coal．
oil and natural gas
Stone and earth minerals
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§
Manufacturing and trade sales（ad－ justed），totalt
Durable－goods industries Nondurable－goods industries
Wholesale trade，total $\dagger$－－－－－
Durable－goods establishments
Nondurable－goods establishments
Retail trade，total．
Durable－goods stores．－－
Manufacturing and trade inventories，book value，end of month（adjusted），totalt－－－－－．－．mil．of dol． Manufacturing，totalt－－
Durable－goods industries．．．
Nondurable goods industries
Wholesale trade，total $\dagger$－－．．．．．．．．．．
Durable－goods establishments Nondurable－goods establishments
Durable－goods stores

MANUFACTURERS＇SALES，INVENTORIES， Sales：$\dagger$
Value（unadjusted），total．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．mil．of dol Durable－goods industries．

Value（adjusted），total Durable－goods industries，total Primary metal Flectrical metal products． Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery，except electrical－ Transportation equinment，$n$ ，e－－．．．．．do． Fransportation equipm Sumber products，except furnitur Stone，clay，and glass products Professional and scientific instruments Other industries，including ordnance．．．do．
Nondurable－goods industries，total． Food and kindred products． Beverages Tobacco manufacture A extile－mill products and related products Leather and leather products． Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products．

Inventories，end of month：$\dagger$
Book value（unadjusted），total Durable－goods industries．
Nondurable－goods industries．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
By stages of fabrication：
Goods in process Finished grocess

Book value（adjusted），total
Durable－goods industries，total Primary metal Fabricated metal products Electrical machinery and equipment Machinery，except electrical－－ Motor vehicles and equipment Transportation equipment，n．e．s．－．－． Furniture and fixtures．－ Lumber products，except furniture． Stone，clay，and glass products．．．．．．．．
Professional and scientific instruments Other industries，including ordnance．．d
do do． do－

|  |  |  | NNEMENTN <br>  |  | － <br>  |  | 式氙ご愛 | 氙式出匂第 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| －F Nowernownt <br>  | 管出曷品 |  | gucyay |  |  |  <br>  | 忒ぎ気ご客 |  |
| － 5 Nowernncore <br>  | —象萖㤟资落 |  | NNLMNGM <br>  | Nuc象禹感 |  |  <br>  | 忒ち気き菏 | 必禹宗容氙 |
|  |  |  | NN：－Nい気 <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | －第䛼 |  |  | にぃた术 |  <br>  |  <br>  | 忒気禹気 | 忥気家忒出 |
| －-N Norconco 劳出 <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | contan <br>  | 式気気呂 | 気気気気忥出 |
|  <br>  s，ocos |  |  |  | N芯资资 |  <br>  |  <br>  | 氝い島が気 |  |
|  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  둔 |  |  | 式参気気柲 |
| $-\quad-\quad$ Nosercosen <br>  | 心完象密 |  |  | いだ心 <br> 稳象 | いも気にった䁅出 <br>  |  |  | 氙氙足式出 |
| $-\quad-\quad n \cos \operatorname{cosec} 8_{0}^{2}$ <br>  |  <br>  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nu } \\ & \text { Nu } \\ & \text { Now } \\ & \text { Now } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |  |  | 名䒺出氙氙 |
| －- Now N |  | N上 |  <br>  |  |  |  <br>  <br>  | 资念总気复 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |  |  |

r Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary．o See note marked＂$f$＂on p．S－2．
§The term＂business＂here includes only manufacturing and trade．Business inventorles 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 Busivess
Statistics are now obsolete）．

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inventories, end of month $\dagger$-Continued Book value (adjusted), total-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total mil of dol. Food and kindred products.........do. | 19,765 3,662 | 19,821 3,627 | 19,778 3,570 | 19,836 3,522 | 19,992 3.493 | 20,112 3,489 | 20,093 3,433 | 20,100 3,411 | $\begin{array}{r}20,129 \\ 3,445 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}20,057 \\ 3,468 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19, 934 3,511 | r 19.970 $\times 3.525$ $r$ | 19.877 3.549 |
|  | 1,259 | 1,252 | 1,247 | 1,232 | 1,212 | 1, 222 | 1,242 | 1,186 | 1,139 | 1,142 | 1,129 | r 1,155 | 1. 193 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 1,816 | 1,806 | 1,798 | 1,817 | 1,818 | 1,811 | 1,804 | 1,839 | 1,834 | 1,811 | 1.789 | - 1,812 | 1.826 |
| Textile-mill products. | 2,584 | 2,612 | 2,616 | 2,614 | 2,631 | 2,693 | 2,666 | 2,646 | 2,612 | 2,614 | 2,543 | - 2,513 | 2.475 |
| Apparel and related products.-........do | 1,772 | 1,819 | 1,806 | 1,834 | 1,890 | 1, 906 | 1.866 | 1,876 | 1,907 | 1,862 | 1.845 | ${ }^{7} 1,901$ | 1,829 |
| Leather and leather products .-. .-..-. . do | 532 | 528 | 533 | 550 | 578 | 584 | 568 | 562 | 574 | 577 | 570 | - 582 | 576 |
| Paper and allied products.....---..... do | 1,060 | 1,058 | 1,052 | 1,051 | 1,060 | 1, 048 | 1,030 | 1,024 | 1,038 | 1,044 | 1. 050 | -1,044 | . 046 |
| Printing and nublishing. | ${ }_{2} 730$ | ${ }_{2}^{730}$ | ${ }_{2} 748$ | ${ }_{2} 743$ | ${ }_{3} 745$ | 750 | ${ }^{755}$ | ${ }^{773}$ | +772 | 768 | 376 | $\begin{array}{r}7752 \\ -3.093 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \%80 |
| Chemicals and allied products..........do | $\stackrel{2}{2,000}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 910$ | 2,931 2,597 | 2,975 | ${ }^{3}, 007$ | 3,065 | ${ }^{3,108}$ | 3, 142 | 3,169 | 3, 140 | 3,107 | $\bigcirc$ | -3,092 |
| Petroleum and coal products...........-do. | 2,584 866 | 2,611 868 | 2,597 | 2,624 874 | 2,670 888 | $\begin{array}{r}2,630 \\ \hline 914\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,696 \\ \hline 925\end{array}$ | 2,744 | 2,731 | 2.750 | $\stackrel{2}{2,747}$ | - 2.725 | $\begin{array}{r}2,641 \\ \hline 868\end{array}$ |
|  | 866 |  | 880 |  |  | 914 |  | 897 | 908 | 881 | -867 | +868 | 868 |
| Now orders, net: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24, 851 | 24, 009 | ${ }^{26,349}$ | 25,479 | 24, 564 | 25,654 | 23,832 | 22, 672 | 23, 235 | 23, 282 | r 20,955 | - 21,448 | 20.381 |
| Durable-goods industri | 12, 786 | 12, 266 | 13,404 | 12,959 | 12, 176 | 12,985 | 11, 588 | 10, 133 | 10, 090 | 9,830 | 8,930 | r 9,347 | 8. 227 |
| Nondurable-goods industries | 12,065 | 11,743 | 12,945 | 12,520 | 12,388 | 12.669 | 12, 244 | 12, 539 | 13, 145 | 13,452 | - 12,025 | r 12.101 | 12. 154 |
|  | 24, 519 | 24, 513 | 25, 096 | 25, 682 | 25, 883 | 25, 152 | 24, 525 | 22,339 | 22,661 | 22, 163 | - 21,594 | - 22.026 | 20, 256 |
| Durable-goods industries, total ........... do | 12,454 | 12, 416 | 12,520 | 12, 702 | 13,101 | 12,392 | 11, 600 | 10, 139 | 10, 110 | 9,677 | 9,631 | +9.564 | 8. 102 |
| Primary metal | -2,132 | 2,063 | 2, 201 | 2, 093 | ${ }^{2}, 167$ | 2,390 | 1,957 | 1,751 | 1.635 | 1,500 | 1,666 | ${ }^{+1,450}$ | 1,110 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,142 | 1,172 | 1,196 | 1,131 | 1,210 | 1,012 | 1,073 | 1,214 | 1,041 | 843 | 1,089 | - 1.045 | 796 |
| Flectrical machinery and equipment . . do | 1.521 | 1, 303 | 1,268 | 1,697 | 1,480 | 1,303 | 1, 582 | 1.134 | 1,082 | 1,039 | 886 | +949 | 973 |
| Machinery, except electrical .-.....-. do | 1,829 | 1,959 | 2,006 | 2,184 | 2, 042 | 2,084 | 1,752 | 1,676 | 1,843 | 1,798 | 1,800 | 1,613 | 1,264 |
| Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts................mil. of dol | 3, 250 | 3, 390 | 2,955 | 2,776 | 3, 545 | 2,875 | 2,347 | 1,882 | 2, 114 | 2,127 | 2,084 | -2. 289 | 1.843 |
| Other industries, including ordnance...do..-- | 2, 580 | 2,529 | 2, 894 | 2, 821 | 2,657 | 2, 728 | 2,889 | 2,482 | 2,395 | 2,370 | 2,106 | r 2.221 | 2.016 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.....-. do | 12, 065 | 12, 097 | 12,576 | 12.980 | 12,782 | 12,760 | 12,925 | 12, 200 | 12,551 | 12,486 | 11,963 | - 12.459 | 12.254 |
| Industries with unflled orders $\%$-----do | 2.904 | 2, 894 | 2, 879 | 3,064 | 3. 196 | 3,061 | 2,983 | 2, 636 | 2,626 | 2,617 | 2,318 | r 2.691 | 2.9668 |
| Industries without unfilled ordersq....-do. | 9, 161 | 9, 203 | 9,697 | 9,916 | 9,586 | 9,699 | 9,942 | 9. 564 | 9, 925 | 9,869 | r9,645 | r9.768 | 9.586 |
| Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totalt do.- | 76,178 | 76, 122 | 75, 713 | 74, 896 | 73,992 | 73, 588 | 72, 720 | 70, 116 | 67, 188 | 63,626 | 60,789 | ${ }^{+} 58.308$ | 55.832 |
| Durable-goods industries, total.............-do | 72, 938 | 72, 850 | 72,442 | 71, 698 | 70,696 | 70, 097 | 69,366 | 67, 015 | 64, 188 | 60,706 | 58, 227 | - 55.959 | 53.443 |
| Primary metal ....---...........-.-...- do | 7, 536 | 7,408 | 7,436 | 7,230 | 7,020 | 6,977 | ${ }_{6}^{6,910}$ | 6,563 | 6, 103 | 5,640 | 5,355 | -5.108 | 4. 1442 |
| Fabricated metal products............... do | 6,386 | 6,276 12.108 | 6,235 | 6,218 | -6,100 | $\begin{array}{r}5,790 \\ 12.286 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 5,609 |  | 5,052 | 4,798 | ${ }^{+} 4.643$ | 4.517 |
| Flectrical machinery and equipment.-.-.do.... | 12, 262 | 12, 108 | 12,025 10,509 | 12, 266 | 12,251 10.140 | 12,286 9 | 12,520 9,793 | 12, 204 | 11,718 | 11, 279 | 10,687 | ${ }^{+} 10.317$ | 10.0.05i |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other industries, including ordnanco...-- do...- | 6,145 3,250 | 6,277 | 6,462 <br> 3 | 6,558 3,108 | 6,362 6, 296 | 6,311 3,493 | 6,648 3,354 | 6,569 | 6,074 3 | $\stackrel{5}{5,702}$ | 5, 116 | ¢ 4,691 -2319 | 4.432 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total $8 . \ldots$.....do.. | 3, 250 | 3,272 | 3, 271 | 3,198 | 3,296 | 3.493 | 3,354 | 3, 101 | 3,000 | 2,830 | 2. 562 | r 2.349 | 2.389 |

BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opmating businesses, end of period, totalt... thous. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{p} 4,212.4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | p 433.8 <br> $>328.8$ <br> 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing $\qquad$ do. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 7398.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | p 1,864. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{p} 284.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other............-...-...........-.-........do. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 561.6$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, semiannual totalt...........do... |  |  |  |  |  | 199.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction...--...........-----. - do.- |  |  |  |  |  | 40.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing |  |  |  |  |  | 16.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.6 77.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 24.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, semiannual totait do... |  |  |  |  |  | $p 105.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction.-............-...-..- do... |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 24.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing --.-...........-.-............... do |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 14.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | r <br> $p$ <br> 66.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $p 10.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | -21.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, semiannual total..........do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (43 States).............number.. | 9,468 | 7,943 | 9,659 | 9,507 | 8,968 | 8,926 | 8,703 | 7,487 | 7,433 | 8, 267 | 7,269 | 8,915 | 9,543 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 647 | 691 | 739 | 693 | 697 | 817 | 724 | 700 | 686 | 840 | 815 | 813 | 867 |
| Commercial service...---.-...............-- do..-- | 39 | 49 | 63 85 | 48 | ${ }_{70}^{66}$ | 74 99 | ${ }_{64}^{43}$ | 49 | 31 89 | 75 89 | 66 | 64 | 8 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 130 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 132 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -85 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 140 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ 143 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}64 \\ 164 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89 145 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}97 \\ 175 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 193 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 86 192 |
| Retail trade......-...........................- do...-. | 334 | 348 | 361 | 344 | 344 | 419 | 380 | 340 | 336 | 404 | 389 | 382 | 450 |
|  | 66 | 76 | 76 | 75 | 74 | 80 | 73 | 71 | 85 | 84 | 88 | 85 | 79 |
| Liahilities, total..-.-.............-. - thous. of dol. | 23, 309 | 27,273 | $31,082$ |  |  |  |  | 28,529 | 33,817 | 37,076 | 36,795 | 43, 754 |  |
|  |  | 1,180 <br> 3,378 | 1, ${ }_{3}^{1,587}$ | 1,765 3,748 | - ${ }^{3}, 536$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,759 \\ 3,200 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,210 2 2 | ${ }_{3}^{1.077}$ | 1,286 | 3 3, 348 | 2, 687 | 1,871 | 3.134 |
| Construction-.....-.---.-................- do...- | 2,735 <br> 9,107 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1,3,378 \\ 8,452 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,506 \\ 12,213 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 3,748 10,585 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ \text { 131919 } \\ \hline 181\end{array}$ | 13,200 11,179 | 2,789 17,139 | $\begin{array}{r}3,868 \\ 10,267 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,451 13,676 | 4,366 14,956 | 4,621 13,568 | 4, 154 23,731 | 3,166 11.431 |
| Retail trade.............-.........................d. do...-- | 8,009 | $\stackrel{9}{5,139}$ |  | 8,497 |  | 12, 464 |  | 10,275 | 9,790 | 9,671 | 11, 083 | 9, 757 | 8. 623 |
|  | 2, 590 | 5,124 | 3,553 | 2,925 | 5,852 | 3,777 | 7,410 | 3,042 | 4,614 | 4,235 | 4, 836 | 4,241 | 3,238 |

[^10]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1954}{\text { Janlary }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- | October | November | December |  |

## COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products | 268 | 264 | 264 | 259 | 263 | 257 | 260 | 255 | 257 | 249 | 249 | 254 | 259 |
|  | 254 | 249 | 252 | 246 | 247 | 246 | 237 | 232 | 235 | 229 | 234 | 238 | 240 |
|  | 245 | 241 | 247 | 244 | 242 | 222 | 218 | 215 | 219 | 223 | 229 | 230 | 233 |
| Feed grains and hay .......................do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 222 | 214 | 215 | 213 | 212 | 204 | 204 | 205 | 207 | 194 | 195 | 205 | 207 |
|  | 419 | 424 | 424 | 424 | 426 | 425 | 426 | 430 | 452 | 439 | 433 | 427 | 420 |
|  | 253 | 256 | 268 | 267 | 269 | 267 | 270 | 278 | 280 | 275 | 269 | 260 | 254 |
|  | 220 | 203 | 209 | 207 | 206 | 219 | 193 | 185 | 204 | 189 | 205 | 237 | 222 |
| Commercial vegetables, fresh market ....do.. | 263 | ${ }^{275}$ | 267 | 233 | 259 | 298 | 252 | 207 | 191 | 198 | 218 | 224 | 271 |
| Oil-bearing crops.---...-.-.-........-----do.--- | 291 | 287 | 291 | 289 | 286 | 280 | 268 | 263 | 251 | 255 | 263 | 269 | 268 |
| Livestock and products...................-do.--- | 281 | 277 | 274 | 270 | 277 | 267 | 280 | 276 | 276 | 266 | 263 | 269 | 277 |
|  | 303 | 305 | 301 | 299 | 317 | 300 | 319 | 305 | 299 | 273 | 267 | 285 | 309 |
|  | ${ }_{218}^{294}$ | 284 | ${ }_{217}^{276}$ | ${ }_{219}^{263}$ | 256 | ${ }_{213} 5$ | 261 | 265 | 275 | 282 | 288 | 282 | 274 |
|  | 218 | 206 | 217 | 219 | 218 | 213 | 223 | 229 | 230 | 234 | 224 | 218 | 213 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 267 268 | ${ }_{264}^{264}$ | 265 269 | 264 269 | 224 | 260 | ${ }_{271}^{261}$ | 262 | 259 | 258 | 259 | 260 | 263 |
|  | 268 265 | 266 261 | 269 261 | 269 267 | 270 257 | ${ }_{248}^{271}$ | 271 250 | ${ }_{249}^{273}$ | 270 | 270 | 270 | ${ }_{250}^{270}$ | 271 |
| Production items commodities and services, interest, taxes, and | 265 | 261 | 261 | 257 | 257 | 248 | 250 | 249 | 247 | 246 | 248 | 250 | 254 |
| A wage rates $\ddagger$.......................-1910-14=100.. | 284 | 281 | 282 | 280 | 280 | 277 | 279 | 279 | 277 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 282 |
|  | 94 | 94 | 94 | 92 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 91 | $¢_{3}$ | 90 | 90 | 91 | 92 |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) $\qquad$ | 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 |
| Consumer price index (U, S. Department of Labor): <br>  | 113.9 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 114.0 | 114.5 | 114.7 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 115.4 | 115.0 | 114.9 | 1115.2 |
|  | 104. 6 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104. 6 | 104. 4 | 104.3 | 105.3 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 105.3 | 104.9 |
| Food. | 113.1 | 111. 5 | 111.7 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 113.7 | 113.8 | 114. 1 | 113.8 | 113.6 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 113.1 |
|  | 111.6 | 110.7 | 110.3 | 109.0 | 107.8 | 107.5 | 108.3 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 110.3 | 109.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables-------------- do | 116.7 | 115.9 | 115.5 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 121.7 | 118.2 | 112.7 | 106.6 | 107. 7 | 107.4 | 109.2 | 110.8 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish ..---.------.--do. | 110.9 | 107.7 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 109.2 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 114.1 | 113.5 | 111. 1 | 107.0 | 107.8 | 110.2 |
|  | 116.4 | 116.6 | 116.8 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.4 | 117.8 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.8 |
| Gas and electricity ....-.-....-.-.-.-....do. | 105.9 | 106.1 | 106.5 | 106.5 | 106.6 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 107.1 |
|  | 107.7 | 108.0 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 107.2 |
|  | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.7 | 122.1 | 123.0 | 123.3 | 123.8 | 125. 1 | 126.0 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 127.6 | 127.8 |
|  | 119.4 | 119.3 | 119.5 | 120.2 | 120.7 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 121.8 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 123.7 |
|  | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.4 | 112.5 | 112.8 | 112.6 | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.7 |
| Reading and recreation..............--.-- do | 107.8 | 107.5 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 107.4 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108. 6 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.7 |
| Transportation--.....-.-.-................do | 129.3 | 129.1 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.4 | 129.7 | 130.6 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 130.1 | 128.9 | 130.5 |
| Other goods and services .-.-------.-.---do..-- | 115.9 | 115.8 | 117.5 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 118.2 | 118.3 | 118.4 | 118.5 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 120.3 |
| WhoLesale Prices ${ }_{\circ}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: <br> All commodities.---......................... 1947-49 = 100 .- | 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 products..--.-.-.---.-.-.........do | 99.6 | 97.9 | 99.8 | 97.3 | 97.8 | 95.4 | 97.9 | 96.4 | 98.1 | 95.3 | 93.7 | -94.4 | 97.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried . do. | 107.3 | 102.2 | 105.8 | 106.9 | 105.4 | 109.9 | 94.7 | 98.0 | 96.0 | 94.2 | 94.2 | r 89.8 | 91.2 |
|  | 94. 6 | 93.1 | 94.7 | 93.8 | 93.4 | 84.2 | 85.4 | 86.5 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 89.3 | 90.6 | 91.3 |
| Livestock and live poultry --------.-- do..-- | 92.7 | 91.2 | 91.7 | 87.5 | 91.7 | 86.8 | 95.9 | 88.1 | 90.6 | 82.0 | 78.4 | 83.9 | 91.8 |
| Foods, processed.--..........-.-.........-do | 105.5 | 105.2 | 104.1 | 103.2 | 104. 3 | 103.3 | 105. 5 | 104.8 | 106.6 | 104.7 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 106.2 |
| Cereal and bakery products. | 106.8 | 107.6 | 108.9 | 109.2 | 109.0 | 107.9 | 108. 5 | 108.4 | 110.8 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 112.2 | 112.4 |
| Dairy products and ice cream..........do...- | 111.9 | 110.9 | 109.7 | 108.5 | 107.9 | 107.7 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 112.7 | 113.9 | 111.3 | 109.4 |
| Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen $1947-49=100 \ldots$ | 105.4 | 105. 5 | 105.1 |  | 104.0 | 103.7 | 105.0 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 104.7 | 103.9 |  |
| Meats, poultry, and fish...---.........-do...- | 99.3 | 98.2 | 91.2 | 89.2 | 93.8 | 91.6 | 97.0 | 93.6 | 97.4 | 88.9 | 86.2 | 89.7 | 96.4 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods. $1947-49=100$ | 113.1 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 113.2 | 113.6 | 113.9 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 114.7 |  | 114.5 | 114.6 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.........-do...- | 103.6 | 103.6 | 104.2 | 105.5 | 105.5 | 105.6 | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.7 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 107.2 |
| Chemicals, industrial ---.------.- do | 112.8 | 113.1 | 113.9 | 117.0 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 119.5 | 119.2 | 118.6 | 118.4 |
| Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics . . do. | 91.5 | 91.4 | 91.6 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.8 | 93.9 |
|  | 53.5 | 52.7 | 59.0 | 55.9 | 49.9 | 46. 6 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 51.1 | 53.3 | 58.0 | - 58.6 | 60.9 |
| Fertilizer materials-.----------.....- do. | 112.9 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 113.2 | 112.9 | 110.6 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.9 | 114.0 |
| Prepared paint $\oplus$........-...--- | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 101.7 | 110.7 | 111.0 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.8 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials ....do.... | 107.8 | 108.1 | 108.4 | 107.4 | 107.1 | 108.3 | 111.1 | 111.0 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 111.2 | r 111.1 | 110.6 |
|  | 116.3 | 115.9 | 114.4 | 111.2 | 110.8 | 111.2 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 112.3 | 112. 5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 111.8 |
| Electricity .-.-.-....................... do. | 99.6 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 38.0 | 97.4 | 98.5 | 98.5 | 99.1 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 99.6 | -100.7 | 100.7 |
|  | 108.0 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 109.5 | 108.2 | 108.2 | 106. 1 | 105.7 | 106.0 | 106. 6 | 1015.3 | r 109.6 | 109.6 |
| Petroleum and products do.... | 107.9 | 107.9 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.4 | 111.1 | 116.8 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.3 | 114.9 | 114.2 |
| Furniture and other household durables $1947-49=100 .$ | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 113.9 | 114.1 | 114.3 | 114.7 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.9 | r 115.0 |  |
| Appliances, household.-.....-----.-.do...- | 107.4 | 107.4 | 107.9 | 108.0 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 109.0 | - 109.1 | 109.6 |
| Furniture, household..................do.... | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.8 | 114.0 | 114, 1 | 113.8 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 114. 1 | 114.1 | 114.2 |
|  | 95.0 | 95.5 | 95.5 | 94.9 | 94.9 | 95.4 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.3 | r94.3 | ! 1 . 1 |
| Television sets.........................d.d. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | 74.5 | 75.6 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 74.9 | 75.0 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.2 | - 74.0 | 73.5 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products.... do.... | 97.3 | 98.0 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 100.4 | 101.0 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 95.6 | 9.2 |
|  | 112.0 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.8 |
|  | 62.1 | 66.5 | 64.8 | 66.4 | 74.8 | 76.3 | 73, 4 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 64.4 | 64.3 | 57.7 | 53.8 |
| Leather--..-.-....-..............--- do.... | 92.0 | 91.9 | 93.5 | 92.7 | 97.3 | 98.0 | 96. 1 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 90.4 | 90.4 | +88.7 | 88.1 |
| Lumber and wood products.-.---....- do.-.- | 120.5 | 121.1 | 121.7 | 122.2 | 121.8 | 121.5 | 121.1 | 120.4 | 119.2 | 118.1 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.0 |
|  | 120.1 | 120.3 | 120.9 | 121.5 | 121.0 | 120.7 | 120.2 | 119.3 | 118.3 | 117.2 | 116.3 | 116. 4 | 116.0. |
| Machinery and motive products ...-...do...- | 121.5 | 121.6 | 121.8 | 122.0 | 122.4 | 122.9 | 123.4 | 123.7 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 124.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip-.-do.... | 121.8 | 121.8 | 122.2 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 122.7 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 122.7 |
| Construction machinery and equip_-do | 126.2 | 126.3 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 129.1 | 129.4 | 130.8 | 130.5 | 130.9 | 131.0 | 131. 1 | 131.1 | 131.2 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.do | 119.6 119.8 | 119.7 119.9 | 119.9 | 121.3 118.9 | ${ }_{118.6}^{122.6}$ | 1124.2 | 124.8 | ${ }_{118.6} 125$ | ${ }_{118.6}$ | 126.5 | 126.6 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { F } \\ +126.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 126.8 |

## $r$ Revised. 1 Index on base previously used $(1935-39=100)$ is 192.6 .

derised 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 ucts, 277 ; meat animals, 315 ; dairy products, 26 ; poultry and eggs, 208 , $\ddagger$ Revisions prior to December 1952 , fruit, 210 ; commercial vege
\& Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
${ }^{\circ}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.
©Wholesale price index for paint and paint materials, published in issues of the Surver prior to March 1954, has been discontinued.

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

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| WHOLESALE PRICES ${ }_{0}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes:-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities other than farm prod., ete.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals and metal products | 124.0 | 124.6 | 125. 5 | 125. 0 | 125.7 | 126.9 | 129.3 | 129.4 | 128.5 | 127.9 | 127.9 | ${ }^{+} 127.5$ | 127.1 |
| Heating equipment - .---------------- do | 113.8 | 113.9 | 113. 9 | 113.8 | 114.4 | 114. 6 | 115. 1 | 115.6 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.5 | 115.3 |
| Iron and steel----------------------- do- | 127. 1 | 127.5 | 12.7 | 127.7 | 128.9 | 130. 9 | 135. 7 | 136.2 | 134.6 | 133.4 | 133.6 | 132.8 | 132.0 |
| Nonferrous metals...-.----------.-.- do | 122.5 | 124.4 | 131.5 | 128.2 | 126.6 | 127.6 | 126.4 | 124.5 | 122.8 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 121.5 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structutal......... do. | 114.6 | 114. 6 | 115.1 | 110.9 | 117.2 | 118. 1 | 119.4 | 119.6 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 121.0 |
|  | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.3 | 1246 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 131.1 | 131.4 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 132.0 |
| Concrete products......--------.--..-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 112.8 | 1128 | 112.8 | 114. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 115.5 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 116.1 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.2 | 117.2 |
|  | 117.7 | 117.7 | 118.3 | 122. 1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122. $]$ | 122.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.........do. | 115.8 | 115. 3 | 115. 1 | 115.3 | 115. 4 | 1158 | 115.8 | 116. 2 | 116.9 | 117.5 | 117.3 | 117.1 | 117.1 |
|  | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 12.9 | 124.7 | 125.1 | 125.9 | 126.5 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 |
|  | 127.3 | 126. 2 | 125.7 | 124.8 | 125. 1 | 125.0 | 124.6 | 123.5 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 124.8 |
|  | 12\%.3 | 12 C .3 | 124,3 | 126.3 | 126. 3 | 120, 3 | 126.4 | 125.1 | 126. 4 | 120. 1 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.2 |
| Textile products and apparel.-...............do. | 98.8 | 98.5 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 97.8 | 97.4 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 9 9. 9 | 96.5 | 96.2 | 95.8 | 95.5 |
|  | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 98.7 | - 97.9 | 97.9 |
|  | 97.0 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 92.9 | 93.3 | 33.4 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 93.7 | 92.4 | 91.6 | 90.9 | 90.3 |
|  | 141.4 | 141. 4 | 141. 4 | 131.6 | 133.0 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 134.7 | 135.8 | 136.5 | 139.3 | 142.1 |
|  | 88.1 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 87. 4 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 86.7 | 86.7 | 85.9 | 85.2 | 85.5 | 85.5 |
|  | 113.0 | 111.5 | 111.9 | 111.3 | 112.0 | 111.6 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 111.0 |
| Tobacco mirs. and bottled beverages ....-do. | 111.9 | 111.9 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.6 | 115.6 | 116.2 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.2 |
| Bncerages, alcoholic........-----.-.-. - do..-- | 110.1 | 110.1 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 111.2 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 115.0 |
|  | 112.0 | 112.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
| PURCHASING IPOWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As moasured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale prices.-.------------.---1947-49 - 100 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 90.9 | 91.4 | 91.1 | 91.3 | 90.2 | 90.4 | 90.1 | 90.7 | 91.1 | 90.8 | 190.3 |
| Consumer prices.------------------------ do--- | 87.8 | 88.2 | 88.0 | 88.0 | 87.7 | 87.3 | 87.2 | 87.0 | 86.8 | 86.7 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 186.8 |
|  | 88.4 | 89.7 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 89.2 | 88.0 | 87.9 | 87.6 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 89.3 | 89.0 | 188.4 |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY $\ddagger$ <br> New construction, total mil. 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 | 1,627 | 1,574 | 1,729 | 1,872 | 1,991 | 2,160 | 2,194 | 2,202 | 2, 177 | 2,129 | 2,052 | 1,908 | 1,717 |
|  | 816 | 759 | '863 | , 964 | 1,012 | 1,123 | 1,126 | 1,113 | 1,088 | 1,066 | 1,024 | '952 | 830 |
| New dwelling units ..-.-.......------- do | 735 | 675 | 770 | 850 | 885 | 990 | 990 | 980 | 960 | 940 | 905 | 850 | 740 |
| Additions and alterations...--.-.-.-.-. do | 63 | 64 | 74 | 94 | 105 | 110 | 112 | 110 | 103 | 101 | 94 | 78 | 67 |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility. total mil. of dol | 431 | 433 | 430 | 427 | 449 | 477 | 490 | 493 | 507 | 511 | 523 | 505 | 486 |
|  | 201 | 204 | 198 | 192 | 190 | 184 | 176 | 174 | 177 | 177 | 177 | 176 | 179 |
| Commercial | 108 | 111 | 114 | 114 | 128 | 152 | 166 | 169 | 176 | 179 | 192 | 182 | 164 |
|  | 97 | 100 | 108 | 120 | 138 | 148 | 155 | 158 | 144 | 119 | 100 | 88 | 87 |
| Public utility. | 275 | 275 | 320 | 352 | 380 | 399 | 410 | 427 | 428 | 423 | 396 | 354 | 307 |
| Public, total | 734 | 713 | 798 | 886 | 956 | 1,049 | 1,088 | 1,115 | 1,118 | 1,082 | 936 | 753 | 711 |
|  | 47 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 46 | 44 | 46 | 46 | 42 | 39 | 35 |
| Nonresidential buil | 331 | 323 | 359 | 370 | 371 | 380 | 373 | 371 | 376 | 372 | 355 | 336 | 341 |
|  | 106 | 106 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 116 | 105 | 101 | 92 | 76 |
| Highway --.------------------------ d | 115 | 110 | 140 | 200 | 260 | 330 | 375 | 405 | 400 | 390 | 280 | 145 | 125 |
| Conservation and developmen | 61 | 56 | 65 | 72 | 75 | 80 | 79 | 75 | 72 | 68 | 63 | 56 | 51 |
| Other types..-...-...-------------------- do | 74 | 70 | 76 | 82 | 85 | 89 | 96 | 101 | 108 | 101 | 95 | 85 | 83 |
| CONTRACT AWARDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oonstruction contracts awarded in 37 States (F.W. Dodge Corp.): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35,475 | 34,561 | 56, 484 | 85, 435 | 52,544 | 40,069 | 53, 304 | 46, 564 | 42,586 | 50, 049 | 41,379 | 35,777 | 38,361 |
| Total vaiuation ---...-.-.-...-....-. thous. of dol | 1, 075,868 | 1,021, 310 | 1,347,518 | 1,741,542 | 1,606, 091 | 1, 115, 509 | 1, 793, 342 | 1, 414, 408 | 1, 741, 673 | 1, 892, 388 | 1,394, 050 | 1,299,764 | , 151.987 |
|  | 449,779 | 350, 709 | 416,577 | 672,838 | 1553, 760 | 372, 004 | 610,348 | 532, 064 | 1, 724, 682 | 689, 264 | 483, 160 | - 478,814 | 363.087 |
|  | 626,089 | 670,601 | 930, 941 | 1,068, 704 | 1, 052, 331 | 743, 505 | 1, 182, 994 | 882, 344 | 1,016,991 | 1, 203, 124 | 910,890 | + 820,950 | 788.900 |
| Nonresidential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,651 | 3,529 | 4,760 | 5,416 | 5. 728 | 5,020 | 6, 209 | 5, 267 | 4. 675 | 5,316 | 4,199 | 3, 804 | 3.661 |
|  | 32, 343 | 31, 115 | 35, 566 | 44. 455 | 45, 640 | 35, 185 | 57, 374 | 40, 292 | 38,407 | 52,435 | 40,368 | 36, 450 | 33, 937 |
|  | 406, 914 | 374, 321 | 449, 175 | 680, 330 | 582, 061 | 459, 230 | 764,393 | 545, 851 | 783, 266 | 758, 130 | 611,857 | 540, 338 | 473,077 |
| Residential buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30,674 51,315 | 29,960 46,658 | 44, 65,393 | 47,761 70,602 | 44,317 66,655 | 32,745 49,797 | 44,227 70,206 | 38,554 53,242 | 35,712 52,470 | 42,610 65,908 | 35,668 50,247 | 30,492 46.614 | 33.442 48 48 |
|  | 51,315 460,036 | 46,658 418,568 | 65,393 605,200 | 70,602 673,887 | 66,655 637,721 | 49,797 463,084 | 70,206 653,407 | 53,242 507,560 | 52,470 507,430 | 65,908 634,582 | 50,247 484,168 | 46,614 433,500 | 48,156 462,482 |
| Public works: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 835 | 778 | 1,247 | 1, 849 | 2,094 | 1.874 | 2,336 | 2,335 | 1,796 | 1,693 | 1,177 | 1,153 | 951 |
| Valuation .........-........-.-.-. - thous. of dol-- | 152,793 | 135, 326 | 219, 157 | 293, 569 | 288,783 | 138,257 | 269,600 | 304,917 | 269,625 | 270, 064 | 239,827 | 226, 634 | 134,304 |
| Utilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 315 | 294 | 362 | 409 | 405 | 430 | 532 | 408 | 403 | 430 | 335 | 328 | 307 |
| Valuation....-........----........thous. of dol-- | 56,125 | 93,005 | 73,986 | 93,756 | 97, 526 | 54,938 | 105, 942 | 56,080 | 181,352 | 229,612 | 58,198 | 99, 292 | 82, 124 |
| Value of contract awards ( $F . \mathrm{R}$. indexes) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted...-.-.-.-........ 1947-49 = 100.. | 156 | 151 | 180 | 205 | 195 | 197 | 189 | 216 | 221 | 220 | 201 | +168 | 156 |
| Residential. unadjusted.....-.-............ do. | 144 | 163 | 186 | 210 | 194 | 192 | 178 | 183 | 181 | 178 | +170 | 5151 | 151. |
|  | 190 | 173 | 177 | 179 | 161 | 169 | 172 | 205 | 218 | 230 | 224 | ז 208 | 190 |
|  | 173 | 182 | 176 | 179 | 164 | 174 | 175 | 184 | 180 | 183 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 176$ | +177 | 181 |
| Engincering construction: <br> Contract awards (ENR) s. <br> 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 | 766,320 |
| Highway concrete pavement contract awards: ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,874 | 3, 509 | 7,006 | 9,537 | 8,333 | 5, 698 | 8,658 | 7,810 | 7,187 | 6, 094 | 3, 258 | ${ }^{2} 6,605$ | 4. 726 |
| Airports...- --------------------------- do. | 1,226 | 495 | 1.652 | 1,675 | 413 | 278 | 973 | 1,056 | 1,102 | 822 | 100 | 148 | 1,748 |
| Roads | 2,622 | 1,481 | 3,215 | 4,590 | 5,237 | 3,315 | 4,232 | 3,798 | 4,066 | 3, 691 | 1,774 | 24,336 | 1,852 |
| Streets and alleys.--........................-d | 1,026 | 1,533 | 2,140 | 3,273 | 2,682 | 2,105 | 3,453 | 2,956 | 2,019 | 1,582 | 1.384 | 2 2,121 | 1,125 |
| - Revised. $\quad 1$ 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. <br> Data include some contracts <br> $\sigma^{2}$ For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1950 -July 1952 will be shown later. <br> §Data for January, April, July, October, and December 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. <br> ○Data for April, July, and September 1953 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor) <br> number- | 72,100 | 79,200 | 105, 800 | 111,400 | 108,300 | 104,600 | 96, 700 | 93, 200 | 95, 100 | 90, 100 | 81, 500 | ${ }^{*} 68,000$ | 166,006 |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): New arban dwellincunits totali number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38,776 <br> 35,103 | 44,857 <br> 40,199 | 65,421 56,153 | 60,196 57,222 | 55,199 52,742 | 54,064 51,732 | 47,267 46,697 | 45,621 44,539 | 46,149 42,900 | 43,381 43,143 | 35,707 <br> 34,150 | 32,753 31,987 | 32,751 30,921 |
| Units in 1-family structurest---.-......... do...- | 26,858 | 31,401 | 44.648 | -6,074 | 42, 478 | 41,362 | 37,015 | 35,689 | 33,626 | 34, 536 | 27,807 | 24,156 | 23,056 |
| Units in 2 -family structures $\ddagger$---........do | 2, 511 | 2,817 | 3, 360 | 3,524 | 3,296 | 2,635 | 2,906 | 2, 254 | 2,399 | 2,676 | 2,098 | 2,028 | 1, 461 |
| Units in multitamily structures $\ddagger$-....... do | 5,734 | 5,981 | 8,145 | 7.624 | 6, 968 | 7,735 | 6,770 | 6,596 | 6,875 | 5,931 | 4.245 | 5, 803 | 6, 404 |
| Publicly financed, total .-.-.-.-.-....-do | 3,673 | 4,658 | 9, 268 | 2,974 | 2,457 | 2,332 | 570 | 1,082 | 3,249 | 238 | 1,557 | 766 | 1,830 |
| Indexes of urban building authorized:- Number of new dwelling units $-\ldots-1947-49=100 .-$ | 85.0 | 95.8 | 142.8 | 133.7 | 120.7 | 118.0 | 103.3 | 99.6 | 100.9 | 94.8 | 78.5 | 71.5 |  |
|  | 106.6 | 120.2 | 170.8 | 183.4 | 164.4 | 160.0 | 159.7 | 144.9 | 144.7 | 411.8 | 121.5 | 108.5 |  |
|  | 107.4 | 124.9 | 193.4 | 181.4 | 164.4 | 160.3 | 144.9 | 141.0 | 143.3 | 133.8 | 109.7 | 95.8 |  |
| New nonresidential building.-..........-do | 108.5 | 118.2 | 148.7 | 200.9 | 172.5 | 159.8 | 184.5 | 154.4 | 144.7 | 156.6 | 145.8 | 134.2 |  |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs......do. | 99.6 | 106.8 | 131.4 | 151.2 | 145.9 | 159.5 | 158.0 | 137.9 | 149.6 | 138.0 | 109.7 | 96.8 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ddagger 1947-49=100$. . Aberthaw (industrial building) ......... 1914 $=100$. | 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 | 122.4 |
|  | 568 | 567 | 569 | 572 | 572 | 573 | 580 | 583 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 85 | 584 |
|  | 611 | 611 | 614 | 614 | 616 | 616 | 639 | 639 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 641 | 41 |
| New York..........................-.......- do | 574 | 574 | 579 | 587 | 592 | 592 | 601 | 601 | 601 | 604 | 609 | 609 | 623 |
| San Francisco...-.-.-.-.-...................do | 522 | 523 | 525 | 525 | 524 | 526 | 526 | 520 | 521 | 524 | 525 | 525 | 522 |
| St. Louis .-.---------------------10 | 560 | 559 | 561 | 564 | 568 | 568 | 574 | 574 | 574 | 572 | 576 | 576 | 576 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types) . do | 398 | 398 | 399 | 401 | 402 | 411 | 411 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 418 | 418 | 422 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates: ${ }_{\text {A }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments, hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete.-U. S. avg. 1926-29 = 100.. | 246.6 | 246.5 | 247.3 | 247.7 | 249.2 | 251.3 | 254.2 | 254.9 | 255.8 | 255.6 | 256.0 | 256.3 | 254.9 |
|  | 245.6 | 245.3 | 245.9 | 246.2 | 247.4 | 249.6 | 252.2 | 253.0 | 253.5 | 253.2 | 253.7 | 253.8 | 251.9 |
|  | 254.1 | 253.9 | 254.3 | 254.6 | 255.5 | 257.1 | 259.0 | 258.7 | 258.3 | 257.3 | 257.4 | 257.1 | 255.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 251.0 248.9 | $\stackrel{251.1}{248.9}$ | 252.6 249.2 | ${ }_{249.5}^{253.2}$ | ${ }_{251.0}^{255}$ | 257.5 254.7 | 260.5 257.4 | 261.0 257.8 | 262.0 258.7 | 261.9 258.6 | 262.2 258.9 | 262.5 259.1 | 261.4 257.9 |
| Brick and steel | 250.6 | 250.4 | 250.8 | 251.3 | 252.3 | 254.0 | 255.8 | 256.0 | 256.0 | 255.2 | $\stackrel{255.9}{258.3}$ | 255.1 | 251.9 253.5 |
|  | 256.6 | 256.4 | 256.6 | 256.6 | 257.4 | 259.2 | 261.2 | 260.0 | 259.0 | 257.6 | 257.8 | 257.2 | 254.7 |
|  | 232.6 | 232.5 | 233.1 | 233.3 | 234.2 | 239.1 | 241.2 | 241.6 | 242.3 | 242.5 | 242.8 | 243.0 | 241.9 |
| Residences: Brick | 254.4 | 254.3 | 254.8 | 255.1 | 256.0 | 257.4 | 259.4 | 259.0 | 258.8 | 257.8 |  |  |  |
| Frame | 250.9 | 250.8 | 251.2 | 251.4 | 252.0 | 253.5 | 255.4 | 254.6 | 254.1 | 252.9 | 253.0 | 252.6 | 250.5 |
| Engineering News-Record: $\sigma^{7}$ Building | 125.8 | 125.7 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 126.1 | 128.7 | 129.2 | 129.0 | 129.0 |  | 128.9 |  |  |
|  | 129.8 | 129.8 | 130.3 | 130.2 | 131.1 | 133.5 | 135.2 | 134.9 | 135.0 | 135.1 | 135.0 | 135.5 | 135.7 |
| Bu. of Public Roads-Highway construction: Comprosite, standard mile................1946=100.. |  |  | 139.4 |  |  | 133.2 |  |  | 133.9 |  |  | 131.8 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index: <br>  <br> Adjusted | 145.6 170.5 | 143.1 | 1161.5 | 172.2 173.2 | 167.3 158.1 | 176.1 164.6 | 174.0 163.5 | 177.5 156 | 178.6 | ${ }_{167}^{185.7}$ | 159.6 | ${ }^{p} 146.7$ |  |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount. ..thous. of dol. | 211,027 243,300 | 189,690 $+274,218$ | 193,370 237 | 201, 159 | 187,078 | 185, 610 | 203, 130 | 193, 071 | 185, 545 | 193, 538 | 172,353 | 173,057 | 183,443 |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount...---.-.-...-do-..-- | 243,300 | - 274, 218 | 227, 910 | r 235, 113 | 215,950 | 241, 928 | - 229, 347 | 247,905 | 309, 429 | 291, 656 | 284,905 | 252,433 | 247, 561 |
| Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions. mil of dol | 683 | 627 | 611 | 626 | 644 | 718 | 700 | 746 | 801 | 819 | -865 | 252 952 | ${ }_{751}$ |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total.......-.....-. thous. of dol.- | 497, 314 | 523, 210 | 639, 133 | 677,941 | 690, 277 | 733, 216 | 757, 569 | 706,631 | 684, 245 | 688, 142 | 585, 915 | 583, 538 | 494, 859 |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 147,444 \\ & 222,232 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164,177 \\ & 222,353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205,584 \\ & 266,289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225,896 \\ & 288,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231,676 \\ & 295,337 \end{aligned}$ | 241,284 327,046 | $\begin{aligned} & 236,513 \\ & 355,316 \end{aligned}$ | 217,925 339,956 | 208,137 328,453 | 218,785 318,359 | 190, 304 | 187, 422 | 151,935 |
|  | 49,011 | 52,694 | 62,308 | 60,425 | -58,627 | - 59,961 | 305,318 58,476 | - | 328,433 50,671 | 318, 32,094 52 | $\begin{array}{r}165,424 \\ 45,705 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 258, 48.41 | 217,119 47 4 |
| Repairs and reconditioning...............-do. | 18,408 | 20,253 | 25, 121 | 26,062 | 27,643 | 27,307 | 27,043 | 27,438 | 27, 204 | 27,059 | 19,454 | 19,672 | 15,992 |
| All other purposes...-.-.-.-.-.-.......do. | 60, 219 | 63,733 | 79,831 | 77, 115 | 76,994 | 77,618 | 80, 221 | 69, 343 | 69,780 | 71,845 | 65,028 | 69,479 | 62, 265 |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total $\qquad$ thous of dol. | 1, 400, 615 | 1,391, 203 | 1, 626, 602 | 1,708, 623 | 1, 698, 634 | 1,769, 259 | 1,797, 760 | 1, 709, 392 | 1,728, 508 | 1,745,841 | 1,548,645 | 1,622,326 |  |
|  | ${ }_{76,13.1}^{699}$ | 13.4 72,706 | 13.2 83,471 | $\begin{array}{r} 14.0 \\ 67.362 \end{array}$ | 12.8 64,239 | 67, ${ }^{13.0}$ | 14.8 74,938 | 14.2 107.713 | 13.6 |  |  |  |  |
| Fire losses. thous. of dol.- | 76,659 | 72,706 | 83,471 | 67,362 | 64, 239 | 67,644 | 74,938 | 107, 713 | 68,613 | 68, 551 | 68.064 | 83,440 | 86,493 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE


${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data for February 1954, 73,000.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for dwelling units authorized for January-July 1952 will be shown later. Minor revisions back to 1915 for the Department of Commerce construction cost index are shown in the May 1953 Construction and Ruilding Maierials Statistical Supplement.

Copyrighted data; see last paragraph or headnote, p . $\mathrm{S}-1$.
here for the previous month.
$q$ Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued


## RETAIL TRADE

All retail stores:
Estimated sales (unadjusted), total_mil. of dol Durable-goods stores.
Automotive group. Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers Tire, battery, accessory dealers.......do.... Furniture and appliance group........... Furniture, homefurnishings stores
nomber building ,
Lumber, building, hardware group.....-d Lumber, building-materials dealers.. do
Nondurable-goods stores Apparel group-.......................
Men's and boys' wear stores Women's a poarel, accessory stores........ Family and other apparel stores....



Revised.
$\ddagger$ Revisedished revisions for magazine advertising for January and April through December 1952 will be shown later.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| RETAIL TRADE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (unadjusted)-Continued Nondurahle-goods stores-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food group -.....................-mil. of dol. | 3,395 | 3,095 | 3,301 | 3,395 | 3,485 | 3,377 | 3.478 | 3,425 | 3,350 | 3,567 | 3,291 | r 3,618 | 3,346 |
| Grocery stores --.......................-do...- | 2,756 | 2,526 | 2,667 | 2,742 | 2,858 | 2,781 | 2,897 | 2,858 | 2,783 | 2,997 | 2,740 | -3,018 | 2,818 |
| Gasoline service stations................-do | 779 | 752 | 810 | 826 | 888 | 916 | 971 | 960 | 908 | 914 | 898 | ${ }^{+914}$ | 847 |
| General-merchandise group. ...........do. | 1,239 | 1,171 | 1,466 | 1,479 | 1. 536 | 1,542 | 1,346 | 1,460 | 1,551 | 1,714 | 1,753 | - 2,748 | 1.192 |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order...do_ | 673 | 624 | 810 | 829 | 879 | 855 | 708 | 774 | 844 | 934 | 963 | $\cdots$ | 63.5 |
| Mail-order (catalog sales) -...........-do- | 88 | 94 | 115 | 98 | 98 | 104 | 87 | 100 | 110 | 112 | 140 | , 181 | 75 |
|  | 186 | 193 | 232 | 245 | 235 | 241 | 233 | 242 | 240 | 264 | 257 | 526 | 175 |
| Other general-merchandise stores..---do | 293 | 280 | 339 | 306 249 | 324 | 343 | 318 | 344 269 | 357 275 | 403 | 394 <br> 294 <br> 204 | +564 + +452 | 307 |
|  | 229 | 230 | 242 | 249 | 261 | 247 | 268 | 269 | 275 | 298 | 294 | 「4i2 |  |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total..........do...- | 14. 140 | 14, 514 | 14, 437 | 14. 280 | 14, 424 | 14,412 | 14,469 | 14,073 | 13,982 | 14,040 | 14, 104 | r 13, 932 | 13, 674 |
| Durable-goods stores ........................-do..... | 5, 000 | 5,304 | 5. 211 | 5. 124 | 5,154 | 5,103 | 5,102 | 4,914 | 4,865 | 5,029 | 5, 005 | ${ }^{r} 4.626$ | 4, 492 |
| Automotive group ---.-.........--- do. | 2, 738 | 2,951 | 2,802 | 2,856 | 2,871 | 2,816 | 2.836 | 2,629 | 2,667 | 2,859 | 2,776 | - 2, 509 | 2,372 |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers .............................mil. of dol. | 2, 572 | 2,775 | 2,628 | 2, 605 | 2,712 | 2,663 | 2. 694 | 2, 490 | 2,530 | 2,718 | 2,630 | 2,365 | 2, 232 |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers.......do | 167 | 176 | 174 | 191 | 159 | 153 | 142 | 139 | 137 | 141 | 147 | ᄃ 144 | 141 |
| Furniture and appliance group..........do | 773 | 811 | 768 | 744 | 778 | 786 | 768 | 771 | 712 | 746 | 754 | ז 738 | 74 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores----do | 443 330 | 451 360 | 442 | 424 320 | 448 330 | 444 344 | 426 <br> 342 | 416 355 | 380 332 | 429 317 | ${ }_{322}$ | +418 +320 | 425 350 |
| Household-appliance, radio stores .-. . do |  |  | 326 | 320 |  | 344 |  | 355 | 332 | 317 |  |  | 350 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group .....-do. | 846 | 876 | 915 | 861 | 852 | 848 | 872 | 900 | 880 | 856 | 893 | +820 | 820 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers...do.. | 629 | 648 | 681 | ${ }_{6} 82$ | 634 | 633 | 637 | 671 | 6.57 | 618 | 657 | ${ }^{\sim} 597$ | 594 |
| Hardware stores .-.-........-.-.-.-.-. ${ }^{\text {do.. }}$ | 218 | 229 | 234 | 209 | 218 | 215 | 235 | 229 | 223 | 238 | 236 | ${ }^{\text {r } 223}$ | $\underline{24}$ |
| Nondurable-goods stores...................do. | 9,140 | 9, 211 | 9,225 | 9,156 | 9,270 | 9,309 | 9,367 | 9, 159 | 9,117 | 9,011 | 9. 099 | -9,306 | 9, 182 |
| Apparel group..---.-.-.-..............-do. | 891 | 883 | 916 | 865 | 915 | 919 | 990 | 812 | 796 | 768 | 787 | r 816 | 829 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores .-...-...-do | 210 | 210 | 209 | 199 | 204 | 195 | 196 | 168 | 168 | 155 | 167 | ז 188 | 200 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores ....do | 3.42 | 346 | 355 | 348 | 375 | 382 | 357 | 320 | 310 | 299 | 314 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 354$ | 331 |
| Family and other apparel stores.......do | 193 | 188 | 204 | 185 | 189 | 193 | 196 | 193 | 175 | 169 | 163 | ${ }^{+107}$ |  |
| Shoe stores.. ...-.......................do | 146 | 138 | 148 | 132 | 147 | 149 | 152 | 131 | 144 | 146 | 143 | r 158 | 162 |
| Drug and proprictary streres............do. | 414 | 412 | 397 | 405 | 404 | 402 | 393 | 391 | 387 | 383 | 394 | r 408 | 422 |
| Eating and drinking places..............do. | 1.087 | 1,075 | 1,101 | 1,082 | 1,086 | 1,086 | 1,115 | 1,100 | 1,077 | 1.070 | 1,054 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.06 .4$ | 1,072 |
|  | 3.353 | 3,393 | 3,376 | 3,407 | 3, 367 | 3,394 | 3, 434 | 3,413 | 3. 444 | 3,400 | 3,375 | r 3.432 | 3.367 |
|  | 2, 814 | $\begin{array}{r}2,743 \\ \hline 89\end{array}$ | 2,7415 | 2.783 855 | 2,759 | 2, 7865 | 2.860 874 | 2,834 880 | ${ }^{2}, 843$ | 2,842 897 | 2,838 910 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2. 8.38 |
| Gasoline service statio | 850 |  | 84. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 897 |  | r 933 | 927 |
| General-merchandise group............do. | 1,543 | 1,560 | 1. 582 | 1,526 | 1,628 | 1,634 | 1,636 | 1,595 | 1,548 | 1,528 | 1,571 | r 1,629 | 1,535 |
| Department stores, excl. mail-order...do.... | 852 | 855 | 870 | 835 | 902 | 898 | 874 |  | 832 | 840 | 857 | +870 | 837 |
| Mail-order (eatalog sales) ...............do. | 109 | 116 | 118 | 107 | 118 | 116 | 119 | 109 | 103 | 96 | 106 | r 118 | 96 |
| Variety stores .-...-.-.-.-.-.-......-do | 237 | 250 | 254 | 254 | 265 | 264 | 286 | 264 | 262 | 249 | 252 | 260 | 235 |
| Other general-merchandise stores ......do. | 345 | 339 | 340 | 329 | 343 | 357 | 356 | 353 | 352 | 343 | 356 | r 381 | 367 |
| Liquor stores..............................-do. | 254 | 264 | 263 | 271 | 268 | 275 | 283 | 279 | 285 | 274 | 278 | r 308 |  |
| Estimated inventories: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,476 | 21, 347 | 22, 649 | ${ }^{23,161}$ | 22, 260 | 22, 141 | 22, 112 | 22, 448 | 23.023 | 23, 584 | 23,628 | ${ }^{\text {r } 21,208}$ | 21,391 |
| Durable-goods stores | 9,540 | 10,059 | 10,698 | 11, 228 | 11,028 | 10,737 | 10,706 | 10, 547 | 10.615 | 10,589 | 10,459 | r 9,876 | 10. 235 |
| Nondurable-qoods stores .-.............-do. | 10,936 | 11, 288 | 11,951 | 11, 033 | 11, 732 | 11,404 | 11,406 | 11,901 | 12,408 | 12,995 | 13, 169 | - 11,332 | 11, 1.56 |
| Adjusted, total .......---.....................do. | 21, 518 | 21,707 | 21,981 | 22, 387 | 22, 455 | 22, 294 | 22,743 | 22,775 | 22,924 | 22,720 | 22,437 | г 22, 661 | 22.572 |
| Durable-goods stores -.................... do | 9,897 | 10, 149 | 10.303 | 10, 543 | 10, 526 | 10,472 | 10.730 | 10,624 | 10,921 | 10,727 | 10,574 | r 10.668 | 10.718 |
| Automotive group .-...-..............do | 3.215 | 3,363 | 3,431 | 3,569 | 3, 228 | 3,573 | 3.810 | 3,737 | 3,937 | 3, 875 | 3,768 | 3,748 | 3.909 |
| Furniture and appliance group .........do | 1,973 | 2,003 | 2,020 | 2.048 | 2,070 | 1,980 | 1,981 | 1,987 | 2,038 | 2.028 | 1.994 | 2,039 | 1,984 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group....do. | 2,471 | 2,497 | 2, 529 | 2,567 | 2,572 | 2,574 | 2,555 | 2, 531 | 2, 520 | 2,424 | 2,419 | 2.495 | 2. 4.37 |
| Nondurable-goods stores.......-...-. . . do. | 11.621 | 11,558 | 11,678 | 11,844 | 11.929 | 11.822 | 12,013 | 12,151 | 12.003 | 11,993 | 11,863 | + 11.993 | 11, $\times 2.5$ |
| Apparel group | 2,500 | 2,418 | 2,500 | 2, 528 | 2,487 | 2,506 | 2,628 | 2, 593 | 2, 573 | 2, 573 | 2,527 | r 2, 52 ! | 2. 594 |
| Food group | 2,301 | 2,244 | 2,224 | 2,258 | 2,317 | 2,235 | 2,214 | 2,352 | 2, 324 | 2, 314 | 2,289 | 2,344 | 2.394 |
| General-merchandise group...........d.d.. | 3,656 | 3,756 | 3,770 | 3,851 | 3.851 | 3,824 | 3,923 | 3,897 | 3,842 | 3,857 | 3,823 | 3.858 | 3, 791 |
| Firms with 11 or more stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales (madjusted), total........-do. | 2,285 | 2,145 | 2, 485 | 2, 546 | 2,604 | 2,576 | 2,460 | 2, 501 | 2, 524 | 2,760 | 2. 587 | - 3,457 | 2, 236 |
|  | 132 | 119 | 188 | 180 | 180 | 178 | 142 | 138 | 171 | 188 | 176 | +287 | 119 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores...-........do | 15 | 13 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 10 | 13 | 18 | 20 | r 35 |  |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores ..... do | 51 | 47 | 74 | 70 | 72 | 68 | 59 | 59 | 65 | 73 | 69 | - 113 | 44 |
| Shoe stores -.-.-.-.--...--............- | ${ }^{38}$ | 36 57 | 56 | 60 | ${ }_{6}^{58}$ | ${ }_{62}^{62}$ | 49 | 46 | 59 | 57 | 48 | r 81 | 38 |
| Drug and proprietary stores ....-.........- do | 60 <br> 50 |  |  | 56 |  |  | ${ }_{61}^{63}$ | 62 | 60 | 64 | 60 | 88 | 59 |
| Eating and drinking places...-........... do | 50 20 | 22 | 28 | ${ }_{24}^{36}$ | 30 | 26 | ${ }_{24}$ | 59 | 60 <br> 85 | 59 | 53 | r 57 | 51 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise group.-.-...........do.- | 556 | 543 | 684 | 718 | 747 | 750 | 652 | 705 | 726 | 798 | 801 | -1.282 | 502 |
| Department stores ................-. do-.-- | 248 | 233 | 302 | 338 | 376 | 362 | 306 | 325 | 335 | 372 | 352 | $\stackrel{509}{ }$ | 223 |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores - .-............................il. of dol | 83 | 78 | 103 | 104 | 102 | 108 | 92 | 107 | 107 | 121 | 121 | 194 | 5. |
|  | 142 | 144 | 172 | 183 | 177 | 184 | 172 | 182 | $18: 3$ | 202 | 199 | + 410 | 134 |
|  | 1,039 | 939 | 999 | 1,013 | 1,050 | 1,015 | 1,038 | 1,035 | 1,014 | 1,132 | 1,001 | - 1,129 | 1,095 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers.....-do- | 51 | 47 | 54 | 62 | 63 | 68 | 67 | 688 | 71 | 70 | , 58 | ${ }_{+} 50$ | +44 |
| Tire, batters, accessory stores.............do. | 43 | 41 | 49 | 54 | 56 | 60 | 57 | 85 | 47 | 53 | 49 | +72 | 38 |
| Estimated sales (adjusted), total...........do. | 2,506 | 2,570 | 2, 591 | 2,579 | 2,586 | 2,618 | 2,635 | 2,572 | 2,562 | 2,532 | 2. 569 | -2,620 | 2,506 |
|  | 167 | 168 | 171 | 171 | 177 | 174 | 184 | , 169 | 165 | 168 | 173 | r 188 | 158 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores ..-......... do. | ${ }^{16}$ | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 14 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores ...... do- | 68 49 | ${ }^{66}$ | 64 | 69 | 70 | 69 | 73 | 69 | 63 | 65 | 68 | + 75 | 16 |
| Shoe stores --...-.-...---.-.-.-.-.-- do | 49 | 52 | 55 | 51 | 57 | 56 | 61 | 55 | 55 | 54 | 51 | ${ }^{\times} 56$ | 49 |
| Drug and proprietary stores......-......-. do |  |  |  | 68 56 | 64 57 | 64 | 64 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 18.3 |
| Eating and drinking places-1...-.........do- | 51 27 | 52 27 | 53 31 | ${ }_{26}$ | 57 30 | 59 | 60 | 57 | 59 | 57 | 55 | - 54 | 52 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 | 2. | 27 | 3 | +23 | 31 |
| General-merchandise group...............do.. | 727 | 756 | 769 | 745 | 795 | 778 | 782 | 735 | 716 | 698 | 723 | -760 | 90 |
| Department stores....-..--...-.-.-...-do | 345 | 359 | 357 | 343 | 377 | 356 | 359 | 328 | 317 | 317 | 321 | ז318 | 314 |
| Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores .-.................................... of dol. | 98 | 101 | 114 | 112 | 108 | 112 | 104 | 109 | 105 | 103 | 109 | 130 |  |
| Variety stores-..............-................do..... | 181 | 187 | 189 | 190 | 200 | 201 | 308 | 198 | 199 | 190 | 196 | 203 | 181 |
| Grocery stores ..........-.-...................-do | 995 | 1,000 | 1,004 | 1,018 | 992 | 1,030 | 1,045 | 1,044 | 1.066 | 1,059 | 1,060 | -1.064 | 1,075 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers......do. | 63 | 69 | 69 | 64 | 60 | 61 | 61 | 62 | 56 | 53 | 6 | 59 | 58 |
| Tire, battery, accessory stores ..........-.do. | 60 | 61 | 57 | 58 | 54 | 54 | 47 | 50 | 47 | 51 | 52 | + 50 | 51 |

Revised. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

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

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued


| gratarnor <br>  |  <br>  | 憲路⿷匚⿱乛⿰㇀丶冂⿱八乂心夊 |  |  |  | 器先 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  <br>  | 象國 $\stackrel{4}{4}=\frac{3}{3}$ |  |  |  | N |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { anow } \\ & \text { on in o } \end{aligned}$ |  －000000mericur | No茄绍質 |  |  |  | N |
| croveroso <br>  |  $\infty 0000000 \infty$ |  |  |  |  | 鹮 |
| cratherso <br>  |  ronaruvourto |  |  |  |  | 國哭 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { cronocos } \\ \text { wis } \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  <br>  | NOMO忥愚鱼 |  |  |  | W゙せ |
| crow |  क0 0 O OCHO |  |  |  | 光葸 | 兴三 |
|  | § Oーッ以Nandocin | 気为薄货出䓌 |  | ジロFす® |  | 辰范 |
| erronsous <br>  |  <br>  |  |  |  |  | 笖家 |
| のontucuso <br>  |  ornoerderivar | Nis <br> 正男首 |  |  |  | N0\％ |
| Pertonco <br>  |  <br>  |  |  |  |  | 第虫 |
|  |  Noouroricioro |  |  |  |  | 㕠哑 |
|  |  norobiximin |  | 荡 |  |  | 緼茄 |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

|  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | Febru－ | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | $\underset{\text { Febru－}}{ }$ |
| POPULATION | －158， 423 | －158，623 | ＋158，804 | ＇159，017 | ＇159， 202 | ＇159，410 | ＊159，629 | ${ }^{\prime} 159,889$ | r160， 154 | 1160，408 | r160， 654 | 160， 873 | 161， 100 | 14161，330 |
| Population．continental United States： <br> Total，incl．Armed Forces overseas $\oplus$ thousands． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population，estimated number 14 years old and over，totalos8． thousands．－ | 114， 191 | 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 |
| Total labor force，including Armed Forces：§ （Old 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 | 66，905 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force，total（Old sample）＿．．－do <br> （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 69.840 | 63， 63,725 |
| Employed（Old sample） | 60， 524 | 60，924 | 61，460 | 61， 228 | 61，658 | 63，172 | 63， 120 | 63，408 | 162， 306 | 62，242 | 61，925 | 60，764 | 59,778 $59,7.3$ | 60,106 $60,0.51$ |
| Agricultural employment： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （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 5,244 | 5,626 5,697 |
| Nonagricultural employment： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （Old sample）－－．do | 55，072 | 55，558 | 55， 740 | 55，158 | 55， 268 | 55， 246 | 55，492 | 56，134 | 155， 044 | 55， 083 | 55， 274 | 55， 326 | 54.433 54.469 | 54,480 54,349 |
| Unemployed（Old sample）－－．－－－－－－－－－do | 1，892 | 1，788 | 1，674 | 1，582 | 1，306 | 1，562 | 1，548 | 1，240 | 11，246 | 1，162 | 1，428 | 1，850 | 2． 359 | 3， 385 |
| Not in labor force（ N （ ld d sample） | 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， $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3，} \\ 50\end{array}$ | 3,671 48,915 |
| （New sample）．．．．－－－－－－．－do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49， 447 | 48，679 |

[^11] $\oplus$ Minor changes have been made for May 1950－October 1951．Revisions for November 1951－December 1952 follow（thous．）：155，355；155，574；155，790；156，012；156，211；156，420；156，617；156，815； 157，022；157，259；157，516；157，767；158，002；158，216．
or parable with those for subsequent months．The new materials were introduced gradually over the 3－month period January－March l953．As a result，estimates of employment were raised by approximately 400,000 and estimates of persons not in the labor force by about 20,00 ． mately 200,000 ）．See note at bottom of p．S－10．February 1954 Surver，for rough adjustment factors for use in comparing the 1953 estimates with earlier dita
§Beginning with data for January 1954，the Bureau of the Census bas released preliminary estimates of the labor force based on a new sample．The new sample，like the old，consists of 25,000 households，but is more widely distributed in 230 areas covering 450 counties（the old sample comprises 68 areas in 123 counties）．Since it is believed that the new sample yields more
accurate results，present plans call for discontinuance of data based on the old sample． accurate results，present plans call for discontinuance of data based on the old sample．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through $19: 52$ and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1954}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


$r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



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

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued

| LABOR CONDITIONS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage weekly hours per worker, etc.-Continued Nonmanufacturing industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43.0 | 42. 9 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 42.7 | 44.11 | 44.0 | -43.2 | ${ }^{1} 43.3$ | 43.7 |  |
| Anthracite...............................................- | 28.3 35.4 | 34.7 32.7 | ${ }_{33.1}^{26.6}$ | 25.3 | 31.0 | 36.8 | 34. 1 | 25.2 | 28.5 | + 29.6 | 25.5 | 25.8 |  |
| Bituminous coal |  |  | 33.1 | 32.1 | 34.4 | 36.5 | 34.4 | 37.3 | 34.6 | 36. 2 | 32.6 | 33.5 |  |
| Petroleum and natural-gas production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hours -- | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 40.7 | r 40.3 | 41.3 | 40.1 |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying ...-- do- | 42.8 | 43.2 | 44.1 | 44.8 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 45.4 | 45.9 | 45.0 | ${ }^{+45.9}$ | 44. 1 | 43.8 |  |
| Contract construction...-.-.........-.- do.- | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 37.9 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 38.6 | 36.9 | +38.6 | r 37.1 | 36.8 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction.............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 39.9 | + 42.2 | - 39.5 | 39.4 |  |
| Building construction-----7ilie...--- do | 36.9 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 37.7 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 36. 1 | r 37.7 | - 36.5 | 36. 2 |  |
| Transportation and public utilities: <br> Local railways and bus lines............. do | 44.5 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 45.3 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 45.1 | 45.0 | 45.0 | r 44.6 | r 44.1 | 44.3 |  |
|  | 38.6 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.0 | ${ }_{38} 7$ | 39.4 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 348.5 |  |
|  | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.1 | + 42.1 | +41.6 | 41.4 |  |
| Gas and electric utilities-..............-- do-.-- | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.8 | ${ }^{+41.5}$ | r 41.5 | 41.5 |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade: <br> Wholesale trade. do. | 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 | 39.3 | 39.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.8 |  |
|  | 35.0 | 34.2 | 34.7 | 39.1 34.8 | 39.0 34.7 | 39.4 35.4 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.1 | +38.9 | -38.8 | 39.3 |  |
| Food and liquer stores. .-..---.---.-. do- | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 36.2 39.9 | 35.8 39.9 | 34.8 39.2 | +34.6 +38.3 | 34.8 38.4 | 36.3 |  |
| Automotive and accessories dealers...do | 45.3 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 44.3 | r 44.6 | 44.4 | 44.7 |  |
| Service and miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.0 | + 42.3 | ¢ 42.3 | 42.5 |  |
|  | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.2 | - 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.6 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants..........-.do.-. - | 40.2 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 39.4 | 40.1 |  |
| Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Bewinning in month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 350 | 350 | 450 | 500 | 525 | 500 | 475 | 450 | 375 | 350 | 250 | 200 | 250 |
| Workers involved.-.-..............-.thousands .- | 200 | 120 | 180 | 275 | 270 | 250 | 260 | 230 | 110 | 190 | 100 | 80 | 80 |
| In effiect during month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Work stoppages .-...-.-.---.-.--.-- | 500 | 550 | ${ }^{650}$ | 700 | 750 | 725 | 700 | 675 | 600 | 550) | 450 | 400 | 400 |
| Workers involved...-------.-.-....thousands -- | 250 | 200 | 230 | 350 | 370 | 400 | 410 | 400 | 210 | 250 | 185 | 170 | 150 |
| Man-days idle during month .-.-.......-...-do...- | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 2,500 | 3,000 | 3,750 | 3,000 | 2,800 | 1,550 | 1,450 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,000 |
| - Percent of available working time .-.....-.-.-. | 15 | . 12 | . 12 | . 27 | . 34 | 40 | . 30 | . 31 | . 17 | . 15 | . 18 | . 15 | . 12 |
| U. S. Employment Service placement activities: Nonagricultural placements............ thousands. | 474 | 455 | 521 | 553 | 577 | 612 | 574 | 572 | 605 | 544 | 433 | 378 | 353 |
| Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claimst.....-.-.-.-.---......-theusands.- | 1,035 | 733 | 783 | 831 | 777 | 800 | 977 | 792 | 814 | 914 | 1,235 | 1,616 | 1. 749 |
| Insured unemployment. weekly average*...do..... | 1,156 | 1,084 | 1,014 | 961 | 889 | 833 | 861 | 816 | 779 | 840 | 1,115 | 1,509 | 2, 044 |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average.............-do | 953 | 956 | 930 | 840 | 772 | 734 | 675 | 679 | 6 F 1 | 656 | 809 |  | 1,592 |
| Amount of payments .-.........thous. of dol. | 94,360 | 86, 827 | 92,308 | 82,990 | 72, 144 | 72,033 | 69, 175 | 64, 579 | 65, 300 | 66. 104 | 78,979 | 120, 780 | 158, 418 |
| Veterans' unemployment allowances: $0^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Initial claims.-...................--thousands ... |  |  | 15 | 13 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 24 | 33 | 39 |
| Insured unemployment, weekly average .- do.... Beneficiaries, weekly averare | 29 29 | 34 <br> 36 | 34 39 | $\stackrel{29}{34}$ | 25 | $\stackrel{25}{27}$ | 27 | 27 | 24 | 23 | 31 | 45 | 64 |
| Beneficiaries, weekly average....-.-. -thous of dol. | 3,271 | 36 3,667 | 39 4,405 | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 3,888 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29 3,142 | 3,087 | 28 3,322 | 30 3,235 | $\xrightarrow{28}$ | 24 2.600 | 32 3,096 | 47 5 | 68 685 |
| Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,235 | 3,046 | 2.600 | 3,096 | 5, 043 | 6, 585 |
| Accession rate... monthly rate per 100 employees... | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.7 | r. 1 | $p 2.8$ |
|  | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5. 2 | 4.5 | 4.2 | -4.0 | $\bigcirc 4.1$ |
|  | ${ }^{.3}$ | .4 | .$^{4}$ | 4 | . 4 | .4 | .4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 3 | +2 | n. 2 |
|  | $\stackrel{.9}{9}$ | 2.88 | .8 2.5 | .9 2.7 | ${ }_{2}^{1.0}$ | - 2.9 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1. 5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | +2.5 +1. | p 2.5 |
| Military and miscellaneous.....................do. | .4 | . 4 | . 3 | .3 | 2.3 | ${ }^{.} 3$ | 2.5 .3 | 1.9 .3 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | ${ }^{p} 1.1$ |
| WAGES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average weekly earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All manufacturing industries .-........-.-. dollars | 71.34 | 71.17 | 71.93 | 71.40 | 71. 63 | 71.63 | 71.33 |  |  | 71.73 |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods industries-............-.-- do... | 76.91 | 77.15 | 77.52 | 77.38 | 77.19 | 77.42 | 76.70 | 77. 27 | 77.14 | + 77.49 | 76. 73 | - 77.52 | ${ }^{2} 76.92$ |
| Ordnance and accesscries. $\qquad$ do.... <br> Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 75.85 | 77.38 | 77.46 | 76.52 | 78.25 | 78.88 | 77.87 | 78.12 | 79.13 | ${ }^{7} 78.94$ | 76.42 | r 77.97 | ${ }^{2} 77.41$ |
| dollars. | 63.09 | 63.96 | 64.21 | 65.19 | 66.10 | 67.48 | 66.34 | 66.67 | 66.33 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 67.18$ | -64.96 | ${ }^{5}$ ti3. 99 | ¢ 61.78 |
| Sawmills and planing mills...........- do | 62.47 | 63.34 | 63.43 | 64.71 | 65. 61 | 67. 16 | 65.85 | 67.40 | 67.06 | - 67.40 | ${ }^{-64.96}$ | 64.87 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures $\qquad$ do | 62.51 | ${ }_{6}^{62.67}$ | 63.65 | 63.19 | 62.58 | 62.73 | 60.89 | 62.58 | 62.78 | -64.12 | 63.34 | ${ }^{+63.80}$ | $\cdots 61.93$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products................. | 68.21 | 69.29 | 70.21 | 70.28 | 70.86 | 70.69 | 70.58 | 71.51 | 71.10 | r 72.10 | +71.05 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 71.63$ | ${ }^{\sim} 69.38$ |
|  | 64.15 | 66. 23 | 67.80 | 67.89 | 68.46 | 68.40 | 67.08 | 68.46 | 69.17 | 69.08 | 70. 13 | 69. 42 |  |
|  | 84.65 | 83.21 | 84.23 | 83.22 | 83.84 | 84.87 | 85.07 | 85.28 | 85. 63 | r 83.82 | + 82.59 | + 82.18 | ${ }^{2} 82.39$ |
| dollars. | 89.01 | 85.89 | 85. 89 | 84. 63 | 86.72 | 87.53 | 89.76 | 90.20 | 90.80 | r 88.04 | - 86.37 | 84.46 |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals ...............................dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- | 79.61 | 79.65 | 79.65 | 79.46 | 79.46 | 80. 10 | 80.34 | 81.16 | 84.67 | - 82.39 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 83.18$ | 82.57 |  |
| chinery, and trans. equip.) .----dolars.- | 76.74 | 76.80 | 77.59 | 77. 23 | 77.04 | 77.28 | 76.41 | 76.59 | 75. 70 | r 77.23 | 76. 67 | 78.02 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.02 |  |
|  | 72.90 82.99 | ${ }_{8}^{74.21}$ | 74. 21 | 74. 48 | 73.31 | 72.98 | 72.98 | 72.80 | 71.76 | -74.56 | $\bigcirc 71.55$ | 73.05 |  |
| Electrical machinery -.........--.......-- do- | 71.72 | 71.28 | 72. 21 | 83. 46 | 82.88 | 82. 29 | 81.73 | 81.93 | 82.37 | - 83.58 | 82.78 | +83.80 | ${ }^{-1} 82.00$ |
| Transportation equipment.-...........-do. | 85.06 | 85. 69 | 85.49 | 85.70 | 84. 67 | 85.70 | 84. 76 | ${ }_{85} 71.63$ | 71.69 | \% 71.51 -81 | 71.73 | ${ }^{-71.96}$ | - 70.20 |
| Automobiles ...--....................- do. | 86.94 | 87.99 | 88.20 | 88.83 | 88.15 | 89.23 | 88.91 | 88.10 88.58 | 84.23 | +85.89 +88.13 | 784.63 $\times 8640$ | - 85. 88 | ${ }^{5} 86.88$ |
| Aircraft and parts .-.-.-...-..........do | 85.73 | 85.14 | 84.18 | 83.16 | 82.57 | 81.99 | 82. 59 | 83.60 | 83. 21 | +84.03 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \mathbf{8 4 . 4} \\ \quad 84.45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 87.23 |  |
| Ship and boat building and repairs...do. | 76.03 | 76. 60 | 78.79 | 80.19 | 80.19 | 79.40 | 80.58 | 80.68 80.98 | 78.49 | 88.03 ,$~ 79.90$ | 84.4 .5 78.45 | 85.07 82.37 |  |
| Railroad equipment.......-.-.....-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 79.37 | 79.98 | 81.41 | 81.61 | 79.79 | 81.20 | 77.99 | 78.36 | 80.94 | -81.77 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 84. } \\ \times 8 \\ \hline 8.11\end{array}$ | 82.37 |  |
| Instruments and related products......-do. | 73.57 | 73.39 | 73.74 | 72.10 | 73. 22 | 73.87 | 71.86 | 72.98 | 80.94 74 | $\begin{array}{r}+81.77 \\ 74 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r 74.93 | 82.76 +75.71 |  |
| Miscellaneous mfg. industries .-........- do.... | 64.17 | 64.12 | 64.74 | 64.43 | 64. 21 | 63.80 | 62.33 | 63.74 | 63. 36 | 65.19 | 65.12 | +65. 85 | $p$ P 72.40 $p 64.48$ |






Beginning with the February 1054 Sunvey data for veterans'unemployment for 1952 appear in the February 1954 Survey.

 or not the payments supplement benefits under either State or railroad insurance programs.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



[^12]$\frac{\text { January }\left|\begin{array}{c}\text { Febru－} \\ \text { ary }\end{array}\right|}{\text { EMPLOYMEN }}$ 63． 60
 Labor）
Durable－goods industries $\qquad$ dolars Ordnance and accessories

Revised．p Preliminary．

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through $19: 52$ and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1954}{\text { January }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued

| WAGES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage hourly earnings, etc.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures................dollars.- | 1.21 | 1. 23 | 1. 26 | 1. 28 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1. 28 | 1.22 | 1.20 | 1. 22 | 1. 24 | r 1.24 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.28$ |
|  | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.37 | ${ }^{p} 1.37$ |
| Broad-woven fabric mills.............- do...- | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.34 | 1. 34 | 1.34 | 1.34 | 1. 34 | 1. 33 | 1.34 | 1.33 | 1. 33 | 1.32 |  |
| Knitting mills .-.------------.-- do-.-- | 1.29 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1. 30 | 1. 29 | 1.28 | 1. 29 | 1.30 | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.32 |  |
| Apparel and other finished textile products | 1.33 | 1.34 | 1.32 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1. 32 | 1. 34 | 1.36 | 1.35 | -1.35 | 1.35 | ${ }^{1} 1.36$ | p1.38 |
| Men's and boys' suits and coats...-do..- | 1.51 | 1. 52 | 1. 52 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 1. 59 | 1.56 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.61 | 1.60 |  |
| Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1. 10 | 1.10 | 1.11 | 1.11 | 1.12 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 1.14 |  |
|  | 1.53 | 1.53 | 1. 50 | 1.44 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.52 | 1. 55 | 1.52 | 1.52 | 1. 49 | 1.52 |  |
| Paper and allied produets.-.-.-.-.-...-do.... | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.67 | 1. 67 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1. 70 | 1.70 | 1.74 | +1.72 | 1.72 | 1.72 | p 1.72 |
| Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do-... | 1. 75 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1. 76 | 1.76 | 1.78 | 1. 80 | 1. 80 | 1.85 | ${ }^{+1.82}$ | 1.82 | 1.83 |  |
| Printing, publishing, and allied industries $\begin{gathered}\text { dollars. }\end{gathered}$ | 2. 15 | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2. 19 | 2. 20 | 2.20 | 2. 20 | 2.21 | 2.24 | r 2.23 | -2. 23 | -2. 25 | p2. 26 |
|  | 2. 44 | 2. 46 | 2.48 | 2.51 | 2.53 | 2. 53 | 2.51 | 2.51 | 2.57 | +2.56 | +2.55 | 2.58 |  |
| Commercial printing -....---.-.---- do---- | 2.04 | 2.06 | 2.07 | 2. 09 | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2.09 | 2.69 | 2.12 | ז2.13 | r 2.13 | 2.14 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.......-- do...- | 1. 76 | 1.77 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.81 | 1.82 | 1.85 | 1. 85 | 1.87 | + 1.84 | 1.85 | ${ }^{+1.86}$ | p 1.86 |
| Industrial organic chemicals.-.-.-.-.- do...- | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.54 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.96 | 1.90 | 1.99 | 2.06 | 2.01 | - 2.01 | 2.01 |  |
| Products of petroleum and coal........do.... | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2.17 | 2. 18 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2. 23 | 2. 24 | 2.29 | 2.25 | 2.27 | -2.26 | - 2.27 |
|  | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2.27 | 2. 28 | 2. 28 | 2. 27 | 2.33 | 2.34 | 2.40. | 2.35 | 2.37 | 2.36 |  |
|  | 1.90 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 1. 93 | 1. 94 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1. 93 | 1. 92 | 1.92 | 1.92 | r 1.93 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 1.95$ |
| Tires and inner tubes-...-.-------- do...- | 2.22 | 2. 25 | 2. 25 | 2. 25 | 2.26 | 2.23 | 2. 25 | 2. 24 | 2.21 | 「2. 20 | r 2.20 | 2.21 |  |
| Leather and leather products.-.-.-.-..-do...- | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1. 38 | 1.37 | 1. 36 | 1. 37 | 1. 38 | 1. 38 | r 1.38 | 1. 37 | p 1.38 |
| Footwear (except rubber) Nonmanufacturing industries: | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.33 | 1. 32 | 1.33 | 1.32 | 1.31 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.32 | -1. 32 | 1.32 |  |
| Nonmanufacturing industries:Mining: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal | 1. 97 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.96 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 2.08 | 2. 10 | 2.14 | 2.09 | 2. 10 | 2.11 |  |
| Aythracite ----.--.-----.------------ - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2. 50 | 2.50 | 2.47 | 2. 45 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 2.46 | 2.44 | 2.47 | 2.48 | -2.48 | 2.47 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas $\begin{gathered}\text { production } \\ \text { dollars-- }\end{gathered}$ | 2.17 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonmetallic mining and quarrying...-do.--- | 1.64 | 1.64 | 1. 65 | 1. 66 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1. 71 | 1.73 | 2.27 1.76 | 2.24 1.75 | + 2.28 1.73 | 1.72 |  |
| Contract construction.-.-............-...-do.. | 2.37 | 2.38 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.39 | 2.41 | 2.44 | 2. 46 | r2.49 | +2.49 | 2.50 |  |
| Nonbuilding construction..-...---.-.-.do. | 2.18 | 2.19 | 2.20 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 2. 18 | 2.21 | 2.26 | 2.28 | r 2.31 | 2.28 | 2.28 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 65 | 1. 66 | 1.65 | 1. 65 | 1. 67 | 1.67 | 1. 65 | 1.66 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.71 |  |
|  | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1. 77 | 1. 79 | 1.80 | 1. 78 | 1. 78 | 1.34 | r 1.83 | $-1.83$ | 1.83 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General-merchandise stores...........do... | 1.11 | 1. 10 | 1.09 | 1.09 | 1.11 | 1. 12 | 1.12 | 1. 11 | 1.12 | r 1.12 | 1.12 | 1.09 |  |
| Food and liquor stores-...--.-...-.-do-.-- | 1. 47 | 1. 47 | 1. 48 | 1.49 | 1.49 | 1. 50 | 1. 51 | 1. 51 | 1.54 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.54 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotels, year-round...-.-..............-- do...-- | . 88 | . 89 | . 89 | . 89 | . 90 | . 91 | . 91 | . 91 | . 93 | -. 94 | $\ulcorner .93$ | . 94 |  |
| Cleaning and dyeing plants .-.-............do- | .96 1.12 | 1.11 | $\stackrel{1}{1.12}$ | 1.12 | 1.15 | +.98 | . 98 | . 98 | . 99 | . 99 | 99 | 99 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.933 | 1.933 | 1. 944 |
| Skilled labor-...-.-...-...............-do...- | 2. 942 | 2.946 | 2.949 | 2.950 | 2.955 | 2.979 | 3.021 | 3.062 | 3.073 | 3.085 | 3. 086 | 3.086 | 3.095 |
| Farm wage rates, without board or room (quarterly) -................................... dol. per hr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| Road-building wages, common labor-................ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.873 \\ 1.31 \end{array}$ | 1. 902 | 1. 857 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.862 \\ 1.40 \end{array}$ | 1.877 | 1.867 | 1.8611.52 | 1.877 | 1.883 | 1.8951.57 | 1.928 | 1. 908 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.61 |

## FINANCE

| banking | $\begin{aligned} & 487 \\ & 504 \end{aligned}$ | 490511 | $\begin{aligned} & 468 \\ & 507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 455 \\ & 464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 417 \\ & 441 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 428 \\ & 408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 435 \\ & 429 \end{aligned}$ | 478451 | $\begin{aligned} & 515 \\ & 475 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 517 \\ & 535 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & 582 \end{aligned}$ | 574552 | 586620 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aceeptances and commercial paper outstanding: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers' acceptances...................mil. of dol. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies supervised by the Farm Credit Administration: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,253 |  |  | 2,330 |  |  | 2,310 |  |  | 2, 189 |  |
| Farm mortgage loans, total |  |  | 1,128 |  |  | 1,156 |  |  | 1,177 |  |  | 1,197 |  |
| Federal land banks ---...-...-..........do |  |  | 1,106 |  |  | 1,136 |  |  | 1,157 |  |  | 1,180 |  |
| Land Bank Commissioner----.----.-- do |  |  | 22 |  |  | 20 |  |  | 19 |  |  | 17 |  |
|  | 408 | 386 | 365 | ${ }^{333}$ | 313 | 320 | 319 | 312 | 331 | 372 | 378 | 373 | 360 |
|  | 696 | 720 | 760 | 794 | 825 | 855 | 866 | 854 | 802 | 714 | 651 | 620 | 619 |
|  | - 145, 919 | +129,163 | - 153, 356 | ${ }^{\text {r } 145,567}$ | r 141, 981 | r 153,846 | - 147,957 | - 134, 389 | - 147, 699 | r 149, 606 | r 140.992 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 } 168,596}$ | 154, 294 |
|  | 52,048 | 45,749 | 53,898 | 52, 038 | 50, 255 | 56, 623 | 51, 799 |  | 54, 888 | 54, 152 | 50,470 | 65, 367 | 62, 306 |
|  | 31,660 | 28,126 | 35,339 | 32, 742 | 32, 283 | 33, 807 | 32,683 | 29,958 | 31, 422 | 31, 778 | 30,477 | 35, 557 | 30, 806 |
| Federal Reserve banks, condition, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, total .-...------...---.-.-mil. of dol | 51,948 | 51, 493 | 50, 202 | 50, 558 | 50, 389 | 50, 243 | 50, 466 | 49,994 | 51, 130 | 50, 969 | 51, 150 | 52,315 | 50. 509 |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding, total do- | 26,478 | 26, 194 | 24, 927 | 25,546 | 25,589 | 25, 414 | 26, 176 | 25,958 | 26, 252 | 26, 550 | 26, 133 | 26,880 | 25, 437 |
| Discounts and advances.......-.....do.. | $\begin{array}{r}1,735 \\ 23.944 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,309 \\ 23,875 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}485 \\ 23,806 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,014 \\ 2388 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ | 732 24.246 |  | - 64.944 | -343 | 329 35 | - 413 | 20,369 <br> 2509 | 20,88 | 25, 156 |
| Gold certificate reserves....-........--- do. | -21,790 | 21,480 | 21, 367 | $\xrightarrow{21,383}$ | - 24.248 | 24,746 21,286 | - 24,984 | 24,989 20,993 | 25,235 20.93 |  | 25,095 21,348 | 25,916 <br> 21,354 | 24,639 21,274 |
|  | 51,948 | 51, 493 | 50, 202 | 50,558 | 50, 389 | 50, 243 | 50,466 | 49,994 | 51, 130 | 50, 969 | 51, 150 | 52,315 | 50, 5009 |
| Deposits, total --...-.-.---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do | 22, 515 | ${ }^{21,770}$ | 20, 421 | 21, 055 | 20,976 | 20,396 | 21,068 | 20, 623 | 20,815 | 21,030 | 20,669 | 21, 422 | 20,688 |
| Member-bank reserve balances .-.-....- do | 20,611 614 | 20, 511 | 19,322 | 19,740 | 20,069 | 19,561 | 19,607 | 19, 278 | 19,309 | 19,460 | 19,434 | 20, 160 | 19, 384 |
| Excess reserves (estimated) --.......do...- Federal Reserve notes in circulation-...do. | $\begin{array}{r}614 \\ 25,638 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | -285 25,560 | 351 25,598 |  |  |  | 15,976 25,983 | 19, 493 | 1, 634 | 1, 347 | \%663 | 10,368 $\mathbf{2 5 , 8 8 5}$ |
| Reserve ratio...........................-. percent-- | 45.3 | 45.3 | 46.5 | 45.8 | 45.8 | 46.0 | 44.9 | 45.0 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 45.3 | 44.5 | 45.7 |


$\$$ Revised series. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits. Data prior to December 1952 will be shown later.
¢ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.


FINANCE—Continued
ederal Reserve weekly reporting member banks,
 Deposits: Demand, except interbank:
Individuals, partnerships, and corpora.
 United States Coital subdivisions.
 Individuals, partnerships, and corporaStates and political subdivisions
 U. guaranteed, total ..................... of dol Certificates. Bonds
Notes..

Loans (net), total
To brokers and dealers in securities. other

Loans of banks. $\qquad$
one y and interest rates:- $\sigma^{7}$
Bank rates on business loans New York City--...............................
7 other northern and eastern cities discount rate ( $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{R}$ Bank)
Federal intermediate credit bank loans.
ederal land bank loans
Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 da
Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 months
Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.
Yield on U. S. Govt. securities:
3-month bills
rings deposits, balance to credit of depositors:


$$
\begin{array}{r|r|}
\hline 2.00 & 2.00 \\
2.71 & 2.71 \\
4.17 & 4.17 \\
1.82 & 1.88 \\
2.31 & 2.31 \\
2.63 & 2.63 \\
2.63 & 2.63 \\
2.042 & 2.018 \\
12.39 & 2.42 \\
& \\
13,359 & 13,421 \\
2,537 & 2,524
\end{array}
$$

## CONSUMER CREDIT $\ddagger$

Total short- and intermediate-term consumer credit, end of month --------

Automobile paper-.-.-.-.-.-.-.
Other consumer-goods paper.
Repair and modernization loans
By type of holder:

Noninstalment credit, total. do Single-payment loans
$\qquad$ do tee credit Financial institutions

wIdget receipts and expenditures:


| 51,802 |
| :--- |
| 52,785 |

|l|l|l|

$$
\begin{array}{l|l|} 
& \\
25,674 & 25,504 \\
18,851 & 18,982 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

| 5,232 | 6,300 | 11,870 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5,047 | 5,479 | 10,502 |
| 51 | 43 | 56 |
| 4,130 | 5,294 | 10,719 |
| 842 | 856 |  |
| 209 | 107 | 103 |
| 5,723 | 5,595 | 6,187 |
| 235 | 311 | 563 |
| 354 | 349 | 364 |
| 3,632 | 3,501 | 3,789 |
| 1,502 | 1,434 | 1,471 |

r Revised. p Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Beginning January 1, 1953 ,
${ }^{1}$ Beginning January 1, 1953, includes 23 percent bond of March 15, 1956-58, and 238 percent bond of June 15, 1958
$\dagger$ Revised beginning 1952 to expand the coverage of the series by making a net addition of 8 banks. Revisions for January -May 1952 will be shown later. $\sigma^{\prime}$ For bond yields see p. S-19.
$\ddagger$ Data beginning 1952 have been revised in accordance with recent benchmark materials; revisions for January-Sedtember 1952 will be shown later.
© Appropriations of receipts to the Railroad Retirement Account are deducted beginning July 1953 .

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

FINANCE-Continued

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE-Con
Public debt and guaranteed obligations:


## LIFE INSURANCE

Assets, admitted:

Life Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-ior insurance): Value, estimated total $\ddagger$........................... of dol.


Ordinary, total $\sigma^{\prime}$ -
New England.
 East North Central West North Central East South Central West South Central Mountai

Institute of Life Insurance
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti mated total............................... thous. of dol Death benefits.
Matured endowments
Disability payments
Annuity payment
Policy dividends
Life Insurance Association of America:
Premium income (39 cos.), total.............. do. Accident and health...................................do.
Annuiti
Group.
Industrial
${ }^{7}$ Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$
 railroad. 3,370 ; other bonds and stocks, 14,363 ; cash, 876 ; total mortgage loans, 17,647 ; other, 16,144 ; policy loans, ete., 2,306 ; real-estate boldings, 1,656 ; other admitted assets, 1,791
$\ddagger$ Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown on p. S-17 of the October 1953 Survey
$\sigma^{2}$ Data for 1953 for total ordinary insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions.

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

FINANCE—Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: Monetary stock, U. S................mil. of dol | 22,986 | 22,662 | 22,563 | 22,562 | 22, 537 | 22,463 | 22, 277 | 22,178 | 22, 198 | 22,077 | 22,028 | 22, 030 |  |
| Net release from earmark $\delta$-........thous, of dol- | -171, 700 | $-324,100$ | $-106,500$ | -16, 800 | -48,900 | -68, 500 | -171, 700 | -78,800 | $-55,000$ | -72,500 | $-35,100$ | -21, 200 | -43, 2100 |
|  | 3, 867 | 3, 813 | 4, 262 | 2,704 | 1,835 | 3,654 | 2,747 | 1,881 | 10, 100 | 3,752 | -2,668 | - ${ }_{3,526}$ | - 7,074 |
|  | 1,653 | 1, 827 | 7,746 | 9,685 | 1, 874 | 1,690 | 2,255 | 1,754 | 10,039 | 4,306 | 2,114 | 2,081 | 1,555 |
| Production, reported monthly total.----do...- | 64, 000 | 60,900 | 65, 200 | 64.200 | 65, 500 | 64,700 | 67,000 | 66,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 39,300 <br> 13.000 | 37,009 12400 | 39,300 13,300 3 | 38.900 12.900 | 39,400 12.900 | ${ }^{38,800}$ | 40,600 | 40,400 | $\begin{array}{r}39,800 \\ 11 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ | 40,500 10,000 |  |  |  |
|  | 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 | 10,000 6,800 | 9,500 |  |  |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,100 | ----- |
|  | 1,318 | 506 | 144 | 883 | 230 | 3,578 | 307 | 324 | 403 | 253 | 198 | 282 | 314 |
|  | 10,878 | 7, 272 | - 13, 886 | 6,285 | 5,364 | 11, 296 | 6,548 | 6,243 | 11,873 | 6,497 | 5,091 | 3,870 | 4,412 |
| Price at New York-C.........dol. per fine oz-- | . 845 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | 853 | 853 | . 853 | 853 | 853 | 853 | . 853 |
| Production: Canada...................thous. of fine oz.. | 2, 460 | 2,255 | 2, 458 | 3, 070 | 2,487 | 2,475 | 2,244 | 1,966 | -2,009 | 2,048 | 2,101 | 2.331 |  |
|  | 3,870 | 4, 054 | 4,394 | 1,984 | 4,850 | 2, 605 | 3, 063 | 2,752 | 6,045 | 2,514 | 5,077 | 6, 678 |  |
| United States...-.......................-do.... | 3,362 | 3,112 | 3,175 | 3,018 | 2, 823 | 1, 109 | 2,525 | 2, 652 | 2,301 | 3,558 | - 2,511 | 3,751 | 3,372 |
| Money supply: | 29,691 | 29, 793 | 29,754 | 29,843 | 29,951 | 30, 125 | 30, 120 | 30, 248 | 30, 275 | 30,398 | 30,807 | 30,781 |  |
| Deposits and currency, total.................do...- | 202, 100 | 201, 000 | 200, 600 | 199, 100 | 199, 100 | 200, 360 | - 205,100 | - 204, 800 | p 204,900 | ${ }^{-} 205,400$ | = 206,800 | ${ }_{P} 209.000$ | ${ }_{\text {p } 206,800}$ |
| Foreign banks deposits, net..............-do...- | 2,500 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2, 400 | 2, 467 | - 2,500 | P 2,400 | p 2, 500 | ${ }^{p} 2,400$ | ${ }^{p}$ 2,400 | $\pm 2,400$ | D 2, 400 |
| U. S. Government halances .........-.-. do. | 6. 200 | 7,100 | 7, 100 | 4, 600 | 4,600 | 5,333 | ${ }^{\sim} 9.600$ | p 9, 000 | p 8, 100 | ${ }^{p} 5,700$ | ${ }^{p} 7,000$ | ${ }^{p} 5,300$ | p 4, 400 |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total ..-do.... | 193, 300 | 191, 600 | 191, 000 | 192, 200 | 192, 100 | 192, 560 | ${ }^{\text {D } 193,000}$ | D 193,400 | - 194, 300 | $p$ 197,300 | $p$ 197, 400 | $p$ 201, 300 | - 199,900 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted...-......--do. | 100, 500 | 98,300 | 97, 900 | 98, 000 | 97, 500 | 96, 898 | -97,400 | - 97.500 | - 97, 700 | > 100,300 | p 100, 200 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 103.300$ | - 102, 400 |
| Time deposits--.....-....--.........-do | 66, 100 | 66,400 | 66,800 | $\stackrel{67,200}{ }$ | ${ }^{67,600}$ | 68, 293 | ${ }^{p} 68,400$ | ${ }^{\sim} 68.700$ | ${ }^{p} 69,100$ | -69,600 | P 69.300 | - 70.100 | - 70,500 |
| Currency outside banks. <br> Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and <br> U. S. Government, annual rate: $\dagger$ | 26, 800 | 26,900 | 26,900 | 27,000 | 27,000 | 27, 369 | ${ }^{p} 27,200$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 27,300}$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 27,500}$ | ${ }^{-27} 2700$ | - 27,900 | - 27.800 | -27,000 |
| New York City $\qquad$ ratio of debits to deposits 6 other centers? $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 23.9 \end{aligned}$ | 35.1 4 | 37.1 28.7 | 35.4 26.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.6 \\ & 26.2 \end{aligned}$ | $38.9$ $26.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.0 \\ & 25.7 \end{aligned}$ | 32.2 23.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & 25.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.8 \\ & 23.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.4 \\ \Gamma \\ \hline 26.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}43.1 \\ +26.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $p 42.7$ $p 24.0$ |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):* Net profit after taxes, all industries_...mil. of dol. |  |  | 2,847 |  |  | 3, 031 |  |  | 2,871 |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products ....-..........do..-- |  |  | 186 |  |  | 219 |  |  | , 275 |  |  |  |  |
| Textile-mill products....-.-.---.-..-. do-.- |  |  | 93 |  |  | 83 |  |  | 77 |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) |  |  | 46 |  |  | 61 |  |  | 47 |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products-.-.-.-.-......-do...- |  |  | 116 |  |  | 113 |  |  | 116 |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products .................do-.... |  |  | 488 |  |  | 520 |  |  | 252 |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products...-......-do. |  |  | 77 |  |  | 127 |  |  | 121 |  |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal......-...-......do |  |  | 127 |  |  | 124 |  |  | 104 |  |  |  |  |
| Primary iron and steel |  |  | 228 |  |  | 243 |  |  | 236 |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mill of dol.- |  |  |  |  |  | 140 |  |  | 142 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 262 \\ & 194 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1278 |  |  | 1210 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 159 |  |  |  |  |
| hicles, etc.) mil. of dol |  |  | 69 |  |  | 85 |  |  | 68 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts.................do.... |  |  | 269 |  |  | 272 |  |  | 236 |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries........do.... |  |  | 298 |  |  | 316 |  |  | 282 |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (cash), all industries.......do |  |  | 1,267 |  |  | 1,287 |  |  | 1,244 |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23). |  |  | 288 |  |  | 246 |  |  | 233 |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding). $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 1,185 | 1,114 | 1,069 | 1,041 | 1,538 | 1,626 | 1,210 | 644 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,016 | 1, 005 | , 939 | 1,942 | 1, 323 | 1, 491 | 1,142 | 497 | ${ }_{1}^{11,344}$ | 1,033 |  |  |  |
| Domestic, total.....-.-.......-...-.-.-. .do.... | 949 | 1,002 | 899 | 927 | 1,287 | 1,465 | 1,141 | 495 | 1,266 | 974 |  |  |  |
|  | 560 3 | ${ }_{13}^{624}$ | 480 | 588 | 597 | 1,057 | 584 | 239 | $\begin{array}{r}09 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{78}$ |  |  |  |
| Federal agencies | 386 | 13 | 0 | 15 | 45 | 16 | 30 | 0 | 99 | 76 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{386}$ | 365 | 420 | 323 | 645 | 393 | 527 | 255 | 462 | 477 |  |  |  |
| Foreign - | 169 | 109 | 129 | ${ }_{99}^{15}$ | 215 | 135 | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8 | 59 |  |  |  |
| Domestic, total...............................-do | 151 | 109 | 129 | 99 | 215 | 135 | 69 | 146 | ${ }_{98}^{98}$ | 78 |  |  |  |
| Corporate .--...........................do | 116 | 25 | ${ }^{6}$ | 11 | 16 | 37 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Federal agencies-.-.-.............-.-.-.- do. | 130 | 81 | 105 18 | 65 24 | 198 | 79 19 | 56 | 140 | 94 | 67 3 |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission:-.......do ${ }^{\text {Mat }}$ | 5 | 2 | 18 | 24 | 2 | 19 | 2 |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| Securities and Exchange Commission: Estimated gross proceeds, total. | 1,783 | 1,592 | 1,604 | 1,667 | 4,630 | 3,053 | 1,928 | 1,430 | 2,576 | - 2,278 | - 3, 508 | 2,751 | 1.629 |
| By type of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds and notes, total...........----. - do...- | 1,615 | 1,422 | 1,425 | 1,507 | 4,383 | 2, 861 | 1,814 | 1,359 | 2,484 | r 2.045 | - 3.402 | 2, 656 | . 521 |
|  | 497 | 533 | 517 | 659 | 484 | 988 | 407 | 243 | 675 | 357 | 354 | 1.405 | 461 |
| Common stock | 116 | 123 | 116 | 124 | 165 | 159 | 82 | 65 | 47 | 215 | +68 |  |  |
| Preferred stock | 51 | 47 | 62 | 35 | 82 | 33 | 31 | 7 | 44 | +18 | +37 | 43 | 19 |
| By type of issuer: <br> Corporate, total ................................... | 664 | 706 | 696 | 818 | 731 | 1,179 | 521 | 315 | 766 | - 590 | r 459 | 1. 500 | 569 |
| Manufacturing -.......-...............-- do | 286 | 151 | 205 | 317 | 116 | 289 | 147 | 56 | 124 | ${ }_{\text {r }} 63$ | r95 | 426 | 171 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 15 |
|  | 249 | 261 | 216 | 228 | 406 | 342 | 215 | 98 | 247 | ${ }^{-365}$ | r 249 | 203 | 269 |
| Railroad | 40 | 50 | 32 | 25 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 9 | 25 | ${ }^{5} 6$ | 10 | 61 | 48 |
| Communication -...-.------------ do | 4 | $14{ }^{7}$ | 144 | 13 | $10{ }^{7}$ | 44 | 16 | 30 | 90 | $\stackrel{+13}{+71}$ | ${ }_{-} 6$ | 611 | 25 14 |
| Real estate and financial. .-.-.-......- do | 1,48 1,119 | 141 886 | 144 908 | 162 849 | - 101 | 418 1,873 | 39 1,407 | 93 1,115 | 254 1,810 | r 71 $\times 1.689$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r45 } \\ \hline 3,049\end{array}$ | - ${ }_{1}^{53}$ | 14 1.060 |
| U. S. Government | 611 | 494 | 503 | 491 | 3,244 | 1,454 | 884 | 853 | 1,320 | 1.070 | +2.610 | 423 | 561 |
| State and municipal.-.................-- do | 392 | 390 | 405 | 349 | 650 | 410 | 522 | 260 | 454 | ; 483 | r 411 | 771 | 380 |


8 Or increase in earmarked gold ( - ).
Revised series. Data refleet change in number of reporting banks and centers; figures prior to May 1952 will be shown later.
${ }_{*}$ ㅇNew series. Compiled jointly by the Federal Trade and Securities Exchange Commissions. Data are estimated totals based on reports from all manufacturing corporations registered with SEC, all nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of $\$ 5,000,000$ and over at the end of 1949 . and a sample of nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of less than $\$ 5,000,000$ at the end of 1949 . Comparable data beginning with the first quarter of 1951 are available upon request.

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

FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New corporate security issues: <br> Estimated net proceeds, total.......mil. of dol.- | 655 | 694 | 684 | 806 | 715 | 1,161 | 510 | 309 | 756 | 「577 | - 451 | 1,486 | 560 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75 |  |  | 1, |  |
| New money, total.....-.................-do....- | 603 | 635 | 630 | 757 | 612 | 1,046 | 479 | 278 | 695 | +543 +599 +518 | +409 +305 | 1,431 | 528 |
| Plant and equipment...-.---.-.---- do-.-- | 495 | 381 <br> 255 | 438 | 532 | 481 | , 614 | 384 | 169 | 421 | - 429 | - 305 | 1, 130 | 467 |
| Working capital |  | 255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | r114 | 104 +19 | 301 25 | 60 15 |
| Retirement of securities $\qquad$ do Other purposes. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19 24 | 25 | 15 17 |
| Other purposes Proposed uses by major groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 | 31 | 17 |
| Proposed uses by major groups: <br> Manufacturing, total | 283 | 148 | 203 | 312 | 114 | 285 | 145 | 55 | 122 | -62 | r94 | 420 | 169 |
| New money | 263 | 132 | 178 | 305 | 78 | 222 | 127 | 39 | 87 | +56 | +77 | 403 | 143 |
| Retirement of securities.............-do..-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 6 | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 | 13 |
| Retirement of securities.-...........-do. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 0 |
|  | 245 | 257 | 212 | 223 | 397 | 334 | 210 | 97 | 243 | ${ }^{-} 358$ | +245 | 201 | 265 |
|  | 239 | 254 | 205 | 201 | 355 | 303 | 208 | 87 | 225 | r 337 | -225 | (1) 193 | 265 |
|  | 39 | 49 | 32 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 9 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 16 10 | (1) 60 | 0 48 |
|  | 26 | 31 | 32 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 9 | 9 | 24 | 6 | 10 | 45 | 48 |
| Retirement of securities............-dio.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| Communication, total...-.-.-.-.-..... do. | 4 | 7 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 43 | 15 | 29 | 89 | ${ }^{+} 13$ | 5 | 608 | 25 |
| New money ----------.-.-.-.-........ do | 4 | 7 | 15 | 12 | 7 | 43 | 15 | 29 | 88 | r 13 | 5 | 608 | 25 |
| Retirement of securities_-.-.-....-do. | 47 | 140 | 142 | 162 | 99 | 415 | 39 | 91 | 251 | - 71 | $\begin{array}{r}0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0 | 14 |
| New money-........-.-.-.--------- do | 44 | 138 | 129 | 152 | 94 | 396 | 37 | 91 | 248 | +68 | $\cdot 44$ | 48 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |
| Long-term.....-...-...............-thous. of dol.- | 391,872 | 362,629 | 433, 142 | 348, 859 | 650, 210 | 443, 040 | 521, 899 | 260, 063 | 475, 585 | 482,876 | 410,562 | r 777, 141 | 380, 169 |
|  | 294, 085 | 110,843 | 333,219 | 144, 986 | 228, 600 | 151,384 | 172,444 | 366, 327 | 251, 039 | 294, 113 | 190,858 | - 218,734 | 304, 473 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 230 254 | 262 304 | 198 252 | 185 259 | 183 281 | 307 586 | 254 610 | 237 689 | 243 476 | 262 318 | 268 371 | 210 310 | 158 250 |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks....-........mil. of dol.. |  |  |  |  |  | 282 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {b }} 301$ |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net) -----....-....-do..-- | 1,345 | 1,350 | 1,513 | 1,594 | 1,671 | 1,684 | 1,664 | 1,682 | 1, 624 | 1,641 | 1,654 | ${ }^{p} 1,696$ | p 1,689 |
| Customers' free credit balances..-..............do...- | 732 | 730 | 744 | 738 | 673 | 653 | 651 | ${ }^{6} 641$ | . 674 | 672 | 682 | ${ }^{p} 713$ | ${ }^{\text {D }} 741$ |
|  | 908 | 871 | 966 | 1,068 | 1,193 | 1,216 | 1,161 | 1,182 | 1,070 | r 1,098 | r 1, 127 | -1, 162 | D 1,108 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals. | 97. 66 | 97.15 | 96.57 | 95. 46 | 94. 42 | 95. 30 | 95. 82 | 95.58 | 96.74 | 97.59 | 97.30 | 98.32 | 99.32 |
|  | 98.09 | 97.56 | 96.99 | 95. 84 | 94.79 | 95.69 | 96. 22 | 95.96 | 97.18 | 98.03 | 97.72 | 98.74 | 99.74 |
|  | 75.50 | 75.81 | 74.95 | 75. 27 | 74.88 | 74. 62 | 74. 44 | 74. 79 | 75. 25 | 75. 70 | 75. 78 | 76.30 | 77.17 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: <br> Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite ( 17 bonds)...$d o l$ per $\$ 100$ bond -- | 114.5 | 114.0 | 113.4 | 111.7 | 109.8 | 108.8 | 110.7 | 111.4 | 110.9 | 112.5 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 114.6 |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds) ---.-...-do.--- | 124.0 | 122.8 | 121.6 | 121.5 | 119.4 | 115. 1 | 115.1 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 119.7 | 121.4 | 122.3 | 123.6 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable.......--...- do...-. | 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 |
| Sales: <br> Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds: <br> All registered exchanges: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value.................-.thous. of dol.- | 75, 146 | 70,039 | 76,726 | 71,709 | 61,993 | 69,942 | 56, 270 | 46,982 | 53, 136 | 62,397 | 48,741 | 87, 702 |  |
| Face value | 85,722 | 76,831 | 90,067 | 88,128 | 72, 496 | 83, 260 | 64,949 | 54,677 | 61, 895 | 77,035 | 56, 894 | 97, 078 | 91, 677 |
| New York Stock Exchange: <br> Market value $\qquad$ do | 73,014 | 68,483 | 74,547 | 69,691 | 60, 227 | 68,208 | 54, 572 | 45,364 | 51,954 | 60,529 | 47, 433 | 86, 220 |  |
|  | 82, 187 | 74, 823 | 85, 245 | 83,115 | 69,753 | 80, 340 | 62,723 | 52,327 | 60, 238 | 74,607 | 55, 102 | 94, 863 | 77,099 88,276 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, total§ thous. of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sales, face value, total8 -.......-. thous. of dol.- <br> U. S. Government do. | 80, 397 | 60, 288 | 74, 757 | 76,976 0 | 62, 085 | 68,751 | 55,874 | 47, 574 | 56,308 | 64,037 8 | 59,622 | 69, 272 | 86,352 0 |
| Other than U. S. Government, total§\%...-do...- | 80,397 | 60, $288{ }^{\circ}$ | 74, 756 | 76, 976 | 62, 051 | 68, 751 | 55, 874 | 47, 574 | 56,308 | 64,029 | 59,622 | 69,271 | 86,352 |
|  | 73,417 | 52,940 | 65, 013 | 64, 778 | 54, 611 | 60, 659 | 48,477 | 41, 087 | 49,468 | 57, 153 | 53, 034 | 62, 126 | 72, 247 |
|  | 6,912 | 7,324 | 9,650 | 12, 002 | 7,372 | 8,024 | 7,293 | 6,455 | 6,795 | 6,727 | 6,499 | 6,861 | 13,970 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: <br> Market value total, all issuess mil of dol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100,116 98,200 | 100,117 98,211 | 99,535 97,638 | 98,562 96,662 | 98,985 | 99,454 <br> 97 <br> 176 | 100,279 98,419 | 100,010 98,142 | 93,472 91,599 | 94,572 92,613 | 96,506 | 99,828 | 101,246 09,162 |
|  | 1,428 | 1,432 | 1,425 | 96,662 1,429 | 1, 121 | 97,546 1,411 | 98,419 | 98,142 1,395 | 91,599 1,400 | 92,613 1,406 | 94,549 1,406 | 97,871 1,406 | 99, 162 |
|  | 102, 510 | 103,055 | 103,066 | 103, 251 | 104, 830 | 104, 357 | 104, 651 | 104, 634 | 96, 620 | 96, 904 | 99, 184 | 101, 539 | 101,936 |
|  | 100, 109 | 100,666 | 100,665 | 100,853 | 102,432 | 101,966 | 102, 284 | 102, 269 | 94, 259 | 94,471 | 96,754 | 99, 122 | 99,419 |
|  | 1,891 | 1,890 | 1,901 | 1,899 | 1,898 | 1,891 | 1,867 | 1,865 | 1,861 | 1,858 | 1,856 | 1, 842 | 1,842 |
| Yields: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| J)omestic 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 |
|  | 3.02 | 3.07 | 3.12 | 3.23 | 3.34 | 3.40 | 3. 28 | 3.24 | 3.29 | 3.16 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.06 |
|  | 3.09 | 3.14 | 3.18 | 3.29 | 3.41 | 3.50 | 3.42 | 3.39 | 3.43 | 3.33 | 3.27 | 3.28 | 3.22 |
| A | 3.25 | 3. 30 | 3.36 | 3.44 | 3. 58 | 3.67 | 3.62 | 3.56 | 3.56 | 3.47 | 3. 40 | 3.40 | 3.35 |
|  | 3.51 | 3.53 | 3.57 | 3.65 | 3.78 | 3.86 | 3.86 | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3. 82 | 3.75 | 3.74 | 3.71 |
| By groups: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public utility | 3.07 3.23 | 3.11 3.29 | 3.16 3.33 | 3. 27 3.44 | 3.39 3.57 | 3.48 3.62 | 3.42 3.56 | 3.37 3 | 3.39 <br> 3.58 | 3.33 | 3.27 | 3.28 | 3.23 |
|  | 3.36 | 3.39 | 3.43 | 3. 51 | 3.63 | 3.73 | 3.56 3.67 | 3.64 3.61 | 3.58 3.65 | 3.83 3.56 | 3.38 3.51 | 3.37 3.52 | 3.31 3.47 |
| Domestic municipal: Bond Buyer ( 20 bonds) |  |  |  | 2.68 |  | 3.04 | 2.92 |  |  |  | 2.60 |  |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds).- do.---- | 2. 47 | 2.54 | 2.61 | 2.63 | 2.73 | 2.99 | 2.99 | 2.89 | 2.88 | 2.72 | 2. 62 | 2. 2.58 | 2.46 2.50 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable......---.-. do.... | 2.80 | 2.83 | 2.89 | 2.97 | 3.09 | 3.09 | 2.99 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2. 79 | 2.68 |

 all listed bonds.

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

## FINANCE-Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline SECURITY MARKETS-Continued
Stocks \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Cash dividend payments publicly reported: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Total dividend payments...........-.mil. of dol.-
Finance \& 548.1
125.6 \& 181.3
44.9 \& \(1,251.1\)
81.4 \& 561.2
103.5 \& 221.5
49.0 \& \(1,249.6\)
87.6 \& 576.0
137.0 \& 220.9
52.0 \& \(1,235.3\)
86.4 \& 553.3
100.1 \& 232.4
52.5 \& \(1,715.2\)
170.6 \& 689.5
134.5 \\
\hline  \& 170.5 \& 65.0 \& 821.9 \& 190.1 \& 100.4 \& 802.2 \& 200.6 \& 88.0 \& 796.1 \& 205.9 \& 102.0 \& 1,081.7 \& 239.8 \\
\hline  \& 5.0 \& 2.9 \& 86.9 \& 7.3 \& 2.6 \& 87.3 \& 5.6 \& 2.5 \& 86.2 \& 6.9 \& 2.5 \& 141.3 \& 8.3 \\
\hline Public utilities: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Communications. do \\
Heat, light, and power
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& 95.7
64.3 \& 48.9 \& 46.9
89.0 \& \(\begin{array}{r}105.0 \\ 63.8 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1.0
51.8 \& 51.1
94.6 \& 104.3
66.3 \& 1.0
55.4 \& 51.8
94.7 \& 104.0
65.9 \& 1.1
57.0 \& 43.7
100.3 \& 104.4
68.0 \\
\hline Railroad..................-................- \({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& 18.2 \& 6.9 \& 57.7 \& 30.6 \& 3.1 \& 56.4 \& 14.1 \& 10.0 \& 49.3 \& 17.4 \& 2.9 \& 87.4 \& 32.3 \\
\hline Trade .-..................--.-..............-do. \& 57.0 \& 15.5 \& 40.3 \& 50.1 \& 7.6 \& 49.0 \& 39.2 \& 7.6 \& 50.8 \& 41.8 \& 7.8 \& 48.8 \& 92.3 \\
\hline  \& 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 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, 200 common stocks (Moody's): \\
Dividends per share, annual rate ( 200 stocks)
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline dollars. \& 3.95 \& 3.95 \& 3.96 \& 3.97 \& 3.98 \& 3.97 \& 3.98 \& 3.99 \& 3.98 \& 4.06 \& 4.08 \& 4.08 \& 4.11 \\
\hline  \& 4.16 \& 4. 16 \& 4. 16 \& 4.17 \& 4.17 \& 4.16 \& 4.15 \& 4. 16 \& 4.15 \& 4.25 \& 4. 26 \& 4.27 \& 4.30 \\
\hline Public utility ( 24 stocks)...-.-...........-d. \({ }^{\text {d }}\) \& 1.93 \& 1.94 \& 1.95 \& 1.96 \& 1.98 \& 2.01 \& 2.01 \& 2.07 \& 2.07 \& 2.07 \& 2. 09 \& 2.09 \& 2.09 \\
\hline Railroad (25 stocks)....-.-................-do \& 2.88 \& 2.91 \& 3.01 \& 3.01 \& 3.01 \& 3.03 \& 3.09 \& 3.11 \& 3.11 \& 3.13 \& 3.21 \& 3.21 \& 3.25 \\
\hline Bank (15 stocks)...-....................... do \& 2.77 \& 2.80 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.82 \& 2.83 \& 2. 87 \& 2.97 \& 3.01 \\
\hline Insurance (10 stocks)......-................ do \& 2.99 \& 3.01 \& 3.07 \& 3.09 \& 3.09 \& 3.09 \& 3.10 \& 3.10 \& 3.10 \& 3.12 \& 3. 16 \& 3.26 \& 3.26 \\
\hline Price per share, end of month (200 stocks) . . do.... \& 76.69 \& 75.60 \& 74.13 \& 72.35 \& 72.24 \& 71.14 \& 72.87 \& 69.34 \& 69.51 \& \& 73.79 \& \& \\
\hline Industrial (125 stocks) .-..................do \& 80.37 \& 79.15 \& 77.64 \& \({ }^{75} 56\) \& 75.45 \& 74. 28 \& 76. 24 \& 71.85 \& 72.09 \& \({ }^{75.90}\) \& 76.97
39.70 \& 77.06 \& 81.37 \\
\hline  \& 38.40 \& 38.21 \& 37.81 \& 36.96 \& 37.08 \& 36.02 \& 36.81 \& 37.16 \& 37.20 \& 38.59 \& 39.70 \& 39.61 \& 40.87 \\
\hline  \& 52.19 \& 51.17 \& 49.56 \& 48.48 \& 48.97 \& 48.40 \& 49.03 \& 44.39 \& 43.61 \& 45.18 \& 45.56 \& 43.18 \& 46. 58 \\
\hline  \& 5.15 \& 5.22 \& 5.34 \& 5.49 \& 5.51 \& 5. 58 \& 5.46 \& 5.75 \& 5.73 \& 5. 59 \& 5.53 \& 5. 55 \& 5.33 \\
\hline Industrial (125 stocks) .-.-.-.-.-.......... do \& 5.18 \& 5. 26 \& 5.36 \& 5. 52 \& 5.53 \& 5. 60 \& 5.44 \& 5.79 \& 5. 76 \& 5. 60 \& 5. 53 \& 5. 54 \& 5. 28 \\
\hline  \& 5.03 \& 5.08 \& 5.16 \& 5.30 \& 5.34 \& 5. 58 \& 5.46 \& 5.57 \& 5. 56 \& 5.36 \& 5. 26 \& 5.28 \& 5.11 \\
\hline  \& 5.52 \& 5. 69 \& 6.07 \& 6.21 \& 6.15 \& 6. 26 \& 6.30 \& 7.01 \& 7.13 \& 6. 93 \& 7.05 \& 7. 43 \& 6. 98 \\
\hline Bank (15 stocks) .-.-......................do \& 4.18 \& 4.23 \& 4.33 \& 4.49 \& 4.60 \& 4.64 \& 4.59 \& 4.55 \& 4. 53 \& 4.45 \& 4. 28 \& 4.61 \& 4. 72 \\
\hline Insurance (10 stocks) ...-.-.-.-............do. \& 3.07 \& 3.17 \& 3.29 \& 3.41 \& 3.41 \& 3.50 \& 3.40 \& 3.46 \& 3.40 \& 3.35 \& 3.32 \& 3.26 \& 3.20 \\
\hline Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly: Industrial ( 125 stocks) .-.-..................dollars \& \& \& 7.29 \& \& \& 7.78 \& \& \& 7.85 \& \& \& p. 10 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 2.70 \& \& \& 2.79 \& \& \& 2.85 \& \& \& +2.80 \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& 6.73 \& \& \& 8.30 \& \& \& 8.56 \& \& \& -8.75 \& \\
\hline Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.)............ percent.. \& 4.16 \& 4.21 \& 4.23 \& 4.33 \& 4.38 \& 4.47 \& 4.37 \& 4.30 \& 4.30 \& 4.19 \& 4.15 \& 4.20 \& 4.15 \\
\hline Prices: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Dow-Jones \& Co., Inc. (65 stocks) dol. per share .- \& 112.25 \& 111.21 \& 112.41 \& 107.52 \& 108.07 \& 104.42 \& 106.08 \& 106. 21 \& 100.98 \& 103.58 \& 105.82 \& 106. 74 \& 10.3.86 \\
\hline Industrial (30 stocks).-.-.------------do- \& 288.44 \& 283.94 \& 286. 79 \& 275. 28 \& \({ }^{276.84}\) \& 266.88
48.66 \& 270.32 \& 272.21
50 \& \(\begin{array}{r}261.90 \\ 49 \\ \hline 16\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}270.73 \\ 50.53 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 277.10 \& 281.15
5.54
5.54 \& 286.64

5.38 <br>
\hline  \& 52.20 \& 52.57 \& 53.19 \& 51.59 \& 50.97 \& 48.66 \& 49.03 \& 50.40
103.12 \& 49.16 \& 50.53 \& 51.57 \& 52. 54 \& 53.33
98.17 <br>
\hline Railroad (20 stocks) -------.-....-- - - \& 109.99 \& 109.03 \& 110.24 \& 104.05 \& 105. 58 \& 103.09 \& 105. 68 \& 103.12 \& 94.46 \& 95.44 \& 97.23 \& 96.37 \& 98.17 <br>

\hline | Standard and Poor's Corporation: |
| :--- |
| Industrial, public utility, and railroad:§ | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Combined index (480 stocks) $\ldots .1935-39=100 .$. \& 197.6 \& 195.9 \& 198.0 \& 190.0 \& 189.6 \& 182.8 \& 185.5 \& 187.3 \& 179.2 \& 183.4 \& 187.5 \& 190.7 \& 195.4 <br>
\hline Industrial, total (420 stocks) ..........do.. \& 214.3 \& 212.0 \& 214.5 \& 205.5 \& 205.2 \& 197.5 \& 200.1 \& 202.1 \& 192.6 \& 197.2 \& 202.3 \& 206.2 \& 211.9 <br>
\hline Capital goods (129 stocks) .-......... do \& 200.4 \& 197.4 \& 199.8 \& 191.8 \& 192.3 \& 183.7 \& 185.9 \& 188.1 \& 180.2 \& 186.7 \& 192.2 \& 197.0 \& 201.0 <br>
\hline Consumers' goods (195 stocks) ..... do \& 184.7 \& 183.4 \& 185.3 \& 177.8 \& 177.6 \& 170.7 \& 171.7 \& 172.8 \& 16.5 .4 \& 168.8 \& 171.0 \& 172. ${ }^{\text {G }}$ \& 177.0 <br>
\hline Public utility (40 stocks) ..........-. - do \& 124.0 \& 124.4 \& 124.9 \& 121.5 \& 120.8 \& 117.2 \& 119.2 \& 121.1 \& 119.6 \& 122.2 \& 123.6 \& 125.2 \& 126.7 <br>
\hline Railroad (20 stocks) -----....---..-- do \& 185.2 \& 181.4 \& 184.5 \& 173.3 \& 174.2 \& 169. 3 \& 173.7 \& 170.2 \& 156. 1 \& 156.7 \& 158.5 \& 156. 9 \& 159.5 <br>
\hline Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks) -17-..-.....do \& 128.3 \& 128.2 \& 128.1 \& 122.3 \& 121.3 \& 115.3 \& 117.6 \& 121.4 \& 119.6 \& 122.6 \& 124.8 \& 124.3 \& 122.8 <br>
\hline Fire and marine insurance ( 17 stocks)...- do .... \& 231.0 \& 223.8 \& 223.9 \& 216.0 \& 214.1 \& 205. 1 \& 208.5 \& 215.7 \& 209. 7 \& 215.5 \& 225.6 \& 229.4 \& 238.0 <br>
\hline Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission): Total on all registered exchanges: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Market value.........-----...-mil. of dol.- \& 1,661 \& 1,376 \& 1,906 \& \& 1,325 \& 1,290 \& 1.073 \& 1,119 \& 1,248 \& 1,170 \& 1,188 \& 1,568 \& 1,533 <br>
\hline Shares sold .-..................-- thousands.- \& 74, 299 \& 53, 534 \& 75,473 \& 83,729 \& 58,380 \& 63, 844 \& 42, 528 \& 42,437 \& 53, 392 \& 50,606 \& 52, 274 \& 65,081 \& 65, 7.5 <br>
\hline On New York Stock Exchange: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Market value-.-.----------------mil. of dol-- \& 1,417 \& 1,173 \& 1,616 \& 1,541 \& 1,129 \& 1,106 \& + 903 \&  \& 1,068
38,011 \& [ 96.55 \& 1.010 \& 1,344 \& $\underline{1} 5$ <br>
\hline Shares sold.-.-.-.........--thousands--
Exclusive of odd lot and stoped sales \& 55,897 \& 38,540 \& 51,812 \& 64, 111 \& 43, 936 \& 49,757 \& 28,809 \& 29,841 \& 38,011 \& 36.557 \& 37, 772 \& 45,458 \& 47.313 <br>
\hline (N. Y. Times) $\qquad$ sales thousands. \& 34,087 \& 30, 209 \& 42,472 \& 34,370 \& 25, 767 \& 26, 075 \& 22, 234 \& 23,893 \& 27.172 \& 25, 728 \& 26, 684 \& 36,159 \& 33, 375 <br>
\hline Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange:
Market value, all listed shares...-...mil. of dol.-- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 120,483
2,802 \& 119,749
2,814 \& 138,223

2,819 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
114,862 \\
2,840
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
115,371 \\
2,862
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
113,306 \\
2,878
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
115,886 \\
2.882
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
110,750 \\
2,889
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
110,479 \\
2,892
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
115,428 \\
2,902
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
117,478 \\
2,918
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
117,257 \\
2,927
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
123.190 \\
2.931
\end{gathered}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary.
$\$$ Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series. $\ddagger$ Revisions for the first 2 quarters of 1952 appear on $p$. 12 of the September 1953 Survey.

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

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 256 525 | 239 486 | 275 566 | 279 | 290 589 | 279 561 | ${ }_{550}^{272}$ | 238 | 246 504 | ${ }_{507}^{248}$ | 248 506 | 270 550 50 |  |
|  | 5 | 04 | 205 | 203 | 203 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 | 204 | 204 | 203 |  |
| Imports for consumption: ${ }^{7}$ | 162 | 149 | 174 | 175 | 158 | 164 | 158 | 47 | 62 | 145 | 9 | 159 |  |
| Quantity | 445 | 413 | 484 | 486 | 434 | 451 | 435 | 407 | 453 | 401 | 409 | 437 |  |
|  | 276 | 278 | 277 | 278 | 276 | 275 | 276 | 278 | 279 | 277 | 275 | 276 |  |
| Agricultural products, quantity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Adjusted | 96 96 | 78 95 | 90 105 | 82 102 | 77 99 | 70 96 | 73 99 | 73 <br> 89 | 81 67 | 78 59 | 87 70 | 90 |  |
| Total, excluding cotton: <br> Unadjusted. <br> do_ | 146 | 117 | 141 | 130 156 | 113 | 105 131 | 126 | 115 120 | 130 107 | 122 98 | 1116 | 123 |  |
|  | 153 | 145 | 167 | 156 | 134 | 131 | 157 | 120 | 107 | 98 | 116 | 108 |  |
|  | 1116 | 101 99 | 121 | 126 119 | 104 | 1105 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | 91 99 | 116 119 | 87 86 | 99 101 | 107 |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: <br> Fxports, incl. reexports $\oplus$....-thous of long tons.- <br> General imports. $\qquad$ | 5,109 8,814 | 4,267 7,703 | 4,663 8,644 8 | 6,292 8,942 | 6, 704 9,282 | 7,066 9,366 | 7,018 8,994 | 6,889 $-8,590$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,581 \\ \hline 9,187\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,408 \\ & 8,689 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Value ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, including reexports, total9 .--mil, of dol.- | 1,291 | 1,197 | 1,388 | 1,39\% | 1,446 | 1,376 | 1,348 | 1,184 | 1,236 | 1,246 | 1,242 | r 1,349 | P 1,075 |
| Ry geographic regions: $\triangle$ <br> Africa thous. of dol_ | 45,039 | 35. 534 | 49, 047 | 44, 398 | 44,794 | 36,772 | 44, 428 | 42, 155 | 50,311 | 32.386 | 37, 643 | 39,953 |  |
| Asia and Oceania-----...................do | 177, 762 | 164, 579 | 185, 407 | 169,949 | 178, 304 | 156,806 | 171, 427 | 163, 375 | 186, 255 | 171, 065 | 197, 622 | 231, 508 |  |
| Eurone. | 267, 865 | 213,679 <br> 23094 | 253, 195 | 249,390 <br> 286 <br> 975 | 246, 325 | ${ }_{290}^{218} 145$ | 197, 415 | ${ }_{235}^{195,157}$ | ${ }^{229}$ 29,393 | 240, 196 | 246, 287 | 296, 108 |  |
| Northern North America..................- ${ }^{\text {Southern }}$ North | -228, 131,383 | 230,947 121,651 | 266, 229 132,902 | 286,975 133,837 | 294,784 136,492 | 290,129 128,061 | 244,829 125,391 | 233, 792 | 237, 896 | 247, 112 | 224, 539 | 210,795 |  |
| Southern North America South America | 114, 781 | 116, 184 | 118, 165 | 122, 970 | 130,991 | 128,519 | 113, 339 | 122, 972 |  | 129,351 | 133, 095 | 146, 1549 |  |
| Total exports by leading countries: $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 152, 22 |  |
| Africa: | 6,733 | 3,316 | 4,739 | 4,454 | 3,958 | 4,000 | 8,234 | 10, 191 | 4,428 | 3,280 | 4, 224 | ,692 |  |
| Union of South Africa | 19,463 | 17,221 | 24, 427 | 18, 194 | 18,365 | 16,454 | 18,326 | 14, 507 | 17,021 | 13,586 | 13,412 | 16,053 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: <br> Australia including New Guinea $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 11,492 | 9, 871 | 9, 730 | 7,947 | 9,686 | 7,495 | 9, 248 | 7,121 | 13,622 | 9,277 | 18,970 | 18,394 |  |
| British Malaya....-.-....-.-.-.-.-.......- do | 2, 274 | 2,636 | 2,505 | 3,264 | 2,560 | 2,205 | 2,982 | 2,530 | 2,417 | 2,065 | 2,542 | 2,996 |  |
| Chinas- | 17.910 | 26, 761 | 28, 232 | 10, 75 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 12, }{ }^{0} 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14, 629 | 22, ${ }^{0}$ | - ${ }^{0}$ | \% ${ }^{0}$ | 21,637 | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 |  |
| Japan.. | 50. 414 | 40, 796 | 50,549 | 50, 826 | 50,255 | 44,912 | 47, 209 | 52, 443 | 23, 60.438 | 21, 637 | 24,072 | 19,845 83 88 8 |  |
|  | 10,477 | 7,474 | 7,549 | 8,759 | 6,157 | 9,266 | 10, 133 | 11, 827 | 8,327 | 7,533 | 8,156 | 8,131 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines...............d. do | 30,816 | 24,799 | 28,394 | 29,245 | 39, 177 | 33,715 | 27, 724 | 20, 110 | 30, 551 | 28,792 | 23, 610 | 33, 300 |  |
| Europe: <br> France $\qquad$ do | 30,601 | 26, 610 | 34, 598 | 26, 562 | 39, 882 | 27,339 | 18,136 | 18,718 | 31, 298 |  |  | 30, 837 |  |
|  | 34, 182 | 28, 495 | 26, 426 | 26,514 | 29, 471 | 25, 755 | 24,688 | 23, 565 | 26, 444 | 40, 009 | 33, 399 | 37,905 |  |
| Italy ...-----..--...............-d do-- | 36, 406 | 17, 145 | 24,370 | 28, ${ }_{\text {(i) }} 004$ | 27,602 3 | 23,474 4 | 16, 232 | 16, 151 | 20, 222 | 15, 972 | 23, 998 | 27, 685 |  |
| Union of Sovict Socialist Repablics .....- do-.... | - 53,139 | 47, 864 | 61,703 | 53, 551 | 43, 743 | 39,048 | 31, 229 | 40, 224 | 54, ${ }^{0} 8$ |  | 49, 879 |  |  |
| North and South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,665 |  |
| Canada...--....-.-...-------........ do. | 228, 232 | $\begin{array}{r}230,946 \\ 221 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 266, 227 | 286, 973 | $\begin{array}{r}294,777 \\ 251 \\ \hline 269\end{array}$ | 290, 101 | 244, 820 | 233,781 | 237, 876 | 247, 104 | 224, 505 | 210,788 |  |
|  | 231,142 6,349 | 221,508 5,413 | 235,796 6,265 | 238,271 5,942 | $\begin{array}{r}251,969 \\ 8,214 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 242,493 14,177 | 224,732 6,499 | 220,033 10,095 2,095 | 255, 12, 341 | 257,579 6,617 | $\begin{array}{r}249,516 \\ \hline 0,812\end{array}$ | 283,025 11.498 |  |
|  | 23, 815 | 23,481 | 22,473 | 23,850 | 24,366 | 24, 661 | 19,453 | 23, 454 | 29,051 | 21,686 | 24,792 | 31,387 |  |
|  | 5,951 | 5,635 | 9,072 | 6,506 | 7,118 | 7, 227 | 6,637 | 7,244 | 8,528 | 11, 517 | 9. 583 | 12,933 |  |
|  | 19, 460 | 20, 121 | 19.825 | 24, 231 | 26, 140 | 24, 441 | 22, 994 | 24, 260 | 24, 535 | 25, 530 | 24.841 | 27, 887 |  |
| Cuba | 39.299 51.858 | 35. 896 | 38,925 | 30,827 51,980 | 34,315 <br> 47 <br> 794 | 32, 025 | 37,068 | 27, 598 | 38, 095 | 37, 157 | 36, 168 | 39,008 |  |
| Mexico | 39,643 | 41, 775 | 41,051 | 43, 443 | 46,998 4 | 52,218 41,671 | $\stackrel{52,481}{41,079}$ | 48,174 39,870 | 54,575 37,060 | 65,339 46,425 | 54, 172 | 63,087 47 488 |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, totali-mil. of dol- | 1,280 | 1,185 | 1,379 | 1,383 | 1,435 | 1,368 | 1,340 | 1,175 | 1,227 | 1,236 | 1,232 | 1,340 |  |
| By economic classes: <br> Crude materials. thous. of dol | 134, 540 | 110,600 | 118,308 | 132, 539 | 139, 168 | 127,324 | 96, 912 | 127,461 | 138, 519 | 152, 002 | 159,741 |  |  |
| Crude foodstuffs......------.................... do-... | 109, 383 | 86, 884 | 106, 265 | 82, 499 | 75, 029 | 67,762 | 82, 004 | 71,562 | 77, 693 | 69,048 | 69, 739 | 55, 534 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuffs and beverages. -do. | ${ }_{6}^{63.603}$ | 50, 879 | 56, 592 | 53,747 | 55, 889 | 53, 977 | 60, 494 | 50,821 | 55, 017 | 60,612 | 75, 751 | 68,016 |  |
| Semimanufactures ${ }^{\text {S }}$-.-. | 106,815 | 108,222 828,590 | 116,934 980,513 | 113,055 | 1, 113, 751 | 112, 146 | 110.543 | 106, 992 | 122,841 | 129, 704 | 127,431 | 154,668 |  |
| Finished manufactures ${ }^{\text {Q }}$................- do | 865, 528 | 828,590 | 980, 513 | 1,001,069 | 1,051,475 | 1,006,585 | 989, 715 | 817,796 | 833,312 | 824, 482 | 799, 525 | 874, 642 |  |
| Agricultural products, total..--.-.-.....-do. | 268, 702 | 216,627 | 250,499 | 223, 535 | 221,031 | 196, 193 | 196,463 | 201, 207 | 234,429 | 241, 514 | 279,980 | 301, 461 |  |
| Cotton, unmanufactured.....-........- do | 54, 468 | - 47,325 | + ${ }_{20,191}$ | -38,396 | 22, 566 | 41,340 23,686 | 22,156 20,517 | 35,154 19,617 | 37,165 19,939 | 40.168 | 44, 780 | 68, 347 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations .... do | 127, 900 | 93, 764 | 114,443 | 89,567 | 76, 556 | 69,467 | ${ }_{90} 630$ | 71, 321 | 83,6i88 | 77,579 | 20,031 85,390 | 18,294 70,227 |  |
| Packing-house products .-------.-.-.-. do. | 13, 272 | 13, 604 | 14, 242 | 15, 236 | 14, 890 | 15, 168 | 14,795 | 14,735 | 15, 525 | 17, 297 | 20, 174 | 22, 167 |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures...-......... do. | 24,919 | 19,003 | 33, 113 | 38, 129 | 30,504 | 24,845 | 19,327 | 31,668 | 46, 992 | 41, 183 | 40,671 | 52,532 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total .-....-. do. | 1. 011,168 | 968,547 | 1, 128, 114 | 1, 159, 365 | 1, 214, 281 | 1, 171, 602 | 1, 143, 205 | 973,426 | 992, 953 | 994, 333 | 952, 206 | 1, 038, 179 |  |
| Automobiles, parts, and accessories .... do | 124,610 57,393 | 124,383 56,273 | 151,579 66,601 | 162. 186 | 142,195 71,700 | 134,401 70,433 | $\begin{array}{r}112,845 \\ 65,670 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 97,338 <br> 62,260 | 99, 481 | 88, 898 | 82,773 69.931 | 94, 660 |  |
| Chemicals and related products\$......do | ${ }_{24,778}$ | 18, 294 | 66, 17.651 | 68, 229 | 33, 831 | 35, 556 | 65,670 33,107 | 62,260 37,407 | 77,504 34,665 | 70,508 | 69,931 27,837 | 82,305 <br> 18,483 |  |
| Iron and steel-mill products..------------- do------ | 45,801 | 42, 914 | 46, 769 | 43, 436 | 45, 860 | 41, 841 | 36, 335 | 33,139 | 36, 227 | 38,451 | 39,424 | 44, 615 |  |
| Machinery, total§............-.-........ do.. | 241, 385 | 224, 610 | 270, 216 | 271,903 | 274,910 | 263, 204 | 234, 802 | 211, 158 | 264,960 | 220.723 | 216, 696 | 248,795 |  |
|  | 9,191 26,659 | 10,345 27,561 | 12,973 32,396 | 15,201 <br> 33,468 | 16,278 <br> 32,954 | 14,705 <br> 32,890 | 14,032 26,756 | 12, 24,031 | 11,367 27,081 | 7.416 24.828 | 6,682 24,479 | 7,831 27.993 |  |
|  | 26,659 68,899 | 27,561 62,280 | 32,396 72,492 | 33, ${ }^{\text {75, } 565}$ | 32, 354 | 32, 790 | 26, 756 61,924 | 24,031 <br> 57,003 | 27,081 61,312 | 24,828 <br> 63,644 | 24,479 58,717 | 27,993 65,096 |  |
| Metalworking | 28,378 | 22,318 | 29,560 | 24, 691 | 26,361 | 22, 818 | 21,923 | 15, 868 | 19, 857 | 19,472 | 18,020 | 23,064 |  |
|  | 99,986 | 93, 483 | 112,544 | 113, 577 | 114, 166 | 110,938 | 101, 273 | 94, 564 | 104, 460 | 94, 767 | 94, 084 | 112, 997 |  |
| Petroleum and products.------.-.-.- do. | 54, 787 | 54, 693 | 62, 408 | 67,092 | 56,083 | 56, 958 | 55,787 | 54, 461 | 54, 724 | 54, 131 | 58,430 | 61,315 |  |
| Textiles and manufactures.............do | 52,956 | 50,386 | 58, 572 | 53, 852 | 58, 193 | 52, 234 | 47,792 | 45, 475 | 55, 839 | 55, 935 | 53, 218 | 55, 214 |  |

[^13] ments are as follows (mil. dol.): January 1953-January 1954, respectively-268.1; 272.3; 328.3; 339.8; 362.6; 371.1; 396.1; 274.1; 203.7; 233.5; 215.9; 215.3; 170.3 . reported as "special category type 1 " are included with finished manufactures. §Excludes "special category type 1 " exports.

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued <br> Value $\sigma^{7}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Afria and Oceania | 53,935 170,575 | 45,119 140,520 | $\begin{array}{r}48,568 \\ 154,992 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 61,716 177,403 | 50,510 164,010 | $\begin{array}{r}44,831 \\ 175,200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43,008 145,703 | 44,570 145,040 | 44,537 154,113 | 48,269 138,748 | 50,059 134,646 | 59,790 126,544 |  |
|  | 180, 449 | 172, 292 | 214, 543 | 207, 845 | 194, 857 | 200, 047 | 204, 207 | 178, 985 | 202, 130 | 197, 997 | 196, 177 | 194,572 |  |
| Northern North America-....-.----.-. - do | 183, 865 | 184, 930 | 214.918 | 212, 304 | 210, 185 | 222,790 | 203, 799 | 204, 274 | 204, 348 | 201,637 | 207,908 | 211,715 |  |
|  | 137, 275 | 121, 436 | 150, 420 | 147, 441 | 103, 991 | 101.994 | 103, 028 | 94, 626 | 80, 661 | 59.716 | 72, 240 | 104,949 |  |
|  | 196, 165 | 191, 632 | 220, 799 | 205, 696 | 178,074 | 188,900 | 208,140 | 173,642 | 239,953 | 166,576 | 187, 978 | 220, 122 |  |
| By leading countries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A frica: | 6, 840 | 2,334 | 2,328 | 4, 554 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union of South | 9, 9 , 591 | 9,734 | 2,328 9,202 | 4, 7,289 | 2, 5,499 | 1,262 7,786 | 1,589 | 786 7,273 | 1,632 7,099 | 606 6,918 | 975 7,637 | 1,149 8,248 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: Australia, including New Guinea. | 15, 915 | 14,347 | 6,965 | 14,161 | 11,292 | 12,527 | 8,561 | 13,065 | 4 | 7,523 | 6 |  |  |
| Austraia, including New Guinea. | 24,527 | 17, 148 | 19,848 | 23,325 | 20, 540 | 19,247 | 15,403 | 15, 220 | 14,608 | 14,884 | 13,307 | 13, 898 |  |
| China 0 | -678 | 818 | 571 | 1,196 | 2,499 | +265 | ${ }^{6} 601$ | 1, 538 | 14, 537 | 1,291 | 1,381 | 1,917 |  |
| India and Pakista | 27,177 | 22, 358 | 23, 865 | 26,082 | 21, 935 | 22, 579 | 19,486 | 15,559 | 18,891 | 21,353 | 20,085 | 19,893 |  |
|  | 23, 045 | 15, 439 | 22, 032 | 22, 330 | 21,150 | 22, 563 | 23,727 | 26, 493 | 23, 489 | 21,917 | 21,556 | 17, 867 |  |
| Indonesia | 19, 006 | 18, 854 | 18, 547 | 19,347 | 18,023 | 22,056 | 20,974 | 14, 910 | 20,228 | 15,048 | 14, 291 | 13, 369 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines....-.-.-.....do | 19,422 | 20,750 | 19,7i6 | 23,937 | 25,929 | 34,882 | 24,992 | 22,375 | 27,353 | 19,960 | 19,493 | 17, 759 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 14,161 | 12,939 | 17,355 | 18,784 | 14,409 | 17,905 | 20,483 | 13,963 | 14,265 | 14, 292 | 14,984 | 12, 626 |  |
|  | 20, 991 | 17, 675 | 28,071 | 26, 227 | 22,948 | 25,487 | 24,388 | 22, 887 | 25, 157 | 25, 411 | 22.892 | 20,939 |  |
| Italy | 13,497 | 10, 153 | 15,381 | 12, 123 | 13,209 | 11, 549 | 12,725 | 11, 470 | 12, 161 | 14,701 | 18,204 | 13,336 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ... do | 810 | 402 | 2,005 | 1,128 | 876 | 1,131 | 1,134 | 546 | 594 | . 929 | 624 | 575 |  |
|  | 37, 535 | 44,874 | 51, 361 | 46,934 | 45,656 | 44, 400 | 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 |  |
| Latin American Republics, total.......do. | 311,272 | 294,594 | 351, 998 | 337, 552 | 266, 724 | 274, 477 | 294, 732 | 253, 655 | 305,679 | 212,873 | 239, 125 | 301, 367 |  |
|  | 22, 642 | 15, 042 | 20, 8886 | 18,549 | 14,577 | 16,093 | 27, 731 | 9,964 | 11, 173 | 11, 426 | 7,513 | 6,333 |  |
|  | 57, 817 | 58, 576 | 67,596 | 59,677 | 43, 197 | 48,619 | 56,753 | 48, 030 | 100, 6681 | 56. 969 | 79, 480 | 91, 141 |  |
| Chile.------------------------------ do | 24, 844 | 26, 314 | 28, 143 | 27, 304 | 27,170 | 30, 403 | 20, 278 | 17, 238 | 11, 744 | 13. 511 | 6,892 | 8,099 |  |
|  | 33, 519 | 31, 029 | 37, 494 | 43, 764 | 35,066 | 34, 121 | 41, 713 | 42, 827 | 52, 658 | 27, 286 | 35, 061 | 51, 134 |  |
|  | 36, 600 | 32, 773 | 48, 713 | 50, 054 | 40, 255 | 39,495 | 40,680 | 45, 095 | 37, 530 | 19,641 | 17,528 | 22, 429 |  |
|  | 41,928 | 37.861 | 44, 221 | 39,573 | 26, 993 | 28, 774 | 26, 207 | 23, 263 | 18,832 | 19,619 | 21, 101 | 27,187 |  |
|  | 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, total .-.-.-.------- do | 913,380 | 847,414 | 991, 841 | 997, 691 | 891, 102 | 925, 613 | 892, 595 | 835, 606 | 928, 126 | 821, 785 | 838,301 | 895,958 |  |
| By economic classes: | 235, 401 | 207, 846 | 233, 896 | 223, 930 | 219, 125 | 228, 192 | 215,902 | 203,021 | 226, 121 | 210,092 | 197, 550 | 203, 527 |  |
| Crude foodstuffs | 190, 685 | 175, 810 | 207,899 | 215, 706 | 150, 643 | 348, 196 | 157, 746 | 146,711 | 208, 542 | 141, 224 | 193,546 | 247, 291 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuff and beverages | 85, 457 | 76, 307 | 106, 162 | 104. 214 | 99, 315 | 105, 274 | 101, 226 | 95, 442 | 99, 442 | 81,572 | 79, 393 | 75, 44.5 |  |
| Semimanufactures. | 226, 328 | 221, 684 | 243, 141 | 260, 145 | 239, 091 | 260, 284 | 232,061 | 221,050 | 211, 590 | 199,764 | 185, 154 | 186,412 |  |
|  | 175, 509 | 165, 766 | 200, 844 | 193, 696 | 182, 928 | 183, 667 | 185, 661 | 169, 383 | 182, 431 | 189, 132 | 182,658 | 183, 282 |  |
| By principal commodities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural products, total---..-....- do...-- Cocoa or cacao beans, incl. shells | 28, 2084 | 335,271 15,120 | 405,851 13,101 | 422,600 17,62 | $\begin{array}{r}331,416 \\ 17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 328,978 17,282 88 | 327,459 13,754 | $\begin{array}{r}302,602 \\ 9,343 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 382,158 7,551 | 271,977 6,250 | 521,877 | 372,263 23,929 |  |
|  | 123, 611 | 121, 604 | 150,361 | 148, 425 | 87, 985 | 88,607 | 102, 599 | 92,939 | 155, 948 | 90, 356 | 131, 057 | 174,929 |  |
|  | 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 guayule...--do..-- | 35, 465 | 28, 816 | 33, 458 | 33, 938 | 29,106 | 30, 217 | 26, 445 | 21, 683 | 27,375 | 21, 881 | 23, 177 | 19,704 |  |
|  | 33, 282 | 31, 237 | 44, 450 | 44, 531 | 42, 786 | 49,431 | 43,058 | 43,779 | 40, 400 | 20,588 | 15,937 | 16,916 |  |
| Wool and mohair, unmanufactured....-do.. | 38,999 | 29,129 | 30, 011 | 29,572 | 24, 240 | 22,192 | 27, 815 | 19,485 | 21, 774 | 20,546 | 16,908 | 14,580 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total | 530, 833 | 512, 143 | 585, 985 | 575, 491 | 559, 686 | 596, 635 | 565, 136 | 533, 004 | 545, 968 | 549, 808 | 516,424 | 523,695 |  |
| Furs and manufactures......--.---.--- do-.-- | 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, total <br> thous. of dol. | 114, 937 | 119, 542 | 122,919 | 127, 389 | 118, 906 | 137,901 | 113,638 | 100,902 | 105, 726 | 97,177 | 87, 639 | 88,697 |  |
| Copper,inol.oreand manufactures.. do...- | 34, 452 | 43, 039 | 36, 298 | 47, 099 | 44, 041 | 52, 083 | 41, 501 | 31, 074 | 35, 470 | 31,509 | 19, 236 | 19,305 |  |
| - Tin, including ore.................................. | 30,687 | 24, 555 | 29, 169 | 24, 139 | 22, 652 | 23, 259 | 19,501 | 17, 607 | 14, 815 | 17, 840 | 16,215 | 18,737 |  |
|  | 26, 031 | 24, 219 | 24, 039 | 23, 677 | 25, 003 | 27,082 | 22, 828 | 27, 800 | 25,755 | 26, 606 | 24,712 | 23,384 |  |
|  | 46, 106 | 43,841 | 49,808 | 51, 661 | 48, 600 | 50, 828 | 48,314 | 51,934 | 48, 122 | 52,514 | 49,444 | 53, 630 |  |
|  | 65, 360 | 57, 702 | 64,539 | 56, 802 | 62, 633 | 61,049 | 59, 554 | 58, 201 | 67, 743 | 64, 157 | 67, 400 | 76,506 |  |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miles flown, revenue...................thousands.- | 35, 931 | 33,836 | 37, 707 | 37,681 | 39,550 | 39,517 | 41,782 | 42,004 | 40, 238 | 40, 935 | 37,765 | 39,361 |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown.........do...- | 14, 459 | 13, 133 | 14,967 | 14, 065 | 13,992 | 14, 033 | 13, 426 | 13,650 | 14,768 | 16,380 | 14,485 | 16,945 |  |
| Mail ton-miles flown-..-....--............-- do...-- | 5,574 | 5,346 | 5,971 | 5, 829 | 5, 874 |  | 5,541 | 5,352 | 5,400 | 6,313 | 6,134 | 8,834 |  |
|  | (1,040,706 | 1,845 $1,000,839$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}2,059 \\ 1,144,796\end{array}$ | 1, 206,2382 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}218,245 \\ \hline 265\end{array}$ | 2,385 $1,320,710$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,3, } 354 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | 1, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,42, } \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | 1, 261,364 | [ $\begin{array}{r}2,321 \\ 1,225,997\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}2,015 \\ 1,064,211\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}2,083 \\ 1,166,586\end{array}$ |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues............-thous of dol. | 30,918 | 29,977 | 35, 475 | 33, 121 | 31,032 | 32,613 | 29,890 | 31, 162 | 33, 728 | 34, 161 | 30,626 | 38,974 |  |
| Express privilege payments....-..--..-.....-do...- | 11, 253 | 10,698 | 14, 210 | 13, 527 | 11, 410 | 12,845 | 10, 536 | 12,166 | 14, 438 | 15,157 | 11, 918 | 16,557 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash ratef .-.-.................cents.- | 12. 5890 | 12. 6716 | 12.7330 | 12.7818 | 12.8008 | 12.8432 | 12. 8941 | 12.9386 | 12.9767 | 13.0127 | 13.0657 | 13.1843 | 13.2203 |
| Passengers carried, revenue-........-....-millions.- |  |  | 1,004 |  |  |  |  | 831 |  |  |  |  | 862 |
|  | 127, 300 | 120, 300 | 130,900 | 129, 200 | 126, 600 | 121, 100 | 120, 500 | 121, 500 | 118,300 | 132,900 | 127, 700 | 142, 200 |  |
| Clase I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals): § <br> Number of reporting carriers. |  |  | 1,066 |  |  | 1,062 |  |  | 1,057 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.-......-. - thous of dol. |  |  | 583, 773 |  |  | 609, 769 |  |  | 598, 401 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 546, 096 |  |  | 574, 343 |  |  | 574, 547 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried.--..------thous. of tons.- |  |  | 32, 588 |  |  | 33,563 |  |  | 32, 727 |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reporting carriers. |  |  | 166 |  |  | 168 |  |  | 166 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total.-----.---thous. of dol.- |  |  | 86, 813 |  |  | 102, 976 |  |  | 115, 868 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 83,840 84,657 |  |  | 89,974 91,406 |  |  | 95, 247 92,853 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{5}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. or Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later, © Including Manchuria beginning January 1952.
sitt should be noted that data for $1938-44$ shown in Business Statistics (1953 edition) are not comparable with subsequent data in that volume and in the Surver beginning with the October 1953 issue. The data through 1944 cover reporting intercity common carriers of a arypes of commodities, whereas later data are for carriers of general commodities only (i. e., they exclude carriers of operating revenues, $\$ 185,132,000$; expenses, $\$ 184,708,000$; revenue freight carried,
$\dagger$ Data have been revised (beginning August 1945) to include fares charged by transit companies operating in cities having a 1950 population of 25,000 or over; revisions prior to August 1952. will be shown later.

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Class I Steam Railways Freight carloadings (A. A. R.) : $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3,352 | 2,731 | 2, 802 | 2,957 | 3,883 | 3,204 | 2,964 | 4,022 | 3,153 | 4,024 | 2,797 | 2,451 | 2,967 |
|  | 631 | 470 | 451 | 455 | , 626 | 540 | 397 | 678 | 532 | 668 | 485 | 451 | 584 |
| Core - | 75 | 61 173 | 59 | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 179 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 71 | 56 | 50 | 64 238 238 | $\begin{array}{r}49 \\ 176 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 222 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 168 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 43 150 | 49 175 |
|  | 219 | 159 | 170 | 166 | $\stackrel{215}{215}$ | ${ }_{219}^{186}$ | ${ }_{236}^{172}$ | 254 | 198 | 279 | 1188 | 1.50 | 175 208 |
| Livestock.................--.................-do | 40 | 26 | 27 | 32 | 41 | 29 | 25 | 38 | 40 | 76 | 47 | 32 | 37 |
|  | 96 | 78 | 83 | 245 | 438 | 369 | 378 | 473 | 361 | 377 | 179 | 68 | \&0 |
|  | 318 | 274 | 288 | 281 | 346 | 268 | 257 | 347 | 271 | 359 | 259 | 236 | 286 |
| Miscellaneous - | 1,770 | 1,490 | 1,549 | 1,544 | 1,929 | 1,537 | 1,450 | 1, 930 | 1,526 | 1,080 | 1,423 | 1,279 | 1,548 |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): Total, unadjusted a | 121 | 119 | 122 | 127 | 132 | 133 | 128 | 134 | 137 | 135 | 124 | 108 | 108 |
| Coal | 108 | 97 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 112 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 100 |
|  | 193 | 191 | 186 | 175 | 182 | 176 | 162 | 162 | 162 | 160 | 155 | 142 | 126 |
|  | 139 | 140 | 142 | 144 | 143 | 151 | 147 | 153 | 148 | 144 | 142 | 120 | 122 |
| Grain and grain produets....-----.-.-.-.-.- do | 128 | 112 | 119 | 117 | 124 | 158 | 166 | 142 | 147 | 1.57 | 137 | 112 | 124 |
|  | 59 | 46 | 47 | 58 | 588 | 52 | 46 | 55 | 78 | 108 | $\stackrel{86}{160}$ | 56 | 56 |
|  | 70 42 | 69 43 | 79 45 | 231 44 | $\begin{array}{r}315 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}328 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}341 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}331 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}324 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}263 \\ 45 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}160 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62 <br> 38 | -58 |
|  | 138 | 140 | 146 | 146 | 148 | 146 | 141 | 146 | 150 | 149 | 140 | 124 | 122 |
|  | 134 | 130 | 132 | 129 | 130 | 128 | 123 | 130 | 126 | 126 | 122 | 117 | 120 |
|  | 108 | 97 | 92 | 96 | 106 | 105 | 94 | 132 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 100 |
|  | 184 | 181 | 184 | 178 | 183 | 179 | 167 | 169 | 164 | 163 | 155 | 135 | 120 |
|  | 154 | 146 | 142 | 144 | 137 | 145 | 146 | 145 | 137 | 136 | 145 | 135 | 136 |
| Grain and grain products....-.-.-.-.........-d. | 128 | 114 | 130 | 133 | 141 | 155 | 138 | 131 | 131 | 157 | 149 | 119 | 124 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ 278 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 275 | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 273 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -66 | $\begin{array}{r}65 \\ 237 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20 212 | $\begin{array}{r}60 \\ 213 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 221 | 59 216 | 172 | 172 | 201 | 231 |
|  | 44 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 43 | 42 | 44 | 43 | 44 | 42 | 40 | 39 |
| Miscellaneous................-.............do. | 151 | 149 | 154 | 148 | 146 | 142 | 139 | 145 | 139 | 137 | 134 | 132 | 133 |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: Car surplus, total | 79, 262 | 69, 294 | 73, 260 | 58, 597 | 40, 222 | 25,302 | 32,717 | 21, 134 | 11,074 | 7,173 | 25, 326 | 85,062 | 12f,957 |
| Box cars | 21,625 | 8,145 | 7,429 | 5,584 | 12,461 | 7,511 | 2,315 | 2, 761 | 1,710 | 730 | 3,381 | 17,637 | 33, 50! |
| Gondolas and open hoppers ..............-do | 46, 558 | 51,776 | 56, 584 | 43, 375 | 16,278 | 7,400 | 23,982 | 9,715 | 1,202 | 1,609 | 16,656 | 56, 383 | 79,358 |
| Car shortage, total.....-.-.-.................-do | 827 | 1,376 | 1,745 | 1,501 | 2,269 | 4,129 | 3.934 | 2,486 | 3, 546 | 4,346 | 1,388 | 153 | 366 |
| Box cars | 564 | 768 | 976 | 602 | 1,385 | 3, 111 | 3,400 | 1,769 | 2,530 | 3,326 | 1,125 | 119 | 247 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers | 137 | 194 | 203 | 341 | 527 | 673 | 246 | 525 | 953 | 915 | 167 | 15 | 20 |
| Operating revenues, total ..........thous. of dol.- | +863,015 | 812,968 | 919, 617 | 905,605 | 901,634 | 924,362 | 925, 949 | 924, 754 | 904, 263 | 934, 304 | 832, 363 | 815,400 | 749, 826 |
|  | r 713,740 | 684, 368 | 779,580 | 765,798 | 763,046 | 776, 260 | 773, 517 | 773, 524 | 763, 094 | 794, 329 | 702, 006 | 661,347 | 617,122 |
|  | +79, 198 | 64,738 | 67,052 | 67,093 | 66, 880 | 75,342 | 79,704 | 76, 799 | 66, 111 | 62,747 | 61,766 | 74, 531 | 69,994 |
|  | ${ }^{+} 661,701$ | 621,092 | ${ }^{1} 696,914$ | ${ }^{1} 673,704$ | 680, 508 | 688, 949 | 701,399 | 689, 467 | 673, 210 | 693, 896 | 657, 496 | 697,038 | 626, 806 |
| Tax accruals. joint facility and equipment rents | r121.244 | 114,076 | 129, 134 | 130, 392 | 125, 733 | 135, 740 | 130, 122 | 133, 651 | 131,112 | 133,076 | 96, 310 | 40,445 | 90,446 |
| Net railway operating income............-.do...- | r 80,069 | 77,800 | 93, 570 | 101, 509 | 95, 393 | 99, 673 | 94, 428 | 101, 636 | 99, 942 | 107, 331 | 78, 526 | 77, 917 | 32, 574 |
|  | 57,595 | 55,943 | 71, 997 | 77, 241 | 74, 420 | 79, 232 | 71, 988 | 81, 526 | 80,493 | 87, 679 | 58,960 | 72, 108 |  |
| Operating results: Freight carried 1 mile ..........mil. of ton-miles | 51,756 | 47,714 | 53,227 | 52, 570 | 56, 296 | 55, 194 | 53,746 | 57, 490 | 54, 039 | 57, 276 | 49,763 | 45, 166 |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile.-..------............cents.- | 1. 458 | 1. 502 | 1. 536 | 1. 523 | 1. 429 | 1. 474 | 1.509 | 1. 416 | 1.470 | 1. 453 | 1.466 | 1,520 |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue.......millions.-- | 2,943 | 2,389 | 2,491 | 2,499 | 2,490 | 2,830 | 3,106 | 2,965 | 2, 514 | 2,367 | 2,297 | 2,770 | ------- |
| Waterway Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U.S. ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,065 5,715 | 4,271 | 8,138 <br> 5,524 | 9,238 6,036 | 6, 695 <br> , 613 | 9, <br> 6,695 | $\underset{6,755}{9,943}$ | 6,702 | ${ }_{6}^{6,699}$ | 6,488 | $\stackrel{8,776}{8,776}$ |  |  |
|  | 2,350 | 2,324 | 2,613 | 3,202 | 3,282 | 2,379 | 3,188 | 2,850 | 3,093 | 2,900 | 2,878 |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total .-...................thous. of long tons.- | 3,037 | 3,009 | 3,233 1,168 | 3,182 1,256 | 3,153 1,064 | $\xrightarrow{3,265}$ | 3,236 1,029 | 3,265 1,056 | 2,934 $\mathbf{1}, 004$ | 3,115 1,058 | 3, 104 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,587 \\ & 1,026 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| verage sale per occupied room dollars |  |  |  | 7.14 | 6. 51 | 7.04 | 6.71 | 7.44 | 7.26 | 7.49 | 7.53 | 6.75 | 6. 96 |
|  | 6. 76 | 6. 78 | -6. 76 | 7.14 78 | 6. 77 | 77 | 71 | 73 | 76 | 80 | 71 | 60 | 72 |
| Restaurant sales index---same month $1929=100$. | 249 | 245 | 230 | 264 | 274 | 270 | 239 | 250 | 256 | 262 | 243 | 231 | 242 |
| Foreign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 59,980 63,018 | 63,298 71,506 | 74,917 76,349 | 69,358 86,172 | 69,711 85,632 | 83,504 112,186 | 101,430 119,703 | 123,344 91,919 | 116,023 69,703 | $\begin{aligned} & 83,717 \\ & 56,746 \end{aligned}$ | 67,611 50,160 |  |  |
|  | 1,477 | 1,476 | 2,236 | 2,314 | 1,945 | 2,030 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Immigrant aliens admitted....-........-...-. do | 12,699 | 10, 656 | 13,428 | 13,992 | 14, 251 | 16, 089 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passports issued.---.......--.................do | 26,700 | 40, 199 | 47, 501 | 57, 560 | 53, 901 | 44, 057 | 36, 929 | 26, 472 | 23,999 | 21, 103 | 18,351 | 21,398 | 286 |
| National parks, visitors..-.-.............thousands.- | 253 | 328 | 419 | 599 | 1,030 | 2,439 | 4,004 | 4,040 | 2, 005 | 1,102 | 434 | 296 | 286 |
| Pullman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles.................millions..- | 919 | 741 | 748 | 696 | 656 | 693 | 658 | 627 | 614 | 644 | 593 | 612 |  |
| Passenger revenues...........-......-.thous. of dol-. | 11,610 | 9,388 | 9,817 | 9,132 | 8,622 | 9,120 | 8,652 | 8,268 | 8,076 | 8,447 | 7,760 | 8,010 |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telephone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 374, 578 | 363,949 | 378,836 | 380, 115 | 385, 809 | 386, 901 | ${ }^{388,856}$ | ${ }_{225}^{383,186}$ | -385,576 |  |  |  |  |
| Station revenues | 222, 116 | ${ }_{116,159}^{219}$ | 223,607 | 225,848 125,153 | 228,180 128,219 | 228,995 128,304 | 227,324 131,298 | 225,723 126,940 | - 2288,827 | $\begin{aligned} & 234,531 \\ & 133,915 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235,545 \\ & 128,289 \end{aligned}$ | 240,455 |  |
| Tolls, message -------------------------10.- | 124,327 | 116, 260 | 126,615 | 125, 153 | 128,219 | 128, 304 | 131, 298 | 126, 940 | 125, 827 | 133, 915 | 128, 289 | 137,870 |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes .-.-........do..... | 260, 513 | 248, 719 | 264, 660 | 262,177 | 278, 219 | 267, 821 | 279, 484 | 266, 141 | 272, 718 | 276, 315 | 271, 313 | 289, 333 |  |
| Net operating income --...-.-...----....-do-.-- | 45, 507 | 46, 770 | 45,385 42,488 | 47,354 | 47, 103 | 47, 586 | 43, 386 | 46, 779 | 44,997 43,387 | 50,474 43,582 |  | 52,273 43,953 |  |
| Phones in service, end of month .....- thousands.- | 42, 116 | 42, 298 | 42,488 | 42,670 | 42,850 | 42,956 | 43, 105 | 43, 234 | 43,387 | 43, 582 | 43; 750 | 43,953 |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wire-telegraph: <br> Operating revenues $\qquad$ thous. of dol. | 16,937 | 16,033 | 18, 245 | 17,710 | 17,977 | 18,401 | 17,617 | 17, 221 | 17,233 | 17,340 | 15,872 | 17,991 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do..-- | 15, 487 | 14, 178 | 15, 325 | 15, 187 | 15, 835 | 15,802 | 16, 332 | 15, 709 | 15,477 | 15, 543 | 14,570 | 15, 721 |  |
| Net operating revenues..................-di-do.--- | 655 | 1,097 | 2,136 | 1,734 | 1,346 | 1,820 | 528 | 816 | 1,070 | 1, 157 | 689 | 1,668 |  |
| Ocean-cable: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues--7.-.-.-.-.-.......do...- Operating expenses, incl. depreiation | 2,456 1,875 | 2, 293 1,778 | 2,617 1,869 | 2,276 1,846 | 2,257 1,855 | 2,315 1,777 | 2,344 1.946 | 2,370 1,803 | 2,574 1,820 | 2,609 1,951 | 2,487 1,836 | 1,892 |  |
| Net operating revenues....-.-.-.-......do...-. | +360 | 1, 296 | +512 | 1,829 | 1, 194 | ${ }^{1} 333$ | 1. 180 | 1,355 | 1,522 | 1,428 | 1,842 | 1704 |  |
| Radiotelegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,453 | 2,346 | 2,657 | 2,545 | $\stackrel{2,480}{ }$ | 2, 550 | 2,533 | 2, 420 | 2, 471 | 2, 5886 | 2, 409 | 2, 711 |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation....do.... | 2, 133 | 1,992 | 2,130 | 2,166 | 2,100 | 2,130 | 2, 174 | 2,139 | 2, 092 | 2, 168 | 2,097 | 2,381 |  |
| Net operating revenues.....-.---.....-. ${ }^{\text {do.--- }}$ | 192 | 222 | 390 | 299 | 249 | 288 | 232 | 164 | 248 | 301 | 194 | 220 |  |

[^14]$\sigma^{2}$ Data for January, May, August, and October 1953 and January 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

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

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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 199.907 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: $\ddagger$ <br> Ammonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons. <br> Calcium arsenate (commercial) $\qquad$ do. | 188, 882 | 173, 857 | 189, 644 | 188, 173 | 192, 424 | $\underset{(1)}{185,194}$ | $\underset{(1)}{185.515}$ | $\begin{gathered} 193,932 \\ \text { (i) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 195,484 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ | 198, 556 | $\begin{gathered} 194,886 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 419 | 926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) .-...-.---.-. do | 65, 788 | 61, 913 | 68,946 | 68,391 | 69,703 | 65,371 | 69, 603 | 66. 498 | 64, 860 | 65, 562 | 61.201 | 65,499 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid...... do | 44, 463 | 43,997 | 52, 950 | 51, 823 | 66, 194 | 77.859 | 83,907 | 82,948 | 73, 793 | 58,615 | 48, 238 | 48, 269 |  |
|  | 231, 017 | 217, 261 | 233, 081 | 235, 596 | 241, 177 | 235, 153 | 241, 110 | 238, 619 | 228, 826 | 239, 360 | 227, 830 | 227,040 |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) $\ldots$.-.-.....- do | 66, 056 | 60, 570 | 65,960 | 65.270 | 65,890 | 63,342 | 62,463 | 63,425 | 64,936 | 66, 494 | 64,029 | 62,806 |  |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basic)-...---.-.-- do | $\begin{array}{r}709 \\ \hline 156 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,194 | 1,144 | 1,444 | 9664 | -822 | (1) | 0 | 9 | (1) | (1) | , 278 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \%$ HNO ${ }_{3}$ ) .........-.-.-.-- do---- | 156, 824 | 139, 178 | 146, 594 | 141, 444 | 134, 352 | 134, 227 | 140, 268 | 144, 624 | 145, 824 | 159, 421 | 157, 485 | 164, 122 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) --.........--mil. of cu. ft-- | 2, 278 | 2, 161 | 2, 336 | 2, 182 | 2, 197 | 2, 035 | $\begin{array}{r}1,992 \\ \hline 109\end{array}$ | 2. 125 | 2,034 | 2, 114 | 1,933 | 1,891 |  |
|  | 207, 747 | 199, 765 | 214, 811 | 210,153 | 218, 427 | 198,325 | 195,728 | 214, 732 | 202,463 | 222,797 | 204, 545 | 196,595 |  |
| $\left.\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}\right)^{\text {, }}$.-....-------short tons | 422,365 | 370, 735 | 423,755 | 432.747 | 438, 427 | 390, 988 | 408, 351 | 414,642 | 395, 896 | 408, 829 | 304, 015 | 378,658 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate....----- do..-- | 8,490 | 7,440 | 8,034 | 9.234 | 10, 534 | 11, 414 | 10,177 | 10.273 | 8,363 | 8, 5880 | 7,954 | 7,752 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) .........-do | 269,311 | 256, 482 | 274, 614 | 278, 970 | 288, 216 | 277, 495 | 282, 175 | 274, 676 | 260, 747 | 276, 413 | 262, 119 | 260,651 |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) | 41, 181 | 41,950 | 49, 941 | 57, 708 | 54, 037 | 44,433 | 41, 270 | 44,436 | 48,050 | 64, 740 | 52,489 | 43,957 |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons. | 81, 814 | 73, 221 | 80, 383 | 79.776 | 78,422 | 78,818 | 75,609 | 77, 869 | 78,067 | 81,479 | 79,857 | 72,837 |  |
| Sulfuric acid: <br> Production ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) | 1,184, 405 | 1,116, 904 | 1,270, 151 | 1,206, 913 | 1,257, 882 | 1,163,791 | 1,155,529 | 1,131,309 | 1,115,524 | 1,210,900 | 1,207,586 | 1, 166, 896 |  |
| Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, 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: <br> Acetic acid (synthetie and natural), production thous. of lb | 39, 858 | 33,894 | 44, 211 | 40,688 | 42, 105 | 40. 219 |  | 44,546 |  |  |  | 39, 760 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production .-.-.......- do | 67, 175 | 61, 361 | 71,448 | 67, 380 | 71, 065 | 74, 568 | 82,359 | 75, 406 | 72,051 | 62,567 | 49,075 | 51, 786 |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production . do | 1, 120 | 1,115 | 1,195 | 1,342 | 1. 278 | 1,117 | 959 | 1,111 | 1,071 | 1, 298 | 1,056 | 987 |  |
| Alcohol, ethyl: Production...-.-.-.....thous of proof gal - | 46, 161 | 45, 013 | 46, 837 | 44,681 | 43,394 | 4n, 64.5 | 39, 034 | 31,934 | 28,995 | 29,033 | 30, 245 | 26,312 | 27, 112 |
|  | 84, 263 | 77, 701 | 64, 238 | 74,492 | 78,581 | 72, 519 | 75, 501 | 71,878 | 65, 274 | 58, 565 | 56, 514 | 54, 152 | 51,403 |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses thous. of proof gal | 52, 686 | 56,948 | 54, 592 | 55, 022 | 54, 872 | 53, 812 | 53,731 | 50,364 | 47,978 | 41, 108 | 38, 322 | 35, 762 |  |
| In denaturing plants -------------- do. | 31, 577 | 20, 753 | 9, 646 | 19,470 | 23, 709 | 18,707 | 21,770 | 21,514 | 17, 296 | 17,457 | 18, 192 | 18,390 | 18,199 |
| Used for denaturation.-------------------- do | ra35, 344 | 40,320 | 56, 224 | 34, 435 | 35. 640 | 37,469 | 36, 557 | 35, 346 | 33, 538 | 34,685 | 31, 583 | 27, 880 | 28,122 |
|  | 1,815 | 1,892 | 2,171 | 2,105 | 2,030 | 2,206 | 2,106 | 1,944 | 2,218 | 1,538 | 1, 194 | 962 | 982 |
| Alcohol, denatured: <br> Production thous of wine eal | 19,037 | 21,659 | 30, 199 | 18, 414 | 19. 201 | 20, 12f | 19,649 | 19,058 | 18,083 | 18,781 | 17.057 | 15. 149 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) .-.-.-.-.-.-. do | + 20, 223 | 17, 583 | 25, 169 | 23, 105 | 21, 845 | 23, 309 | 20,890 | 17,861 | 18,317 | 17,109 | 16,580 | 17.451 | 15,213 16,210 |
|  | 7, 084 | 9, 689 | 14, 909 | 10, 207 | 8,855 | 6. 844 | 5,575 | 6, 803 | 6,552 | 8, 230 | 8,702 | 6.412 | 5,421 |
| Creosote oil, production_--.....-thous. of gal | 12,631 | 10, 813 | 11,505 | 12.386 | 14, 015 | 13,570 | 11, 448 | 13,683 | 12,272 | 12, 114 | 13,533 | 11, 485 |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production....thous. of lb.- | 6,925 | 7,222 | 7,685 | 7,423 | 6.004 | 8,200 | 7.343 | 4,995 | 7,356 | 6,478 | 5,165 | 5,859 |  |
| Glycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis) : High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,701 | 6,762 | 8,097 | 7,380 | 6,993 | 7,653 | 5,161 | 5,235 | 7,783 | 6, 103 | 7, 135 | 5,798 | 6,325 |
|  | 6,503 | 6, 276 | 6,866 | 7,092 | 6,787 15 | 6, 265 | 6,037 | 6. 400 | 6,498 | 6,883 | 6.136 | 5,630 | 5,820 |
|  | 12,998 | 12,697 | 14,856 | 15,660 | 15,912 | 17,999 | 16,591 | 15,834 | 16,529 | 15.384 | 16,712 | 17,259 | 17,464 |
| Chemically pure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12,181 8,233 | 13,258 7,552 | 14,722 8.217 | 13.276 7.897 | 14.331 7.698 | 12,234 0,021 | 10,747 8.536 | 12,797 8,899 | 11,322 8,877 | 15,966 9,618 | 11,203 8.558 | 15,142 8,718 | 12,743 8,706 |
|  | 8,233 16,069 | 7,552 17,644 | 8.217 20,146 | 7.897 21,323 | 7. 24, 4, | 9,021 25,774 | 8.536 25.580 | $\begin{array}{r}8,899 \\ \hline 25813\end{array}$ | 8,877 | 9,618 | 8,558 | 8, 8 , 718 | 8,706 28,645 |
| Stocks. $\qquad$ do Methanol, prodnction: | 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\%) $\dagger$----...-.-----.- thous. of gal | 153 | 148 | 184 | 192 | 204 | 189 | 146 | 165 | 139 | 126 | 173 | 165 |  |
|  | 14,027 | 11,890 | 13,275 | 12, 469 | 12,553 | 12, 683 | 14,326 | 13,861 | 13,603 | 13.941 | r 13, 974 | 14, 151 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production-.--thous. of lb-- | 20,013 | 18,481 | 21,841 | 17,519 | 18, 181 | 18,059 | 20,375 | 19,659 | 18,459 | 16, 235 | 18,848 | 19, 133 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (12. States)§....- thous. of short tons.- | 924 | 1,324 | 2, 030 | 1, 863 | 910 | 426 | 203 | 2228 | ${ }^{2} 304$ | ${ }^{2} 429$ | ${ }^{2} 362$ | 2399 |  |
| Exports, total.-..-------.-.-----------short tons.- | 140, 760 | 161, 193 | 199, 096 | 227, 068 | 230, 296 | 311, 892 | 272, 139 | 306, 740 | 227, 107 | 307, 471 | 248, 717 | 302, 167 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials ....-.---------------- do. | 5,946 | 5, 336 | 6,853 179 | 14, 628 | 5, 650 | 7,367 | 6.425 | 5,484 | 5,063 | 15, 029 | 7,023 | 38, 206 |  |
|  | 116,482 | 139, 696 | 179,311 | 201, 527 | 214, 016 | 295. 012 | 254, 557 | 287,477 | 202, 022 | 274, 173 | 223, 316 | 252, 284 |  |
|  | 6,637 | 9,161 | 7,814 | 6,734 | 6, 101 | 5,463 | 5,507 | 6,913 | 7,958 | 6,967 | 6,831 | 7,325 |  |
|  | 232,080 | 296, 708 | 364, 728 | 417, 574 | 299, 677 | 249, 670 | 168,940 | 166.587 | 179, 010 | 207, 352 | 152, 784 | 183, 504 |  |
| Nitrorenous materials, total.------------- do | 180,359 | 245, 377 | 291, 591 | 330, 194 | 239, 888 | 205, 411 | 132.082 | 133, 866 | 139, 272 | 142, 088 | 112, 153 | 143, 369 | - |
| Nitrate of soda | 41, 722 | 37, 565 | 75, 600 | 88, 419 | 92, 119 | 86, 555 | 19,489 | 22, 949 | 7,561 | ${ }^{0}$ | 39, 832 | 45,769 | --------- |
| Phosphate materials....--...---------.-. - do | 12,400 | 4,521 | 11, 610 | 11,527 | $\begin{array}{r}5,080 \\ \hline 13,819\end{array}$ | 10,978 | 8. 434 | 8, 694 | 7,813 | 19,907 | 8,783 | 9,553 |  |
| Potash materials, .-.---.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do..- | 27, 654 | 30,831 | 29,031 | 40,955 | 13,819 | 10,423 | 14,686 | 9, 288 | 10,732 | 21, 597 | 18,320 | 20, 864 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f. o. b. cars, port warehouses. $\qquad$ | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 54.00 | 57.00 | 57.00 | 57. 00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | $p 53.00$ |
|  | 139, 339 | 167, 733 | 214, 470 | 183.982 | 142, 816 | 108,479 | 130,816 | 133.370 | 132, 228 | 117,982 | 123,839 | 125, 933 | 155,234 |
| Superphosphate ( $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ A.P.A.) or <br> Production short tons. | 174, 796 | 174, 494 | 200, 068 | 215, 197 | 196, 945 | 164, 600 | 151,444 | 160, 579 | 160,518 | 168,338 | 157.845 | +768, 768 | 181,074 |
|  | 279, 846 | 257, 996 | 206, 673 | 163, 678 | 181, 727 | 214, 636 | 231, 501 | 243, 112 | 247, 530 | 245,537 | 262,781 | +281.318 | 301,462 |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, semiannual total....drums ( 520 lb .) .- |  |  | 769,520 |  |  |  |  |  | 927, 010 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.---------------- ${ }^{\text {do-.-- }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{3} 859,380$ |  |  |  |  |  | 911, 120 |  |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale, "W G"'grade (N. Y.), bulk dol. per 100 lb . | 8.90 | 8.80 | 8.80 | 8.60 | 8.60 | 8.35 | 8.45 | 8.60 | 8. 70 | 8.75 | 8.85 | 9.00 | ${ }^{\circ} 9.00$ |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, semiannual total......-bbl. (50 gal.) -- |  |  | 233, 670 |  |  |  |  |  | 297, 270 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.------.-.-......-. do...- |  |  | 3228,880 |  |  |  |  |  | 213, 770 |  |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale (N. Y.)....-.dol. per gal. | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | . 61 | ${ }^{\circ} .61$ |

 194.450 bbl .

 December, 100; 1953-January-March, 319; A pril-June, 322; July-September, 79; Oetober-December, 80; Kentucky-1952, July-December, 225; 1953, January-June, 453.
$\sigma^{3}$ Prior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in short tons of $18 \%$ A. P. A. (available phosphoric acid)

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

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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS | $\begin{array}{r} 1,056 \\ 56,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 812 \\ 56,871 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 710 \\ 58,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 634 \\ 63,170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 553 \\ 64,562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ 64,765 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 579 \\ 61,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 754 \\ 68,135 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 918 \\ 67,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 70,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 971 \\ 62,886 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,027 \\ 54,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.061 \\ 52,752 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Black blasting powder-............ thous. of lb.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High explosives...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulfur: | 419 | 382 | 472 | 480 | 455 | 419 | 424 | 451 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,130 | 3,089 | 3,043 | 3,001 | 2,867 | 2,920 | 2,960 | 3,037 | 416 3,059 | 431 3,057 | 370 3,023 | 3,438 3,022 | 437 3,090 |
| FATS, OILS OILSEEDS, AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fits, greases, and oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats: ${ }_{\text {Production }}$ | 427.887 | 343,522 | 344, 181 | 331, 952 | 311,131 | 300, 366 | 291, 364 | 276, 369 | 282, 060 | 334, 269 | 367, 294 | 362,958 | 354.016 |
| Consumption, factory--.-.............- do | 113,586 | 127, 834 | 128,956 | 125,007 | 126, 654 | 116, 414 | 101,330 | 107, 346 | 121, 630 | 135, 312 | 129, 469 | 128.535 | 124.832 |
| Stocks, end of month....-......................do. | 460, 710 | 453,996 | 449, 299 | 443,138 | 431, 798 | 413, 191 | 380, 414 | 318,383 | 280, 903 | 249, 836 | 252, 586 | 264, 848 | 269, 246 |
| Greases: Productio | 57, 636 | 51,541 | 51,090 | 52,056 | 52,336 | 50, 838 | 46,140 | 45, 152 | 43, 702 | 47,945 | 51,774 | 48,359 | 49.251 |
|  | 39, 197 | 35, 222 | 40,361 | 34,996 | 33,926 | 32, 625 | 23,966 | 31, 879 | 30, 324 | 36,705 | 35,930 | 29,443 | 27.084 |
| Stocks, end of month.........-.-.-.-.-.-.-. - do | 117,840 | 115,820 | 109,800 | 105,854 | 105, 053 | 99, 715 | 106,866 | 103, 388 | 102, 327 | 91, 557 | 86, 410 | 81,970 | 83, 322 |
| Fish oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productiont. | 1-486 | ${ }_{4}^{223}$ | 244 11.930 | 1,844 | $\begin{array}{r}8,000 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 18,087 | 27,357 | 28,839 | 30, 052 | 15,939 | 2,933 | 5,296, | ${ }_{8}^{840}$ |
| Consumption, factory-................... | 17,880 76,380 | 14,599 65,644 | 11,930 51,459 | 11,443 47,180 | 12,989 46,731 | 10, 678 | 11,148 51,287 | 10, 24.408 | 12,035 90,397 | 12, 762 | 11,138 79,383 | 9,302 72,711 | 9,070 68,768 |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vegetable oils, total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, crudet. | 351 | 521 | 546 | 458 | 458 | 446 | 378 | 379 426 | 476 | 518 | 588 | ${ }_{+536}$ | ${ }_{541}^{613}$ |
| Consumption, crude, factory $\ddagger$........-.-. - do. | 551 | 521 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 541 |
| Stocks, end of month: $\ddagger$ Crude | 1,147 | 1,112 | 1,102 | 1,074 | 1,052 | 985 | 970 | 912 | 925 | 959 | 943 | r 997 | 1,025 |
|  | 778 | 872 | 967 | 1,044 | 1,072 | 1,095 | 1,077 | 1,052 | 1,050 | 1,083 | 1,148 | - 1,256 | 1,323 |
| Pxports......-....................thous of in | 18, 102 | 17,699 | 18,875 | 15,467 | 18,942 | 15,915 | 18,714 | 24,499 | 17,756 | 34,726 | 57,676 | 80.988 |  |
|  | 33, 909 | 25. 247 | 33, 521 | 60, 054 | 44, 241 | 39, 291 | 34, 838 | 30, 146 | 32, 716 | 33, 438 | 38,229 8 | 44.439 |  |
| Paint oils. All other $\mathbf{v}$ | 431 33 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2 } \\ \hline 2837 \\ \hline 869\end{array}$ | a 354 3266 | 2,481 57,573 | 2,336 42,604 | $\begin{array}{r}2,644 \\ 36,647 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,194 | 2,826 27,320 | 2,193 30,523 | 2,028 31,410 | 8,186 30,043 | 7.453 36,986 |  |
| Copra: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory -...-.......-. - short ton | 27,095 | 19,014 | 28,611 | 31,031 | 25, 546 | 29, 421 | 23,958 | 28, 337 | 29, 488 | 33, 743 | 27, 497 | 27,066 | 30, 074 |
| stocks, end of month......................... do |  |  | 11, 277 | 17,729 | 18,786 | 14,416 | 15,997 |  | 17,895 | 16, 198 | 13, 272 | 12, 504 | 15,715 |
| Coconut or copria oil: | 26,583 | 19,969 | 29,029 | 38,517 | 18,883 | 24,683 | 21,759 | 72, 839 | 37, 371 | 29,423 | 25,371 | 27, 274 |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34,491 | 24, 232 | 36,332 | 39,520 | 32,318 | 37,590 | 31,280 | 35, 997 | 37, 129 | 43, 066 | 35,028 | 35, 294 | 38.337 |
| Cefined | 27,041 | 29,174 | 29,922 | 26, 942 | 26, 959 | 29,970 | 26,372 | 31, 411 | 31, 763 | 28,843 | 25,938 | 26,569 | 27, 482 |
|  | 42,439 | 45, 998 | 44,820 | 41, 591 | 43,527 | 45, 273 | 39,125 | 45, 597 | 47, 498 | 46, 845 | 42,548 | 42,673 | 43, 951 |
| Refined. | 24,030 | 25, 409 | 27,093 | 23, 201 | 23, 063 | 27,053 | 22, 478 | 27,318 | 29, 108 | 27,356 | 23,010 | 22,369 | 22, 544 |
| Stocks, end of month: Crude | 44, 552 | 30, 782 | 36,744 | 41,411 | 38,685 | 41, 113 | 41,803 | 37,393 | 46, 250 | 53, 116 | 54, 809 | 66,970 | 67,277 |
| Refined | 8, 241 | 7677 | 7,429 | 8,809 | 8,759 | 7,723 | 8,732 | 9,019 | 9,540 | 11. 260 | 13,650 | 13,843 | 16, 249 |
| Imports | 10,846 | 5, 298 | 9,069 | 19,011 | 9, 896 | 7,079 | 8,013 | 11,774 | 10, 975 | 12,258 | 17, 550 | 15,868 |  |
| ottonseed: <br> ottonseed: Receipts at mills. $\qquad$ thous. of short tons.Consumption (crush) $\qquad$ | 222 | 100 | 38 | 28 | 14 | 44 | 113 | 276 | 1,323 | 1,860 | 1,397 |  |  |
|  | 655 | 550 | 480 | 377 | 266 | 208 | 155 | 182 | ${ }^{1} 510$ | ${ }^{1} 778$ | 1,763 | 718 | 712 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month...............do.... | 1,827 | 1,391 | 949 | 614 | 361 | 197 | 155 | 250 | 1,064 | 2,146 | 2,780 | r 2,885 | 2,390 |
| Cottonseed cake and meali $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 310,755 | 262, 173 | 231,782 208,612 | 181,730 | 129,515 1140897 | - $\begin{array}{r}99,667 \\ 122619\end{array}$ | 75,673 191,549 | 86, 379 | 241, 458 | 371, 321 | 361,549 | 340, 919 | 334,973 |
| Stocks at mills, end of month $\$$.....-....-. do..... Cottonseed oil, crude: $\ddagger$ | 104,047 | 210, 115 | 208, 612 | 178,690 | ${ }^{1} 140,897$ | 1 122, 619 | 191,549 | ${ }^{1} 69,948$ | ${ }^{1} 112,687$ | ${ }^{1} 163,838$ | t 163, 022 | ${ }^{1} 109,700$ | 109,229 |
|  | 211,130 | 180, 541 | 165, 269 | 133,124 | 95,387 | 74,529 | 55, 418 | 57,397 | 157, 634 | 251, 701 | 249, 924 | 232, 230 | 234. 465 |
| Stocks, end of month--..........-.---.-. do | 178,757 | 170, 739 | 149,973 | 115, 605 | 84, 671 | 56,418 | 42, 451 | 37,830 | 89, 090 | 134, 001 | 143, 804 | + 148,742 | 183, 105 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185, 476 | 173, 738 | 169, 882 | 159,289 | 119,424 | 96, 142 | 67, 740 | 59,998 | 97, 992 | 179, 751 | 221, 226 | 200, 423 | 183, 279 |
|  | 104,450 | 99,752 | 90, 754 | 92, 053 | 79,258 17 | 75,610 | 68, 663 | 83, 622 | 879,270 | ${ }^{133,253}$ | 151,011 | -135, 286 | 131, 421 |
| Stocks, end of month $\$$ Price wholesale drums (N. Y) | 29,016 | 「25,899 | 23,109 | 18, 144 | 17,430 | 19, 744 | 15, 664 | 16. 724 | ${ }^{r} 18,144$ | 29, 477 | 30, 204 | 30, 952 | 35,314 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}627,573 \\ \hline 228\end{array}$ | 723, 763 | $\begin{array}{r}811,815 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}881,275 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}916,453 \\ \hline .233\end{array}$ | 935,273 .233 | 928,561 .220 | 918, 585 | 327, 026 | 966, 498 | 1,016, 037 | r1,109,455 | 1,152,554 |
|  | . 228 | . 179 | . 233 | . 233 | . 233 | . 233 | . 220 | . 206 | . 190 | . 204 | . 211 | . 206 | ${ }^{\square} 200$ |
| Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.)...dol. per lb... <br> Flaxsced: <br> Production (crop estimate) ...... thous. of bu .- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 36,813$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 627 | 2,065 | 1,924 | 1,680 | 1,221 | 1,609 | 1,311 | 2, 200 | 2,452 | 2, 849 | 2,157 | 2,731 | 3, 551 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minn.)-...-dol. per bu:- | 4, 355 | 3. 679 | 2.822 | 2, 136 | 2,063 | 1.449 | 2,064 | 1,738 | 1,943 | 4, 720 | 5.164 | 4,758 | 4,173 |
|  | 4.04 | 3.90 | 95 | 3.84 | 3.76 | 3.65 | 3.50 | 3.56 | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3.93 | 4.02 | 4. 00 |
| I, inseed oil, raw: Production....................thous. of lb | 51,336 | 41,300 | 39,027 | 34, 663 | 24,497 | 31,975 | 26,764 | 43,904 | 48,842 | 57,003 | 39,685 | 54, 274 | 69, 688 |
| Consumption, factory....................................$- ~$ | 41,602 | 41, 599 | 43,085 | 42,864 | 42,697 | 41, 131 | 45,511 | 49,644 | 45,690 | 42, 043 | 35, 747 | 35,655 | 46, 254 |
|  | 643, 703 | 641,675 | 6336, 113 | 626, 180 | 599, 768 | 588, 812 | 575, 613 | 562, 033 | 558, 139 | 556, 874 | 531, 961 | 517, 554 | 481, 025 |
| Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)......dol. per ib. soybeans <br> Production (crop estimate).....- thous. of bu Consumption, factory | . 146 | . 148 | . 151 | . 152 | 150 | . 145 | . 138 | . 142 | . 156 | . 160 | . 160 | . 153 | > 150 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2262,341 |  |
|  | 21,550 | 18,679 | 20,437 | 19,201 | 20,670 | 17, 291 | 16,338 | 18,684 | 15,652 | 21, 284 | 20,284 | 20,758 | 20,778 |
| Soybean oil: | 65, 741 | 55,817 | 49,613 | 44, 764 | 34,380 | 26, 905 | 18,865 | 7,613 | 16, 631 | 61, 401 | 61, 710 | 58,531 | 54, 485 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Crude | 231,000 | 200,412 | 221,783 | 208, 414 | 226, 293 | 190,086 | 179,503 | 208, 660 | 173, 756 | 229,966 | 219,304 | 226,320 | 228, 433 |
| Refined..................................do | 202, 969 | 186, 396 | 203, 529 | 198, 287 | 175, 291 | 185, 566 | 155,987 | 200, 180 | 212, 568 | 214,418 | 192, 662 | 172,446 | 191, 788 |
| Sonsumption, factory, rend | 195, 424 | 175,466 | 190,474 | 182,488 | 162, 942 | 166, 319 | 155, 641 | 191, 992 | 218, 495 | 218,608 | 188, 028 | 163, 834 | 174,010 |
|  | 166, 204 | 156, 308 | 158, 194 | 156, 951 | 190,873 | 166,767 | 176, 495 | 161,242 | 105, 352 | 87,907 | 88,437 | 122,021 | 142,947 |
|  | 87,118 | 88, 275 | 98,342 | 103,952 | 100,864 | 106,456 | 93,779 | 82, 103 | 69, 052 | 62, 353 | 74, 423 | 80,822 | 99, 460 |
|  | . 191 | . 191 | . 208 | . 208 | . 208 | . 208 | . 208 | . 166 | . 170 | . 188 | 196 | -197 | ${ }_{\text {p. }} 192$ |


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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. Margarine: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 126,580 | 114,037 | 113,501 | 93,279 23 | 89, 896 | 103, 203 | 89,753 | 96, 053 | 114, 574 | 136, 217 | 107, 419 | 107, 291 | 131,959 23,393 |
|  Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) dol. per lb | 23,412 .284 | 25,364 .284 | 23,911 .284 | 23,105 .284 | 20,817 .284 | 20,246 .274 | 23,366 .274 | 18,372 .274 | 19,350 .264 | 16,382 .264 | 22,021 .283 | 21,779 .283 | 23,393 p. 283 |
| Shortening: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-.-.-.-.-...............thous. of lb. | 141, 878 | 134, 858 | 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 month....-----.............-do.. | 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, total..............thous. 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 |  |
|  | 42,960 64,769 | 43,788 62,388 | 49,645 | - 72,035 | 52, 352 78,652 | 50,970 82,305 | 48,641 76,312 | 47, 787 | 45, 793 73,420 | 46,734 69,698 | 40,709 57,830 | 40,237 52,366 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes...........thous. of Ib.. | 2,360 | 2,575 | 3,348 | 3,184 | 3,243 | 3,590 | 2, 718 | 2, 848 | 3,387 | 3,664 | 2,999 | 3,483 |  |
| Molding and extrusion materials .........do.. | 5,992 | 6, 207 | 7,102 | 7,044 | 6,073 | 6,770 | 5,349 | 6,259 | 7,393 | 7,478 | 5,803 | 6. 226 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes......do. | 610 | 593 | 706 | 659 | 662 | 691 | 522 | 597 | 644 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 650$ | 633 | 630 |  |
| Other cellulose plasties. .-..................do. | 532 | 521 | 713 | 602 | 683 | 594 | 476 | 449 | 427 | '441 | 401 | 486 |  |
| Phenolic and otber tar acid resins.......-.- do. | 35, 305 | 32,975 | 40, 843 | 41, 551 | 38, 299 | 37,633 | 32, 3 ¢ 2 | 35, 299 | 38, 266 | 35,895 | - 32,348 | 30, 265 |  |
|  | 32, 938 | 34, 374 | 40, 233 | 35, 764 | 39,374 | 36,013 | 32, 399 | 38, 672 | 32,807 | 28,717 | - 25,760 | 25. 910 |  |
| Urea and melamine resins---...............-do. | 17, 883 | 16,196 | 20, 111 | 18,498 | 19,856 | 19,442 | 13,745 | 16,347 | 17,010 | 17,635 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 17.839$ | 16.955 |  |
|  | 44, 506 | 41, 028 | 46, 721 | 46, 295 | 46, 790 | 44, 884 | 40,392 | 43, 592 | 40, 381 | 41, 170 | 39,129 | 37.357 |  |
|  |  | 31,228 8.246 |  |  | 32,980 8,700 | 32,600 8,480 | 31,420 10,555 | 28,809 9,399 | 28,548 8,375 | 31,922 <br> 10 <br> 161 |  | 30.673 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total $\ddagger$ | 42656 | 39165 | 42.993 | 41,510 | 41.995 | 42.733 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, total.......................do.. | 36, 663 | 33, 597 | 36,969 | 35, 627 | 35,982 | 36, 827 | 38,030 | 38,497 | 37,038 | 37,614 | -36,378 | 39,062 | 45,478 39,423 |
|  | 27, 402 | 24,603 | 26,771 | 25, 923 | 25,695 | 27, 732 | 29, 276 | 30,043 | 29,449 | 30, 477 | 29,471 | 30, 395 | 30, 524 |
| By water power | 9,261 | 8,995 | 10, 197 | 9,705 | 10,288 | 9,095 | 8,755 | 8,454 | 7,589 | 7,137 | 6,907 | 8,668 | 8,899 |
| Privately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kw.-hr_- | 31, 432 | 28, 431 | 31, 249 | 30, 239 | 30, 294 | 31,317 | 32, 209 | 32,331 | 31,285 | 32, 252 | 31, 199 | 33,480 | 33, 227 |
| Other producers...-...----..............do...- | 5, 231 | 5,166 | 5, 720 | 5,388 | 5, 688 | 5,510 | 5,821 | 6,166 | 5,752 | 5,361 | 5,179 | 5,582 | 6,196 |
| Industrial establishments, total.............do.... | 5,994 | 5,567 | 6,024 | 5,882 | 6,013 | 5.905 | 5,897 | 6,000 | 5,886 | 6,137 | 5,939 | 5,990 | 6, 055 |
|  | 5,571 | 5,149 | 5,572 | 5,426 | 5,578 | 5, 511 | 5,563 | 5,718 | 5,611 | 5,853 | 5,658 | 5, 624 | 5,664 |
|  | 423 | 418 | 452 | 456 | 435 | 395 | 334 | 282 | 275 | 284 | 280 | 366 | 391 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger$ mil. of kw.hr | 31,616 | 30, 875 | 31,664 | 31,346 | 30,991 | 31,358 | 31,951 | 33, 031 | 32,794 | 32,450 | 32,051 | 33,040 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: <br> Small light and power. | 5,594 | 5,411 | 5,345 | 5,287 |  | 5,620 | 6,081 | 6, 253 | 6, 191 | 5,917 | 5,785 | 5,927 |  |
| Large light and power-.........................do | 14,810 | 14,741 | 15,684 | 15,663 | 15,749 | 16,037 | 15,942 | 16, 583 | 16,343 | 16, 274 | 15,794 | 15,765 |  |
| Railways and railroads.-..................... do | 475 | 440 | 462 | 436 | 412 | 394 | 380 | 371 | 369 |  | 401 | 445 |  |
| Residential or domestic. | 9,081 | 8,627 | 8,383 | 8,033 | 7,614 | 7,438 | 7,479 | 7,546 | 7,651 | 7,833 | 8,248 | 9, 104 |  |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) .-...............- do | 540 | 575 | 683 | 854 | 809 | 801 | 1,006 | 1,180 | 1,120 |  | 645 | 583 |  |
| Street and highway lighting....-...........-do. | 363 | 327 | 325 | 290 | 272 | 255 | 259 | 283 | 309 | 345 | 367 | 394 |  |
| Other public authorities-.-.......-..........-do | 720 | 718 | 734 | 731 | 727 | 758 | 752 | 757 | 759 | 772 | 767 | 778 |  |
| Interdepartmental .-.-..--............-do. | 33 | 38 | 49 | 51 | 53 | 55 | 52 | 56 | 52 | 46 | 43 | 43 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ulimate customers Electrie Institute) | 569, 334 | 557,643 | 560,606 | 554, 637 | 549, 247 | 555, 798 | 566,985 | 580, 126 | 575, 047 | 572, 316 | 571, 528 | 589, 705 |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): $\ddagger$ <br> Customers, end of quarter, total ......thousands. |  |  | 6, 552 |  |  | 6, 508 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl house-heating)..........do... |  |  | 6,081 |  |  | 6,049 |  |  | 5,982 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.......--..--- do. |  |  | 467 |  |  | 455 |  |  | 450 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total...-......mil. of therms.- |  |  | 1,095 |  |  | 813 |  |  | 539 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential.-.-...........................d. do. |  |  | 748 |  |  | 485 |  |  | 263 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.....-.-......do.... |  |  | 336 |  |  | 319 |  |  | 268 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total <br> thous. of dol. |  |  | 146, 648 |  |  | 111,643 |  |  | 80,574 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ........ do . |  |  | 108, 093 |  |  | 78,965 |  |  | 54, 049 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial. |  |  | 37, 524 |  |  | 31, 899 |  |  | 15, 939 |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly): $\ddagger$ <br> Customers, end of quarter total ......thousands |  |  | 19,690 |  |  | 19,721 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) -......... do.. |  |  | 18, 078 |  |  | 18,138 |  |  | 18,310 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.................do. |  |  | 1. 591 |  |  | 1,562 |  |  | 1, 518 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total.........-mil. of therms. |  |  | 16, 249 |  |  | 12,606 |  |  | 10, 502 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) .-.....- - do . |  |  | 6,757 |  |  | 3,510 |  |  | 1,435 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial --.-.-.----.-do |  |  | 8,855 |  |  | 8,541 |  |  | 8,405 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol |  |  | 756, 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl, house-heating) ..........do. |  |  | 477, 947 |  |  | 280, 128 |  |  | 148, 604 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial. |  |  | 265, 043 |  |  | 232,779 |  |  | 210, 248 |  |  |  |  |

- Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
or Revisions for production (September 1951-September 1952) and for stocks (December 1951-September 1952) will be shown later.
8 Revisions for 1952 appear in the Septermber 1953 SurVex; those for 1951 will be shown later.


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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Fermented malt liquors: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 6,621 \& 6, 191 \& 7,683 \& 8,167 \& 7, 791 \& 8,753 \& 9,905 \& 9, 458 \& 8,339 \& 7,606 \& 5,649 \& 5, 954 \& 797 \\
\hline  \& 5,707 \& 5,630
0,789 \& 6,6658 \& 7,198 \& 7.118 \& 8,083 \& 9, 210 \& 8,905 \& 8,757 \& 6,941 \& 5,644 \& 6, 176 \& 5,162 \\
\hline  \& 9,606 \& 9, 789 \& 10,324 \& 10, 720 \& 10,905 \& 11,062 \& 11,104 \& 11,005 \& 10,013 \& 10,091 \& 9,830 \& 9, 223 \& 9, 498 \\
\hline Production. \(\qquad\) thous. of tax gal.Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes \& 10,321 \& 9,548 \& 12, 539 \& 12, 116 \& 11, 812 \& 11,469 \& 9,632 \& 7,282 \& 15,375 \& 28,896 \& 19,754 \& 15, 930 \& 13,120 \\
\hline consment thous. of wine gal. \& 13, 398 \& 13, 597 \& 14,785 \& 15. 277 \& 16, 139 \& 14,686 \& 14,306 \& 14,024 \& 16,341 \& 18,731 \& 19,465 \& 22,805 \& \\
\hline Tax-paid withdrawals........thous of tax gal. \& +8,868 \& 9, 124 \& 11, 311 \& 10,785 \& 10,799 \& 10,839 \& 9,735 \& 9,371 \& 12,633 \& 17,257 \& 16,690 \& 10,479 \& 8,650 \\
\hline  \& + 892, 356 \& 890, 328 \& 887, 827 \& 886, 619 \& 884, 315 \& 881, 824 \& 878, 764 \& 873, 616 \& 867, 166 \& 861, 353 \& 857, 234 \& 859, 297 \& 861,381 \\
\hline  \& 1,183 \& 1,302 \& 1,735 \& 1,469 \& 1,636 \& 1,594 \& 1,521 \& 1,490 \& 2,159 \& 2,967 \& 2,743 \& 2, 207 \& \\
\hline Production..................-thous, of tax gal.. \& 6, 836 \& 6,939 \& 8, 295 \& 8, 053 \& 7,232 \& 7,674 \& 5,680 \& 3,974 \& 7, 263 \& 10,094 \& 9,435 \& 9, 270 \& 8,301 \\
\hline Tax-paid withdrawals......................do. \& 5,320 \& 5,307 \& 6,149 \& 5,917 \& 5,608 \& 5,499 \& 4,793 \& 5,241 \& 7,301 \& 9, 406 \& 9, 102 \& 5,982 \& 4,878 \\
\hline Stocks, end of month....---.............-do. \& - 734, 247 \& 733, 138 \& 732, 448 \& 731,757 \& 730, 843 \& 730,916 \& 729,729 \& 725, 979 \& 722, 169 \& 718,330 \& 715, 087 \& 716,439 \& 717,441 \\
\hline Imports --..........-.-. thous, of proof gal. \& 1,063 \& 1, 185 \& 1,639 \& 1,337 \& 1,504 \& 1,465 \& 1,415 \& 1,350 \& 1,970 \& 2, 773 \& 2,524 \& 1,990 \& \\
\hline Rectified spirits and wines, production, total thous. of proof gal. \& \(+6,097\)
+509 \& 6, 634 \& 8,313 \& 7,683 \& 7,934 \& 8,047 \& 6,902 \& 6, 248 \& 8,930 \& 11,470 \& 10,668 \& 885 \& 5,533 \\
\hline Wines and distiling materials: \& \& \& \& \& \& 6,739 \& \& \& 7,740 \& , 964 \& ,455 \& \& \\
\hline Sparkling wines: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production-1.-.............thous. of wine gal \& 151 \& 73 \& 101 \& 249 \& 151 \& 148 \& 82 \& 112 \& 106 \& \({ }_{96}\) \& 76 \& 81 \& \\
\hline Tax-paid withdrawals.-.-----......-......- do \& \({ }_{1} 97\) \& 68 \& 88
185 \& 86 \& 101 \& 97 \& -67 \& 95 \& 131 \& 174 \& 197 \& 198 \& \\
\hline Imports... \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,183 \\ \hline 3\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,178 \\ \hline 23\end{array}\) \& 1,185
40 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,343 \\ \hline 19\end{array}\) \& 1,386
44 \& 1,427 \& 1. \({ }_{31}{ }^{3} 5\) \& 1,448
30 \& 1,416 \& 1,320 \& 1,186
88 \& 1,021 \& \\
\hline Still wines: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Production. \& 2,442 \& 1,265 \& 1,212 \& 1,097 \& 1,221 \& 1,126 \& 876 \& 1,679 \& 17,237 \& 64, 847 \& 20,755 \& 4,148 \& \\
\hline Tax-paid withdrawals-....-................do \& -10,303 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1,265 \\ \text { 205, } 265 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 121, 805 \& 17, 1739 \& 10,938
169,689 \& \(1,8,804\)
158,739 \& 7,098
152,280 \& 1,696
143,810 \& 10,979
149,723 \& 12,819
206,868 \& 12,440
214,956 \& 12,966
202,631 \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Stocks, end of month............................. do \\
Imports \(\qquad\) do
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}215,550 \\ \hline 996\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}205,265 \\ \hline 295\end{array}\) \& 101,805
478
1, \& 179,567
486 \& 169,669
409 \& 158,739
453 \& 152,280

109 \& 143,810
325 \& 149,723

425 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
206,868 \\
500
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
214,956 \\
699
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 202, 6307 \& <br>

\hline Distilling materials produced at wineries...do \& 2,786 \& 722 \& 1, 075 \& 1,561 \& 534 \& 674 \& 1,839 \& 4,020 \& 44, 669 \& 128,626 \& 35, 234 \& 4,971 \& <br>
\hline DAIRY PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Butter, creamery: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production (factory) $\ddagger$.-.----......-thous. of lb \& 106, 000 \& 102,960 \& 122, 585 \& 133, 995 \& 156, 550 \& 157, 010 \& 138,085 \& 119, 645 \& 96,730 \& 92, 375 \& 90,765 \& 108, 240 \& 118,465 <br>
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month ---do \& 85, 737 \& 99,557 \& 132, 790 \& 149, 876 \& 193,609 \& 257, 447 \& 309, 895 \& 334, 853 \& 323,077 \& 311, 574 \& 290, 598 \& - 281, 702 \& 293, 842 <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, 92 -score (New York) ..dol. per ib -- \& . 670 \& . 668 \& . 668 \& 659 \& 658 \& 656 \& . 656 \& . 661 \& 670 \& \& . 676 \& . 686 \& . 659 <br>
\hline Production (factory), total $\ddagger$. ........thous. of lb.. \& 87, 025 \& 84,975 \& 105, 285 \& 118,535 \& 149, 075 \& 151,415 \& 128, 460 \& 114, 330 \& 97,500 \& 87,775 \& 82,390 \& 91, 175 \& , 735 <br>
\hline American, whole milk $\ddagger$....................do. \& 58, 375 \& 59,935 \& 78,875 \& 92, 625 \& 118, 645 \& 121, 645 \& 102,000 \& 88, 730 \& 72, 450 \& 61, 505 \& 56, 230 \& 63.225 \& 72, 135 <br>
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month, total .- do \& 227, 499 \& 218, 371 \& 232, 255 \& 262, 606 \& 313, 276 \& 373, 855 \& 420, 281 \& 445, 575 \& 460, 488 \& 448, 787 \& 432, 325 \& - 432,008 \& 425,354 <br>
\hline American, whole milk --.................. do \& 194, 286 \& 186, 776 \& 201, 425 \& 231, 524 \& 279, 886 \& 339, 812 \& 385, 445 \& 410, 733 \& 426, 383 \& 416,095 \& 400, 983 \& ${ }^{\text {r 401, }} 168$ \& 395, 494 <br>
\hline  \& 6,982 \& 3, 559 \& 4,912 \& 4,503 \& 4,944 \& 4, 183 \& 2, 121 \& 2, 824 \& 5,540 \& 3,602 \& 7,186 \& 5,860 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chicago) - .......................................dol. perlb. \& . 427 \& . 422 \& . 411 \& . 407 \& . 408 \& . 406 \& . 105 \& . 405 \& . 407 \& 424 \& . 427 \& . 415 \& 403 <br>
\hline Condensed and evaporated milk: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Production, case goods: $\ddagger$ |
| :--- |
| Condensed (sweetened) thous. of 1 b | \& 5, 025 \& 4,250 \& 4,275 \& \& 5,285 \& \& \& \& \& 3,000 \& 3,175 \& \& <br>

\hline Evaporated (unsweetened) ................do. \& 169,800 \& 158, 400 \& 202, 200 \& 243, 500 \& 323, 000 \& 327, 900 \& 262, 400 \& 228, 500 \& 170, 000 \& 162, 200 \& 152, 500 \& 155, 700 \& 163,600 <br>
\hline Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Condensed (sweetened) - --.......-thous. of lb.- \&  \& 10,154

262,904 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
9,489 \\
\times 237,039
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}7,849 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 8. 688 \& \[

9,579
\] \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 7, } \\ \sim\end{array}$ \& 6. 066 \& 581. 123 \&  \& 6,047 \& 4,897 \& 4,753 <br>

\hline Evaporated (unsweetened).................do \& -313, 794 \& 262, 904 \& r 237,039 \& + 262,601 \& r 365, 232 \& $$
475,333
$$ \& -511,683 \& 524, 007 \& 481, 196 \& r 410, 255 \& 339, 808 \& 262,913 \& 192,760 <br>

\hline | Exports: |
| :--- |
| Condensed (sweetened) | \& 2,334 \& 1,527 \& 2.423 \& 1,969 \& 2,718 \& 539 \& 2,916 \& 937 \& 1,085 \& 658 \& 128 \& 747 \& <br>

\hline Evaporated (unsweetened) ....................do \& 8,956 \& 7,785 \& 11, 196 \& 8,827 \& 13,439 \& 14,848 \& 11, 957 \& 10,449 \& 13,997 \& 11, 337 \& 14, 427 \& 6,119 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, U. S. average: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Evaporated (unsweetened).......dol. per ca \& 6. 27 \& 6.21 \& 6.12 \& 5.96 \& 5.92 \& 5.79 \& 5. 76 \& 5.81 \& 5.79 \& 5.80 \& 5.85 \& 5.82 \& 5.76 <br>

\hline | Fluid milk: |
| :--- |
| Production $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ mil. of | \& -8,800 \& -8,555 \& -10,191 \& r 10, 910 \& -12,637 \& -12,449 \& 「11,603 \& -10,624 \& - 9,306 \& \& \& 8,907 \& <br>

\hline Utilization in mfd, dairy products......... do \& -3,452 \& 3,346 \& 4,059 \& 4, 522 \& 5,435 \& 5,492 \& 4,742 \& 4,146 \& 3,374 \& 3,174 \& 3,062 \& 3,505 \& 172 <br>
\hline Price dealers', standard grade...-dol. per $100 \mathrm{lb} .$. \& 5.50 \& 5.40 \& 5.27 \& 5.05 \& 4.92 \& 4.87 \& 4.98 \& 5.06 \& $\stackrel{+}{5} 5$ \& 5.20 \& 5.23 \& 5.18 \& 5.11 <br>
\hline Dry milk: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production: $\ddagger$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Dry whole milk .-.-.-.-...-.-.-- -thous. of lb .. \& 7.535 \& 7,325 \& 8,800 \& 8,750 \& 9,450 \& 9,375 \& 10,050 \& 10, 052 \& -8,620 \& 9,000 \& 8,420 \& 7,970 \& 6,360 <br>
\hline Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) ...--do. \& 77,850 \& 81, 200 \& 111, 250 \& r 129,600 \& - 154, 750 \& - 144,300 \& r 114, 750 \& 91, 900 \& 67, 050 \& 65, 150 \& 68, 290 \& 94, 250 \& 103, 350 <br>
\hline Stocks, manufacturers', end of month: \& \& r 12.794 \& r 13.211 \& +13,402 \& r 14,907 \& ¢ 14.423 \& +13,560 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)......-do..... \& $$
\text { r } 132,491
$$ \& - 129,057 \& r 133,159 \& - 129,097 \& - 154,021 \& +156,892 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 131,826$ \& r 114, 632 \& r 84, 421 \& ${ }^{\sim} 67,925$ \& -67, 893 \& + 74,094 \& 81,056 <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 3,495
2,706 \& 2,850
1,690 \& 5,371
2,260 \& 3,824
8,073 \& 3,394 \& 2,920 \& 4,378 \& 6,105 \& 3,648 \& 3,014 \& 3,004 \& 4,844 \& <br>
\hline Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human food), U. S. average. dol. per lb \& . 163 \& . 160 \& 2,200
.158 \& 8,013
.153 \& , 8149 \& 5,131
.147 \& 14,323
.146 \& 7,801
.146 \& 3,676
.147 \& 4, 854
.149 \& 15,357
.152 \& 7,004
.153 \& . 52 <br>
\hline Fruits and vegetables \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Apples: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production (crop estimate) .......-- thous. of bu.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 192,584 \& <br>
\hline Shipments, carlot.----------no. of carloads.- \& $\stackrel{+}{2,590}$ \& 2,671 \& 2,762 \& 2,290 \& -1,535 \& 655 \& ' 279 \& 180 \& 706 \& +3,720 \& ז2.568 \& r2. 795 \& 2,356 <br>
\hline Stocks, cold storage, end of month. .thous. of bu-- \& 15, 265 \& 10,775 \& 6,386 \& 3,278 \& 1,377 \& 306 \& 128 \& 509 \& 7,887 \& 29,444 \& - 25, 331 \& - 19,894 \& 14,895 <br>
\hline Citrus fruits, carlot shipments......no. of carloads-- \& r 10, 948 \& 10,891 \& r 11, 293 \& - 11, 320 \& r 12,370 \& -12,383 \& 9,360 \& r 6, 582 \& -6,947 \& -5,981 \& -6,805 \& -12, 583 \& 0,0 <br>
\hline Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month \& 481, 129 \& 496, 233 \& 449, 348 \& 441, 235 \& 456, 980 \& 487, 259 \& 568,132 \& 602,001 \& 580, 867 \& 581, 706 \& + 571, 762 \& -568,905 \& 592, 163 <br>
\hline Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month thous. of lb.- \& 494, 893 \& 450, 265 \& 419,899 \& 384, 285 \& 361, 217 \& 384, 292 \& 468,377 \& 573,601 \& 688, 353 \& 737,427 \& ${ }^{\text {r 722, }} 109$ \& r 704,586 \& 629, 171 <br>
\hline Potatoes, white:
Production (crop estimate) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Shipments, carlot $\qquad$ no. of carloads.- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1373,711 \& <br>
\hline  \& r 23, 384 \& \& \& \& \& '25, 201 \& '15,744 \& -11,860 \& -15,797 \& r 17, 865 \& r 14, 728 \& r 15,412 \& 20,368 <br>
\hline dol. per 100 lb .- \& 5. 369 \& 5.317 \& 3.969 \& 4.013 \& 4.085 \& 2.917 \& 2. 230 \& 3.165 \& 3. 060 \& 3.325 \& 3.313 \& 「3.050 \& ${ }^{p} 2.980$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Revised. ${ }^{2}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ December 1 estimate.



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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| grain and grain products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, principal grains, including four 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 | 25,433 |  |
| Barley: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,877 | 7,005 | 9,402 | 8,161 | 7,479 | 6,527 | 8,037 | 25,503 | 18.423 |  | 8, 235 | $\begin{array}{r}1241.015 \\ 8.800 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,613 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  | 6,52 | 8,08 | 25, 003 | 18,423 | 11, | 8, 230 |  | 8,013 |
| Commercial | 11,902 | 10, 717 | 7,992 | 7,555 | 5,960 | 6,949 | 9, 070 | 12,188 | 14, 631 | 12,609 | 12,222 | 12.659 | 11.185 |
| On farms--- | 1,374 | 2,161 | 57,396 2,556 | 1,096 | 1,064 | 225,567 1,018 | 960 | 2,209 | 148.842 2,478 | 3.865 | 2,175 | 107.70 |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 1.451 | 1.495 1.395 | 1.521 1.459 | 1. 1.446 | 1.531 1.387 | 1. 1.240 | 1. 1.420 | 1.511 1.374 | 1. 1.479 | 1.516 1.417 | 1.515 1.438 | 1.313 1.436 | 1.500 1.45 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)--------mil. of bu-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,177 10,240 |  |
| Grindings, wet process .-...........thous. of bu-- | 22,037 | 10,336 | 11, 21,403 | 119,601 | 11, 2134 | 11,033 24,690 | 9.772 24.231 | 10, 629 | 10,769 25,234 | 12,438 | 10,515 | 10. 240 | 0. 021 |
| Stocks, domestic, cod of month |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18, 224 |  |
| Commercial......................-...--- - - - | 51,032 | 46, 100 | 37, 288 | 29, 840 | 21, 740 | . 7 | 10, 218 | 9,459 | 9.365 | 23,072 | 45,703 | ${ }^{43.106}$ | 38,221 |
|  | 16,087 | 7,633 | $1,466.4$ 9,013 | 8,773 | 12, 492 | -11,939 | 4,381 | 8, 741 | 2329.6 10,469 | 13,512 | 13, 146 | $2,138.5$ 10.818 |  |
| Prices, whotesale. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No.3, white (Chicago) | 2.081 | ${ }^{(3)} 5$ | 2. 095 | ${ }^{(3)} 573$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) | (3) | 1. 618 | 1. 561 | 1.491 |  |  |
| No. ., Dellow (Chicago)-..--7....-.-. do...- | ${ }_{1}^{1.605}$ | 1. 551 | 1. 562 | 1.573 | 1.600 | 1. 546 | 1. 579 | 1.603 1.550 | 1. 858 | 1.461 | 1.448 | 1. 563 | 1. 5.3 |
| Weighted average, 5 markets, all grades. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1. 550 |  |  |  | 1. 330 | 1. 521 |
| Oats: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)........... mil. of hu. Receints, principal markets..........thous. of bu | 6, 708 | 6,884 | 6,796 | 4,714 | 4,854 | 7, 780 | 17,033 | 24,375 | 8,784 | 5,908 | 6,187 | 11,216 8,131 | 4, 542 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of mont | 21, 592 | 19,819 | 12,734 | 11, 740 | 10,828 | 11, 95 | 18,3 | 22.94 |  | 22.908 | 18,453 | 18,293 |  |
| Commercia |  |  | 456,956 |  |  | 2220,067 |  | 2, | 984, 324 |  |  | 788, 541 | 15,06\% |
| Exports, including oatmeal | 238 | 261 | 935 | 286 | 328 | ${ }^{3} 58$ | 452 | 327 | 305 | 296 | 310 | 462 |  |
| Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicaro) | . 881 | . 800 | . 797 | . 782 | . 772 | . 752 | . 760 | . 770 | . 743 | . 752 | . 742 | .794 | . 814 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 152,529 |  |
| Production (erop estimate) ......thous. of <br> California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receints, domestic, rough .-.......thous of lb | 88, 012 | 89,398 | 90 | 72, 663 | 96, 375 | 020 | 79, 4 | 13,815 | 13,388 | 194,685 | 154,646 | 129,132 | 149,459 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice.-....-do | 69,705 | 78,442 | 49,060 | 76, 436 | 63, 242 | 55,941 | 49,364 | 54, 191 | 4,953 | 54, 068 | 122, 947 | 79,990 | 125,900 |
| Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month. $\qquad$ thous. of lb_ | 80, 077 | 62, 143 | 74, 247 | 48,063 | 48, 982 | 44, 537 | 49,517 | 6,282 | 0.373 | 83, 259 | 72, 152 | 86, 161 | 65, 802 |
| Southern States (Ark., La, , Tenn., Tex.): of | 127.7 | 61, 571 | 17,044 | 8, 169 | 9,937 | 15,5 | 6,261 |  | 950, 638 |  | 520, 281 | 180, 844 | 171,22.5 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice......do-- | r213,400 | 175, 366 | 73, 162 | 106,741 | 147, 581 | 131, 382 | 84,077 | 127, 449 | 212, 755 | 315,693 | 250, 994 | 204,667 | 243, 252 |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month | 699, 757 | 550, 824 | 482, 864 | 370, 233 | 235, 052 | 111,633 | 29,640 | 188,443 | 572, 192 | 1,040, 286 | 1, 112, 950 | 1,000,652 | 859,670 |
|  | 199, 698 | 80,638 | 114, 383 | 113, 180 | 62, 057 | 63, 625 | 124, 125 | 56, 803 | 113, 178 | 1, 153, 150 | 241, 435 | 207,046 |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.) dol. per lb-- | . 108 | . 108 | . 121 | . 124 | . 124 | . 124 | . 124 | . 093 | . 085 | . 093 | . 094 | . 034 | 3. 094 |
| Ryc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (erop estimate).......-thous. of bu-- |  |  | 240 |  | 1,201 | 502 |  |  |  | 924 |  | 11.998 1,713 1 | 292 |
| Receints, principal markets ${ }_{\text {Stocks }}$ commercial, domestic, end of month do---- | 2,685 | 2,254 | 2,186 | 3,373 | 3,627 | 3,630 | 3,755 | 4,288 | 6,249 | 5,923 | 6,008 | 11,028 | 11,002 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minn.)......dol. per bu-. | 1. 831 | 1.751 | 1. 753 | 1.614 | 1. 516 | 1. 388 | 1. 268 | 1. 249 | 1. 156 | 1. 226 | 1. 249 | 1.287 | 1.313 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total...-mil. of Spring wheat. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \begin{array}{r}1.168 .0 \\ 1291.0 \\ 1\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1877.5 |  |
| Receipts, principal markets | 23, 399 | 15,809 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,833 \\ 265.543 \end{array}$ | 25, 917 | 27,035 | $79,993$ | 103, 118 | 38,907 | 40,988 18988 | 32, 871 | 31,822 | 18,403 210.662 | 20,715 |
| Disappearance -.....-....-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada (Canadian wheat) .-.............do- | 261, 241 | 265, 465 | 272,551 841, 919 | 268, 135 | 251,841 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 239,783 \\ 2562 \\ \hline 535 \end{array}\right\|$ | 267, 564 | 287, 303 | 305, 420 | 324, 932 | 339, 156 | 377, 855 | 368,888 |
| United States, domestic, totalor-.........-do Commercial | 240,968 | 231, 647 | 841,919 217 | 211,909 | 205, 929 |  | 342, 428 | 351, 632 | $\begin{array}{r}1,541,569 \\ \mathbf{3 5 9 , 2 1 3} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 352, 932 | 344, 218 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}332,859 \\ 333,815\end{array}$ | 328, 6,23 |
| Interior mills, elevators, and wa |  |  | 246, 186 |  |  | 2 183, 328 |  |  | 458, 641 |  |  | 423,396 |  |
| Merehant mills...-......-.-.-............ |  |  | 101, 691 |  |  | 2 58,408 |  |  | 134, 477 |  |  | 123.467 |  |
| On farms .... |  |  | 269, 523 |  |  | 273, 105 |  |  | 563.569 |  |  | 424. 057 |  |
|  | $34,816$ | $29,298$ | 35,586 32491 | 28, 151 | 19,769 | 17. 335 | 26,467 | 20,756 | 21.740 | 12,976 | 15.441 | 13, 262 |  |
| Wheat only $\qquad$ do-- | $30,879$ | 25, 586 | 32,491 | $24,725$ | 15,985 | 13,352 | 23,036 | 18,945 | 19.0ff | 9,394 | 12,112 | 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 | 2.377 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) .-......do | 2. 402 | 2.358 | 2.395 | 2.387 | 2.355 | 2.036 | 2.086 | 2.175 | 2.217 | 2. 288 | 2. 337 | 2.375 | 3.379 |
| No. 2, red winter (St. Louis) | 2. 380 | 2.355 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 2. 270 | 2. 145 | 1. 793 | 1. 808 | 1.822 | 1. 899 | 1.882 | 2.015 | 2.051 | 2. 194 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades......-. do...-- | 2. 530 | 2. 505 | 2. 551 | 2. 529 | 2. 530 | 2. 265 | 2. 202 | 2. 439 | 2. 533 | 2. 562 | 2. 578 | 2.596 | 2. 537 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: thous of sacks (100 lb) |  |  |  |  | 17,695 | 18,035 | 18.720 |  |  |  | 7,9 | 18.327 | 18,962 |
| Flour-...............thous. of sacks ( 100 lb )--- | 19.783 87.3 | 17.041 7 | 18.58 .0 | 173.5 | 78.8 | 76.6 | 75.6 | 81.1 | 86.7 | 88.2 | 83.8 | 77.6 | 88.6 |
|  | 397, 704 | 336, 676 | 363, 955 | 341, 898 | 347, 478 | 356, 570 | 371, 059 | 364, 650 | 393, 577 | 433, 837 | 362, 192 | 365, 748 | 380, 153 |
| Grindings of wheat ---.-..........-.-. -thous of bu- | 45, 968 | 39,435 | 42, 903 | 40, 103 | 40, 904 | 41, 767 | 43,344 | 42, 198 | 45,328 | 48,436 | 41,770 | 42, 504 | 43, 971 |
| Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks ( 100 lb .) |  |  | 4,544 |  |  | 4,093 |  |  | 4.589 |  |  | 4. 476 |  |
|  | 1,690 | 1,593 | 1,328 | 1,471 | 1,624 | 1.795 | 1,472 | 777 | 3, 148 | 1,537 | 1,429 | 1.538 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Spring short patents (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring, short patents (idol. per sack ( 100 lb .).. | 5. 765 | 5. 855 | 6.075 | 5. 980 | 5.935 | 5. 550 | 5. 925 | 6. 100 | 6. 250 | 6. 470 | 6. 500 | -6.355 | P6.336 |
| Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) .do. | 5. 525 | 5.425 | 5.675 | 5.675 | 5.675 | 5. 150 | 5. 275 | 5. 525 | 3. 855 | 5.950 | 6. 120 | + 3.935 | P6.055 |

r Revised. o Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate.
Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn). ${ }^{3}$ No quotation.
OBags of 100 lh, ; prior to the October 1953 Surver, data were shown in thous. of bu. of 45 lb .
0 TThe total incides wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

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

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calves: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| slanghter (federally inspected): <br> Calves. thous. of animals.- | 453 | 422 | 535 | 541 | 504 | 586 | 616 | 602 | 687 | 776 | $6{ }^{6} 58$ | 634 | 546 |
|  | 1,313 | 1,170 | 1,299 | 1,371 | 1,345 | 1, 450 | 1,498 | 1,494 | 1,644 | 1,782 | 1,609 | 1,653 | 1,541 |
| Receipts, principal markets .-.-.-......do..-- | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,898$ | 1,609 | 1,952 | 2,019 | 2,055 | 2, 440 | 2, 258 | 2, 559 | 2,770 | 3,095 | 2,997 | 2, 342 | 2,245 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States ...-do...- | 192 | 86 | 124 | 161 | 160 | 184 | 211 | 265 | 446 | 773 | 64.3 | 286 | 206 |
| Prices, wholesale: ${ }_{\text {Beef }}$ (teers (Chicago) dol per 100 lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beef steers (Chicago) -.........-dol. per 100 lb . <br> Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) ..do... | ${ }_{21 .}^{26.04}$ | 23.41 20.91 | 21.98 21.19 | 21.50 19.91 | 21.83 19.80 | 21.73 15.22 | 24.26 16.75 | 24.79 15.78 | 25.41 15.07 | 25.35 15.74 | 24.83 17.56 | 23.65 17.63 | 23.93 19.83 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago) ..................do.... | 30.50 | 33.50 | 29.00 | 25.50 | 27.50 | 19.50 | 23.00 | 23. 50 | 21.00 | 22.50 | 22.00 | 22.50 | 27.00 |
| Hogs: <br> slaughter (federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of animals -- | 6, 267 | 4,550 | 4,962 | 4,325 | 3,643 | 3,607 | 3,276 | 3,396 | 4,059 | 4,994 | 5,540 | 5,194 | 4. 712 |
| Receipts, principal markets............-.-. do...-- | r 3, 574 | 2,562 | 2,785 | 2,358 | 2, 031 | 2,119 | 1,837 | 1,867 | 2, 169 | 2, 665 | 2,950 | 2,721 | 2. 503 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb .- | 17.98 | 19.39 | 20.50 | 21.88 | 23.54 | 23.24 | 23.29 | 22.97 | 24. 18 | 21.54 | 20.80 | 23.69 | 24.82 |
| Hog-ecrn price ratio <br> bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog | 12.0 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 16. 5 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 17.3 |
| Sheep and lamibs: <br> Slaughter (federally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of animals -- | 1,289 | 1,088 | 1,190 | 1,100 | 1,015 | 1,055 | 1,108 | 1,158 | 1.366 | 1,529 | 1,159 | 1,227 | 1,241 |
| Receipts, principal markets..-....-.---.- do | 1,295 | 1,038 | 1,173 | 1.115 | 1,147 | 1,108 | 1,159 | 1,483 | 1,822 | 2,029 | 1,412 | 1, 182 | 1,190 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States...-do.... | 158 | 90 | 122 | 99 | 131 | 102 | 136 | 291 | 547 | 754 | 292 | 185 | 197 |
| Lambs, average (Chicago) .-..- dol. per $100 \mathrm{lb} .$. | 21. 50 | 22.38 | 23.12 | 24.00 | 25. 12 | 25. 50 | 25.38 | 23.38 | 19. 25 | 19.00 | 19.25 | 19.25 | 20.62 |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) . do...- | 20.52 | 20.01 | 20.83 | (1) | (1) | (1) | 17. 94 | 17.78 | 15. 57 | 16.41 | 18.22 | 18.00 | 19.14 |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including lard): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter)......mil. of it-- Stocks (excluding lard), , ${ }^{\text {ald }}$ storage, end of month | 1,999 | 1,572 | 1,712 | 1,649 | 1,537 | 1,617 | 1,579 | 1,525 | 1,675 | 1,913 | 1,941 | 1,952 | 1.836 |
| mil. of 1 b . | 1,038 | 1,043 | 990 | 929 | 818 | 749 | 638 | 532 | 460 | 460 | 593 | 716 | 79 |
|  | 65 | 63 | 55 | 55 | 50 | 46 | 50 | 50 | 40 | 36 | 59 | 6 |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter).... thous. of Ib. | 775,091 | 701, 489 | 779,450 | 826,083 | 812,729 | 859, 894 | 877, 290 | 860, 476 | 925, 007 | 994, 342 | 897,620 | 939, 793 | 895, 446 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month..........do. | 287, 258 | 274, 4.57 | 256, 439 | 234, 891 | 210, 274 | 190,408 | 163, 626 | 153, 672 | 159, 376 | 183,864 | 215, 352 | - 269,668 | 246,743 |
|  | 877 | 1,272 | 1,368 | 1,794 | 1,965 | 2, 848 | 3,073 | 2,973 | 2,273 | 2,942 | 13,685 | 3,848 |  |
| Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice ( $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$.) (New York) ----....-. dol. per Ib_- | . 477 | . 432 | . 392 | . 382 | . 385 | . 387 | . 426 | . 432 | . 451 | . 427 | . 431 | . 424 | . 431 |
| Lamb and mutton: |  | 53, 166 | 58,129 |  | 46755 | 44,558 | 47.324 | 49,401 |  |  |  | 7 |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) -...hous or. do | 20,816 | 23,670 | 19,945 | 17,493 | 14,720 | 13, 461 | 10,410 | 9,460 | 10, 113 | 10,762 | 11, 151 | -12, 232 | 59,522 11,650 |
| Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous. of 1 b . | 1,162,504 | 816,995 | 874, 686 | 770, 875 | 677, 203 | 712, 978 | 654, 193 | 614, 699 | 692, 034 | 853,449 | 991,497 | 954, 712 | 881.313 |
| Pork, excluding lard: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) --------- do | 841, 949 | 601, 403 | 650, 145 | 570, 190 | 502, 422 | 533, 230 | 489, 360 | 469, 818 | 531, 761 | 648, 115 | 743, 793 | 710, f6if | 60 \%, 662 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month .-....... do | 595, 546 | 604,813 | 569, 204 | 538, 025 | 459,755 | 414,227 | 350, 825 | 265. 981 | 200,597 | 181, 279 | 266, 370 | ' 326.098 | 389, 231 |
|  | 8,605 | 9,983 | 7,745 | 5,210 | 6,392 | 6, 768 | 6, 694 | 5,865 | 5,176 | 4, 84.3 | 4,419 | 7, 708 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Hams, smoked, composite .......... dol. per lh. | . 581 | . 595 | . 602 | . 592 | . 619 | . 650 | 683 | 675 | . 623 | . 544 | . 558 |  |  |
| Fresh loins, 8-12 lb . average ( New York) do...- | . 424 | . 464 | . 479 | . 523 | . 567 | . 576 | 597 | . 570 | . 543 | . 516 | . 402 | . 509 | . 550 |
| Lard: <br> Production (inspected slaughter) ....thous. of lb. . |  | 157,799 | 164,072 | 146, 255 | 128,166 | 130, 863 | 120, 175 | 105, 809 | 116.615 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month $\dagger$ do... | 241, 760 | 241, 890 | 239,009 | 225,936 | 200, 621 | 169,311 | 109.342 | 55,637 | 42,439 | 145, 205 | 180, 51.462 | 178, 155 | 162.245 |
|  | 50, 867 | 45,881 | 39,862 | 40,675 | 33,841 | 28,908 | 33, 193 | 34, 505 | 24,412 | 19,402 | 32, 857 | 38.187 | 75. 525 |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago)..dol. per | . 120 | . 125 | 135 | . 135 | . 1.50 | . 140 | 163 | 183 | 233 | . 205 | . 193 | r. 205 | p. 205 |
| POULTRY AND EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poultry: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets .-..-.-.-.-.--thous. of 1b.- | 38,884 | 34, 125 | 39,046 | 40, 934 | 44,435 | 46, 431 | 46, 075 | 46.364 | 5R, 985 | 69,572 | 79, 448 | 65, 898 | 37,325 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.......-do..- | 261,072 | 220,606 | 174, 243 | 140, 371 | 123,485 | 117,876 | 112,460 | 127,340 | 176, 385 | 259,085 | 287, 153 | ${ }^{\text {r } 275,887}$ | 265, 614 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Cbicago) ..................................dol. per lb. | . 310 | . 318 | . 333 | . 345 | . 325 | 245 | 27 | 255 | 255 | . 235 | . 230 | . 250 | P. 2.50 |
| Eggs: Preme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, farm - .-.-----------------millions-- | 5,441 | 5,328 | 6, 298 | 6,094 | 5, 872 | 5,051 | 4,642 | 4,346 | 4,206 | 4,614 | 4,803 | 5. 267 | 5. 448 |
| Dried egg production.-..........-thous. of th.. | 442 | 1,168 | 2, 120 | ${ }^{-2,181}$ | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{2 , 4 9 9}$ | ${ }^{\text {r 1, }} 903$ | '2.092 | + 1,979 | 1, 441 | 1. 114 | 1,310 | 1,242 | 1,698 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month: Sheli |  |  |  |  | 1,431 | 1,513 | 1. 199 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34, 880 | 42,419 | 65,201 | 98,978 | 132.294 | 159, 755 | 152,835 | 133, 427 | 109, 869 | 86, 867 | (i1,014 | ${ }^{\text {r 42, }} \mathbf{4}$ (30) | 37.624 |
| Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago) dol. per doz | . 454 | 443 | 495 | . 497 | 486 | 517 | . 531 | . 587 | 624 | .613 | 543) | . 479 | 472 |
| miscellaneous food products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' salest. thous. of dol.- | 87,060 | 83,063 | 81,213 | 77,096 | 63, 5̇2 | 56,041 | 48,895 | 63,932 | 104, 262 | 110,496 | 109,988 | 92, 911 | 85, 262 |
| Cocoa: <br> Imports $\qquad$ long tons.- | 32, 530 | 24,705 | 21,775 | 27,425 | 28,493 | 26, 164 | 20, 859 | 13, 574 | 10,587 | 8,504 | 8,026 | 30, 242 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Acera (New York).-dol. per 1b.- | . 318 | . 300 | . 328 | . 339 | . 334 | . 346 | . 385 | . 386 | . 403 | . 400 | . 449 | . 468 | $\cdots .542$ |
| Clearances from Brazil, total.-.---thous. of bags <br>  | $\begin{array}{r}1,269 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 1,757 | 1,776 | 526 | 411 | 1,685 | 361 | 1,744 | 1,122 | 1,873 | 1,164 | 1,055 | 1,219 |
|  | 712 | 776 | 700 | 634 | 511 | ${ }^{666}$ | 531 | 582 | , 813 | 628 | 778 | 723 | 1,009 |
| Imports ${ }_{\text {Price, }}$ wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) | 1,841 | 1,815 | 2,249 | 2,149 | 1,256 | 1,278 | 1,470 | 1,320 | 2,130 | 1,261 | 1,848 | 2, 489 | " 2,274 |
| Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb. | . 540 | . 553 | . 618 | . 573 | . 553 | . 560 | . 593 | . 615 | . 615 | . 600 | . 58 | r.fil3 | p. 725 |
| Fish: <br> Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports .......... thous. of lb. | ${ }^{*}$ 20,494 | $\xrightarrow{23,689}$ | 31,514 110,099 | 34,911 | 47,314 | 75,903 142,655 | 75,392 169 | 60,155 176650 | 45,643 174,640 | 38,692 176,047 | 34, 24.4 | 23, 950 | 54,570 |

$r$ Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation.

Will be shown later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEy.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO—Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of Spanish tons-- | r 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. 607 |
| United States: <br> Deliveries and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production...-.-.-.-.........short tons.- | 69, 484 | 34, 014 | 37,407 | 59, 948 | 12,283 | 51.262 | 26,860 | 37, 059 | 117,506 | 643, 637 | 812,373 | 473, 347 |  |
| Entries from off-shore----.-.-.-....- do...- | 469, 755 | 398, 576 | 627, 988 | 854,355 | 530.430 | 628,878 | 607, 226 | 614, 988 | 563, 878 | 461, 177 | 254, 321 | 117.126 | 320.:41 |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico............do..-- | 149, 498 | 143, 730 | 192, 443 | 248, 129 | 235,756 | 180,490 | 234, 674 | 182, 958 | 237, 561 | 238, 494 | 97,620 | 61, 688 | 52, 886 |
| Deliveries, total.-........................do. | - 578,009 | 546, 884 | 878, 155 | 588, 583 | 599.440 | 790, 640 | 886.890 | 778. 556 | 844, 285 | 641, 490 | 580, 278 | + 801, 571 | 488.436 |
| For domestic consumption....-.-....-do. | ${ }^{\text {r 576. }} 168$ | 545. 674 | 876, 548 | 587, 001 | 597, 627 | 779, 785 | 885, 168 | 777, 391 | 842, 829 | 639, 991 | 574, 693 | +800. 569 | 48 fi .851 |
| For export..........-.---.-.------do-- | 1,841 | 1,210 | 1,607 | 1, 582 | 1,813 | 10,855 | 1,722 | 1,165 | 1,456 | 1,499 | 5,585 | r1.002 | 1.:85 |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons. | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,590$ | 1,513 | 1,306 | 1. 392 | 1,423 | 1,312 | 1.103 | 966 | 851 | 1,186 | 1,691 | 1,693 | 1.626 |
|  | 377 | 10,356 | 1,441 | 1.685 | 9.095 | 14,326 | 11. 473 | 21,879 | 526 | 303 | 3,897 | 596 |  |
| Imports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 205, 264 | 260,306 178,519 | 303, 479 | -341, 775 | 325,791 222,582 | ${ }_{221,650}^{393,731}$ | 339,220 238,565 | 366,009 230 | 321,374 201,899 | 180,291 118,650 | 140,910 86,401 | 157.648 |  |
| From Philippine Islands.-.-.-.-.-.--- do | 59,642 | 81, 667 | 55,438 | 62, 664 | -93,039 | 165, 748 | -91, 880 | 64, 421 | 92, 486 | 56,920 | 45, 512 | 38,640 |  |
| Refined sugar, total.....................do ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 37, 224 | 28, 173 | 46,834 | 55,961 | 54,782 | 40, 271 | 38,937 | 47, 760 | 27, 116 | 2,057 | 4, 220 | 301 |  |
| From Cuba--......-....-............do | 32,493 | 25,614 | 39, 549 | 48, 433 | 46, 720 | 40, 226 | 37, 178 | 44,598 | 26,437 | 250 | 132 |  |  |
| Prices (New York): <br> Raw, wholesale.........................dol. per lb.. | . 060 | . 062 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 061 | . 060 | 「.060 |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail.-----------.......--- dol. per 5 lb -- | ${ }^{1} .495$ | . 493 | . 490 | . 495 | . 495 | . 495 | . 498 | . 500 | . 509 | . 503 | . 500 | . 497 | -497 |
|  | .085 10,466 | .083 7.949 | .086 10,590 | 11. ${ }_{141}$ | .086 7.943 | .086 9.215 | , 086 7,506 | .087 7.766 | 10.087 | .087 9.491 | . 085 | . 085 | $x .085$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total $\qquad$ mil. of lb |  |  | 4,485 |  |  | 4,037 |  |  | 4, 225 |  |  | 4,513 |  |
| Domestic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf--..........................do...- |  |  | 391 |  |  | 369 |  |  | 340 |  |  | 319 |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic. $\qquad$ mil. of lb |  |  | 3,908 |  |  | 3,472 |  |  | 3,703 |  |  | 3,995 |  |
| Foreign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cigar leaf----.---...................... do |  |  | 19 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |
| Cigarette tobacco-...-.......----...-do...- |  |  | 167 |  |  | 178 |  |  | 163 |  |  | 181 |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems....thous. of lb.- Imports, including scrap and stems........do... | 30,746 | 22,900 | 41,020 | 50, 103 | 35,682 | 33, 263 | 24,649 | 40,511 | 60, 304 | 55, 738 | 52,327 | 68, 538 |  |
| Imports, including scrap and stems..........do.... | 8,918 | 8,291 | 9,085 | 7,961 | 8,787 | 9,578 | 7,662 | 9,268 | 10,475 | 9,269 | 8,549 | 7, 582 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chewing, plug, and twist.-.-.............do | 6,394 | 6,638 | 7,138 | 6,935 | 7,246 | 7,347 | 7,194 | 6, 879 | 7,239 | 7,473 | 6, 808 | 5,978 |  |
| Smoking-...-.-..--.......................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6,893 | 6, 639 | 7,458 | 8.064 | 7,494 | 7.430 | 6,301 | 7,569 | 8.302 | 8.424 | 6,307 | 5,373 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 649 | 2,394 | 3,856 | 2,703 | 2,658 | 3,130 | 3,339 | 2,770 | 3,585 | 2,813 | 3,535 | 3, 534 |  |
|  | 32,498 | 32, 212 | 34, 105 | 31,607 | 30, 587 | 33,304 | 29,914 | 34, 658 | 33,598 | 34,860 | 30, 338 | 29, 141 |  |
| Cigars (large), tax-palds........--thousands.. | 431, 158 | 542, 594 | 469,164 | 477, 520 | 507,629 | 501,499 | 463.787 | 497, 670 | 518,748 | 540, 124 | 547, 704 | 443, 532 |  |
| Manuactured tobacco and smun, thous. of lb.- | 16, 804 | 15,480 | 17,056 | 17.887 | 17,488 | 17, 812 | 15.862 | 17,539 | 18, 103 | 18,580 | 15,825 | 15, 213 |  |
| Exports, cigarettes...-.-.-...-..........millions.- | 1,306 | 1,348 | 1,813 | 1,331 | 1,482 | 1,119 | 1, 321 | 1,158 | 1,535 | 1,178 | 1, 191 | 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 | -3.938 |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS

| HIDES AND SKINS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Imports, total hides and skins...........thous. of lb.-Calf and kip skins.-............thous. of pleces. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Sheep and lamb skins |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Chicago): <br> Calfskins, packer, heary, $91 / 2 / 15 \mathrm{lbs}$ - dol. per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbs . $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| LEATHER |  |
| Caduction: |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Sheep and lamb. $\qquad$ do |  |
| Exports: |  |
| Sole leather: <br> Bends, backs, and sides $\qquad$ thous. of lb. Offal, including belting offal $\qquad$ ....... do- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannery .... dol. per lb.Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tan- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| 12, 429 | 11, 264 | 13,093 | 18,407 | 18, 166 | 20, 258 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 137 |  | 217 | 123 | 253 | 268 |
| 20 | 38 | 41 | 31 | 21 | 47 |
| 3,673 | 2,464 | 2,870 | 3,055 | 3,032 | 2,731 |
| 1,392 | 1,431 | 1,759 | 4,466 | 3,826 | 4,629 |
| .488 .120 | .550 .137 | .563 .128 | .513 .138 | .613 .153 | .625 .150 |
| 930 | 857 | 936 | 871 | 849 | 827 |
| 2,123 | 2,006 | 2,020 | 2,133 | 2,117 | 1,998 |
| 2, 802 | 2,709 | 3, 172 | 2,979 | 2,922 | 3, 121 |
| 2,215 | 2,368 | 2,319 | 2,435 | 2, 618 | 2,520 |
| 57 <br> 96 | ${ }_{33}^{82}$ | ${ }_{46}^{42}$ | ${ }_{73}^{23}$ | 65 55 5 | ${ }_{5}^{24}$ |
| 3,000 | 2, 743 | 2,996 | 4,002 | 3,959 | 3,492 |
| . 705 | . 680 | . 690 | . 680 | . 725 | . 720 |
| . 968 | 1.000 | 1.013 | 1.007 | 1.125 | 1.127 |

Revised. p Preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Revised beginning 1953 to represent price for New York and Newark for January-June; thereafter, for New York and northeastern New Jersey.
D December 1 estimate
§ Revised to represent data based on number of stamps used by manufacturers; revisions prior to May 1952 will be shown later.

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

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total -----......--thous. of pairs.- | - 45, 568 | 44, 872 | 48,723 | 44,968 | 41,858 | 40,824 | 40, 297 | 42,804 | 39, 902 | 40, 121 | 33, 522 | - 38, 200 | 40,093 |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total. $\qquad$ thous. of pairs | 42,078 | 40,967 | 44,079 | 40, 193 | 36,979 | 35,790 | 34, 972 | 36,539 | 33,376 | 33, 183 | 28,011 | r 34, 389 | 37,460 |
| By types of uppers: $\sigma^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36,278 5,500 | 35,336 5,631 | 37,520 6,559 | 33,898 6,295 | 31,986 4,993 | 31,745 4,045 | 31,630 3,342 | $\begin{array}{r}33,255 \\ 3,284 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 30,404 2,972 | 29,842 3,341 | 24,987 3,024 | 30,296 3,914 | $\begin{array}{r} 133,333 \\ \begin{array}{r} 13,760 \end{array} \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$ |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,953 | 8,745 | 9,125 | 8,979 | 8,532 | 8,136 | 7,560 | 7,963 | 7,670 | 8,006 | 6,801 | 8,087 | 7,851 |
|  | 1, ${ }^{858}$ | 1,515 | -1,622 | -1,474 | 1,574 18490 | 1,595 | 1,637 | 1,696 | 1,457 | 1,390 | -1, 124 | 1,362 | 1,470 |
|  | - 22.708 | 21,005 | 22,945 | 20,765 | 18,490 | 18, 161 | 18, 687 | 19, 077 | 16,602 | 15,690 | 12,921 | - 16,490 | 19,222 |
| Misses', and children's....---.-.........do.... | 6,257 | 6, 298 | 6,527 | 5, 436 | 5,139 | 5,077 | 4, 603 | 5,107 | 4, 883 | 5, 130 | 4,363 | 5,386 | 5,715 |
| Infants' and babies'...--.-.-.-.....-. - do...- | 3,292 | 3,404 | 3,860 | 3, 539 | 3,247 | 2,821 | 2,485 | 2,696 | 2,764 | 2,967 | 2,802 | 3,064 | 3. 202 |
|  | 2,946 | 3,369 | 4,059 | 4,271 | 4,375 | 4,533 | 4,790 | 5,697 | 5,981 | 6,407 | 5,039 | 3,305 | 2,123 |
|  | 226 | ${ }_{2} 238$ | 265 | 279 | 280 | 258 | 269 | 296 | 283 | 273 | 262 | 290 | ${ }^{239}$ |
|  | 318 | 298 | 320 | 225 | 224 | 243 | 266 | 272 | 262 | 258 | 210 | 216 | 271 |
|  | 293 | 388 | 468 | 353 | 348 | 253 | 313 | 421 | 446 | 419 | 330 | 251 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper, Goodyear welt_........... $1947-49=100$ | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt <br> $1947-49=100$ | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.1 | 117.5 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 |  | 117.5 | 117.5 |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split. .do.... | 113.4 | 113.4 | 113.4 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products...........M bd. ft.. | 54, 326 | 62, 158 | 47, 247 | 58,631 | 53, 192 | 53,765 | 53,037 | 54, 245 | 52,517 | 50,919 | 48,064 | 54, 109 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products --.-..........do...- | 189, 269 | 195,457 | 238, 076 | 219, 381 | 242, 183 | 270, 350 | 253, 021 | 246, 389 | 253, 650 | 243, 520 | r 220, 063 | 197, 952 |  |
|  | 2,977 | 2,945 | 3,288 | 3,521 | 3, 204 | 3,428 | 3,337 | 3,437 | 3,470 | 3, 536 | 3,075 |  | 2,749 |
| Hardwoods............................................... | ${ }^{2} 660$ | 2, 680 | , 641 | ${ }^{660}$ | 3, 545 | , 622 | ${ }_{674}$ | ${ }^{765}$ | 3, 790 | , 792 | 3, 718 | -638 | 2, 643 |
| Softwoods | 2,317 | 2,265 | 2,647 | 2,861 | 2,659 | 2.806 | 2,663 | 2,672 | 2,680 | 2, 744 | 2,357 | 2,235 | 2,106 |
|  | 3,043 | 2,985 | 3,374 | 3,589 | 3,311 | 3,408 | 3, 207 | 3,218 | 3,207 | 3,246 | 2,869 | 2,701 | 2,604 |
|  | 708 | 741 | 786 | 806 | 704 | 688 | 647 | 661 | 627 | 650 | ${ }^{2} 624$ | , 550 | 526 |
| Softwoods --.-..............-.......-. do-...- | 2,335 | 2,214 | 2,588 | 2,783 | 2,607 | 2,720 | 2,560 | 2,557 | 2,580 | 2. 596 | 2,245 | 2,151 | 2,079 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft | 8,221 | 8,211 | 8,125 | 8,090 | 7,951 | 7.739 | 7,851 | 8,068 | 8.314 | 8,587 | 8,793 | 8,967 | 9,132 |
|  | 3,153 | 3,092 | 2,947 | 2,801 | 2,642 | 2,576 | 2,604 | 2,708 | 2, 871 | 3,012 | 3, 107 | 3, 194 | 3,311 |
|  | 5,068 | 5,119 | 5,178 | 5, 289 | 5,309 | 5,163 | 5,247 | 5,360 | 5,443 | 5,575 | 5,686 | 5,773 | 5,821 |
| Douglas fir: SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new-.................................do. | 910 | 862 | 971 | 1,032 | 814 | 847 | 811 | 693 | 779 | 826 | 753 | 798 | 813 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month.............do. | 888 | 921 | 925 | 925 | 894 | 838 | 878 | 786 | 746 | 715 | 717 | 750 | 777 |
|  | 860 | 848 | 966 | 942 | 885 | 883 | 751 | 789 | 817 | 830 | 758 | 753 | 763 |
|  | 829 | 820 | 952 | 978 | 863 | 888 | 759 | 776 | 806 | 848 | 742 | 757 | 779 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month | 978 | 1,007 | 1,021 | 1,018 | 1,008 | 1,002 | 982 | 995 | 1,006 | 974 | 991 | 987 | 1,002 |
| Exports, total sawmill products .........M bd. ft .- | 22,029 | 17,815 | 22,393 | 30, 276 | 29, 067 | 18,058 | 21,390 | 17,968 | 24,986 | 24, 422 | 21, 451 | 28.161 |  |
| Sawed timber do.... | 6,693 | 6,663 | 6,800 | 14,691 | 16, 245 | 7,138 | 12,528 | 7,499 | 12,993 | 11, 842 | 9,836 | 10,619 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc-............do..... Prices, wholesale: | 15,336 | 11,152 | 15, 583 | 15,585 | 12,822 | 10,920 | 8,862 | 10,469 | 11,993 | 12, 580 | 11,615 | 17, 542 |  |
| Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}, \mathrm{R}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M Bd. ft - | 84. 665 | 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 |
| dors per M bd. it.- | 124. 460 | 125. 105 | 126. 232 | 127.049 | 126. 396 | 126. 396 | 126. 085 | 126.085 | 125. 930 | 125. 113 | 123. 978 | 125. 612 | D 124.946 |
| Southern pine: © <br> Orders, new mil. bd ft | 758 | 692 | 752 | 803 | 739 | 709 | 714 | 673 | 693 | 660 | 623 | 531 | 595 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month..............do-.-- | 320 | 350 | 356 | 383 | 376 | 344 | 306 | 287 | 269 | 237 | 230 | 202 | 201 |
| Production.....................................do | 767 | 700 | 767 | 830 | 754 | 767 | 764 | 707 | 707 | 767 | 673 | 651 | 684 |
|  | 733 | 662 | 746 | 776 | 746 | 741 | 752 | 692 | 711 | 692 | 630 | 559 | 596 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month ........................................ mil bd. ft - | 1,596 | 1,634 | 1,655 | 1,709 | 1,717 | 1,743 | 1,755 | 1,770 | 1,766 | 1,841 | 1.884 | 1,976 | 2, 064 |
| Exports, total sawmill products -.-....... M bdi ft-- | 9,345 | 7,379 | 5,821 | 5, 123 | ${ }^{1,262}$ | 5,590 | 7,981 | 8,549 | 3,952 | 4, 662 | 4,901 | 5, 700 | 2,04 |
| Sawed timber $\qquad$ do. | 1,327 | 3,016 4,363 | 1,621 4,200 | 1,139 | 1,335 3 | 1,126 | 2,619 | \% 810 | 1,105 | 1,005 | 1,098 | 640 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.............do..... | 8, 018 | 4,363 | 4,200 | 3,984 | 3,927 | 4,464 | 5,362 | 7,739 | 2, 847 | 3,657 | 3,803 | 5,060 |  |
| Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times$ R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd.ft.- | 81. 402 | 81.180 | 80.675 | 80.487 | 79.439 | 78.748 | 78.227 | 77.614 | 77. 703 | 76. 545 | 76. 549 | 75.665 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 74.364$ |
| dol. per M bd. ft-- | 159. 583 | 159.706 | 159.360 | 158.748 | 156. 604 | 156. 604 | 157.829 | 157.523 | 157. 523 | 157.217 | 156. 298 | 155.685 | 155.389 |
| Western pine: <br> Orders, new $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft | 610 | 531 | 586 | 653 | 646 | 718 | 714 | 664 | 678 | 722 | 491 | 547 | 472 |
| Orders, unnilled, end of month..............do... | 670 | 657 | 643 | 665 | 650 | 679 | 400 | 355 | 342 | 380 | 317 | 342 | 366 |
| Production----..-.......-----...............do | 428 | 429 | 554 | 676 | 629 | 746 | 761 | 782 | 767 | 759 | 583 | 512 | 395 |
|  | 518 | 444 | 550 | 631 | 611 | 688 | 685 | 711 | 690 | 684 | 554 | 523 | 447 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month --......do | 1,675 | 1,660 | 1,664 | 1,709 | 1,727 | 1,557 | 1,633 | 1,704 | 1,781 | 1. 856 | 1,885 | 1,874 | 1,822 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- <br>  | 83.61 | 83.64 | 84.07 | 85.00 | 85.04 | 84.92 | 83.26 | 81.10 | 76. 11 | 70.84 | 70.04 | 70.65 | p 70.65 |
| SOFTWOOD PLYWOOD $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.-.....thous. of sq. ft., $3.8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent.- | 289,083 | 302,975 | 339, 259 | 351,913 | 334,309 | 345, 269 | 281, 542 | ${ }^{2} 254,756$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 290,689 | 301, 638 | 338, 115 | 344, 257 | 335, 972 | 341, 083 | 278, 267 | ${ }^{2} 253,635$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-............................d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 97,619 | 99, 103 | 100,073 | 107, 562 | 106, 057 | 110,662 | 113, 512 | ${ }^{2} 113,871$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,300 | 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............-do.-.- | 9,325 | 9,650 | 9,900 | 10,350 | 10,450 | 10,050 | 9,800 | 9,500 | 8,450 | 8,100 | 7.850 | 9, 250 | 9, 300 |
|  | 4,000 4,050 | 3,900 | 4,200 | 3,875 | 3,500 4,050 | 4, 150 | 3,100 | 3,950 | 4,100 | 4, 750 | 3,775 | 4,300 | 3,950 |
|  | 4,050 10,275 | 3,550 10,550 | 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 |

 ber, 31,987; part leather and nonleather-January, 7,921; December, 6,213. ${ }^{2}$ Series discontinued with August data.

 ypes of uppers.
$\oplus$ Revised monthly data for January 1950-July 1952 are available upon request. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 appear in the August 1953 Surver.

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

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| HARDWOOD FLOORING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oak: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89, 979 | 87, 638 | 98, 269 | 84,222 | 65,466 | 62,004 | 73,043 | 74, 238 | 73, 874 | 76,185 | 68, 178 | 90. 910 | 80.206 |
| Orders, unflled, end of month.--..---..-- do- | 66, 898 | 76, 823 | 86, 161 | 86, 384 | 77,419 | 62, 965 | 60, 034 |  |  | 50, 082 | 46,584 | 47, 688 | 54, 743 |
|  | 78,157 785 | 72,283 | 79, 61.5 | 81,371 88.359 | 77, 82.5 | 79, 766 | 81, 390 | 78, 243 | 81, 474 | 86, 213 | 76, 703 | 81,218 | 7, 7.282 |
| Shipments Stocks, mill, end of month.---.---.-........- do | 78,556 76,339 | 77,265 69,323 | 85,226 62,064 | 88,359 55,268 | 80,635 52,458 | 79,821 52,083 | 83,100 50,373 | 79,537 49,079 | 79,581 50.971 | 84,572 52,612 | 73,924 $\mathbf{5 5 , 3 9 1}$ | 71, 221 | 73.151 6.889 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month.--------------do- | 76,339 | 69,323 | 62, 064 | 55, 268 | 52,458 | 52,083 | 50,373 | 49,079 | 50.971 | 52, 612 | 55, 391 | 64.149 | 68. 289 |

## metals and manufactures

| IRON AND STEEL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign trade: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Exports, total | 328, 091 | 283, 903 | 313,602 | 293, 087 | 306, 774 | 285, 251 | 251, 365 | 233,702 | 243, 571 | 270,433 | 277,137 | 326, 63.35 |  |
|  | 12, 147 | -24,012 | 16, 033 | 17,417 | 17,699 | 19,416 | 15,988 | 35, 513 | 25, 477 | 20,041 | 36,065 | 51,953 |  |
|  | 149,371 | 136, 349 | 181, 185 | 266, 254 | 261, 581 | 269, 806 | 312,969 | 272. 106 | 241, 726 | 210, 830 | 190, 054 | 144,488 |  |
|  | 5,254 | 10,846 | 10,185 | 11,255 | 3,138 | 15,032 | 22,083 | 18,669 | 14,438 | 7, 104 | 9,897 | 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 | 6,174 | 6,057 | 5. 700 | 5,587 |  |
|  | 3, 749 | 3. 516 | 3, 859 | 3, 825 | 3. 801 | 3. 688 | 3. 594 | 3.675 | 3, 607 | 3.693 | 3.472 | 3.471 |  |
| Purchased scrap received (net)*---------- do | 2.991 | ${ }^{3}, 066$ | 3. 309 | 3. 266 | 3. 157 | ${ }_{6} 2.763$ | 2.775 | 2. 969 | 2. 567 | 2, 364 | ${ }^{2} .2278$ | 2. 116 |  |
| Consumption, total .-----.......-.-.-...- do | 7.008 | 6. 499 | 7,321 | 6. 974 | 7.050 | 6,665 | 6, 204 | 6.314 | 6.043 | 6,304 | 5.672 | 5.252 |  |
| Stoeks, consumers', end of month, total......do | 6, 632 | 万, 722 | 6,569 | 6,694 | 6,603 | 6,395 | 6, 560 | 6.893 | 7. 033 | 6,780 | 6,816 | 7,152 |  |
| Iron ore: Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All districts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production..--------thous. of long tons.- | 3,387 | 3,214 | 4, 113 | 9,971 | 14,287 | 15, 368 | 15,719 | 15,473 | 15.143 | 12, 290 | f, 392 | 3.183 |  |
| Shipments .........------------.------ do-- | 2, 002 | 1,909 | 2, 181 | 10,486 | 15,002 | 15, 663 | 16,534 | 16, 284 | 15, 457 | 13, 512 | 6,998 | 2.098 |  |
| Lake Superior district: | 6,824 | 8,149 | 10,031 | 9,516 | 8,851 | 8,556 | 7, 739 | 6, 943 | 6,614 | 5,396 | 4,800 | 5.87 |  |
| Shipments from upper lake ports.........do | 0 | 0 | 313 | 8, 404 | 13,597 | 13,745 | 14,497 | 15, 237 | 13, 214 | 11,538 | -, 300 | 0 |  |
| Consumption by furnaces ..-.-............do. | 8,293 | 7,396 | 8,257 | 7,764 | 8,358 | 8,056 | 8,239 | 8,150 | 7,699 | 8, 131 | 7.522 | 7,022 | 6,996 |
| Stocks, end of month, total.------------ do | 37,077 31,076 | 29, 944 | 22, 065 | 21, 772 | ${ }^{26,247}$ | 32, 070 | 38,829 | 45,579 | 51, 767 | 55,699 | 54,981 | 48, 815 | 41, 9.4 |
| At furnaces. | 31,967 | 25,741 | 19,026 | 18,816 | 23, 198 | 28,526 | 34, 443 | 39,988 | 44,612 | 47,419 | 46, 896 | 41.145 | 34,797 |
| On Lake Erie docks | 5,110 | 4, 207 | 3,039 | 2,757 | 3,049 | 3, 544 | 4,386 | 5, 591 | 7,155 | 8,280 | 8,085 | - -6.61 | 7.178 |
| Imports....- | 681 | 576 | 576 | 780 | 966 | 1,125 | 1, 148 | 1:109 | 1,137 | 1,085 | 965 | 948 |  |
| Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons.- | 141 | 95 | 96 | 95 | 103 | 134 | 127 | 89 | 90 | 134 | i1 | 112 |  |
| Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 622$ | +607 | 1,675 | +683 | 1,642 | +648 | 1,053 573 | 1, 589 | 1, 612 | 1,142 650 | $\begin{array}{r}1,004 \\ \hline 64\end{array}$ | ${ }^{1} .0132$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total | 87,249 53,272 | 86,515 51.963 | 94,481 57,025 | 95, 923 57,757 | 82,050 48,011 | 86,514 50,819 | 77,111 45,413 | 73,855 45,415 | 74.333 45.466 | 73,473 45,515 | 63,435 37,500 | 72. 124 |  |
| Pig iron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-------------- - thous. of short tons-- | 6,564 | 5,882 | 6,677 | 6, 231 | 6,587 | 6,373 | 6, 516 | 6,472 | 6, 202 | 6,498 | 6,063 | 5.89 | 5,580 |
| Consumption....------.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. | 6,478 | 5,832 | 6,577 | 6,236 | 6,546 | 6,251 | 6, 249 | 6,353 | 6,024 | 6,421 | 5,963 | 5, 302 |  |
| Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons. | 1,852 | 1,884 | 1,895 | 1,876 | 1,887 | 1,977 | 2, 298 | 2,368 | 2,511 | 2,527 | 2, 660 | 99 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite $0^{\prime}$----------.-.-. dol. per long ton.. | ${ }^{154.73}$ | 54.73 | 54. 73 | 54. 73 | 54.73 | 54.80 | 56.22 | 56.23 | 56. 10 | 56.03 | 50.03 | 50.038 | 56.03 |
| Basic (furnace) Foundry, No. 2 f. o. b. Neville Island do....- | 54.50 55.00 | 54.50 55.00 | 54.50 55.00 | 54.50 55.00 | 54.50 55.00 | 54.50 55.00 | 56.00 56.50 | 56.00 56.50 | 56.00 56.50 | 56.00 56.50 | $\stackrel{960}{9.60 .50}$ | 56. 50 | p 56.00 $\sim$ $r$ |
| Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steel castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, total-..---...---------.-.-short tons-. | 167, 211 | 175, 675 | 182, 181 | 179,615 | 165, 649 | 164, 865 | 139, 577 | 141, 340 | ${ }^{135.303}$ | 140, 702 | 114,088 | 123, 2 Sl |  |
|  | 126, 819 | 137, 592 | 141, 873 | 140,051 | 126, 380 | 125, 984 | 105, 687 | 107, 941 | 102, 880 | 106,788 | 84, 945 | 91.017 |  |
| Railway specia | 26,752 | 33, 156 | 34, 364 | 34,035 | 29,552 | 30,381 | 22,925 | 25,026 | 24, 108 | 25,354 | 17, 784 | 18,685 |  |
| Steel forgings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments, for sale, total....-.........-.-.--do. | 183, 545 | 183, 709 | 200, 152 | 196, 441 | 191, 189 | 185, 32.3 | 155, 288 | 3150, 512 | 153, 173 | 155, 772 | -143,239 | 142, 603 | 138.926 |
|  | 137, 221 | 135, 682 | 147, 701 | 140, 510 | 134, 686 | 132, 580 | 112, 848 | ${ }^{3} 110,926$ | 110, 305 | 112,803 | r 103,113 | 98, 915 | 101.523 |
| Press and open hammer | 46, 324 | 48,027 | 52,451 | 55,931 | 56, 503 | 52,743 | 42,440 | ${ }^{3} 39,586$ | 42,868 | 42,969 | r 40, 126 | 43,688 | 37.403 |
| Steel ingots and steel for castings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of capacity $\ddagger$ - | -99 | 8,99 | , 102 | , 99 | ${ }^{100}$ | ${ }^{9} 97$ | 93 | $\bigcirc 94$ | 8,883 | , 163 | 9 | 80 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Structural steel (producing point)....dol. per lb-- | . 0420 | . 0420 | . 0420 | . 0420 | 2.0413 | 2.0413 | ${ }^{2} .0438$ | ${ }^{2} .0438$ | ${ }^{2} .0438$ | ${ }^{2} .0438$ | 2. 0438 | ${ }^{2} .043 x$ | $\bigcirc \stackrel{0}{0} .0438$ |
| dol. per long ton.- | 44. 00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 44.00 | 39.50 | 40.50 | 44. 50 | 45. 50 | 40. 50 | 36.50 | 36.50 | 33. 519 | ${ }^{3} 30.47$ |
| Steel, Manufactured Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-.....thousands-- | 5,174 1,798 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{3,231}$ |  |
|  | 1,793 | 1,670 63 | 1,981 68 | 2, 068 | 2, 054 | 2,086 90 | 1,975 117 | 2,026 94 | 1,950 123 | 2, 101 | 1,848 88 |  |  |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary: ${ }^{1}$ See note marked " $\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ " for this page. ${ }^{2}$ Data beginning May 1953 represent quotations for a substituted sories. ${ }^{3}$ Data beginning August 1953 represent estimated 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| estimated 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. <br> ${ }^{*}$ New series; compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines. Data prior to 1953 are not a a ailable for publication. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ For 1954, percent of capacity is calculated on an | 隹 | as of | ary 1 | or | 0,410 | of stee | 3 dat | based | apacity | of Janu | y 1, 1953, | 17,54 | 70 tons. |


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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL-Continued <br> Steel. Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total. short tons | 269, 597 | 252, 084 | 278.372 | 304, 201 | 304, 743 | 357, 201 | 446. 772 | 506, 215 | 484, 561 | 368.917 | ${ }^{5} 314,408$ | 192. 403 |  |
|  | 167, 764 | 151, 200 | 161, 854 | 174, 879 | 177, 976 | 220, 481 | 299,306 | 360, 564 | 346, 645 | 239, 111 | r 190,280 | 123.416 |  |
| Nonfood | 101.833 | 100, 884 | 117,518 | 129, 322 | 126, 767 | 136, 720 | 147,466 | 145, 651 | 137, 916 | 129, 806 | -124,128 | 68.987 |  |
| Shipments for sale | 227, 068 | 215, 587 | 238, 914 | 255, 358 | 259, 360 | 311, 009 | 407, 362 | 457, 387 | 432, 830 | 329,545 | ${ }^{\text {r } 280,289}$ | 155.009 |  |
| Commercial elosures, production.-.....-millions-- | 1,186 26,616 | 1,138 24,696 | 1,296 27,627 | 1,338 27,772 | 1,307 29,317 | 1,348 31,605 | 1,281 30,752 | 1, 2600 | 1,226 | -1,282 | 1,097 | , 1, 137 | 1.089 24.581 |
| Crowns, production-......-.....thousand gross-- | 26,616 | 24, 696 | 27,627 | 27,772 | 29,317 | 31,605 | 30, 752 | 29, 155 | 27, 244 | , 24, 746 | 22,378 | 21, 972 | 24, 581 |
| Steel products, net shipments: Total | 7,068 | 6,533 | 7,437 | 7,162 | 7,209 | 6,950 | 6,583 | 6,499 | 6, 401 | 6,727 | 5,904 | 5. 685 |  |
| Bars, hot rolled-All grades...............do...- | 853 | 779 | 894 | 838 | 873 | 843 | 794 | 750 | 723 | 758 | 633 | 586 |  |
| Retnforcing..---.-........do | 146 | 156 | 173 | 155 | 159 | 157 | 165 | 148 | 163 | 161 | 140 | 125 |  |
|  | 358 | 335 | 415 | 357 | 352 | 329 | 295 | 252 | 232 | 232 | 190 | 190 |  |
|  | 832 | 804 | 902 | 880 | 828 | 847 | 801 | 778 | 833 | 864 | 728 | 714 |  |
| Plates | 714 | 659 | 707 | ${ }_{6}^{650}$ | ${ }_{6}^{698}$ | ${ }^{614}$ | 587 | 586 | 586 | ${ }^{644}$ | 609 | ${ }_{6}^{633}$ |  |
| Rails | 166 | 148 | 168 | 150 | 161 | 162 | 156 | 150 | 162 | 164 | 182 | 185 |  |
| Sheet | 1,851 | 1,695 | 1,982 | 2,007 | 2. 003 | 1,924 | 1,957 | 1,921 | 1,864 | 2,003 | 1,768 | 1,674 |  |
| Strip-Cold ro | 190 | 167 | 205 | 194 | 187 | 190 | 151 | 188 | 191 | 194 | 169 | 140 |  |
| Hot rolled | 203 | 183 | 210 | 206 | 214 | 210 | 161 | 195 | 192 | 180 | 151 | 116 |  |
| Structural shanes, heavy Tin plate and terneplate | 418 | 395 | 416 | 414 | 417 | 397 | 414 | 391 390 | 393 <br> 340 | 442 301 | 443 <br> 303 | 481 266 |  |
| Wire and wire products | 458 | 435 | 471 | 447 | 449 | 426 | 328 | 378 | 340 349 | 369 329 | 370 270 | 26 |  |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminum: Production, nrimary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, nrimary ...................-short tons-- long tons Imports, hauxite | 89,895 294,415 | 92,649 283,599 | 104,460 350,094 | 102,071 355,895 | 105,464 345,619 | $\begin{aligned} & 104,152 \\ & 427,849 \end{aligned}$ | 109,285 390,184 | 110,545 442,171 | 109,333 402,340 | 108,219 363,945 | $\begin{aligned} & 105,636 \\ & 400,077 \end{aligned}$ | 110,291 434,958 | 116,247 |
| Price, wholesale, serap castings (N. Y.) dol. perlb.- | . 0750 | . 0825 | . 0995 | . 0924 | . 0838 | . 0936 | . 1000 | . 0900 | . 0900 | 38,05 .0825 | +0996 | . 1033 | . 0892 |
| Aluminum fabricated products, shipments. <br>  | 243.6 | 240.7 | 273.7 | 281.0 | 266.7 | 261.8 | 254.1 | 241.4 | 237.5 | 241.1 | 200.2 | 201.1 |  |
|  | 55.6 | 54.9 | 59.4 | 61.6 | 57.6 | 56.8 | 51.7 | 50.9 | 53.7 | 55.4 | 51.4 | 52.0 |  |
| Wronght products, total ---...............- do | 187.9 | 185.7 | 214.3 | 219.4 | 209.1 | 205.0 | 202.5 | 190.5 | 183.8 | 185.7 | 3488 | 149.1 |  |
|  | 110.7 | 109.2 | 127.1 | 129.2 | 123.6 | 121.3 | 123.5 | 117.9 | 111.9 | 113.6 | 89.4 | 91.7 |  |
| Rrass sheets, wholesale price, mill ........dol. per lb..- | . 402 | 402 | . 429 | . 429 | . 429 | . 429 | 429 | 429 | .417 | 417 | 417 | 417 | n. 417 |
| Conper: <br> Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production, recoverable copper short tons.- | 77,512 | 72, 317 | 80, 886 | 79, 706 | 80, 850 | 73,635 | 76, 492 | 75,581 | 75, 442 | 80, 005 | 75, 165 | r 77,019 | 75,414 |
| Crude (mine or smplter, including custom intake) $\qquad$ short tons | 81, 625 | 83,65 | 101, 825 | 95. 890 | 93, 197 | 84,948 | 88,0 | 84, 953 | 86, 748 | 92. 435 | 85, 724 | -88,732 | 42 |
|  | 108,010 | 101,538 | 112,016 | 113, 782 | 117,929 | 127, 294 | 122,036 | 108, 974 | 114,760 | 126, 138 | 119, 230 | 123. 296 | 111. 513 |
| Deliverles, refined, domestic..................- do | 125, 133 | 117, 204 | 133,462 | 142, 382 | 146, 215 | 139, 300 | 104, 481 | 106, 985 | 104, 886 | 110,519 | 100, 908 | 112, 244 | 77, 091 |
| Stocks, refined, end of month --.-........- do | 59,836 | 60,944 | 55, 807 | 48, 382 | 52, 762 | 58,126 | 77, 100 | 78. 825 | 72, 907 | 84,303 | 93, 274 | 89, 193 | 108121 |
| Exports, reflned and manufactured........ do | 8,079 | 6, 030 | 8,645 | 6,551 | 8, 669 | 7.278 | 13, 317 | 18, 848 | 17, 465 | 18,870 | 15, 827 | ${ }^{20,416}$ |  |
| Imnorts total - | 50,055 | $\begin{array}{r}62,360 \\ 33 \\ \hline 204\end{array}$ | 52,397 20,496 | 71, 110 | 67,098 <br> 32 <br> 132 | 81,341 40 401 | 66, 200 | 48,466 | -58,353 | 51, 095 | 32,414 | 32.261 |  |
| Mnrefined, including scrap-.-.--..--...-do | 26, 2349 | 33,204 <br> 29 <br> 156 | 20,496 31 | 39,573 31 317 | 32, 132 | 40,391 | 48. 201 | 32, 205 | 48,938 | 35, 351 | 26,011 | 19.116 |  |
| Reflned | 26,549 .2420 | 29,156 .2497 | 31,901 .2929 | 31,537 .2990 | 34,966 .2968 | 40,950 .2969 | 17.999 | 16,261 | 9.415 .2962 | 15,744 | 6.403 | 13.145 |  |
| Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per Ib-I, ead: | . 2420 | . 2497 | . 2929 | . 2990 | . 2968 | . 2969 | . 2969 | . 2961 | . 2962 | . 2960 | . 2965 | . 2967 | 290 |
| Ore (lead content): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine nroduction-...-.-.........-short tons.- | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 30,693 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 30,488 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 31, } \\ 3246 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 31,052 \\ \hline 1,557\end{array}$ | $+29,045$ $+28,793$ | r 28,349 30,753 | r 26,364 27,339 | r 26,083 27,709 | r 26,474 27,637 | $\begin{array}{r}+26,652 \\ +27,934 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,671 26,904 | r 27,107 28,812 | 24,978 26,202 |
| Receints by smelters, domestic ore.....- do Reflned (nrimary refineries): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27,934 |  | 28,812 |  |
|  | 47, 295 | 45, 423 | 47, 993 | 46,729 | 43, 187 | 36, 880 | 40, 210 | 38, 022 | 42, 154 | 44.741 | 52, 562 | 48,687 | 48,518 |
|  | 35, 529 | 36, 811 | 42, 242 | 39,487 | 48, 914 | 44, 140 | 35, 652 | 40. 836 | 41, 598 | 44,987 | 43, 234 | 35, 007 | 37, 108 |
| Stocks, end of month .-......-.......-.-...-do.... | 52,760 | 58,949 | 62,371 | 69, 608 | 63,879 | 56, 569 | 61,017 | 58, 103 | 58,490 | 58, 236 | 67, 494 | 81, 152 | 92, 496 |
| Price, wholesale, pig. desilverized (N. Y.) <br> dol. per Ib | . 1419 | . 1350 | . 1340 | . 1268 | . 1275 | . 1341 | . 1368 | . 1400 | . 1374 | . 1350 | . 1350 | . 1350 | .1326 |
| Imports, total, except mifs. (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: <br> Prodnction pic <br> long | 4,250 | 3,592 | 4,071 | 3,968 | 3,286 | 3,245 | 3,151 | 2,798 | 2,962 | 3,011 | 2,964 | 2.986 |  |
| Consumption, ple, totals...-........-..........do. | 7,410 | 7.012 | 7,788 | 7.680 | 7,562 | 7,508 | 6,580 | 6,619 | 6,855 | 6,519 | 5,826 | 6, 182 |  |
| Primary 8 - | 4, 809 | 4,441 | 5,162 | 5, 192 | 4,985 | 4, 989 | 4, 329 | 4,257 | 4.276 | 4, 001 | 3,698 | 3.822 |  |
| Stocks, nig, end of month, total8 .-..........d | 22, 504 | 19.433 | 17,629 | 16,029 | 13, 592 | 13,391 | 16,932 | 20, 340 | 23. 466 | 26, 164 | 28, 460 | 32, 928 |  |
| Tovernments | 10,589 | 8,003 | 5,206 | 4, 402 | 2,135 | 11,935 | 4,935 | 7,536 | 10,436 | 13,086 | 15, 717 | 18, 467 |  |
| Industrials | 11,915 | 11,430 | 12, 423 | 11,627 | 11, 457 | 11, 456 | 11,997 | 12,804 | 13,030 | 13,078 | 12,743 | 14,461 |  |
| Imoorts <br> Ore (tin rentent) | 3,862 | 4, 101 | 4,573 | 1,915 | 2, 017 | 4, 230 | 2. 798 | 1,214 | 1,910 | 2,376 | 3,329 | г 3.648 |  |
| Bars, blocks, pigs, etc..................-.-. do | 7,703 | 5,251 | 6. 686 | 7,229 | 6,739 | 5. 495 | 5.821 | 6,992 | 5.372 | 6.388 | 5.067 | 5.802 |  |
| Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.)....d.d. per ib- | 1. 2150 | 1. 2150 | 1. 2140 | 1.0111 | . 9746 | . 9295 | . 8163 | . 8068 | . 8231 | . 8085 | . 8319 | . 8441 | 814 |
| Mine nroduction of recoverable zinc. . short tons.- | ${ }^{\text {r 53,002 }}$ | r 49,356 | - 51, 680 | ${ }^{\text {r 51, } 103}$ | r 47,790 | r 46,365 | r 42,305 | - 40,965 | r 39, 188 | r 38, 771 | 36, 460 | 37. 74 | 38,717 |
| Slab zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 81,994 80 | 76, 899 | $\begin{array}{r}83,485 \\ 77 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 80, 459 | 82, 422 | 81, 617 | 80, 82.5 | 83, 241 | 81. 211 | 84.031 | 75, 891 | 79. 116 | 78.561 |
| Shinments, total | 80,679 | 71, 710 | 77, 285 | 86, 043 | 84, 250 | 76, 784 | 74, 204 | 69. 250 | 57, 547 | 67, 175 | 68.685 | 63, 896 | (10). 692 |
| Domestic - tocks, end of month | 77,573 | 67.729 93 | 72, 388 | 78, 211 | 75, 648 | 72, 612 | 69, 498 | 65. 450 | 55, 167 | 65, 470 | 63, 617 | 55, 487 | 54, 865 |
| Stocks, end of month Price, wholesale, prime western (St. Louls) | 88, 475 | 93, 664 | 99,864 | 94, 280 | 92, 452 | 97, 285 | 103, 906 | 117, 897 | 141,561 | 158, 417 | 165, 623 | 180, 843 | 198,712 |
| Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per lb.- }\end{gathered}$ | 1259 | . 1148 | 1103 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 | .1100 | 1098 | 1018 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 09\% |
| Imports, total (zinc content) .-........short tons.. | 27,658 | 27, 974 | 54, 767 | 51,609 | 75, 808 | 102, 632 | 66, 834 | 54, 950 | 53, 446 | 61, 532 | 48,538 | 73. 246 |  |
| For smelting, refining, and export--.......-do.--- | 911 | 984 | 3,859 | 473 | 338 | 143 | 182 | 49 | 124 | 325 | 2,831 | 4, 454 |  |
| For domestic consumption: | 6,804 | 7,837 | 29, 020 | 26, 601 | 47,708 | 64, 206 | 41, 600 | 38,882 | 42,062 | 51.095 | 36, 198 | 58.352 |  |
|  | 19,943 | 18, 654 | 21, 888 | 24, 535 | 27, 762 | 38, 283 | 25, 052 | 16,019 | 11, 260 | 10,112 | 9,509 | 10.440 |  |
| heating apparatus, EXCEPT ELECTRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radiators and convectors, cast iron: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments .-.................... thous of sq. ft.- | 2,634 4,044 | 2,621 | 2,435 4,625 | 1,740 5 | 1,821 | ${ }_{0}^{2,477}$ | 2,591 | 3,345 | 3.336 | 3,840 | 2,782 | 2,095 |  |
|  | 4,044 | 4,028 | 4,625 | 5,310 | 6,745 | 9,085 | 8,404 | 7,909 | 7,152 | 6,327 | 5,986 | 5,957 |  |
| Shipments number- | 49,026 49,915 | 45,345 58,324 | 56,336 67,262 | 53,904 78,784 | 64,173 86,387 | 74,416 86,635 | 79,735 81,190 | 95,622 77,821 | 100,955 67,613 | 103,493 71,687 | 62,010 | 45. 113 73.994 |  |

${ }_{5} \mathrm{R}$ Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
 those arailable for industrial use.

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

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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued


## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS <br> Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new orders .-......thous. of dol Foundry equipment (new), new orders.  Electric processing .......................thous. of dol. Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) ..... do... Machine tools: <br> New orders...-mo, avg. shipments, $1945-4 \stackrel{-}{i}=100$.  Tractors (excent garden), quarterly:-  Wheel type (excl, contractors' offighway) <br> Tracklaying. <br> thous. of dol.

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-

Refrigerators, index $\dagger$.................... 1947-49 $=100$. Vacuum cleaners, standard type..............................
 Radio sets, production 8 -
Television sets (incl, combination), production§ Insulatine meterial number
Insulating materials and related products Insulating materials, sales billed, index $\dagger$

## Fiber products:

Laminated fiber products, shipments $\oplus$
Vulcanized fiber:
Consumption Shipments of vulcanized products
Steel conduit (rigid) and fittings, thous. of dol.
Motors and generators, quarterly:
New orders, indext $\quad 1947-49=100$. New orders, index $\quad$ Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}: 1$ New orders --- thous. of dol. Direct current motors and generators, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$; NeW orde

| 187, 745 |
| :---: |
| ${ }^{8,723}$ |
| 170,675 8,347 |
| 145, 700 |
| 12,061 |
| 57,487 |
| 76,152 |
| 57, 778 |
| 31, 426 |
| 22, 101 |
| 4, 251 |
| 191, 754 |

1,571
93.3
255,886
282,453
1093,142

| 282,453 $1,093,142$ | r $\begin{array}{r}333,601 \\ 1,192,439\end{array}$ | 353,972 $11,549,203$ | 1, 294,960 | $\begin{array}{r} 295,393 \\ 1,108,991 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 719, 234 | 730, 597 | 1810, 112 | 567, 878 | 481, 936 |
| 174.2 | 176.5 | 190.2 | 189.1 | 173.9 |
| 10, 427 | 10,609 | 11,072 | 11,322 | 10,268 |
| 4, 466 | 4,360 | 4, 843 | 4, 701 | 4,452 |
| 1, 725 | 1, 791 | 1,895 | 1,882 | 1,999 |
| 21,946 | 23, 188 | 26,058 | 22,182 | 22,206 |
|  |  | 「 156.2 |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 41,127 \\ & 39,639 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,512 \\ & 8,858 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |
| Production.--.-.------.-.-. thouf. of short tons..- |  |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards. end of month thous. of short tons.- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Prices: |  |
| Retail, composite 웅 dol. per short ton Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine. .do. |  |
|  |  |
| Bituminous: ${ }^{7}$ |  |
| Production.--.-.-.-.-.-.-.....thous. of short tons.- |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail dellveries, total thous. of short tons. |  |
| Industrial consumption, total............do. do..- |  |
|  <br> Oven-coke plants. do. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Railways (class I) --......-.-............- do...- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Retail deliveries...-. |  |

Revised. $D$ Preliminary. I Represents 5 weeks' production.
$\sigma^{\prime \prime}$ Revisions for January-July 1952 for heating 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, Bureauz 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 prion to Aupust 195 will be shown later. Tractor shipments are compiled by the $U$. S. Depariment 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 frst three quarters of 1952 are shown in the January 1954 SURVEr. TRevised to reflect use of new base period.
 1953 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. $\oplus$ Data for January-October 1953 cover 17 companies, November-December, 18 and beginning January 1954 , 19 companies.

TData beginning 3 d quarter 1953 for polyphase induction motors cover 33 companies, for direct current, 27 companies; earlier data shown cover 34 and 28 companies, respectively.
PRevised to represent weighted average price of anthracite stove based on quotations in 6 cities as follows: Baltimore, Boston, Laconia ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{H}$.), Madison (Wis.), Middletown (Conn.),
New York. and New York.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| COAL-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bituminous-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous. of short tons.- | 11 | 9 | 9 | 73 | 79 | 73 | 72 | 73 | 66 | 66 | 54 | 19 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total. .-...........thous. of short tons. | 73,346 | 71,385 | 70,235 | 70, 531 | 72,912 | 76, 026 | 74,752 | 77, 997 | 81,005 | 82, 719 | 82,381 | 80,614 | 75,741 |
| Industrial, total............................do | 71,857 | 70,110 | 69, 187 | 69,473 | 71, 660 | 74, 475 | 73, 153 | 76, 387 | 79,372 | 81,089 | 80,642 | 79,075 | 74, 531 |
| Oven-coke pla | 13, 400 | 13,381 | 13,276 | 13, 408 | 13,897 | 14,545 | 13,221 | 14,698 | 15,910 | 16, 609 | 16, 720 | 16, 486 | 14,885 |
|  | 1,362 | 1,245 | 1,106 | 1,057 | 1,106 | 1,226 | 1,197 | 1,341 | 1, 454 | 1,505 | 1,541 | 1,461 | 1,290 |
| Electric-power utilities....--------.-- - do | 34, 771 | 33, 906 | 33, 926 | 34, 649 | 35,880 | 36, 955 | 37,767 | 38,758 | 39,713 | 40, 468 | 40, 487 | 39,770 | 38,090 |
|  | 2,973 | 2,892 | 2,764 | 2,571 | 2,571 | 2,774 | 2,576 | 2, 533 | 2,639 | 2,605 | 2, 562 | 2, 570 | 2, 432 |
| Steel and rolling mills............-....--do. | 983 | 943 | 940 | 922 | , 935 | 961 | 918 | 919 | ,956 | 1,028 | 1,008 | 977 | 931 |
|  | 18,368 | 17,743 | 17,175 | 16, 866 | 17, 271 | 18,014 | 17,474 | 18, 138 | 18,700 | 18,794 | 18,324 | 17,811 | 16.903 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 2,207 | 1,584 | 1,575 | 3,150 | 3,437 | 3,516 | 3,441 | 3,830 | 3, 317 | 3,267 | 2,712 | 1,720 |  |
| Prices: <br> Retail, composite $\dagger$ $\qquad$ dol. per short ton-- | 15.03 | 15.03 | 15.04 | 14.95 | 14.75 | 14.71 | 14.81 | 14.84 | 14.99 | 15.07 | 15. 10 | 15.12 | 15. 14 |
| Wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine run, f. o. b. car at mine...-.-.-.-. -do.... | 5.931 | 5.923 | 5.857 | 5.831 | 5.810 | 5. 796 | 5. 796 | 5. 698 | 5.698 | 5.724 | 5. 716 | 5.716 | p 5.663 |
| Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at mine.---- do.---- | 7.076 | 7.058 | 6. 853 | 6. 446 | 6. 428 | 6. 491 | 6. 572 | 6. 665 | 6.721 | 6.811 | 6.811 | 6.807 | ${ }^{p} 6.813$ |
| COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: Beehive | 479 | 459 | 544 | 512 | 543 | 498 | 408 | 409 | 371 | 373 | 314 | 298 | 166 |
| Oven (byproduct).-.........................do. | 6,284 | 5,681 | 6,299 | 6,032 | 6,282 | 6, 127 | 6,340 | 6,311 | 6,033 | 6,181 | 5,894 | 5,795 | 5,647 |
|  | 337 | 324 | 334 | 341 | 370 | 350 | 374 | 384 | 377 | 364 | + 380 | 386 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Byproduct plants, total $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . d o . ~$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,075 | 1,995 | 1,973 | 2,009 | 2,135 | 2,129 | 2,221 | 2,376 | 2,475 | 2,513 | 2,658 | 2, 727 | 2,787 |
|  | 1,672 | 1,641 | 1,581 | 1,541 | 1,606 | 1,572 | 1, 529 | 1,598 | 1,624 | 1,630 | 1,698 | 1,682 | 1,715 |
| At merchant plants...................-...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 402 | 354 | 392 | 467 | 529 | 557 | 692 | 778 | 850 | 883 | 959 | 1,045 | 1,072 |
| Petroleum coke..............................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 111 | 130 | 140 | 154 | 190 | 155 | 141 | 154 | 156 | 121 | 137 | 172 |  |
|  | 51 | 43 | 39 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 39 | 48 | 39 | 40 | 34 | 29 |  |
| Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace) $\begin{gathered}\text { dol. per short ton_- }\end{gathered}$ | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14. 75 | 14. 75 | 14. 75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14. 75 | 14.75 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | r 1,957 | 1,828 183,736 | 1,807 202,458 | 2,059 193,389 | 2,378 198,086 | 1,973 197,837 | 2,468 204,701 | 2,128 204.059 | 2,290 196,717 | 2,489 194,108 | r 2,134 188,315 | $\begin{array}{r}2,253 \\ \hline 93,378\end{array}$ |  |
| Refinery operations.....................ercent of capacity-- | 96 | 94 | 94 | 91 | 93 |  | , 94 | 20.095 | 196, 93 | -194, 91 | 188, ${ }^{\text {a3 }}$ | 19,378 |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills).......thous. of bbl... | 218, 288 | 195, 133 | 217, 073 | 203,425 | 217, 074 | 212, 433 | 220, 197 | 222, 048 | 210, 686 | 213,017 | 209, 599 | 215,892 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total.-.-.-.-...do..... At refineries | $\begin{array}{r} 272,250 \\ 65,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 273,589 \\ 66,451 \end{array}$ | 275, 665 <br> 69,077 | 280, 487 | 280,308 71,011 | 283,715 73,527 | 284,976 74,269 | 285.352 73,982 | 289,614 73,991 | ${ }^{287}$ 28,541 | 283, 021 | 276, 676 |  |
| At refineries. | -65,902 | 66,451 | 69,077 188,897 |  | 71,011 | 73, 527 | 74,269 |  | 73, 991 | 72, 959 | 71, 634 | 72, 738 |  |
| On leases |  |  | 17,691 | 17,812 | 17,741 | 18,309 | 18,257 | 19,004 | 18,448 | 18,610 | 18,802 | 18,773 |  |
|  | 2, 211 | 2,011 | 2,171 | 2,833 | 1,611 | 1, 824 | 1,232 | 1,321 | 1, 109 | 1,178 | 1,052 | 1,378 |  |
|  | 18,507 | 16, 292 | 20, 221 | 18,516 | 20,729 | 21,559 | 19,175 | 19,125 | 21, 876 | 19,190 | 17,919 | 19,841 |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells...dol. per bbl.. | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2. 570 | 2.570 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2. 820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | p 2.820 |
| Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oilt-.-....-.-...- thous. of bbl..- | 47, 379 | 42,153 | 48,157 | 42, 730 | 43,393 | 43,860 | 44,682 | 44,539 | 43, 433 | 45,331 | ${ }^{\text {r 43, }}$, 901 | 44, 663 |  |
| Residual fuel oil $\ddagger$-...................................... | 40,515 | 35,704 | 38,931 | 36,572 | 37, 120 | 37, 151 | 37, 942 | 37, 894 | 36, 098 | 36,716 | ' 38,684 | 38,652 |  |
|  | 63,778 | 52,552 | 50, 773 | 38,533 | 28,574 | 30,389 | 25,140 | 26,435 | 34, 597 | 34,379 | r 44, 061 | 64,013 |  |
| Residual fuel oilt......................-do... | 57, 557 | 48,531 | 52, 769 | 47, 192 | 44,729 | 43, 045 | 41,330 | 41,362 | 42, 697 | 44,349 | 47, 280 | 54, 092 |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric-power plants <br> Railways (class I) | 7,702 2,055 | 6,809 1,831 | 8,083 <br> 1,884 | 7,152 $\mathbf{1}, 757$ | 6,087 1,735 | 6,116 <br> 1.938 | 6,347 2,008 | 6, 552 1,811 | 6,155 1,671 | 6,778 1,745 | 6,908 1,428 | 7,618 | 8,285 |
|  | - 7, 229 | 5,924 | 6,774 | 7,075 | 7,090 | 6,747 | 6, 720 | - 6,578 | 6,746 | -1,745 | 6,095 | 6, 2312 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate fuel oil .-........-..............do..... | 180,655 | 67, 167 | 59, 802 | 61,349 | 73, 706 | 84, 504 | 102,394 | 119,542 | 126, 709 | 135, 409 | r 133, 381 | 111,944 |  |
| Residual fuel oil...-.........--.....--- do...- | 45, 910 | 44, 178 | 41,600 | 39, 572 | 41,795 | 43, 801 | 47, 966 | 50,007 | 50, 516 | 50, 820 | ${ }^{\text {r 51, } 267}$ | 49,370 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Exports: }}{\text { Distilate fuel oil } \ldots \text {.-....................do }}$ | 2, 135 | 3, 673 | 3,091 | 2,942 | 2,592 | 2,715 | 2,143 | 1,460 |  | 2,386 | 2,156 |  |  |
| Residual fuel oil................................d.d. ${ }^{\text {do... }}$ | 1,367 | 1,339 | 1,724 | 1,972 | 1,591 | 1,646 | 1,400 | 1,728 | 1,659 | 2, 2176 | 1,912 | 1,514 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: Distillate (New |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) dol. per gal | . 098 | . 098 | . 098 | . 098 | 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 093 | . 098 | 100 | . 095 | ${ }^{p} .095$ |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) -- - dol. per bbl. | . 900 | . 850 | . 850 | . 850 | . 850 | . 950 | 1.050 | 1. 100 | 1.100 | 1. 200 | 1. 350 | 1. 450 | ${ }^{1} 1.500$ |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production -.-....-.............thous. of bol.- | 13,434 <br> 17 | 11,313 13,884 | 11,135 12,092 | 10,825 8,256 | 10,132 5,603 | 9,795 5,467 | 9,945 | 9,940 | 9,897 | 11,007 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,624$ | 11,704 |  |
| Stoeks, end of month...........................do...... | 123,487 | 20,468 | 18, 697 | 20, 335 | 24, 307 | 9, 27,467 | 31,143 | - 35,711 | - 77,802 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +36,947 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18, 229 |  |
| Exports............ | 325 | 429 | 728 | 857 | 500 | 904 | 404 | 384 | 439 | 325 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 369 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | ${ }^{29}$ 623 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lubricants: | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 108 | . 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 103 | . 108 | . 110 | . 105 | p. 105 |
| Production-....-.................thous. of bbl.- | 4,210 | 3, 596 | 4,321 | 4, 271 | 4, 572 | 4, 293 | 4, 321 | 4, 627 | 4, 562 | 4,647 | -4,553 | 4, 572 |  |
| Domestic demand $\ddagger$.-......-.-.--------- do...- | 3,032 | 2,931 | 3,229 | 3,625 | 3,444 | 3,470 | 3,905 | 3, 646 | 3, 563 | 3, 384 | +3,211 | 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 | r 9,846 | 10,070 |  |
|  | 890 | 628 | 1,127 | 919 | 1,012 | 1,020 | 1,105 | 1,084 | 924 | 1,190 | 1,184 | 1,193 |  |
| Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent, f. o. b. Tulsa) dol. per gal | . 220 | . 210 | . 210 | . 205 | . 205 | . 195 | . 225 | . 205 | . 205 | . 205 | . 205 | . 195 | p. 190 |

${ }^{\prime}$ Revised. PPreliminary. ${ }^{1}$ New basis. Comparable data for December 1952 (thousand barrels): Distillate fuel, 98,895 ; kerosene, 27,529 .
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 26 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal.
$\ddagger$ 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 ${ }_{3,001}^{\text {oil-A }}$.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (including aviation): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total $\dagger$ thous of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil $\ddagger$ | 107, 413 | 96, 796 | 105, 897 | 101, 389 | 107, 243 | 106, 943 | 114, 123 | 114, 321 | 107, 729 | 109, 061 | 108, 623 | 112,473 |  |
| Natural gasoline used at refineries...-do..-- | 95,609 9 9 | 86,221 8,378 8 | 93,963 8,930 | 90,359 8,088 | $\begin{array}{r}96,091 \\ 8,255 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}95,051 \\ 8,948 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 101,563 9,511 | 101,833 9,502 | 95,644 9,991 | 96,061 10,380 | 95,544 10,145 | $\begin{array}{r}98.980 \\ 9.873 \\ \hline 8.9\end{array}$ |  |
| Naturat gasoline sold to jobberst | 2,512 | 2,197 | 3, 004 | 2,942 | 2, 897 | 2, 944 | 3, 049 | 2,986 | 2,094 | 2.515 | 2, 756 | 3.075 |  |
| Domestic demandł | 89, 634 | 86, 458 | 98, 158 | 102,044 | 105,918 | 114, 703 | 112, 960 | 109, 124 | 106, 158 | 106,037 | 99, 210 | 100,225 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Finished gasoline. do | 141, 746 | 149,069 | 153, 315 | 148. 924 | 147, 371 | 137. 863 | 135, 724 | 137, 972 | 136, 192 | 136, 398 | - 142,472 | 151, 129 |  |
| At refineries. | 79, 746 | 87, 232 | 89, 513 | 84. 695 | 82, 322 | 78.429 | 75, 545 | 77, 262 | 76,698 | 74,930 | 78,021 | 86,761 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline .---...-.-.-..... do | 8. 772 | 8,804 | 9,416 | 9,108 | 9, 044 | 8,333 | 8,192 | 8, 078 | 7,992 | 8,097 | -8,275 | 8,820 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products .-do | 7. 575 | 7, 748 | 8, 268 | 8, 849 | 10,359 | 11,054 | 11,253 | 11, 959 | 12,636 | 13, 193 | 12.223 | 10.428 |  |
|  | 2, 652 | 2, 349 | 2, 513 | 3,239 | 2,185 | 2, 018 | 2, 742 | 2, 509 | 2,647 | 2,018 | 2,614 | 2,411 |  |
| Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whore ${ }^{\text {d }}$ dol. per gal-- | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | . 104 | 104 | . 104 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 113 | ${ }^{r} .111$ | ${ }^{\text {n }} .111$ |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.) ----.- do- <br> Retail, service stations, 50 cities......... do | 129 .203 | . 129 | .129 .208 | .129 .206 | 129 206 | ${ }_{221} 129$ | $\begin{array}{r}1142 \\ . \\ \hline 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .142 .220 | $\begin{array}{r}142 \\ .220 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | . 142 | . 221 | ${ }^{\prime} .141$ | r. 136 .218 |
| Aviation gasoline: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total...............thous. of bbl | 6,967 | 6,597 | 7.341 | 7,263 | 7,907 | 7.811 | 7,793 | 8,153 | 7,894 | 7,337 | 7,074 | 7.679 |  |
| 100-octane and above...-............-do | 5,992 | 5,815 | 5. 942 | 6,065 | 6,748 | 6, 8330 | 6, 568 | 7, 013 | 6,655 | 5, 994 | 6, 120 | 6. 230 |  |
| Stocks, total 1 ... | 9,673 | 9,425 | 9. 882 | 9, 601 | 9, 928 | 9. 163 | 9,516 | 9,941 | 10.099 | 10,678 | 10, 162 | 10, 172 |  |
| 100-octane and $\text { Asphalt: } \odot$ | 5,241 | 4,887 | 5,168 | 4,910 | 5,348 | 4,900 | 5,253 | 5,700 | 5,640 | 5,965 | 5,856 | 5,498 |  |
|  | 3,890 | 3,921 | 4, 689 | 5, 330 | 6, 451 | 7.680 | 8,243 | 8,366 | 7,689 | 7,081 | 5,181 | 3.888 |  |
| Wax: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production .....-.-.-.-.......--- thous. of lib -- | 105, 840 | 99, 680 | 121,800 | 118.720 | 122, 920 | 123,480 | 111,440 | 111, 160 | 117,600 | 122.080 | 121, 520 | 117,600 |  |
| Stocks, refinery, end of month.-..--..--do.-.- | 160, 440 | 150, 360 | 148, 400 | 140, 840 | 142,800 | 141,680 | 140, 840 | 146, 720 | 142, 800 | 148.400 | 156, 240 | 150,640 |  |
| Asphalt roofing, total..........thous. of squares.- | 3,111 | 2,986 | 3,800 | 5,161 | 5,390 | 5, 192 | 5,505 | 6, 327 | 5,855 | 5,726 | 4,042 | 2,613 | 2.837 |
| Roll roofing and eap sheet: |  |  |  |  | 1099 | 1018 | 1210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 767 | 695 | 886 | 1,078 | 1, 197 | 1,108 | 1, 147 | 1,346 | 1,338 | 1,246 1,359 | ${ }_{995}$ | ${ }_{6} 86$ | $6{ }_{6}$ |
| Shingles, all types.................-........do | 1,623 | 1,602 | 2, 097 | 3,022 | 3. 164 | 3, 066 | 3,148 | 3,568 | 3. 252 | 3,121 | 2,149 | 1,401 | 1,308 |
|  | 131 | 114 | 105 | 120 | 109 | 98 | 119 | 144 | 154 | 182 | 135 | 103 | 89 |
|  | 46, 292 | 43, 423 | 60, 646 | 64, 339 | 62,520 | 57, 264 | 59, 738 | 71, 876 | 63.185 | 67,390 | 53,352 | 40, 260 | 42.271 |

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pulpwood: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 432 | 2,283 | 2,260 | 1,987 | 1,875 | 2, 259 | 2, 436 | 2,697 | 2, 494 | 2, 522 | 2,367 | - 2, 220 | 2. 386 |
|  | 2, 367 | 2,148 | 2, 405 | ${ }^{2} .375$ | 2, 406 | 2, 370 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 176$ | $\stackrel{2,470}{5}$ | 2. 306 | 2,548 | 2,380 | ${ }^{2} 2,157$ | 2. 360 |
| Stocks, end of month | 6,006 | 6,132 | 5,989 | 5,598 | 5,063 | 4,947 | 5,205 | 5,433 | 5,628 | 5,601 | 5,582 | ${ }^{\sim} 5,1633$ | 5, 6i39 |
| Receipts. $\qquad$ short tons.- | 687, 220 | 647,080 | 742, 150 | 762, 156 | 723, 385 | 718,942 | 656, 745 | 705,640 | 732, 704 | 772, 202 | 682.394 | г 4 466, 134 | 120,329 |
| Consumption.................................do | 708, 058 | 682,469 | 741,071 | 750, 702 | 732, 924 | 734, 350 | 633, 324 | 743,467 | 748.809 | 754, 254 | 667, 762 | - 629,455 | 648. 411 |
|  | 509, 058 | 476, 575 | 474, 106 | 484, 184 | 473, 084 | 450. 525 | 480. 559 | 441, 216 | 424.945 | 442, 481 | 452, 079 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 78, 8,861 | 4.54, 283 |
| WOOD PULP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, all grades.....-.-...thous. of short tons.. | +1, 477 | 1,356 | 1, 512 | 1,467 | 1,518 | 1,483 | 1,352 | 1,546 | 1,434 | 1,573 | 1,504 | -1,337 | 1.497 |
| Dissolving and special alpha-------short tons.- | 58, 871 | 49, 214 | 56, 401 | 51, 686 | 57, 914 | 63, 469 | 45, 587 | 68, 163 | 64, 270 | 51. 716 | 63, 116 | 45.016 | 79.370 |
| Sulphate (paper grades) .-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-- do - | 784, 840 | 715, 468 | 810, 905 | 783. 586 | 812,940 | 800, 485 | 724, 651 | 844. 347 | 775.930 | 868, 864 | 830,754 | 720,957 | 807,395 |
| Sulphite (paper grades).....----..-.-...... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do | 205, 504 | 186. 191 | 203. 384 | 200. 232 | 201. 416 | 188,431 | 168, 730 | 192.556 | 183, 200 | 204, 710 | 191. 913 | 184.693 | 201, 393 |
| Soda | 3f, 875 | 34, 782 | 37,084 | 33. 717 | 35, 828 | 35, 639 | 31, 325 | 37, 544 | 35, 5.31 | 38,485 | 35, 442 | 34, 343 | 35, $5 \times 6$ |
|  | - 208,619 | 192, 325 | 206,012 | 201. 351 | 209.324 | 199.893 | 190. 159 | 205, 005 | 186, 093 | 202, 922 | 189,412 | - 191, 25.5 | 203,614 |
| Defibrated, exploded, etc.....-.-.-...-d. do.--- | 93, 629 | 88,308 | 30. 186 | 99.431 | 99, 650 | 98. 260 | 97,351 | 92, 031 | 89.092 | 96, 853 | 91,576 | 82, 766 | 90, 246 |
| Stocks, own pulp at pup mills, end of month: Total, all grades | 164,777 | 158,036 | 165, 367 | 164,671 | 173.013 | 175, 179 | 154, 215 | 163, 100 | 153, 880 | 145, 601 | 155, 6.4 | 148.629 | 155, 081 |
|  | 46, 920 | 39.166 | 42, 186 | 41, 427 | 41,965 | 36. 343 | 36, 725 | 42,459 | 40,615 | 43, 100 | 43, 766 | 41, 2.20 | 42,188 |
| Sulphite (paper grades) .-..................do | 35, 175 | 32, 592 | 36, 738 | 40, 609 | 42, 3.54 | 42,988 | 38,319 | 37, 636 | 28, 206 | 28, 028 | 29,492 | 32.808 | 33.457 |
| Soda | 1,861 | 1,936 | 2, 190 | 1. 711 | 1,348 | 1.497 | 1,582 | 1,874 | 2,677 | 3,208 | 3, 298 | $2.95{ }^{-}$ | 3. 754 |
| Groundwood | 28,094 | 31, 68.3 | 33, 052 | 34, 740 | 37, 271 | 35, 187 | 32,525 | 31, 204 | 27, 535 | 25,849 | 25, 980 | 27, 298 | 2s, 433 |
|  | 13, 489 | 6,228 | 10. 449 | 12,646 | 8,672 | 11,885 | 13,285 | 9,236 | 11. 712 | 17.958 | 17,162 | 28.965 |  |
| Imports, all grades, total .--....................do | 191, 288 | 170,648 | 167, 154 | 175, 608 | 191, 660 | 198, 103 | 164, 819 | 186,928 | 179,473 | 183, 914 | 174, 942 | 173.164 |  |
| Dissolving and special alp | 19,387 | 16, 415 | 20, 359 | 21, 523 | 20,354 | 23, 614 | 23,848 | 22, 303 | 22,911 | 24.125 | 23, 603 | 15,232 |  |
| Sulphate (--........-.-) | 81.119 66,125 | 72, <br> 85 <br> 589 <br> 19 | 69,852 55,693 | 71,088 62.430 | 81, 689 | 84,371 61.293 | 64,004 <br> 52,050 | 79.701 62,304 | 68,156 60,714 | 70.605 57.870 | 62,278 60,68 | 76.627 |  |
| Soda - --. | 2,560 | 2, 427 | 3. 205 | 3, 030 | 2,429 | 2,604 | 2, 499 | 2, 594 | 3,259 | 3,726 | 3,328 | 3,297 |  |
|  | 21,302 | 19,664 | 17, 278 | 16,694 | 23,462 | 25,572 | 21,853 | 19,380 | 23,417 | 26,765 | 23,086 | 20). 862 |  |
| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All paper and paperboard mills: <br> Paper and paperboard production, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thous of short tons.. | 2,205 | 2,066 | 2, 281 | 2, 265 | 2, 263 | 2, 263 | 2,042 | 2,298 | 2, 225 | 2,409 | 2, 186 | + 2, 023 | 2. 163 |
| Paper (incl. building paper) ----------.- do-.-- | 1,053 | 987 | 1,077 | 1,084 | 1,085 | 1,067 | 981 | 1,082 | 1,065 | 1,158 | 1,046 | 「 1.012 | 1.064 |
| Paperboard.-. | 1,032 119 | 967 112 | 1,076 128 | 1,056 125 | 1,052 | 1,071 | 941 120 | 1,100 | 1,053 | 1, 134 | 1,031 109 | $r 916$ 9 | ${ }^{996}$ |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\sim$ Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown on 1 . S-36 of the February 1954 Surver, except for gasoline which has been further revised as follows (units as above): Total broduction. December, $10 \pi, 8-7$; domestic demand, December, 96,785 .

QPrior to the October 1953 StRvey, data wre shown in short tons ( 5.5 bbl , per ton).

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

## PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Con. |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new ........................-short tons.. | 886, 474 | 811, 295 | 922, 907 | 856,801 | 856, 552 | 857, 394 | 852, 229 | 861, 210 | 871, 848 | -917, 863 | -802,024 | 828.000 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month........--- do... | 817,728 | 820,807 | 866, 131 | 853, 842 | 837,262 | 841,175 | 898, 245 | 886, 394 | 910,040 | - 889,245 | $+845,304$ $\times 857$ | 826, 287 |  |
| Production------------------------1.- do. | 874, 859 | 809, 914 | 882, 601 | ${ }_{8}^{881,403}$ | 872, 696 | 852.103 | 785, 661 | 868.688 867 | 854, 827 | - 936,711 |  | 851,000 847000 |  |
| Shipments | 862,142 437,021 | 803,669 439,583 | 877.582 444,322 | 869,011 456,707 | 873.123 4.56 .255 | 853,480 490,105 | 795,157 480,613 | 867,756 481,655 | 848,200 487,000 | r $r$ $\times 4837.805$ 480 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { r 845, } \\ \mathrm{r} 495 \\ \hline 195\end{array}$ | 847.000 |  |
| Fine paper: ${ }^{\text {Sto }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ month | 437,021 | 439, 583 | 444,322 | 456, 707 | 456. 255 | 490, 105 | 480, 613 | 481,655 | 487,000 | r 483.750 | r 495.493 | 497, 40 |  |
| Orders, new -.......................-...- do | 104,433 | 100, 915 | 114.747 | 111.120 | 103, 939 | 106, 914 | 110,098 | 104, 843 | 100,159 | r 109, 887 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 94.969 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 94.000 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month............do | 41,996 104,212 | 42,247 99,788 | 48,125 108,326 | $\begin{array}{r}19,915 \\ \text { 111, } 996 \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ | 44, 1130 112.343 | 44, 180 108.556 | 60,575 91,846 | 57,398 108,168 | 52,020 108,598 | 44,211 115.846 |  | 34,792 101.000 |  |
| Shipments | 99, 460 | 96, 998 | 108, 867 | 109,255 | 109.820 | 106. 76.4 | 93,699 | 108, 020 | 105,535 | r 116,817 | r 99,388 | 99.000 |  |
|  | 110, 858 | 109,930 | 109, 109 | 111, 740 | 114.265 | 116.057 | 114, 204 | 1.14, 352 | 117,057 | r 116,437 | r 123,155 | 125.150 |  |
| Printing paper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 305,091 | 285,911 | 339,405 528,013 | 294,237 <br> 518,375 | 297,385 515.610 | 308.394 | 310, 681 | 280. 988 | 314, 921 | - 311.553 | 「275.776 | 304, 000 |  |
| Orders, unfill | 491,465 305,873 | 495,190 282,239 | 528,013 | 518, 375 | 515.610 312,870 | 524,410 298.215 | 552,480 280 | 527,024 308,446 | 549,458 294,782 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } 545.979 \\ 321.420 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 530.000 296.000 |  |
| Production | 299,644 | 281, 305 | 306, 583 | 303, 514 | 310.510 | 299, 593 | 282, 611 | 301, 142 | 292, 487 | + 315.040 | ${ }^{-} 290.737$ | 299, 2000 |  |
| Stocks, end of mon | 147, 500 | 148, 463 | 148, 974 | 151,165 | 153,525 | 151, 800 | 150,094 | 157, 512 | 159,705 | ${ }^{+} 166,074$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 162,410$ | 162. 410 |  |
| Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill_ dol. per 100 lb . | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.55 | 13.72 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 |
| Coarse paper: Orders new |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new | 291,690 180,285 | 264,708 | 296,149 182,329 | 278,359 173,820 | 296,418 168.430 | 272. ${ }^{2} 164$ | 270,964 | 308,039 198.355 | 288,155 $205,68 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & r \\ & r \\ & r \\ & 2013,043 \\ & 2030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & r 2: 8.476 \\ & \Gamma \\ & \Gamma \end{aligned}$ | 271,000 <br> 164,500 |  |
|  | 289, 853 | 266, 787 | 293, 0.58 | 287, 262 | 292.593 | 279, 036 | 256, 249 |  | 283. 163 | 313.984 | +290, 817 | 290.800 |  |
|  | 286, 510 | 266, 678 | 292, 135 | 286, 865 | 295.808 | 275, $\times 9.3$ | 257,445 | 287.776 | 280.824 | - 317, 495 | ${ }^{2} 2 \times 1.22!$ | 2392.0009 |  |
| Stoeks, end of month .-.-------.---.---- - do | 123,600 | 123,705 | 124, 628 | 125, 025 | 121. 810 | 124.950 | 123, 757 | 122.733 | 125,070 | -122, 559 | - 129. 135 | 127.154 |  |
| Newsprint: <br> Camada (incl. Newfoundla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 473,640 | 439, 167 | 484, 276 | - 480.316 | 480, 239 | 463, 193 | 491, 254 | 484, 507 | 467, 4:31 | 510, 772 | 473, 17i | 473, 32: | 476, 151 |
|  | 467, 627 | 408, 610 | 441.512 | 418.889 | 467.659 | 48fi, 389 | 494, 212 | 498,506 | 482, 514 | 50fi, 544 | 491, 450 | 488, 3.1 | 472, 477 |
| Stocks, at mills, end of month.............do | 128, 525 | 159,082 | 201, 816 | 183, 273 | 195, 836 | 172, 650 | 169, 702 | 155, 703 | 140, 536 | 144, 764 | 126,490 | 111, 24 | 134,925 |
| United staters: <br> Consumption by publishers. $\qquad$ do | 351,775 | 346, 035 | 420, 956 | 408, 874 | 429, 562 | 38i, 186 | 340,044 | 354, 133 | 385, 386 | 429, 509 | 427,904 | 358, 237 |  |
|  | 93, 789 | 82, 892 | 91, 911 | 88, 194 | 92, 405 | 90, 227 | 88.121 | 90, 821 | 85. 964 | 97, 112 | 92.385 | 89. 6 , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 97. 284 |
| Shipments from mills | 93, 908 | 83, 208 | 94, 505 | 89,004 | 91.168 | 89, 640 | 90.755 | 92, 295 | 85,824 | 96, 288 | 90, 847 | 670. 240 | 95, 132 |
| Stocks, end of month: | 11,607 | 11, 291 | 8,697 | 7.887 | 9.124 | 10.211 | ,577 | 6, 106 | 6. 248 | 7672 | 8.619 | 8006 | 9,188 |
| At mablishers | 556, 022 | 555. 508 | 518, 98.5 | 515, 06:3 | 483,059 | 484, 762 | 514,320 | 589.122 | 548, 537 | 514,419 | 474, 899 | 477, 801 |  |
| In trimsit to publishers....--.............do | 89,767 | 93, 225 | 85, 618 | 91, 272 | 69, 684 | 76, 270 | 81, 719 | 91, 910 | 77.414 | 80.803 | 87.468 | 73, 949 |  |
|  | 391,816 | 377, 700 | 422,878 | 436, 024 | 405, 424 | 428, 210 | 404, $36 \overline{5}$ | 436, 879 | 402.053 | 437.867 | 412,584 | 448, 251 |  |
| Pries, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports --..-.-.-..............dol. per short ton- | 125. 25 | 125.25 | 125. 25 | 125. 25 | 125. 25 | 125.25 | 125.75 | 125. 75 | 125.75 | 125. 75 | 125.75 | 125. 75 | 125.73 |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new | 971, 800 | 968, 700 | 1, 156,300 | 1, 101, 8110 | 1,040, 106) | 1,152,100 | 973,300 | 1,105, 200 | 1.139,309 | 1,088, 600 | 1, 021,400 | 1, (111. 211 | 85.379 |
| Orders, newfiled, end of month.-.-.-...- | 455, 100 | 437, 300 | 567, 506) | 539,000 | 459, 800 | 1,567,000 | 522,500 | 467, 409 | -560, 810 | 423,700 | 1374,400 | 342, 400 | 8850,389 330 |
| Production, total | 985, 500 | 973, 800 | 1,072,900 | 1, 071, 200 | 1,073,400 | 1, 092,000 | 939, 700 | 1.122,409 | 1.069, 600 | 1, 170, 700 | 1,051,000 | (922. 200 | 937, 720 |
| Percent of activi | 91 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 96 | 93 | 81 | 98 | 94 | 97 | 94 | 79 | 89 |
| Paper profucts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments .-...........-mil. sq. it. surface area- | 6,363 | 6,398 | 7,292 | 7,059 | 6,800 | 7,012 | 6,459 | 7,041 | 7,198 | 7,457 | 6,661 | 0,250 | 5,815 |
| Folding paper boxes, value: $1947-49=100$ | 160.7 | 154.9 | 183.1 | 169.4 | 162.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 148.0 | 138.4 | 158.6 | 153.4 | 152.7 | 155.6 | 143.3 | 158.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 160.5 \\ & 169.2 \end{aligned}$ | 177.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 149.5 \\ & 152.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156.4 \\ 154.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.0 \\ & 161.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| PRINTINE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total.---.-. number of editions.- | 814 | 1,031 | 1,031 | 852 | 1,359 | 993 | 736 | 1,014 | 844 | 1,323 | 1.079 | 974 |  |
|  | 629 | 81 | 805 | 701 | 1,069 | 815 | 568 | 800 | 738 | 1,132 | 867 | 789 | 650 |
|  | 185 | 220 | 226 | 151 | 290 | 178 | 168 | 214 | 106 | 191 | 212 | 185 | 176 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

${ }^{r}$ Revised.

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

## STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS



TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments .-.-.-. thous. of dozen pairs.. | - 13,571 | 13,724 | 14,356 | 12,862 | 11, 192 | 12,328 | 11,964 | 14,085 | 14,929 | 15,049 | 13,569 | 11.821 | 12.675 |
| Men'S apparel, cuttings: 1 Tailored garments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{12} 2118$ | 1,984 | 2,037 | 12,220 | 1,844 | 1.773 | 11,285 | 1,713 | 1,511 | ${ }^{1} 1,891$ | $\cdot 1,566$ | ${ }^{1} 1.834$ | 1.791 |
| Overcoats and topcoats.....-.-.-........do.... | 1398 | 338 | 350 | ${ }^{1} 521$ | 559 | 614 | ${ }^{1} 456$ | 652 | 562 | ${ }^{1} 576$ | ${ }_{r} 347$ | 1 285 | 246 |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport.....do.... | ${ }^{14,926}$ | 4,713 | 5,087 | 15,662 | 4,897 | 4, 398 | ${ }^{13,370}$ | 3,829 | 3,725 | 14,482 | r 3, 682 | ${ }^{13} 3885$ | 4.548 |
| Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz. | ${ }^{1} 1,986$ | 1,869 | 1,942 | ${ }^{12,274}$ | 1,783 | 1,655 | ${ }^{1} 1,493$ | 1,462 | 1,590 | ${ }^{1} 1,805$ | +1,491 | ${ }^{11,526}$ | 1. 518 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 449$ | 394 | 440 | 1496 | 398 | 390 | ${ }^{1} 357$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1454 | 419 | 450 | ${ }^{1} 506$ | 428 | 425 | 1412 | 411 | 393 | 1435 | ${ }_{329}^{336}$ | 1 1339 | 383 |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quarterly):* <br> Coats thous of units. |  |  | 7,314 |  |  | 3,731 |  |  | 6.497 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 65,028 |  |  | 73, 107 |  |  | 53.753 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5,439 |  |  | 2,546 |  |  | 2,864 |  |  |  |  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts....--...thous of doz.- |  |  | 3,537 |  |  | 2,874 |  |  | 3. 100 |  |  |  |  |

 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.




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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{0}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Total ginnings of 1952 crop. ${ }_{6}^{2}$ Ginnings to Jan. 16 . ${ }^{3}$ December 1 estimate of 1953 crop. ${ }^{4}$ Data cover a 5 -week period. ${ }^{t}$ Specifications changed; quotations beginning June 1053 not comparable with earlier data. ${ }^{6}$ Nominal price. ${ }^{7}$ Data cover a 14 -week period: other data are for 13 weeks.

STotal ginnings to end of month indicated.
Data for January, April, July, October, and December 1953 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered
shown later. $\ddagger$ Revisionsfor 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survef. orevisions for broad-woven goods for first and second quarters of 1952 are shown in the October 1953 Survey.

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

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued



TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

| AIRCRAFT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 365 | 382 | 358 | 402 | 417 | 339 | 402 | 350 | 359 | 235 | 27.5 | 250 | 278 |
|  | 107 | 82 | 81 | 112 | 119 | 104 | 154 | 138 | 92 | 146 | 137 | 105 |  |
| MOTOR VEHICLES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 565, 172 | 583, 001 | 700,685 | 723, 532 | 643.487 | 661, 992 | 705,132 | 615.382 | 573,688 | 620, 562 | 452, 487 | 482.920 | 549,946 |
|  | 254 | 190 | 236 | 145 | 367 | 380 | 376 | 447 | 348 | 519 | 371 | 424 | 401 |
|  | 218 | 189 | 189 | 141 | 339 | 359 | 368 | 407 | 344 | 496 | 288 | 393 | 361 |
|  | 453, 319 | 486, 071 | 566, 320 | 596, 633 | 549, 677 | 587, 549 | 599, 134 | 513, 457 | 475,289 | 528, 088 | 378,406 | 387.844 | 453.378 |
|  | 435, 129 | 467, 440 | 545,961 | 577, 971 | 531, 544 | 2-2, 826 | 581, 870 | 501, 055 | 465, 737 | 516,257 | 369,994 | 371.844 | 433.876 |
|  | 111,599 | 96, 740 | 134, 129 | 126,754 | 93, 443 | 74,063 | 105, 6222 | 101,478 | 98,051 | 91, 955 | 73, 710 | 94.652 | [96, 167 |
|  | 97,879 | 86, 212 | 122,043 | 114,787 | 82,433 | 66.093 | 92, 788 | 89,911 | 86,919 | 79,541 | 64,781 | 80, 224 | 83, 563 |
|  | 27.121 | 27,938 | 27, 257 | 28, 675 | 28. 511 | 29,661 | 23,564 | 24,514 | 22,881 | 19,823 | 23.557 | 21.578 |  |
| Passenger cars $¢$ | 14,136 | 15,941 | 15,372 | 16. 704 | 16.455 | 14, 397 | 13,544 | 11, 862 | 10, 455 | 8,951 | 10,040 | 10.884 |  |
|  | 12,985 | 11,997 | 11,88.5 | 11.971 | 12,056 | 8,264 | 10,020 | 12,652 | 12,426 | 10,872 | 13,517 | 10.694 |  |
| Truck trailers, preduction, total.......-...-.-. do.... | 5, 858 | 6, 009 | 6. 740 | 8,850 | 9,781 | 9,708 | 9,285 | 9,703 | 9,906 | 8.366 | 7,867 | 5. 616 | 4,724 |
| Complete trailerso | 5.635 | 5. 723 | (6, 429 | 8,516 | 9. 40.4 | 9.351 | - 965 | 9,498 | 4.708 | 8,194 | 7,673 | 5, 219 | 4,585 |
|  | 2,588 | 2,586 | 2, 823 | 2,990 | 3.166 | 2, 778 | 2,526 | 2.629 | 2, 281 | 2.608 | 2,538 | 2.316 | 1,899 |
|  | 3, 047 | 3.137 | 3, 606 | 5,526 | (6. $2 \times 8$ | 6.533 | 6. 433 | 6. 849 | 7,427 | 5,586 | 5,135 | 2,903 | 2,686 |
|  | 223 | 280 | 311 | 334 | 327 | 357 | 320 | 205 | 198 | 172 | 194 | 397 | 139 |
| Fegistrations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New passenger cars. <br> New commercial cars | 386,221 72,606 | 396,558 68,616 | 486,368 79,672 | 328, 278 91,127 | 540,575 86,366 | 242.193 76.199 | 733,783 76.161 | 502,430 76,673 | 453,806 78,319 | 504,697 82,661 | 450,311 72,586 | 413.937 68,659 | $\begin{array}{r} 340,788 \\ 60.706 \end{array}$ |
| RAILWAY EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Railway Car Institute: Shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Freight cars, total | 8, 103 | 7, 786 | 6,726 | 6,968 | 7,0180 | 7,066 | 7.096 | 6,001 | 6, 666 | 8,963 | 6,574 | 4,752 | 5. 101 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.......do...- | 6,094 | 6, 072 | 4,958 | 4, 768 | 4.313 | 4,029 | 4,823 | 3,718 | 4,305 | 5,636 | 4,173 | 3,169 | 3.815 |
|  | 5,972 | 6,063 | 4,952 | 4, 737 | 3,959 | 3.574 | 4,376 | 3,574 | 3, 675 | 5,631 | 3,912 | 2,873 | 3,658 |
| Railroad shops, domestic.-...-.........-do...- | 2,009 | 1,714 | 1,768 | 2, 200 | 2, 767 | 3,037 | 2, 273 | 2,283 | 2,361 | 3,327 | 2, 401 | 1,583 | 1,286 |
| Passenger cars, total | 15 | 17 | 39 | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 46 | 2, 44 | 1.27 | 1, 29 |
| Equipment manufacturers, total.......-do.--- | 15 | 17 | 39 | 37 | 27 | 26 | 37 | 42 | 34 | 46 | 44 | 27 | 29 |
|  | 15 0 | 17 | 39 0 | 37 0 | 27 | 26 | 37 0 | 42 0 | 34 0 | 42 0 | 44 0 | 26 | 17 |
| Association of American Railroads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number owned $\qquad$ theusands.Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs | 1,759 | 1,762 | 1,764 | 1,765 | 1, 767 | 1,767 | 1,769 | 1,771 | 1,772 | 1,775 | 1,7\%7 | 1.776 | 1,737 |
| thousands.- | 88 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 89 | 91 | 92 | 92 | 94 | 90 | 92 | 88 | 91 |
| Percent of total ownership.-------.-------- | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
|  | 66, 368 | 63, 711 | 59,354 | 54, 333 | 50, 717 | 45. 804 | 40, 119 | 40, 224 | 37, 554 | 33, 159 | 30.703 | 27,678 | 23, 537 |
| Equipment manufacturers .--.-.-.-.-.- do...- | 36,550 | 34, 891 | 32, 732 | 30, 141 | 29,351 | 26, 880 | 22, 9118 | 21,497 | 20, 651 | 15, 405 | 13,911 | 12.256 | 9,153 |
|  | 29,818 | 28,820 | 26,622 | 24, 192 | 21, 366 | 18, 924 | 17,211 | 18, 727 | 16, 903 | 17,754 | 16,792 | 15, 422 | 14,384 |
| Locomotives (class I), end of month: Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.- | 1,851 | 1,835 | 1,784 | 1,656 | 1,547 | 1,437 | 1,315 | 1,336 |  | 1,223 | 1,222 | 1. 232 | 1,215 |
| Percent of total on line | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 19.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 |
| Orders, unfilled: <br> Diesel-electric and electric locomotives, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| number of power units | 948 | 1,057 | 843 | 861 | 675 | 564 | 511 | 405 | 545 | 628 | 659 | 571 | 486 |
| Steam locomotives, total.-.---.......number-- | 14 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Exports of locomotives, total.---.-..........-dido...- | 38 | 40 | 47 | 40 | 45 | 39 | 61 | 46 | 48 | 37 | 63 | 46 |  |
| INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 704 | 779 | 832 | 732 | 677 | 945 | 673 | 626 | 797 | 877 | 687 | 673 | 523 |
|  | 669 | 743 | 794 | 690 | 640 | 902 | 591 | 576 | 735 | 845 | 632 | 630 | 485 |
|  | 35 | 36 | 38 | 42 | 37 | 43 | 82 | 50 | 62 | 32 | 45 | 43 | 38 |

$\tau$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey.
o Data exclude all military-type exports.
 \& Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars

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[^0]:    Note.-Mr. foss is A member of the business structure diviSION. OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^1]:    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 carly March 1954 . Seasonally adjusted data for these quarters are also adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
    3. Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture and fixtures, instruments,
    4. Includes fabricated metal products, lumber
    ordnance, and miscellaneous manufactures.
[^2]:    4. Includes apparel and related products, tobaceo, 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.
[^3]:    1. The Burcau of Labor Statistics index is a composite of about 2,000 comuodity price quotations but the number of separate prices or price indexes publishod 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 While among the industria products there are instances such as photographie materials and
    motor vehicles where the individual prices are not shown separatcly but represented by the minor sroup index computed from them.
[^4]:    NOTE.-THE AUTHOR IS OHLEF OF THE OURRENT BUSINESS ANALYSIS DIVISION OF THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS. MR. STUART I. WINSTON ASSISTED IN THE STATISTICAL COMPUTATIONS.

[^5]:    2. The carefully dofined 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 belp to determine the actual cost of poods sold, are purposely and specifically excluded from the price quotations cutering 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 net cost of commodities to buyers when prices are rising as well as when they are decdining.
[^6]:    3. Although different weights may give the price of a raw material relative influence in the ruw materith 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.
[^7]:    NOTE.-MR. LEDERER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^8]:    1. "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 Covernment military aid programs.
[^9]:    3. Monthly average based on annual total. Annual data include adjustments not available by months.
    4. Production by detinners only.
[^10]:    
    
     SURVET.
    o Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfiled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.
    fFor these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.
    o'Data are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Ine.

[^11]:    $\underset{r}{r}$ Revised．${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary，${ }^{1}$ See note marked＂${ }^{\text {r＂}}$＂for this page．of Revised beginnning $1953 ;$ not strictly comparable with earlier data．$\ddagger$ Data for $1946-53$ have been revised to

[^12]:    
    
    出炛品
    
    

[^13]:    Revised. ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500$. $0^{7}$ Revisions for January-July 1952 will be shown later
    grams as Department of Deiense controlled cargo. TTotal exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP ship-

[^14]:    - 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. $\ddagger$ Revised data for December 1952, $\$ 119,285,000$.

