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BUSINESS activity remained on an even keel in the late summer and early fall period with seasonal increases occurring in production, employment and consumer buying. Construction activity in September, seasonally adjusted, reached a new high-continuing the strength shown in the other months of this year.

Employment expanded in nonagricultural establishments in September as school hiring rose to accommodate record enrollment, labor disputes in the rubber and lumber industries were settled, and workers were added to meet seasonal demands in manufacturing and trade.

Personal income, still the basic support of private demand, has continued at a high and even rate. The slight decline from July to August was ascribable mostly to a corresponding reduction in wages and salaries in the commodity-producing industries. As indicated in the chart, the chief shrinkage in employment during the past year has occurred in these industries.
September sales at retail stores increased by the usual amount from August. For the third quarter as a whole, retail sales, seasonally adjusted, were equal to the secondquarter rate and also equal to the third quarter of 1953.

## Consumption exceeds production

The volume of final aggregate demand for consumption, fixed investment and for Government-required goods and services continues in excess of production. This means that inventories held by business concerns are still being liquidated, and mainly so in the durable goods manufacturing industries.
In recent months, the reduction of inventories in productive and distributive channels has been accompanied by a relatively stable volume of sales. As a consequence, stocksales ratios have been lowered-about 6 percent from this year's February high. The current ratio of about one and two-thirds months for manufacturing and trade combined is about the same as a year ago.

The recent improvement in inventory-sales ratios has been more marked in manufacturing than in trade, and more pronounced in durable goods lines than in nondurables. Based on seasonally-adjusted data, manufacturers and retailers of durable goods have reduced stock-sales ratios by 5 and 12 percent, respectively, from late winter highs; for durable-goods wholesalers the change has been more moderate. 'The reduction in motor vehicle dealers' holdings has been an important factor in the retail movement.

Stock-sales ratios for nondurable-goods firms in manufacturing and trade have edged down only moderately this year. Soft-goods inventories had not advanced in proportion to sales during the previous 2 years so that current positions, relative to sales, are more favorable than for durables. Late summer stock-sales ratios for both manufacturers and
distributors of nondurables were about the same as a year ago.

Analysis of manufacturers' inventories by stage of fabrication indicates that the relatively more favorable inventory position of nondurable-goods industries than of the durablegoods industries centers in finished goods and goods-inprocess. Nondurable-goods stocks in these categorics are slightly lower than in the corresponding period of last year. For durable-goods producers, goods finished and available for shipment are larger relative to current sales volume than a year ago. Goods-in-process inventories bear about the same relation to sales as in the summer of 1953 , though considerably higher than in the pre-Korean period due to the relatively large percentage of defense material in the product mix.

Purchased materials held by both durable-goods and nondurable-goods manufacturers have been reduced quite sizably-bringing their ratios to sales to about the lowest points in recent years.

## Production trends

Industrial production so far this year has been on a plateau, at a rate 9 percent below the peak second quarter of 1953 but about as high as the average for 1952. The Federal Reserve Board's seasonally adjusted production index has fluctuated within a narrow range of about 2 index points on a monthly basis, with an average of 124 for each of the first 3 quarters of this year. In late September and early October there was evidence of some pickup in operations in a few of the basic industries.

The production pattern during the year to date has been one of divergent trends for individual commodities, but these variations have been less pronounced than in the last 6 months of 1953. Oupput of durable goods as a whole declined through March and since has shown little or no change, while production of nondurable manufactures firmed up in the second quarter and has since held steady at the moderatly higher rate.

In general, quarterly production movements among individual industries and products during the first 9 months of this year have been confined to relatively narrow limits. The only significant changes on the downside, apart from those where curtailment of output resulted largely from industrial disputes, occurred in a few of the metal-fabricating industries-steel, nonelectrical machinery, autombiles and railroad equipment. The drop in these areas reflects the general tapering off of captial outlays for new plant and equipment, cutbacks in defense production, and some drawing down of inventories.

## Improvement in steel operations

Reduced activity in the durable goods industries together with the working off of inventories has been reflected in a relatively low rate of production in the Nation's steel-making facilities. During the first 9 months of this year sted mills operated at an average rate of 69 percent of the rated capacity in place at the beginning of the year and produced 64.2 million tons of steel ingots and steel for castings, a drop of about one-fourth from the comparable period a year ago.

In recent weeks there has been a significant pickup in mill operations, reflecting increased buying by stecl-consuming industries. The scheduled weekly operating rato has advanced from 63 percent of rated capacity in early September to 72 percent of capacity in the second week in October.

Output in the automobile industry, the largest single consumer of steel, has been running considerably below last year's rate. Assemblies of passenger cars and trucks through September were nearly 15 percent below the 1953 volume. The low September production- 350,000 units-was oc-
casioned by large-scale shutdowns for model changeovers and inventory adjustments for many makes of cars. While further shutdowns for these purposes are scheduled for October, production programs indicate substantial increases for the months ahead.

Sales of new passenger cars have been following a downward pattern more in line with prewar seasonal fluctuations than was the case in carlier postwar years. Dealer sales in September lagged behind the July-August rate; but since they were well above factory assemblies, dealer stocks have continued to decline and at month-end stood considerably below 1953.

Plants producing railroad equipment are operating at low levels as a result of the dearth of new orders and backlogs. In the most recent months, however, new orders have matched or even slightly exceeded shipments so that backlogs, while the lowest of the postwar period, have shown signs of leveling off.

For major household appliances demand has been relatively firm in 1954. Production in these lines has advanced since the first quarter. Stocks in the hands of manufacturers at the end of August were on the average somewhat below year-ago volumes and were not high in relation to current shipments.

In the case of television sets, slightly larger sales to consumers so far in 1954 as compared with 1953 , coupled with a substantial drop in output, has resulted in a sharp inventory reduction since the beginning of the year.

## Nondurable goods stable

In nondurable manufacturing, where the downward adjustment was less pronounced than in the durable goods industries, production has remaned steady since March at a rate moderately above the first quarter, though still 5 percent below the high April-June period of 1953 . Production trends have varied, however, among the individual industries. Food and beverages and the printing and publishing industries; two typically stable groups, have shown little or no change. In the paper and chemical groups decreases in output from the second quarter of 1953 to their low point were small and output has since expanded. In the other nondurable goods industries, the declines were much sharper with subsequent partial recoveries the rule.

Textile output, which had been declining since the spring of 1953 , firmed moderately in the second quarter of 1954 and strengthened further in the summer. Despite this improvement, output is below a year ago. The market for cotton products appears to be definitely stronger than rayon and acetate; output of woolen and worsted fabries, despite improvement in the second quarter, remains well below 1953.

All branches of the textile industry are currently operating well under capacity. The woolen and worsted industry is rumning at only some 40 percent of loom capacity, rayon and acetate at no better than 60 percent, while the cotton textile industry is running at about 80 percent of full-shift operation.

During the first half of 1954, per capita mill consumption of major textile fibers declined to an estimated 35.6 pounds, at annual rate, lower than any previous postwar year. Cotton, wool, and rayon and acetate consumption shared in the reduction. Only the new synthetic fibers increased per capita usage, as they have every year since 1947.

Textile-mill inventories have been undergoing a period of sustained liquidation since early 1951, only temporarily interrupted by the lagging adjustment of output to falling sales during the last half of 1953. Stock-sales ratios reflect improvement during the current year. However, a substantial proportion of the half-billion dollar reduction in inventory book values between the end of 1951 and the end of 1953 -probably about half-represented price decline of
textile products, which fell about 10 percent in the 2 -year period. Inventory reduction has been complicated by changing consumer preference for different types of fabric construction, blends, and fibers. During the past year, inventories of textile mills have fallen 10 percent in dollar value while the average price of such stocks has dropped considerably less.

Final demand for textiles and textile products has been better maintained than output so that apparel manufacturers
and, more recently, retailers have also been enabled to trim inventories. Thus, apparel-store stocks at the end of August were 5 percent below April, seasonally adjusted. Inventories held by apparel manufacturers, which were increasing during most of 1953, have been declining since last December. In August they reached the lowest point in 4 years. Recent increases in factory sales of apparel, combined with the continued decline in stocks, have resulted in a more favorable stock-sales relationship.

# National Income and Corporate Profits 

National income was fractionally higher in the second quarter of 1954 than in the first, and in general mirrored the overall stability in economic activity during this period which was reported in the carlicr analysis of the gross national product in the August issue of the Survey. The second quarter national income total was at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 2991 / 2$ billion.

National income had risen from $\$ 291$ billion in 1952 to a peak rate of $\$ 308$ billion in the second quarter of last year. It then declined in the second half with the major shift in national market patterns. The limited extent of the income decline, which has left about half the 1952-53 gain still intact, and the recent stability of the total reflect the orderly manner in which the economy has been adapting to the altered structure of demand. The first half annual rate of over $\$ 299$ billion was $\$ 9$ billion less than in the first half of 1953 , and $\$ 8$ billion more than the 1952 full year total.

National income data show how the pattern of the adjustment thus far has been influenced by certain stabilizing factors in the corporate business segment of the economy. The main areas of falling demand have been those served primarily by corporations, and most of the effect of the decline on earnings from current production was absorbed through reductions in corporate taxes and undistributed profits, while income paid out to consumers-and hence consumer buying power-was relatively well maintained.

Other developments which have helped to sustain total production in this transition period following the end of the post-Korean rise in defense spending were discussed in the August issue of the Surver. They include the effects on consumer purchasing power of the rise in unemployment compensation payments (which are not a part of the national income) and of the reduction in Federal income taxes on individuals, as well as continued independent growth in various markets-chiefly construction and allied activities.

## Manufacturing and transportation down

The market readjustment which began about the middle of 1953 was characterized chiefly by a general reaction from the previous high demand for durable goods. Federal expenditure for hard goods in connection with national security needs reached a maximum in the second quarter and declined thereafter. Purchases of durables for final use by individuals and by industry receded in the latter part of 1953 from the peaks established earlier in the year. At about the same time, the rapid buildup of business stocks of hard goods ceased, and substantial inventory liquidation followed.

The industrial structure of production in the first half of 1954 consequently differed in important respects from that a
year earlier. With the shrinkage in the demand for durables, declines averaging 9 percent in each case and totalling $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion at annual rates had occurred in income from manufacturing and transportation. Income arising in agriculture, mining, trade and government was about the same as a year earlier, while some expansion had been recorded in construction, services, communications and utilities, and in the finance-insurance-real estate group. These and other changes are shown in table 1.

Table 1.-National Income by Industrial Origin, 1951-54
[Billions of dollars]


Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Onfe of Business Economics.
Income from manufacturing dropped $\$ 51 / 2$ billion from the first to the second half of 1953 , at seasonally adjusted annual rates, and declined by a further $\$ 31 / 2$ billion to an annual rate of $\$ 91$ billion in the first six months of 1954 .

The contraction became evident in the third quarter of last year, and was most pronounced in the fourth, when total income originating reached a quarterly figure from which there has been little further change during the first half of 1954 on a seasonally adjusted basis. The drop from the 1953 peak, like the previous buildup after mid-1952, was concentrated in the durable goods industries. Income in these industries seems to have drifted somewhat lower during 1954, but the net movement has been comparatively limited. Nondurables manufacturing in general rose less from 1952 to 1953 , and its subsequent decline has been more moderate than that of the durables branch.
Transportation requirements declined after the middle of 1953 with the reduction in shipments of hard goods and also, as the drop in production of such goods was transmitted back

## National Income

The National Income drop after mid-1953 ...


Its chief impact was therefore on income originating in corporations ...

where profits fell relatively more than employees' compensation


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to earlier stages of the industrial process, with curtailment of traffic in basic materials such as steel and coal. Income in transportation dipped $\$ \frac{1}{2}$ billion at annual rates from the first to the second half of 1953 , and declined nearly $\$ 1$ billion more to the first six months of 1954 . As in the case of manufacturing, a considerable degree of stability seems to have been achieved since the beginning of this year.

## Other industries stable or higher

Income originating in contract construction has expanded throughout the period, with the uptrend in construction activity. The strength of demand in this industry reflects the accumulated need for housing, institutional, and commercial space, coupled with the high level of personal income and, since mid-1953, the effects of easier credit conditious and residential rent decontrol.
The recent trend in finance, insurance, and real estate has been similar, as table 1 shows. The expansion of credit required to finance the new building and the associated turnover of real estate has given rise to a substantial increase in interest payments, and the rental income of persons, which is also included with income from the real estate industry, has risen with additions to the national stock of buildings and the advance in average rents.

Income originating in communications and public utilities has also continued to expand throughout the period, with the strong underlying growth trend in the use of electric power and other utility services and the expansion of productive facilities.

Changes in other private industry divisions since early 1953 have been less pronounced. Income from the service industries showed a moderate increase, as consumer expenditures for a wide variety of services supplied by these industries continued to edge upward. Total income arising in wholesale and retail trade in the first half was virtually unchanged from the same period of last year, the total volume of business having declined only slightly after mid-1903. Income from agriculture was likewise about the same in the first six months of 1954 as a year carlier, but has varied from quarter to quarter. Recent developments in this industry were reviewed in the August Survey.

Income originating in government was relatively stable as a steady contraction in Federal payrolls was largely offset by an expansion in State and local government.

## Impact on corporations

In both manufacturing and transportation, where the major declines occurred, nine-tenths of income originates in corporations. The impact of these declines on corporate business as a whole far outweighed the net total of the expansion realized by corporations in other industries, wher $\epsilon$ this form of organization is generally less prevalent. As a result, aggregate income originating in corporate business during the first half of this year was at an annual rate nearly $\$ 9$ billion lower than in the same period of 1953 . Incomt arising outside the corporate sphere, by contrast, was up $\$ 1$ billion.

These disparate movements are summarized below, at seasonally adjusted annual rates in billions of dollars.


## Profits and employee compensation

Compensation of corporate employees in the first half of this year was down only $\$ 2$ billion or $1 \frac{1}{2}$ percent from the same period of 1953. During the initial stages of the adjustment, in the second half of last year, it was at an annual rate averaging $\$ 1 / 2$ billion above that of the preceding six months. Since early in 1954, employee compensation has been approximately stable, apart from the limited downdrift in durable-goods manufacturing.
The vast bulk of the overall decline from the first half of 1953 in total income originating in corporations was absorbed by a drop of almost $\$ 7$ billion-16 percent-in the corporate profits share (which for national income purposes is measured before taxes on income).

## Disposition of Corporate Profits



The profits share of total income originating in corporations amounted to about 21 percent in the first half of 1954. In table 2, this fraction is shown in historical perspective. The total of corporate property income, consisting almost entirely of profits since the prewar decline of interest charges, has been about one-fourth of all income from corporations in most prosperous peacetime years. The share of profits appears to have been somewhat lower in 1952-probably reflecting the impact of the stcel strike-and in 1953, when it was affected by the onset of the current business readjustment in the latter half of the year.

The decline in after-tar profits relative to the total during this readjustment has been much smaller, of course, since the bulk of the reduction in before-tax profits was absorbed by a drop in taxes. In recent years, profits before tax have been divided roughly equally between taxes on corporate profits and profits after tax. Corporate profits after tax, as a proportion of corporate income originating, have amounted to around 10 percent in late years, a considerably smaller pereentage than in the earlier postwar period.

These developments in corporate payrolls, profits, and taxes are reflected also in table 3, where they account for the principal changes shown to have occurred in recent quarters in the distribution of national income by type.

## Profits, taxes, and dividends

Before-tax profits in the first two quarters were steady at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 34 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, compared to about $\$ 42$ billion in the first half of last year. Their $\$ 71 / 2$ billion decline reflects not only the drop in the profits share as defined for national income purposes but also the disappearance of inventory gains, which had amounted to almost $\$ 1$ billion in the earlier period.

Federal and state income tax liability accruing in the first half of this year is estimated at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 17$ billion, down $\$ 5 \frac{1}{2}$ billion from the same months of 1953. Part of the reduction is due to the removal of the Federal excess profits tax. Much of it, however, is simply a reflection of the drop in the tax base. It should be noted that the present estimates of tax liability for early 1954 are less firm than the other figures used in this review, since there is less information on which to base them. The margin of error, however, is not large enough to affect the gencral outline of events given here.
At an annual rate of $\$ 17 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in each of the first two quarters of 1954, after-tax profits were down $\$ 2$ billion from January-June 1953, the $\$ 5 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ billion reduction in Federal income taxes having absorbed most of the much larger decline in before-tax earnings. Apart from the effect of inventory gains and losses, this year's first-half rate was about the same recorded in other years since 1950 .
In the early part of 1953, as in most of the period since 1940, more than half the total after-tax earnings of corporate business had been set aside as undistributed profits. The total so retained in the first half of this year-about 45 per-

Table 2.-Percentage Distribution of Income Originating in Corporate Business, Selected Years, 1929-54

|  | 1929 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | First half, seasonally adjusted at annual rates |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1953 | 1954 |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Employee compensation | 74.6 | 77.5 | 74.8 | 75.7 | 73.6 | 74.0 | 76.1 | 77.4 | 76.1 | 79.0 |
| Net interest. | 3.6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | . 4 | . 4 | . 5 |
| Profits share ! | 21.8 | 21.9 | 24.8 | 23.7 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 23.5 | 22.1 | 23.5 | 20.6 |
| Profits before tax | 20.8 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 22.0 | 29.6 | 26.4 | 22.8 | 22.7 | 24.0 | 20.6 |
| Profits tax liability | 3.0 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 9.0 | 13.5 | 14.8 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 13.3 | 10.5 |
| Profitsafter tax.- | 17.7 | 16.8 | 16.2 | 13.0 | 16.1 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 10. 2 | 10.8 | 10. 1 |
| Inventory valuation adjustment | 1.0 | -5.6 | -1.8 | 1.7 | $-3.7$ | -. 8 | . 6 | -. 6 | $-.6$ |  |

1. Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjustment as given in table 3, less dividends and branch profits from abroad.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
cent of after-tax profits-amounted to $\$ 8$ billion at annual rates, compared to $\$ 10 \frac{1}{2}$ billion a year before, as corporations absorbed the $\$ 2$ billion decline in after-tax profits and increased dividend payments $\$ 1 / 2$ billion.

The mechanics of corporate financing early in 1954, in which the impact of the curtailment in undistributed profits as a source of capital funds was partly offset by higher depreciation allowances and lower working capital requirements for carrying inventory, was discussed in last month's Survey. Corporate spending for fixed plant and equipment was relatively well maintained.

Table 3.-National Income, by Type of Income, 1951-54
[Billions of dollars]


1. Includes noncorporate inventory valuation adjustment. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

The foregoing analysis of the income effect of the market shift since the peak first half of 1953 is summarized in the accompanying charts.

## Industrial shifts in 1954 profits

The most striking recent changes in the industrial pattern of before-tax profits are those implied in the shifting industrial structure of total national income. Of the overall decline in profits from the first half of 1953 to the corresponding period of this year, about three-fourths occurred in
manufacturing and most of the remainder was in transportation. Table 4 shows these and other changes in terms of actual half-yearly totals unadjusted for seasonal variation.

Manufacturing profits before tax in total were down more than 20 percent. The durables industries accounted for more than three-fourths of the drop, but decreases of varying magnitude were the general rule in all industries. Total profits in the durables group were down nearly 30 percent from the first six months of last year. Large contractions occurred in nearly all the metals and metal-processing lines, one of the most severe being in basic iron and steel. With
(Continued on p. 20)

# MONTHLY BUSINESS STATISTICS 

Addition to Statistical Section, Pages S-1 Through S-40

A NEW FEATURE appears in this issue of the Survey of Current Business. In order to make the statistical pages more helpful to subscribers, an additional column has been incorporated. This will permit the showing of data for the previous 14 months, instead of 13 , as before.

THE EFFECT OF THIS CHANGE is that the data for the month preceding the calendar month in which the Survey of Current Business is published can be shown to the extent that they are available at the time the magazine goes to press. Only a fraction of the statistics for that month are so quickly available, of course, and the new column-in this issue, for September-cannot be complete. However, the change is designed to furnish the reader with the maximum information available.

WEEKLY SUPPLEMENTS will continue to provide subscribers with interim statistics. The availability of space for an additional month-on each S-page of the magazine-will make it more convenient for users to enter new data there during the month as they are received in the Weekly Supplements.

# Foreign Grants and Credits U. S. Government, Fiscal 1954 

GRANTS and credits by the United States Government to foreign countries, measured by actual deliveries or payments, totaled $\$ 5.2$ billion in fiscal year 1954. This was a decline of one-fifth from fiscal year 1953. Both grants in the form of military supplies and services, and other net grants and credits declined in about the same proportion.

Transfers of military supplies and services exceeded $\$ 1$ billion in the June 1954 quarter-reflecting increased shipments to Indochina-but the lower rate in the preceding three quarters held the total for the year to $\$ 3.5$ billion, which compares with the postwar military grant peak of $\$ 4.3$ billion in the preceding fiscal year.

Net transfers on other grants and credits decreased steadily through the four quarters, aggregating $\$ 1.6$ billion for the fiscal year, a postwar low. These "nonmilitary" grants and credits include all relief, development, and technical cooperation assistance and all cash transfers to foreign governments except the contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. The last are included in the "military" category along with military "hardware" and other end-items, and military training and similar services.

## Postwar assistance $\$ 50$ billion

In the 4 years since the Communist invasion of South Korea, the United States has supplied nearly $\$ 11$ billion in military grants to the NATO participants and our other allies, exclusive of the resources in manpower and material expended directly by the United States in the Korean conflict. The 4 -year total of other assistance provided these countries was an approximately equivalent amount, although less was given each successive year.

In the 5 years from V-J Day to Korea, $\$ 26$ billion net grants and net credits had been given or lent by the United States Government. Only 5 percent of this pre-Korean assistance was military.

In total, inclusive of the capital investment of $\$ 3.4$ billion in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and International Monetary Fund, this Government has made available over $\$ 50$ billion in net postwar assistance to other countries. Half of this total has been provided under the mutual security program and its closely related predecessor programs for European recovery (beginning in 1948), mutual defense assistance (1949), and technical cooperation (1950).

## Transfers to Europe off

For the first time since before World War II net transfers of other than military items to Western Europe ( $\$ 709$ million) were less than to other areas ( $\$ 940$ million). As table 1 shows, Western European aid had declined over $\$ 500$ million in the rear, while other areas aggregated a $\$ 150$-million net increase, principally as a result of increased grants to Tran and Pakistan and loans to Brazil and Japan.

[^0]This trend is also evident in military grants, although it was less pronounced. Transfers of military supplies and services to Western European countries participating in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization were comparatively stable during the year, but at a rate one-fifth below fiscal year 1953. On the other hand, after December 1953 the quarterly volume of military transfers under title III of the Mutual Security Act of 1951 , covering Asia and the Pacific, more than doubled, so that the decline in deliveries to this area was less than 10 percent for the year.

## Agricultural commodities

In the past year use of agricultural goods for defense support and other foreign assistance increased.

Postwar Foreign Grants and Credits


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Wheat valued at $\$ 70$ million was given to Pakistan after a disastrous crop failure there, and wheat and flour to the value of $\$ 7$ million were shipped for famine relicf to Jordan, Libya, and Bolivia. Through American private voluntary relief organizations, the Agriculture Department donated milk, butter, and cheese with an estimated value of $\$ 67$ million. Over $\$ 250$ million worth of agricultural products from the United States was included in other mutual security program aid, and Army food shipments to Korea were valued at $\$ 20$ million.

For fiscal year 1954 Congress had authorized (under section 550 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951) sale of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies which are, in turn, being used to provide grants and credits abroad, both to the purchasing and to third countries. Of the $\$ 245$ million obligated for this purpose, approximately half had been shipped by June 30 . However, only $\$ 15$ million of the resulting foreign currency proceeds was disbursed. The latter amount was for defense support payments to the United Kingdom and hence is included in the grant data. The use of surplus products for the extension of foreign grants or loans will be further expanded by appropriations for the current year.

## Shipments of military equipment

Increased transfers of tanks and other vehicles, with cquipment and spares, accounted for the $\$ 160$-million rise in military grant transfers under the mutual security program in the last quarter of fiscal year 1954. Almost onc-third of the total value of military supplies reported shipped in that quarter was in this category. For the year as a whole other ordnance equipment-principally arms, artillery, and ammunition-represented the largest category of military assistance. Aggregating over $\$ 1$ billion, these shipments included 9,000 artillery pieces, 21 million rounds of artillery ammunition, and 700 million rounds of small arms and machine gun ammunition.

Deliveries of aireraft and equipment declined in value throughout fiscal year 1954, totaling half a billion dollars. This decline was partially compensated by the increasing value of transfers of vessels and equipment which aggregated one-third of a billion dollars in fiscal year 1954.

European military assistance includes $\$ 104$ million the United States Government contributed to the multilateralconstruction program designed to provide supporting facilities for NATO operations. United States contributions of $\$ 202$ million through fiscal year 1954 represent somewhat more than one-fourth of the total United States share authorized by the Congress in August 1954. The United States contributes about 38 percent of the jointly financed construction program agreed upon by all NATO countries.

## Foreign procurement contracts

One-eighth of the military goods transferred abroad in the year ended June 1954 was purchased from foreign countries under the "offshore procurement" program. Total deliveries under offshore procurement contracts since the beginning of the program approximated $\$ 650$ million by the end of June 1954. New contracts less cancellations during the fiscal year and recent months leave about $\$ 1.9$ billion in outstanding offshore procurement contracts still to be delivered.

About one-third of these outstanding orders was in France, where over a billion dollars worth of orders was placed in 1952 and 1953, but only a nominal amount in the past fiscal year.

## Armed Forces support

Orders in France in fiscal years 1952 and 1953 included about $\$ 400$ million under special programs designed to give assistance to that country through procurement by the United States of military end-iteme for use by the French forces, including the troops in Indochina. End-item deliveries under these special programs approximated $\$ 150$ million in each of the fiscal years 1953 and 1954.

During fiscal year 1954 some $\$ 75$ million more of military equipment was purchased in France under the regular offshore program. The French dollar position was considerably
helped by these and other United States Armed Forces purchases in that country (see Survey, August 1954, p. 7).

However, last year grants were also provided through reimbursement for French and Associated States of Indochina costs of forces in Indochina, in addition to offshore procurement of items returned to France as military grants.

Direct financial payments by the United States Government to the French included $\$: 31$ million in the first quarter of 1954 and $\$ 65$ million disbursed in the second quarter from the $\$ 745$ million made available by Congress and Presidential transfers as direct forces support to help defray French and Associated States costs in Indochina in calendar year 1954 From July through September over $\$ 125$ million more was disbursed for this purpose.

Last year's appropriation included also $\$ 85$ million in financial assistance for manufacturing of military goods which had not been disbursed by June 30 .

In 3 of the past 4 years France was the principal recipient of United States Government grant transfers, omitting deliveries of military end-items. In the last year, because of the $\$ 96$-million direct forces support payments, net grant transfers to France increased slightly to total $\$ 276$ million.

## United States collections

The balance of $\$ 56$ million due from the French Government on the July-August 1952 Export-Import Bank loan was repaid during the past year. The loan-advanced against anticipated French earnings under offshore-procurement contracts placed earlier in 1952 -had helped ease the then difficult French dollar balance of payments problem. In August 1953, the French drew $\$ 100$ million in a similar advance on 1953 contracts; in consequence of an improved dollar earning position, they completely repaid this loan in March, 15 months before the final repayment was due. As a result of these large loan repayments, and the regular annual principal repayments of $\$ 71$ million on postwar credits, total net grants and credits to France for the vear, other than transfers of military end-items, were slightly under those to the United Kingdom.

## United Kingdom grants halved

Large allotments of conomic assistance funds made in fiscal years 1952 and 1953 were drawn upon heavily by the United Kingdom in the latter year. Transfers against these earlier allotiments and a current smaller one totaled half as much ( $\$ 197$ million) in fiseal year 1954 as in the preceding fiscal period.

A defense support payment of $\$ 15$ million in sterling proceeds from agricultural commodity sales was disbursed in the June 1954 quarter. The United Kingdom will receive further payments in sterling which we had obtained from these sales; $\$ 45$ million from the fiscal year 1954 program was undisbursed at the year end. Like the French, the British at the end of June had not received the $\$ 85$ million appropriated for fiscal year 1954 for financial assistance for manufacturing of military goods-in this instance, aircraft. An appropriation of $\$ 35$ million was added to this program for fiscal year 1955 , to be paid in sterling obtained through United States export of surplus agricultural commodities.
United Kingdom principal repayments on the $\$ 33^{3}$-billion loan and surplus property and war-account settlements were unchanged ( $\$ 53$ million) in the last year as were overall new loan disbursements for development of resources in British overseas territories.

## Grants for Germany

Grants to Germany in the 12 months ended June 30, 1954, mirrored the continued allotments made to the Federal

Table 1.-Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits, Military and Other, by Major Country : July 1 , 1945 through June 30 , 1954 [Millions of dollars]


Table 1.-Summary of Foreign Grants and Credits, Military and O:her, by Major Country: July 1, 1945 through June 30, $1954-$ Continued
Millions of dollars]


1. Less than $\$ 500,000$. 2. Negative entry of less than $\$ 500,000$. 3. Includes aid furnished through international organizations.

Note.-For principles of valuation, sourees, and methods see techuical note accompanying this article. Souree: U. S. Department of Commere, Office of Business Economics.

Republic for economic assistance to Berlin. Germany was also the principal recipient of the milk, butter, and cheese which the Agriculture Department made available to private voluntary relief organizations for distribution abroad and these shipments accounted for the year's increase in transfers to the Republic.

Net assistance to Germany in the preceding year was dominated by repayments on the 1951 and 1952 ExportImport Bank loans granted for the purchase of cotton and tobacco. More recently transactions on credits consisted principally of accelerated repayments on the outstanding balance of the surplus property credit, as adjusted in the debt settlement of 1953.
Beginning in July 1953 , shipments valued at $\$ 13$ million were sent as part of the mutual security program through Berlin to alleviate the food shortages in East Germany.

## European declines widespread

With the general improvement in economic conditions in Western Europe, and the curtailment of a general economic assistance program for that area, reductions from the preceding year exceeding $\$ 50$ million affected net nonmilitary grants and credits to Italy and Yugoslavia, in addition to those to France and the United Kingdom, described above.
Contrary to the trend, grants to Yugoslavia increased again in the June quarter, after a decline in the September 1953 quarter.

Recent increases were also noticeable in transfers to Greece and Turkey. Grants to Greece included large payments to settle its deficit in clearing accounts with other members of the European Payments Union. These special purpose payments represented about 44 and 35 percent of United States Government grants to Greece in the past 2 years, respectively. Turkey had received similar payments in the earlier year. Excluding these payments, grants to Turkey increased by one-fifth over the previous year.

Portugal was an exception to the decline of net nonmilitary grants and credits because of increased loan disbursements by the Export-Import Bank for the construction of the Pafuri railroad link in Mozambique.

## Near East grants stable

Grants to the Arab countries continued on balance at about the same rate as in the preceding year. These grants were primarily for technical assistance but included shipments of wheat for emergency famine relief in Jordan and libya. The grants to specific countries were about twice as large as in fiscal year 1953, more than offsetting the decrease from $\$ 16$ million to $\$ 8 \frac{13}{2}$ million in United States Government contributions paid to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees.
During fiscal year 1954, Israel received 30 percent of the exports of agricultural commodities donated by the United States Government through American private voluntary relief agencies. The decline in economic development assistance furnished under the mutual security program was offset by the $\$ 20$ million in shipments under the Agriculture Department program.

## Aid to Iran and Pakistan

As noted above, the large increases of $\$ 54$ million in assistance to Iran and of $\$ 64$ million to Pakistan in the past year were a significant factor in the swing in United States Government nonmilitary aid emphasis from Europe.
In August 1953 a $\$ 45$-million grant for emergency economic assistance, including budgetary support, was au-
thorized for Iran. An additional $\$ 15$ million was added to this authorization between January and June 1954 to maintain the flow of essential imports. Local currency proceeds from the import program are used to meet the operating costs of the Tranian Government. These grant allotments were made by the United States Government to assist in restoring economic and political stability to Iran.
Pakistan, suffering from severe drought conditions, received $\$ 15$ million in wheat in fiscal year 1953 on repayment terms. With a worsening of the situation, Congress authorized a special grant of 700,000 tons of American wheat for relief and transfer of 300,000 tons for a wheat reserve. Shipments began late in June 1953 and in April 1954 the Government of Pakistan announced that the food situation had improved and that not all of the relief grant and none of the reserve transfer would be required. Over 610,000 tons of wheat were shipped, aggregating $\$ 77$ million in value, including United States Government freight payments when required.

## Food production expanded

Disbursements under the development assistance and technical cooperation program to Pakistan, initiated on a large scale the previous year, expanded in the last fiscal year to total $\$ 8$ million. This program places considerable emphasis on food production.
In India, United States Government financial assistance for development and other purposes was also directed to food production. Annual payments for such grants, in part used for fertilizer and irrigation projects, continued relatively unchanged at $\$ 28$ million. In preceding years, India has received large quantities of wheat from the United States Government, principally on a repayment basis.

## Rehabilitation of Korea

Immediately after the Korean Armistice, the rate of grants of civilian supplies by the Armed Forces to Korea declined three-fourths. A new program, designed to help rehabilitation, was undertaken by the Foreign Operations Administration and began expanding late in the year. Meanwhile, Korea received shipments purchased from the payments of $\$ 15$ million made to the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency during fiscal year 1954, in addition to $\$ 41$ million provided the preceding year as a contribution through that international organization.
New funds provided for grant assistance to Korea for fiscal year 1955 were equal to the unexpended funds at the end of June and made available a total in excess of $\$ 400$ million for forthcoming economic assistance. Expenditure of these funds will soon restore the rate of Korean grants to previous high levels.

## Indochina grants higher

Direct grant assistance to Indochina increased during the year and was comprised primarily of industrial equipment, machinery, vehicles, and fuel to maintain essential supply in the area.
Dollar payments to the French for support of forces in Indochina are made by the United States Government in Paris and are reported in the data for France. These disbursements, discussed above, helped to meet the costs of the French Expeditionary Corps and the Associated States Forces.

## Programs for island countries

Net nonmilitary grants to Taiwan (Formosa) and the Philippines went down in the past year. The Philippines
significantly increased their principal repayments on credits, which considerably reduced the total annual net grants and credits to the Republic. The annual rate of net loan utilizations by Indonesia for development projects and the smaller technical cooperation program continued unchanged.
Japanese net credit utilization increased $\$ 113$ million in the past two fiscal years. Japan first paid off the ExportImport Bank $\$ 40$-million cotton credit of fiscal year 1952 and then drew on a new $\$ 40$-million credit extended in April 1953 and a $\$ 60$-million credit extended in October 1953. The first loan was at $23 / 4$ percent interest, while the latter two were at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ percent. These cotton credits are extended with 15 -month repayment terms. The most recent utilization was from commercial agent banks of the Export-Import Bank. Thus, no United States Government funds were

Table 2.-Foreign Grant and Credit Authorizations Available in Fiscal Year 1955

| Source of availability | Total | Military assist$\underset{(\text { grants) }}{\substack{\text { ance } \\ \hline}}$ | Other aid |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | Grants | Credits |
| Available in fiscal year 1954, total. | 18.1 | 11.7 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 2.5 |
| Estimated carryover from fiscal year 1953.-1 | 12.5 | 9.0 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| New authorizations for fiscal year 1954.... | . 4 | 3.4-.7-.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 <br> $\ldots$ <br> .0. | 4 |
| Principal collections on Export-Import Bank loans during fiscal year 1954 |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| Transfers between sources and lapses in fiscal year 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less: Utilization in fiscal year 1954 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | . 6 |
| Equals: Estimated aid stili to be furnished as of June 30, 1954, from prior authorizations | 12.3 | 8.1 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 21.9 |
| Additions provided by 83 d cong., 2 d sess., total Emergency famine relief (title II, Public | 3.6.3 | ${ }^{3} 1.2$ | 2.4 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Law 480) --...-.-.................... |  |  | 3 | . 3 |  |
| Expansion of Expert-Import Bank lending power (Public Law 570) |  |  | 5 |  | . 5 |
| Mutual security (Public Law 778) | 2.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | .2 |
| Estimated availability for foreign aid in fiscal year 1955, and for carryover into fiscal year 1956. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15.9 | 89.3 | 6.6 | 4.0 | ${ }^{3} 2.6$ |

1. Does not include cash payments for direct forces support, which are included in "other" rants.
2. $\$ 0.7$ billion is committed to various countries; $\$ 1.2$ billion represents EIB uncommitted ending authority.
3. Does not include amounts which may possibly be made available from foreign currencies obtained under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act (Public Lsw 480).
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
actually disbursed, although the United States Government assumes the risk on these credits and the outstanding notes may be purchased from the agent banks by the ExportImport Bank to the extent of principal in default.

## American Republics credit activity

One-third of the new loan disbursements in fiscal year 1954 was to Brazil, which drew the $\$ 180$-million remainder from the special $\$ 300$-million loan extended by the Export-Import Bank in February 1953 to consolidate and liquidate past-due dollar accounts with American exporters. Brazil also drew $\$ 37$ million on development loans during the year, an increase of one-half over the previous year in this type of loan.

Development loans to Mexico in the 12 months ended June 30, 1954 ( $\$ 25$ million) were 42 percent less than the preceding year. Ten other countries shared in the remaining annual disbursements of $\$ 34$ million.
Brazilian and Mexican loan repayments, $\$ 13$ million and $\$ 10$ million respectively, were slightly under the comparable figures for the preceding year. Fourteen other American Republics made payments totaling $\$ 37$ million.
Technical cooperation grants to the American Republics continued with little change in fiscal year 1954. Increased
grants mirrored the resurgence of foot-and-mouth disease in Mexico and the famine relief shipments of wheat and wheat flour to Bolivia.

## Funds available

The present session of Congress extensively reviewed the size and scope of the United States Government foreign aid programs. Including the new appropriations for fiscal year 1955 the amount of grants and credits potentially a vailable for transfer to foreign countries at the beginning of the fiscal year aggregated $\$ 16$ billion.

More of the assistance than last year is to be placed on a repayable credit basis. Other basic trends which were initiated last year are continued. Transfer of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies which are to be used for grants and credits will increase. Aid to Western Europe will continue to decline; that to the Asiatic countries is programed to increase. Technical assistance is to be more sharply focused on instruction and demonstration by restricting the provision of commodities and equipment to those necessary for such purposes.

## Utilizations and appropriations

The total of carryover plus new legislative authority is shown in table 2. Utilization by cash transfer or delivery of a commodity or service to a foreign country generally occurs some time after the enactment of legislative authority.

Some part of aid appropriations is required to be used for the purchase of surplus agricultural commodities in the United States which are then sold for foreign currencies. Ultimate use of the foreign currencies in the provision of foreign grants or credits may be extended over a long time.

The carryover shown in table 2 includes the undisbursed lending authority of the Export-Import Bank, which is in the nature of a revolving fund and is not restricted to obligation or disbursement in a particular period. The total lending power of the Bank was increased to $\$ 5$ billion in August. In addition, the amounts available for credits include $\$ 200$ million which the Mutual Security Act of 1954 stipulated in section 505 must be on a loan basis if expended.

At the end of fiscal year 1954 the United States Government had $\$ 11.8$ billion in medium- and long-term loans outstanding to foreign countries, exclusive of World War I debts. These credits were extended principally in the first few postwar years, as the chart shows. Principal collections on these credits have exceeded $\$ 500$ million in each of the last 2 years while interest collections on the outstanding amounts rose one-fourth to total $\$ 272$ million last year.

## More farm products authorized

As was indicated above, about $\$ 225$ million remains in potential expenditures of foreign currencies obtained from sale of surplus agricultural commodities under section 550 of the Mutual Security Act of 1951, as amended in 1953. Of that amount, approximately $\$ 80$ million has been set aside for the purchase of military equipment produced abroad to be retransferred as military grants.

This program is now expanded to include almost $\$ 800$ million of the nonmilitary grant funds available for use in fiscal year 1955 and subsequent years. Under the recent legislation at least $\$ 350$ million of the new aid funds must be used through the foreign currency sales procedure. Further, the Agriculture Trade Development and Assistance Act (Public Law 480) includes authority for 3 years to insti-
(Continued on page 20)

# Private and Public Debt in 1953 

THE total of net public and private debt reached $\$ 585$ billion at the end of last year. Net public debt accounted for about two-fifths of the aggregate, corporation debt for about one-third, and individuals' and noncorporate business debt for one-fourth.

The overall increase during 1953 was $\$ 291 / 2$ billion. The rate of rise for the year was just under $5 \frac{112}{2}$ percent, compared with nearly 6 percent in 1952. Previous annual rates of expansion had been larger, amounting to 7 percent in 1951 and $91 / 2$ pereent in 1950 .

## Composition of Federal Debt

Subject to statutory limitation, semiannually, 1946-54


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As in most recent years, the bulk of the increase during 1953 occurred in private obligations. Net private debt rose 7 percent; net public debt, 3 percent.

Private indebtedness accounted for 56 percent of total net debt at the end of last year. This fraction compares with 55 percent at the end of the previous year, 47 percent in 1949 , and the wartime low of 34 percent in 1945. The sustained advance in the percentage has reflected the general postwar expansion of business and investment activity.

[^1]The $\$ 21 / 1 / 2$ billion increase in private debt last year was accompanied by the investment of $\$ 25 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in new housing and business plant, $\$ 241 / 2$ billion in producers' durable equipment, and a rise of $\$ 10$ billion in private holdings of cash, deposits, and U.S. Government securities.

Gross debt, before consolidation of borrowers' accounts as explained in the technical note to this report, reached a total of $\$ 683$ billion at the end of 1953 . During the year, gross Federal, State and local government debt moved up 4 percent to $\$ 322$ billion, and gross private debt rose nearly 7 percent to $\$ 361$ billion.

## Changes in debt composition

All major debt categories increased in 1953 (see table 1). The broad pattern of change was similar to that recorded in 1952, reflecting the continuation of basic postwar trends in the Nation's economic growth. In each year, government net debt advanced about 3 percent, with the Federal debt rising by 2 percent and State and local debt by 11 percent. Corporate debt increased about $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent during 1953 as compared with 5 percent the year before. Noncorporate business and personal debt rose 10 percent last year as against 13 percent in 1952 . Slowing of the expansion in this last category is largely traceable to a drop in net new borrowing by consumers, which had spurted in 1952 with the relaxation of credit controls.

Partial data indicate that the uptrend of total debt was checked in the first half of 1954 . There was a general contraction of short-term credit, partly seasonal in nature, and a considerable slowing in the rise of most types of private long-term indebtedness.

Net government debt apparently declined about 2 percent, as a drop in short-term Federal liabilities-partly seasonal and partly due to refinancing into longer-term issues-more than offset a growth in long-term debt and a continued sharp rise in State and local obligations. Corporate net debt was reduced around $7 / 1 / 2$ percent, the liquidation affecting bank loans, trade payables, and tax liabilities, while long-term debt expanded slightly. Noncorporate liabilities rose 2 percent; this movement was dominated by the advance of over 5 percent in nonfarm mortgages, and occurred in spite of declines in the totals of commercial and consumer credit outstanding.

While all of the short-term debt series mentioned-with the single exception of consumer credit-recorded decreases in the first half of last year also, in each case the drop this year was considerably more pronounced. Apparent reasons vary from category to category. A decline in transactions of types commonly credit-financed has played a part. Liquidation of inventories has affected the credit needs of business. Refinancing into longer-term obligations was a factor in the case of the Federal Government and certain other classes of borrowers. Finally, there seems to have been a somewhat more conservative attitude than previously toward the use of credit in financing consumer purchases.

Tables 1 and 2.-Public and Private Debt (Net and Gross), End of Calendar Year, 1945-53
[Billions of dollars]

| End of year | Public and private, total | Public |  |  | Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total | Federol* | State and local | Total | Corporate |  |  | Individual and noneorporate |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | gage | Non | rtgage |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Farm | Nonfarm ${ }^{2}$ | Farm ${ }^{3}$ | Nonfarm ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |

Table 1.- Net Public and Private Debt

| 1945 | 406.4 | 206.4 | 252.7 | 13.7 | 139.9 | 85.3 | 39.3 | 47.0 | 54.6 | 4.8 | 27.0 | 2.5 | 20.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946 | 397.4 | 243.3 | 229.7 | 13.6 | 154.1 | 93.5 | 41.3 | 52.2 | 60.6 | 4.9 | 32.4 | 2.9 | 20.5 |
| 1947 | 417.9 | 237.7 | 223.3 | 14.4 | 180. 2 | 109.9 | 49.1 | 62.8 | 71.3 | 5.1 | 32.7 | 3.5 | 24.0 |
| 1948 | 434.0 | 232.7 | 216.5 | 16.2 | 201.3 | 117.8 | 52.5 | 65.3 | 83.5 | 5.3 | 45. 1 | 5.5 | 27.6 |
| 1949 | 448. 1 | 236.7 | 218.6 | 18.1 | 211.4 | 118.0 | 56.5 | 61.5 | 93.4 | 5.6 | 50.6 | fi. $\frac{1}{4}$ | 30.8 |
| 1950 | 490.7 | 230.4 | 218.7 | 20.7 | 251.3 | 142.1 | 60.1 | 81.9 | 169.2 | 6.1 | 59.3 | 6.1 | 37.9 |
| 1951 | 525.7 | 241.8 | 218.5 | 23.3 | 283.9 | 163.6 | 66.3 | 97.3 | 120. 3 | 6.6 | 67.4 | 7.0 | 39.4 |
| 1952. | 555. 1 | 24.7 | 222.9 | 25.8 | 307.4 | 171.7 | 73.2 | 9 9. 5 | 135. 7 | 7.2 | 75.1 | 8.9 | 45.5 |
| 1953 | 585.5 | 256.7 | 228.1 | 28.6 | 328.8 | 179.4 | 79.4 | 100.9 | 149.4 | 7.7 | 83.6 | 9.1 | 49.0 |


| 1945 | 463.3 | 309.2 | 292.6 | 16.6 | 154. 1 | 99.5 | 45.3 | 54.2 | 54.6 | 4.8 | 27.0 | 2.5 | 20.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946 | 457.9 | 288.0 | 272.1 | 15.9 | 169.9 | 109.3 | 48. 4 | 60.9 | 60.6 | 4.9 | 32.4 | 2.8 | 20.5 |
| 1947. | 486.1 | 286.6 | 269.8 | 16.8 | 199.5 | 129.2 | 55.0 | 73.2 | 71.3 | 5.1 | 32.7 | 3.5 | 24.0 |
| 1948 | 499.0 | 276.7 | 258.0 | 18.7 | 222.3 | 132.8 | 62.8 | 76.0 | 83.5 | 5.3 | 45.1 | 5.5 | 27.6 |
| 1949 | 520.0 | 287.0 | 266. 1 | 20.9 | 233.16 | 139.6 | 67.7 | 71.8 | 93.4 | 5.6 | 50.6 | 6.4 | 30.5 |
| 19.50 | 566.8 | 290.6 | 266.4 | 24.2 | 27.2 | 167.0 | 72.2 | 94.9 | 109.2 | 6.1 | 59.3 | 6.1 | 37.6 |
| 1951 | 609.3 | 297.2 | 270.2 | 27.0 | 312.1 | 191.8 | 79.5 | 112.3 | 120.3 | 6.6 | 67.4 | 7.0 | 39.4 |
| 1952. | 647.0 | 308.9 | 279.3 | 29.6 | 338.1 | 202.4 | 87.9 | 114.5 | 135.7 | 7.2 | 75.1 | 8.0 | 45.5 |
| 1953. | 682.8 | 322.0 | 289.3 | 32.7 | 360.8 | 211.4 | 95.3 | 116.1 | 149.4 | 7.7 | 83.6 | 9.1 | 49.0 |

*Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debtr limit.

1. Data for State and local governments are for June 30 of cach year
2. Data are for noncorporate borrowers only. (See table 6.)
3. Comprises nonreal-estate farm debt contracted for productive purposes and owed to institutional lenders (includes C. C. C. loans.)

## Credit conditions ease after mid-1953

Nearly all selective credit controls having been discontinued in 1952, the availability of credit and the movement of interest rates during 1953 were determined largely by the course of general business activity and the concurrent Federal monetary policies.

A relatively tight money situation prevailed during most of the first half of last year, with member bank borrowings higher than excess reserves, the Reserve bank discount rate on advances secured by Government obligations up to 2 percent, and demand for credit strong as business expanded. The maximum permissible rates on loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration or guaranteed by the Vetcrans Administration were raised to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ percent and corporate, municipal, and Treasury borrowing was at higher interest rates than previously. By midyear, yields on marketable forms of debt were generally the highest since the end of World War II.

In the second half of the year, a decline in business activity combined with an easier Federal Reserve policy to reverse the situation in the credit market. The Rescrve System made substantial open market purchases in May, June, and July and lowered reserve requirements in July. By year-end, the member banks were largely out of debt to the System. While supply conditions were eased in the money markets, business demand for credit softened in the second half. Bank loans to business rose less than seasonally in the third quarter and declined contra-seasonally in the fourth. Interest rates and bond yields receded with these developments, and the credit supply situation became more favorable to new borrowing.

## Federal debt edges upward

A $31 / 2$ percent rise during 1953 in the outstanding direct obligations of the Treasury and other Federal agencies added $\$ 10$ billion to gross Federal debt. Just under half this sum
4. Comprises deht incurred for commercial (nonfarm), financial and consumer purposes, including debt owed by farmers for financial and consumer purposes.

Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service; U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economics.
was borrowed from sources within the Government, leaving a balance of somewhat more than $\$ 5$ billion to be obtained from investors, including the banking system. Security issues to cover this balance brought the net Federal debt up from slightly under $\$ 223$ billion at the beginning of the year to just over $\$ 228$ billion at the end.

About $\$ 2$ billion of the increase in total gross debt involved borrowing by Federal agencies other than the Treasury, and reflected largely the price support program of the Commodity Credit Corporation. In total, such agencies' needs for credit were more than covered by loans from the Treasury, and agency net debt to the public declined fractionally during the year.

Eight billion dollars of the increase in the Federal gross debt total was in direct obligations of the Treasury, and stemmed from the budgetary deficit. This deficit amounted to over $\$ 9$ billion in the calendar year 1953 , up $\$ 3 \frac{1}{2}$ billion from the year before, as defense expenditures reached their peak. However, the rise in the deficit was matched by a swing in the Treasury cash balance, which increased during 1952 and was reduced during 1953, and the scale of borrowing was similar in both years. Social security and other Federally administered funds took about $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion of Treasury obligations last year, as compared to $\$ 3 \frac{1}{2}$ billion in 1952. Borrowing from outside sources (i. e., the increase in net debt) supplied the remainder of the funds needed. These and related transactions are summarized in the accompanying text table.

|  | Calendar year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 19.52 \\ & \text { (billions of } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Budgetary deficit | 5. 8 | 9. 2 |
| Plus: Increase ( + ) or decrease ( - ) in cash balance. | +1.8 | -1.5 |
| Clearing account, etc. | . 4 | . 1 |
| Equals: Net borrowing - | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| Intra-Government | 3. 6 | 2. 4 |
| From other sources | 4. 4 | 5.4 |

The chief outside suppliers of funds to cover last year's deficit were personal investors, State and local governments.
nonfinancial corporations, and the Federal Reserve banks. Holdings of each of these groups increased by more than $\$ 1$ billion. Insurance companies and mutual savings banks reduced their holdings of Treasury securities, and commercial bank purchases in the second half of the year were largely in replacement of securities liquidated during the first half. As compared with 1952, the main shifts in the pattern of fund sources were a rise in net purchases by nonfinancial corporations and personal investors and the reduced rate of investment by commercial banks.

## Problems of debt management

Shadings in the accompanying chart indicate the maturity structure of the marketable Federal debt, while the total of marketable and nonmarketable types shown is the amount subject to statutory limitation.

A ceiling of $\$ 275$ billion was in effect throughout the period covered by this chart, with obligations not issued or guaranteed by the Treasury generally excluded but with no exclusion of Treasury securities held in U. S. Government investment and trust accounts. Under the pressure of rising military and other national security expenditures, the balance issuable within the limitation dwindled from $\$ 18$ billion. in June 1950 to about $\$ 8$ billion at the end of calendar 1952, and to less than $\$ 1 / 2$ billion at the end of 1953 . In recent years this margin has generally expanded somewhat with the annual seasonal peaks of tax collections, which have permitted temporary reductions in Treasury short-term debt between January and June, and has contracted again from July to December. Thus by mid-1954 the margin had increased to an estimated $\$ 4$ billion. This figure may be compared with the margin of $\$ 91 / 2$ billion a year earlier.

A bill raising the limitation from $\$ 275$ billion to $\$ 281$ billion until June 30, 1955, became law in late August 1954.

In meeting the financial requirements of World War II and the postwar period the Treasury incurred a large volume of short-term debt, which has had to be refinanced each year, and of medium-term debt which has fallen due at intervals during the postwar period.

About one-half the marketable securities outstanding at the beginning of 1952 fell due within the year, and this situation recurred in 1953. In 7 of the 9 major financing operations (excluding seasonal tax anticipation borrowing) carried out by the Treasury during 1953 and the first half of 1954, some lengthening of the debt has taken place. During 1953 these operations sufficed to keep the volume of 1-year maturities from rising significantly, and the stepped-up 1954 program combined with seasonal factors to reduce their total one-sixth, to $\$ 631 / 2$ billion, in the first half of this year.

## State and local debt continues rise

The net debt of State and local governments continued its rapid postwar expansion with an increase of 11 percent during the fiscal year ending in mid-1953, and partial data suggest that the increase continued at an even more rapid rate during the year ended in June 1954. (Comprehensive statistics of State and local government debt, unlike the other data used in this report, are not compiled on a calender year-end basis.) Since the end of World War II, State and local debt has approximately doubled.

Borrowing by State and local governments has generally been undertaken for the purpose of financing capital improvements. In the accompanying chart, such borrowing over the 5 -year period ending in June 1953 is shown in the perspective of the sources and uses of investment funds of these governments. Although some of the estimates are merely rough approximations, they suffice to show that credit has
been secondary to saving as a source of new capital, and that such new capital has been invested primarily in school, street and highway, and other fixed facilities. ${ }^{1}$

The need for such facilities has been and continues urgent, both because of the postponement of construction from previous years and because of the rapid postwar rise in the school-age population and in motor vehicle traffic. At the same time, rising property values and the extension of the property tax base through new private building have operated in numerous jurisdictions to raise statutory debt limits tied to this base. With the large increases in debt during recent years, such limits continue to exert a restraining influence, however, in some areas.

## State and Local Governments



The chart also indicates a considerable expansion in the liquid asset holdings of State and local governments. The importance of these government accounts in the financing of the Federal deficit last year has already been noted. Their growth reflects a number of factors, including the requirements of sinking funds, the rise in working capital needs, the temporary investment of funds intended eventually to pay for capital improvements, and the expansion of retirement funds for public employees.

Gross State government debt expanded more rapidly, both dollar- and percentage-wise, in the fiscal year 1953 than in 1952. About threc-ifths of the rise in gross debt last year was to finance the construction of toll roads. Borrowing for this purpose has become increasingly important in the past few years, and accounted for nearly one-fifth of the total outstanding at year-end.

Three-fourths of the rise in total gross debt of State governments during fiscal 1953 was accounted for by four StatesCalifornia, New Jersey, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Toll road borrowing was a significant factor in each case.

[^2]The dollar increase in local government debt during the fiscal year 1953 was the largest on record, as these subsidiary governmental units continued to face a large backlog of construction needs accumulated during the years of depression, war, and postwar population growth.

School district borrowing led the expansion, as it has for the past 7 years. Moreover, a considerable portion of the debt incurred during the year by other local units was probably also for schools. The rate of new construction for educational purposes was at a record high during the year ended in June 1953, and in fiscal 1954 it was 15 percent higher still.

The cost and availability of funds to State and local governments were affected by the relative tightness of the capital market during the year ending in June 1953. The large volume of new flotations in the first half of calendar 1953, combined with the demands for funds by other sectors of the economy, exerted a sustained upward pressure on municipal bond yields, which by June 30 last year were around 40 percent higher than at the same point in 1952 , and the highest since the end of World War II. Under these circumstances, some of the planned flotations were postponed.

With the easing of credit conditions after mid-1953 and the decline in government bond yields which continued during the ensuing three quarters, State and municipal offerings for cash were in larger volume during each quarter of fiscal 1954 than in the corresponding periods a year earlier. Flotations
in the April-June quarter were the highest on record, 60 percent above the same months of 1953 .

## Corporate debt rise moderates

Corporate net debt rose $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ billion last year, $\$ 1 / 2$ billion less than during 1952. The 1953 increase centered in longterm issues, reflecting the trend in the use-pattern of corporate funds. (See discussion in last month's Surver.) While plant and equipment outlays expanded, the growth of working capital requirements has become progressively less with each year since its spurt upon the outbreak of the Forean hostilities.
Long-term net debt rose $\$ 6$ billion during 1953, to a total of $\$ 79 \frac{1}{2}$ billion at year-end. The increase in 1952 had been somewhat larger, amounting to about $\$ 7$ billion. While plant and equipment expenditures were up last year, funds available from retained profits and capital consumption allowances were also higher. These internal sources of funds accounted for about two-thirds of the total new capital applied to all purposes, in the corporate sector as a whole. Their moderate rise in relative importance last year was due partly to increased earnings and partly to the growth of the stock of assets subject to depreciation or emergency amortization charges.
The decline from 1952 in the net amount of long-term borrowing was confined to bank loans. The value of corporate bonds outstanding rose last year by about the

Table 3.-Gross and Net Federal Government Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1945-53

| End of year | Gross debt |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duplicating debt |  |  |  |  | Net debt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Federal Government and <br> Federal agency, total* | Federal Government |  |  |  |  | Federal agency ${ }^{2}$ | Federal Government and Federal agency, total | Federal Government securities held by Federal agencies and trust funds | Federal agency securities 34 |  |  | Federal <br> Goverinment and <br> Federal agency, total | Federal <br> Govern- <br> ment | Federal agency |
|  |  | Total | Interest bearing |  |  | Noninterest bearing ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Held by |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Public issues | Special issues |  |  |  |  | ota | Treasury | Federal agencies |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 292, 599 | 278, 114 | 275, 693 | 255, 683 | 20,000 | 2,421 | 14,485 | 39,857 | 27,041 | 12,816 | 11,775 | 1,041 | 252, 742 | 251, 073 | 1,669 |
| 1946. | 272, 147 | 259,149 | 257, 649 | 233, 064 | 24,585 | 1,500 | 12,998 | 42,398 | 30,913 | 11,485 | 10,693 | 792 | 229, 749 | 228, 236 | 1, 513 |
| 1947 | 269,753 | 256, 900 | 254, 205 | 225, 250 | 28, 955 | 2,695 | 12, 853 | 46,435 | 34, 352 | 12,083 | 11,840 | 243 | 223, 318 | 222, 548 | 780 |
| 1948. | 257,994 | 252,800 | 250, 580 | 218,866 | 31, 714 | 2, 220 | 5,194 | 41,510 | 37,317 | 4,193 | 3,953 | 240 | 216,484 | 215, 483 | 1,001 |
| 1949. | 266,067 | 257, 130 | 255,019 | 221, 123 | 33,896 | 2,111 | 8,937 | 47, 483 | 39,346 | 8,137 | 7,304 | 833 | 218, 584 | 217, 784 | 800 |
| 1950 | 266, 415 | 256,708 | 254, 283 | 220,576 | 33,707 | 2,425 | 9,707 | 47,713 | 39,197 | 8,516 | 8,470 | 46 | 218, 702 | 217,511 | 1,191 |
| 1951. | 270, 188 | 259, 419 | 257,070 | 221, 168 | 35,902 | 2,349 | 10,769 | 51,639 | 42, 281 | 9,358 | 9,292 | 66 | 218, 549 | 217. 138 | 1,411 |
| 1952 | 279,317 | 267, 391 | 265, 293 | 226, 143 | 39, 150 | 2,098 | 11,926 | 56,436 | 45,893 | 10,543 | 10,496 | 47 | 222, 881 | 221.498 | 1,383 |
| 1953 | 289,307 | 275, 168 | 272, 881 | 231, 684 | 41, 197 | 2,287 | 14,139 | 61, 195 | 48, 313 | 12,882 | 12,857 | 25 | 228, 112 | 226, 855 | 1,257 |
| 1954 (Aug. 31) | (6) | 274, 955 | 272, 693 | 230, 214 | 42,479 | 2,262 | $\left.{ }^{5}\right)$ | (5) | 49, 652 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | (5) | ${ }^{\text {( })}$ | (5) | 225,303 | (5) |
| *Includes categories of debt not subject to the statutory debt limit. <br> 1. Includes matured debt on which interest has ceased. <br> 2. Bonds, debentures, and notes payable, including securities held by U. S. Treasury. <br> 3. Bonds, debentures, and notes payable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4. Federal agency securities held in Federal trust funds were less than $\$ 500,000$ in all years shown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5. Not available. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Source: U. S. Treasury Department. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4.-Gross and Net State and Local Government Debt, June 30, 1945-53
[Millions of dollars]

| Ead of fiscal year | Gross debt |  |  |  |  |  |  | Duplicating debt ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Net debt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { State and } \\ \text { local, } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | State | Local |  |  |  |  | State and local, total | State | Local | $\begin{gathered} \text { State and } \\ \text { local, } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | State | Local |
|  |  |  | Total | County | City and township | School district | Special district |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945. | 16,589 | 2,425 | 14,164 | 1,545 | 8,589 | 1,363 | 2,667 | 2, 864 | 1,046 | 1,818 | 13,725 | 1,379 | 12,346 |
| 1946. | 15,922 | 2,358 | 13,564 | 1,417 | 8,267 | 1,283 | 2,597 | 2,349 | 754 | 1,595 | 13,573 | 1,604 | 11,969 |
| 1947 | 16,825 | 2,978 | 13,847 | 1,481 | 8,275 | 1,355 | 2,736 | 2,428 | 804 | 1,624 | 14, 397 | 2,174 | 12, 223 |
| 1948 | 18,702 | 3,722 | 14,980 | 1,408 | 9,135 | 1,560 | 2,877 | 2,476 | 851 | 1,625 | 16,226 | 2,871 | 13, 355 |
| 1949 | 20,875 | 4,024 | 16,851 | 1,603 | 9,806 | 2, 147 | 3,295 | 2, 726 | 970 | 1,756 | 18, 149 | 3,054 | 15, 095 |
| 1950 3 | 24, 191 | 5,361 | 18,830 | 1,707 | 11,247 | 2, 710 | 3, 166 | 3,468 | 1,398 | 2,070 | 20,723 | 3,963 | 16,760 |
| $1951{ }^{3}$ | 27, 040 | 6,373 | 20,667 | 1,875 | 12, 132 | 3,257 | 3, 403 | 3,693 | 1,482 | 2,211 | 23,347 | 4.891 | 18, 456 |
| 19523 | 29, 624 | 7,040 | 22, 584 | 2,066 | 12,857 | 3,801 | 3,860 | 3, 852 | 1,465 | 2, 387 | 25,771 | 5, 575 | 20, 196 |
| 19533 | 32,735 | 8,001 | 24,734 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | 4, 176 | 1,628 | 2,548 | 28,559 | 6,373 | 22, 186 |

[^3]4. Not available.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census and Office of Business Economies.
same amount as during 1952, a $\$ 1 / 2$ billion dip in new issues balancing a similar dip in retirements. Manufacturing corporation issues, which were in very large volume in 1952, foll off about 40 percent, while finance company flotations rose sharply.

During the first half of last year a near-record volume of now corporate issues came on the market, at a time when demand from governmental and other borrowers was also high. Corporate flotations encountered difficulty, and underwriting losses occurred. In some cases corporations voluntarily withdrew or cancelled bond offerings which had been prepared for sale. Some of the postponed issucs were floated in the second half, when bond prices were up as the narket situation eased, and fourth-quarter flotations were in substantial volume.

Total short-term corporate debt rose $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion last year. This advance was confined to obligations other than notes and accounts payable. To a large extent it represented the higher accrued liability for Federal income taxes resulting from larger profits in 1953. The total of notes and accounts payable did not recover fully from its first-half decline, and was down $\$ 1 / 2$ billion at year-end.

The balance shect position of corporate business in the aggregate seems to have been somewhat strengthened as a result of the financial changes during 1953. The expansion in equity capital exceeded that in total debt. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities rose, and that of cash and Federal securities held to current liabilities likewise increased after having declined in 1950, 1951, and 1952.

## Mortgage debt expansion continues

Nonfarm mortgage debt (other than corporate) amounted to $\$ 831 / 2$ billion at the end of 1953 . Last year's $\$ 81 / 2$ billion advance was one of the largest ever recorded. Four-fifths of the expansion was in mortgage debt on 1- to 4 -family residential property. This fraction was about the same as in other recent years.

The overall increase in mortgage debt on housing property (see table 6) reflected the improved availability of credit after midyear as well as the population growth and other trend factors which have helped to sustain the demand for new housing as the backlog of deferred needs which stimulated construction in the early postwar years has dwindled. The dollar volume of sales of new and existing houses during 1953 was substantially higher than in any other recent year, and new home mortgages written amounted to a total on the order of $\$ 20$ billion. Repayments on existing mortgage loans last year are estimated at $\$ 12 \frac{1}{2}$ billion.

From the end of 1945 through 1953 , about 8 million dwelling units valued at a total of $\$ 74$ billion were added to the Nation's stock of nonfarm housing, and the market value of the units already in existence rose considerably. Debt on new and old housing combined increased approximately $\$ 54$ billion in this period. During 1953 alone, about $\$ 12$ billion was spent for new residential construction, and the net addition to total residential mortgage debt was around 70 percent as much-a proportion just slightly lower than for the 8 -year period as a whole.

About one-half of all owner-occupied dwellings are mortgaged, with the equity of the average mortgagor amounting to somewhat more than his mortgage debt. The owners' equity in newly acquired homes is relatively smaller, of course, ranging down to negligible proportions in some cases, but in new 1 -family dwellings purchased last year with the aid of FHA-insured mortgages, for example, the owners' initial equity averaged about one-fifth of the value. In 4 out of 5 of all nonfarm homes held less than 2 years by the present owners, the equity amounted to one-fourth or more of value.

The total liability of mortgagor homeowners for property taxes and scheduled mortgage payments last year is estimated very roughly at around one-sixth of their disposable income. Only about 1 mortgagor family in 4 has committed as much as 20 percent of disposable income for these purposes, and only 1 in 12 has committed as much as 30 percent, according to a survey made early this year for the Federal Reserve Board.

Total fixed expenses for housing, inclusive of maintenance and utility costs, of 1053 new-home buyers using FHAinsured mortgages are estimated at around one-fifth of beforetax income. The proportion of housing cost in this group was highest for the 2 percent of such borrowers with income under $\$ 3,000$, where it averaged nearly 30 percent.

All types of lenders increased their holdings of 1-4 family mortgage loans during 1953. As in 1952, savings and loain associations were the principal sources of new funds for such loans, being responsible for slightly under one-half of the net increase in the total outstanding. Mutual sarings banks replaced life insurance companies as the second most important supplier of funds last year.

Outstanding mortgage debt (including corporate obligations) on commercial and multifamily residential properties advanced more than $\$ 2$ billion in 1953, recording a greater increase than in either 1951 or 1952.

More than half the rise in financial institutions' holdings of such debt was secured by commercial properties. The $\$ 0.7$ billion advance last year in holdings of mortgages on commercial realty equalled those of 1950 and 1951 and was somewhat greater than that recorded in 1952. About $\$ 0.3$ billion of the new money was supplied by life insurance companies.

Multifamily residential debt held by financial institutions rose only $\$ 1 / 2$ billion in 1953 . This was the smallest increase since 1947, and less than half that of 1951. Retardation of growth in this type of debt reflects the curtailment of multifamily building after 1951, and probably also a rise in loan repayments. Mutual savings banks were the principal source of new loan funds last year, accounting for more than half the total.

## Rise in consumer credit slackens

The 12 percent increase in consumer credit outstanding during 1953 compares with a 20 percent rise in 1952, when the rate of borrowing had been sharply affected by the suspension of Regulation W in May. Nearly all of the advance last year, as in 1952, occurred in installment debt, and more than two-thirds of the increase in the latter during 1953 stemmed from the financing of new and used car sales.

Installment credit seems to have been relatively a somewhat less important element in the financing of automobile sales last year than in 1952, but the expanded volume of sales was associated with a gross total of auto credit extensions during the year as a whole about 10 percent larger than during 1952. Almost all of the net expansion in auto credit outstanding occurred during the first 9 months. In the final quarter, new extensions of auto loans declined to a point only slightly above repayments as sales tapered off.

The bulk of the net expansion in installment credit during 1953 was financed by banks and sales finance companies, in about equal proportions. This distribution was in contrast to that of 1952, when bank loans had been a relatively much more important element in the expansion. On the other hand, the sales finance organizations borrowed heavily from commercial banks last year in order to handle their record volume of transactions. The amount of installment credit held by retailers showed practically no change during 1953, after a half-billion dollar increase in their holdings in 1952.

Table 5.-Gross and Net Corporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1945-53
[Millions of doliars]

| End of year | All corporations |  |  |  |  | Rail way corporations |  |  |  |  | Nonrailway corporations |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Longterm ${ }^{1}$ | Short-term ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total | Long- <br> term | Short-term ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  | Total | Longterm | Short-term 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Notes and } \\ \text { accounts } \\ \text { payable }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Other |  |  | Total | Notes and accounts payable | Other |  |  | Total | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Notes and } \\ \text { accounts } \\ \text { payable }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Other |
|  | Gross Corporate Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945. | 99, 523 | 45. 321 | 54, 202 | 25,718 | 28,484 | 15.411 | 11, 874 | 3,537 | 881 | 2.659 | 84, 112 | 33,447 | 50.665 | 24.837 | 25, 828 |
| 1946 | 109, 292 | 48,435. | 60. 857 | 31.667 | 29, 190 | 13,714 | 10, 877 |  | 799 | 2. 038 | 95. 578 | 37. 558 | 58.020 | ${ }^{30.868}$ | 27, 152 |
| 1947 | 128. 157 | 54, 988 | 73, 169 | 37, 676 | 35, 493 | 14.173 | 11.169 | 3.004 | ${ }_{872}^{90.4}$ | 2,100 | 113.984 | 43, 819 | 70. 165 | 36.772 | 33, 383 |
| 1948 1949 | 138,799 <br> 139,554 | 62,808 <br> 67 | 75,991 71,834 | 39,248 37,338 | 36,743 34,496 | 13,995 13,70 | 11.124 | 2,871 2,466 | 872 769 | 1,999 1,697 | 124.804 | 51,684 56,476 | 73.120 69,368 | 38.376 36.569 | 34.744 32.799 |
| 1950 | 167.036 | 72, 153 | 91. 883 | 48.096 | 46,787 | 14.280 | 11,264 | 3.016 | 915 | 2, 101 | 152,756 | 69, 889 | 91, 867 | 47.181 | 44, 686 |
| 1951 | 191,840 | 79, 523 | 112,317 | 56, 100 | 56,217 | 14.131 | 11.045 | 3,086 | 903 | 2, 183 | 177.709 | 68, 478 | 109. 231 | 55. 197 | 54, 034 |
| 1952 | 202,415 | 87,944 | 114,471 | 61.523 | 52,948 | 14.023 | 10.934 | 3.089 | 906 | 2. 183 | 188, 392 | 77,010 | 111.382 | 60,617 | 50,765 |
| 1953 | 211,386 | 95, 275 | 116, 111 | 60, 790 | 55, 321 | 13, 821 | 10,920 | 2,901 | 885 | 2, 016 | 197, 565 | 84,355 | 113, 210 | 59, 905 | 53, 30\% |
|  | Duplicating Corporate Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945 | 14, 231 | 6,999 | 7,232 | 4, 264 | 2,968 | 1,485 | 1,099 | 386 | 124 | 262 | 12, 716 | 5,900 | 6,846 | 4.140 | 2,706 |
| 1946 | 15,754 | 7,092 | 8,662 | 5,256 | 3,406 | 807 | 467 | 340 | 111 | 229 | 14. 947 | 6,625 | 8.322 | 5. 145 | 3. 177 |
| 1947 | 19,275 | 8,902 | 10,373 | 6,247 | 4,126 | 1,499 | 1,172 | 327 | 126 | 201 | 17,776 | 7,730 | 10,046 | 6. 121 | 3, 925 |
| 1948. | 21,018 | 10, 322 | 10,696 | 6,518 | 4, 178 | 1,496 | 1,205 | 291 | 121 | 170 | 19,522 | 9.117 | 20, 405 | 6.397 | 4,008 |
| 1949. | 21, 561 | 11, 186 | 10,375 | 6,203 | 4,172 | 1,486 | 1,224 | 362 | 107 | 155 | 20, 075 | 9,962 | 10, 113 | 6, 096 | 4.017 |
| 1950 | 24,978 | 12,007 | 12,971 | 7,091 | 4.980 | 1,557 | 1,266 | 291 | 127 | 164 | 23.421 | 10.741 | 12,680 | 7,864 | 4.816 |
| 1951 | 28, 260 | 13, 266 | 14, 994 | 9.327 | 5, 667 | 1,489 | 1,186 | 303 | 126 | 177 | 26.771 | 12,080 | 14.691 | 9, 201 | 5,490 |
| 1952 | 30,750 | 14.769 | 15, 981 | 10,231 | 5,750 | 1.482 | 1,184 | 298 | 126 | 172 | 29, 268 | 13,585 | 15.683 | 10, 105 | 5. 578 |
| 1853 | 31,990 | 15,920 | 16,070 | 10, 109 | 5, 961 | 1,322 | 1,040 | 282 | 123 | 159 | 30,668 | 14,880 | 15,788 | 9,986 | 5,802 |
|  | Net Corporate Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1945. | 85, 292 | 38,322 | 46, 970 | 21,454 | 25,516 | 13, 926 | 10.775 | 3.151 | 757 | 2,304 | 71, 366 | 27,547 | 43, 819 | 20.697 | 23, 122 |
| 1946 | 93, 538 | 41,343 | 52, 195 | 26,411 | 25. 784 | 12,907 | 10,410 | 2,497 | 688 | 1, 809 | 80, 631 | 30, 933 | 49,698 | 25, 723 | 23, 975 |
| 1947. | 108,882 | 46,086 | 62,796 | 31,429 | 31,367 | 12.674 | 9,997 | 2,677 | 778 | 1,899 | 96, 208 | 36, 089 | 60.119 | 30.651 | 29, 468 |
| 1948 | 117,781 | 52,486 | 65, 295 | 32,730 | 32. 565 | 12.499 | 9,919 | 2. 580 | 751 | 1,829 | 105,282 | 42,567 | 62.715 | 31, 979 | 30, 736 |
| 1949 | 117. 993 | 56, 534 | 61,459 | 31, 135 | 30, 324 | 12, 224 | 10,020 | 2, 264 | 662 | 1,542 | 105, 769 | 46,514 | 59,255 | 30.473 | 28,782 |
| 1950 | 142,058 | 60, 146 | 81, 912 | 40, 105 | 41, 807 | 12,723 | 9, 998 | 2,725 | 788 | 1,937 | 129, 335 | 50, 148 | 79, 187 | 39,317 | 39, 870 |
| 1951 | 163.580 | 66, 257 | 97. 323 | 46, 773 | 50, 550 | 12.642 | 9,859 | 2, 783 | 777 | 2,006 | 150, 938 | 56, 398 | 94, 540 | 45,996 | 48. 544 |
| 1952 | 171.665 | 73, 775 | 98, 490 | 51,292 50,681 | 47, 198 | 12,541 | 9.750 9.880 | $\begin{array}{r}2,791 \\ \hline, 619\end{array}$ | 780 | 2,011 | 159. 124 | 63, 425 | 95, 699 | 50,512 | -5. 187 |
| 1953... | 179, 396 | 79,355 | 100, 041 | 50, 681 | 49,360 | 12,499 | 9.880 | 2,619 | 762 | 1,857 | 166, 897 | 69,475 | 97, 422 | 49.919 | 17,503 |

1. Long-term debt is defined as having an original maturity of 1 year or more from date of issue; short-term debt as having an original maturity of less than I year.

In appraising the 1953 expansion in consumer debt from the standpoint of the burden involved, it is important to note certain characteristics of the borrowers. There appears to have been little change in the proportion of debtor families to all families. Rather, the net new borrowing seems to have reflected chiefly an increase in average debt per borrowerespecially in the higher income groups-which was perhaps associated with the greater importance of auto loans in last year's consumer credit expansion. About 1 spending unit in 8 has payments on installment debt amounting to 20 percent or more of its disposable income, according to the Federal Reserve Board survey mentioned earlier. At the same time, around one-third of all debtor units were found to have liquid assets at least sufficient to cover their short- and inter-mediate-term debt.

## Farm debt expands

Farm debt outstanding at the end of 1953 amounted to $\$ 17$ billion, the principal change during the year having been a $\$ 1 \frac{1}{2}$ billion rise in loans held or guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation. These loans are included with farm production debt in table 7. Their expansion was partly offset by a decline in other types of production debt. The total of mortgage obligations rose one-half billion dollars or 7 percent.

The amount of C. C. C. loans outstanding doubled during 1953, as cotton, wheat, corn and tobacco continued in large

Source: U. S. Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service; Interstate Commerce Commission; U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
supply and substantial portions of these crops moved under price support. Of the $\$ 3$ billion of such loans outstanding at year-end, banks held $\$ 1$ billion directly and held certificates of interest amounting to over $\$ 1$ billion in the remainder. The rest was held by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Prior to the crop year 1953, such certificates of interest were used only in connection with price-support lending on cotton. Last year their use was extended to other supported commodities. They were negotiable obligations of the Commodity Credit Corporation, bearing interest at $2 \frac{1}{8}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ percent, and were designed to facilitate the mobilization of bank credit as a supplement to government lending in support of farm prices.

Other production debt of farmers to banks and Federal agencies contracted last year for the first time since World War II. Such debt was down 6 percent to somewhat more than $\$ 6$ billion at year-end.

The reduction accompanied a decrease in the amount of working capital employed. Largely because of lower cattle prices, the total value of farm livestock and crop inventories other than those pledged against price support loans declined 16 percent to $\$ 191 / 2$ billion. Moreover, building material and farm equipment purchases last year were below 1952 levels, and there seems to have been some refinancing of production credit into mortgage loans. Financial assets of farmers rose slightly to reach an aggregate of nearly $\$ 22$ billion.

Farm mortgage debt advanced 7 percent last year, to reach the highest total since 1934. The proportion of farm sales financed with the aid of borrowed funds was higher in 1953 than in 1952, and the average buyer's equity was a smaller fraction of the selling price.

Farm real estate debt at the end of the year amounted to a little over $\$ 7 \frac{1}{2}$ billion, while farm realty had an estimated value of $\$ 87 \frac{1}{2}$ billion after allowance for some decline in land prices during the year.

All categories of active lenders increased their holdings of farm mortgage debt during 1953. Life insurance companies, which hold over one-quarter of the total outstanding, had the highest rate of increase, and the Federal Land Banks had the next highest.

## Other private debt rises

Of the two remaining categories of private debt shown in table 7, a decline in commercial obligations was more than offset by expansion in financial debt.

The commercial category represents bank loans to noncorporate nonfarm business. It includes not only regular commercial and industrial loans but also some auto, singlepayment, and other consumption-type debt incurred by business proprietorships and partnerships. The downturn
in the total last year--the first since 1949 -was confined to the commercial and industrial loan portion.
Loans to purchase or carry securities constitute the bulk of the financial debt shown in table 7. These loans amounted to $\$ 5$ billion at year-end, 6 percent above the total outstanding at the end of 1952 . The other component of financial debt, representing policy and collateral loans of life insurance companies, rose 7 percent last year-more than in 1952 but about the same as in other recent years.

## Technical Note

Gross debt is defned to include all classes of legal indebtedness except the following: (1) the deposit liability of banks and the amount of bank notes in circulation; (2) the value of ont standing policies and annuities of life insurance carriers; (3) the short-term debts among individuals and unincorporated nonfinancial business frims; and (4) the nominal debt of Net debt for ench of four sectors is defined as foll we. Federal Government bet debt is that owed $t=$ all other sectors of the economy except the Federal Govarnment proper and its corporations and agencies; State and local government net debt is that owed to all other economic entities except State and local governments; corporate net debt is that owed to all other entities (including corporations) except to other corporate members of an affiliated system; and private noncorporate net (and gross) debt is the summation of all forms of legal noncorporate indebtedness except that among individuals and unincorporated nonfinancial business firms. Data showing adjustments for duplication involved in passing from gross to net debt are given in detail in tables 3,4 , and 5 .
These concopts were more fully discussed in the October 1950 issue of the Surver
The statistical bases for the present estimates are in general similar to those used in the past. These have been explained in articles in the July 1944 and September 1945 issues of the Surver and in the special bulletin "Indebtedness in the United States, 1929-41" (Department of Commerce Economic Series No. 21, U. S. Government Printing Office, 1942). In the September 1946, September 1947 and September 1953 articles modifications of former procedures This year,
This year's tables include minor technical revisions in several categories of nonfarm noncorporate debt, The series on multifamily residential and commercial mortgages has been such debt, and to correct a misallocation affecting mutual savings banks' 1945 and 1946 holdings. The allocation of nonconsumer single-payment loans between the commercial and financial categories has been modiffed, and nonconsumer installment, credit has been included

Table 6.-Nonfarm Mortgage Debt by Borrowing and Lending Groups, by Type of Property, End of Calendar Year, 1945-53 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| End of year | Residential and commercial |  |  | 1-4 family residential |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Multifamily residential and commercial |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Corporate borrowers ${ }^{2}$ | Noncorporate borrowers | Total | Savings and loan associations | Life insurance carriers | Mutual savings banks | Commercial banks | HOLC | FNMA | Individuals and others ${ }^{3}$ | Total | Savings and loan associations | Life insurance carriers | Mutual savings banks | Commercial banks | FNMA | Individ- <br> uals and others |
| 1945. | 30,776 | 3,821 | 26,955 | 18,543 | 5,156 | 2, 258 | 1,894 | 2,875 | 852 | 7 | 5,501 | 12, 233 | 220 | 3, 602 | 2,290 | 1,376 |  | 4,745 |
| 1946 | 36,862 | 4,419 | 32,443 | 23, 059 | 6,840 | 2,570 | 2,033 | 4,576 | 636 | 6 | 6,398 | 13,803 | 301 | 3,790 | 2, 382 | 1,957 |  | 5,373 |
| 1947 | 43, 853 | 5,121 | 38,732 | 28, 161 | 8,475 | 3,459 | 2,283 | 6, 303 | 486 | 4 | 7,151 | 15, 692 | 381 | 4,321 | 2,545 | 2,320 |  | 6,125 |
| 1948. | 50,910 | 5, 843 | 45, 067 | 33, 261 | 9,841 | 4,925 | 2, 835 | 7,396 | 369 | 198 | 7,697 | 17,649 | 464 | 4,918 | 2,938 | 2,627 | 2 | 6,700 |
| 1949. | 57, 100 | 6,514 | 60, 586 | 37,496 | 11, 117 | 5,970 | 3,364 | 7,956 | 231 | 806 | 8,052 | 19,604 | 499 | 5,798 | 3,304 | 2,780 | 23 | 7.200 |
| 1950 | 66,711 | 7,374 | 59,337 | 45, 072 | 13, 104 | 8,392 | 4,312 | 9,481 | 10 | 1,328 | 8,445 | 21,639 | 518 | 6,383 | 3,906 | 3,214 | 18 | 7,600 |
| 1951 | 75,585 | 8,203 | 67,382 | 51, 872 | 14, 801 | 10, 814 | 5,331 | 10,275 |  | 1,818 | 8,833 | 23, 713 | 719 | 6, 973 | 4,538 | 3,453 | 30 | 8,000 |
| 1952 | 84, 002 | 8,923 | 75, 079 | 58, 684 | 17, 590 | 11,996 | 6, 194 | 11,250 |  | 2, 210 | 9, 444 | 25, 318 | 746 | 7, 650 | 5, 133 | 3,559 | 30 | 8,300 |
| 1953 P | 93,361 | 9,789 | 83, 572 | 65,909 | 21,042 | 13, 000 | 7,373 | 12,025 |  | 2,358 | 10, 111 | 27,452 | 887 | 8,403 | 5,517 | 3,743 | 102 | 8,800 |

- Preliminary.

1. The data represent mortgage loans on commercial and residential property, and exclude real estate mortgage bonds. Multifamily and commercial property mortgages owed by corporations and held by other nonfinancial corporations are also excluded. 2. The corporate mortgage debt total is included in the total corporate long-term debt
outstanding, table 5 .
2. Includes portfolio loans of the Veterans' Administration.

Sources: Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 7.-Individual and Noncorporate Debt, End of Calendar Year, 1945-53
[Millions of dollars]

| [Millions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| End of year | Farm and nonfarm total | Farm |  |  | Nonfarm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total farm | Farm mortgage ${ }^{1}$ | Farm production loans ${ }^{2}$ | Total nonfarm | Nonfarm mortgage |  |  | Other |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total | 1-4 family | Multifamily and commercial | Total | Commercial (nonfarm) | Financial ${ }^{3}$ | Consumer |
| 1945. | 54,622 | 7,250 | 4,760 | 2, 490 | 47,372 | 26,955 | 17,616 | 9,339 | 20, 417 | 4,432 | 10,320 | 5, 665 |
| 1946 | 60, 606 | 7,652 | 4,897 | 2,755 | 52,954 | 32, 443 | 21,906 | 10,537 | 20, 511 | 6,238 | 5,889 | 8, 384 |
| 1947 | 71,339 | 8,610 | 5,064 | 3,546 | 62, 729 | 38,732 | 26,753 | 11,979 | 23,997 | 7,614 | 4,813 | 11,570 |
| 1948 | 83, 464 | 10,793 | 5,288 | 5,505 | 72,671 | 45,067 | 31,598 | 13,469 | 27, 604 | 8, 073 | 5,120 | 14,411 |
| 1949 | 93,445 | 12,028 | 5,579 | 6,449 | 81, 417 | 50,586 | 35, 621 | 14,965 | 30, 831 | 7,757 | 5,970 | 17, 104 |
| 1950. | 109, 151 | 12, 220 | 6,071 | 6, 149 | 96,931 | 59,337 | 42,818 | 16, 519 | 37, 594 | 9,918 | 6,863 | 20,813 |
| 1951 | 120, 321 | 13,547 | 6,588 | 6,959 | 106, 774 | 67,382 | 49,278 | 18, 104 | 39,392 | 11, 272 | 6, 652 | 21, 468 |
| 1952 | 135, 683 | 15, 118 | 7, 154 | 7,964 | 120, 565 | 75,079 | 55,750 | 19,329 | 45, 486 | 12, 181 | 7,478 | 25, 827 |
| 1953 | 149,350 | 16,753 | 7,660 | 9,093 | 132,597 | 83, 572 | 62,614 | 20,958 | 49,025 | 12,086 | 8,043 | 28,896 |

1. Includes regular mortgages, purchase-money mortgages, and sales contracts.
2. Includes agricultural loans to farmers and farmers' cooperatives by institutional lenders; farmers' financial and consumer debt is included under the "nonfarm" categories.
3. Comprises debt owed to banks for purchasing or carrying securities, customers' debt
to brokers, and debt owed to life insurance companies by policyholders.
Sources: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business
in commercial debt totals. These revisions are relatively small in the aggregate and have not been carried buck beyond 1945.
Other revisions for recent, years have resulted from the incorporation of additional basic
data not previously availible.
In table 4, the distribation of local government debt by types of civil divisions shown for

1950 and subsequent years is not strictly comparable with that shown for 1949 and earlier years becanse of changes in the Bureath of the Census classification of these unite, particularly cities and special districts. (See "Governmental Debt in 1951," Bureau of the Census, December 1951.)
Debt statisties for 1914 and earlier years are given in the Surver issue of September 1953.

# National Income and Corporate Profits 

(Continued from p. 6)

major airplane manufacturers' profits up from last year, the total for transportation equipment other than autos was much less affected than were profits of the other industries in the metals group. Among the nonmetals, sharp relative declines took place in the lumber and furniture industries.

The nondurables group total was off 13 percent. Petroleum refining and food, which together accounted for about twofifths of total profits in this group in the first half of 1953.

Table 4.-Corporate Profts Before Tax, by Major Industries, Halfyearly, 1950-54
[Billions of dollars, unadjusted for seasonal variation]

|  | 1950 |  | 1951 |  | 1952 |  | 1953 |  | 1954 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { half } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { hald }}{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ist } \\ & \text { half } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { half }}{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st } \\ \text { half } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { half }}{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { half } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { half }}{2 \mathrm{~d}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1st } \\ & \text { half } \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries, total. | 15.2 | 24.7 | 21.7 | 19.5 | 18.3 | 18.9 | 21.1 | 18.3 | 17.1 |
| Mining | . 6 | . 8 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | 7 |
| Manufacturing | 9.0 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 12.3 | 9.5 | 9. 5 |
| Durable-goods industries-.- | 5.2 | 8.0 | 7.6 | ib. 3 | 6. 1 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 5.3 | 5. 4 |
| tries. | 3.9 | ¢. 2 | 5.9 | 4. 7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | $\pm .7$ | 4.3 | 4. 1 |
| Transportatiou.----------------- | . 6 | 1.4 | . 9 | 1.1 | . 9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 8 | 4 |
| Communications and public utilities.......................... | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| All other industries | 4.0 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 4.8 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.
showed only fractional declines. Chemicals, which had earned one-fourth of the total nondurables profits, were down about 15 percent. Profits in paper and printing were off relatively somewhat less, while decreases in most other nondurables industries ranged higher, being sharpest in textiles and apparel.

Apart from the rariation between the durables and nondurables groups, there has been some difference also between the profits experience of small and large manufacturing companies since mid-1953. The initial decline in total before-tax profits of small corporations in most industries appears to have been comparatively sharp, but their relative position has subsequently tended to improve.

Profits in transportation have been reduced not only by the decline in revenue consequent upon reduced shipments of durables and basic materials but also by the gradual rise in emergency amortization charges on defense facilities. Table 4 reflects the characteristic volatility of profits in this industry, in which fixed costs normally take a large fraction of total revenues.

In the communication and public utilities group, the uptrend of total profits has been sustained by the general economic growth and a backlog of unfilled demand, to meet which an extensive program of facilities expansion is being carried forward.

Profits in the "all other" group shown in table 4 have been lower in the first half of this year. The largest single factor in their decline was a drop in trade profits with the softening in the market for automobiles.

# Foreign Grants and Credits 

(Continued from p. 12)

tute direct transfer of surplus agricultural commodities to foreign countries for famine relief. This Act also facilitates greater Government donation of commodities through the private voluntary relief organizations and additional credits and military grants with foreign currencies obtained from the sale of surplus agricultural commodities.

## Technical Note

The measure of foreign grants and credits generally is in terms of goods delivered or shipped by the United States Government, services rendered by the United States Government, or cash disbursed by the United States Government to or for the account of a foreign government or other foreign entity. Return of grants and principal collections are measured in similar fashion.
For security reasons military aid furnished under the mutual security program cannot be shown by country, but only by areas as designated in authorizing legislation. Transfers of
military assistance generally reflect the area of consignment of the equipment; in particular data for Asia and the Pacific include shipments to Indochina while those for Western Europe include shipments to France, a part of which may have replaced equipment used by the French forces in indochina. Military aid to Europe includes supplies, services, and contributions to the multilateral-construction program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization,
The latter item is treated in the balance-of-payments computations as a military purchase of services rather than agrant (see Surver, August 1954, p. 8).
Grants include agricultural surpluses donated by the Government for distribution abroad through American voluntary relief agencies. Credits include some which have been extended by the United States Government to private entities in the country specified, in some instances with the gnaranty of the foreign government indicated.
"Military equipment loans" are included as part of military grants; these "loans" are essentially transfers on an indeterminate basis, generally requiring only the return of the identical item, if a vailable. In essence, this was the requirement pertaining to wartime lendlease transfers of watercrait, which were similarly treated in these statistics. Values netred at time of return are not necessarily equal to the original "loan" value.
Data are based upon reports submitted by operating agencies of the United States Govern. ment. Some figures given for grants are partly estimated. Data for 1954 are preliminary.
Further definition and explanation of these data are contained in the Foreign Aid supple ment of the SURVEF of CURRENT BuSINESS, published in November 1952, and available at $\$ 1.00$ from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington $25, D$. C., or the various Depart-
ment of Commerce field offices. of Current Business. That volume (price \$1.50) contains monthly data for the years 1949 to 1952, and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1949. Serics 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.

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

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



Total nonagricultural income
do

## -Revised.


 o'Includes inventory valuation adjustment. of Government sales are not deducted. as a component of gross national product above.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued



[^4]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}\right.$ | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued


 quent issues.

deta for manufacturing are shown on p. S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-9 and S-10.

Tistics are now obsolete).

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| MANUFACTURERS' SALES, inventories, <br> AND ORDERS <br> Sales: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value (unadjusted), total.....-.-.-......mil. of dol. | 25, 276 | 26, 163 | 26,845 | 23,792 | 23, 929 | 23,062 | 22,970 | 25,300 | 24,490 | 23, 263 | r 24, 384 | 22, 266 | 24,098 |  |
| Durable-goods industries......................do. | 12,484 | 12,917 | 13,223 | 11,499 | 11,615 | 10,870 | 10,968 | 12, 208 | 11,814 | 11,165 | 11. 804 | - 10,25 | 10,91] |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries...--...-.........do. | 12,792 | 13, 246 | 13,622 | 12,293 | 12,314 | 12, 192 | 12,002 | 13, 092 | 12, 676 | 12,098 | +12,580 | -12,014 | 13,187 |  |
|  | 25, 067 | 25, 379 | 25, 010 | 24, 256 | 24, 126 | 23,902 | 23,620 | 24,064 | 24, 418 | 23,978 | ${ }^{+} \mathbf{2 4 , 2 6 0}$ | - 24,055 | 23, 651 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total..-----------do | 12,730 | 12,698 | 12.376 | 11,867 | 11, 776 | 11,580 | 11,278 | 11,385 | 11, 502 | 11, 344 | 11, 395 | -11,287 | 11, 036 |  |
|  | 2,154 | 2,084 | 1,985 | 1,874 | 1,645 | 1,609 | 1,580 | 1,528 | 1, 575 | 1, 505 | 1, 567 | ${ }_{5} \mathrm{r} 11,528$ | 1,484 |  |
| Fabricated metal products.-.-...........do | 1,190 | 1,219 1,536 | 1,139 1,391 | 1, 1.324 | 1,076 <br> 1.349 | 1,176 1,328 | 1,132 1,269 | 1,173 | 1, ${ }_{1}^{1,325}$ | 1,156 1,291 | 1,180 1,316 | +1,184 ${ }^{\text {r } 1,318}$ | 1,179 |  |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 2, 099 | 2,163 | 2, 039 | 2,068 | 1, 902 | 1,959 | 1,9r8 | 1.941 | 1,939 | 1, 862 | 1,901 | -1,920 | 1, 892 |  |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 2, 210 | 2,023 | 2,095 | 1.918 | 2,046 | 2,101 | 1,962 | 1, 981 | 2,052 | 2,083 | 1,974 | ${ }^{-1,800}$ | 1,772 |  |
| Transportation equipment, | 1,031 | i, 008 | 1,140 | 925 | 947 | 1,005 | 942 | 1 | 971 | 940 | 914 | $\cdot 1,061$ | 962 |  |
| Furniture and fixtures-......-.............do | 380 776 | ${ }_{726} 38$ | ${ }_{715} 36$ | 334 723 | ${ }_{731}^{345}$ | ${ }_{659} \mathbf{3 2 5}$ | ${ }_{659} \mathbf{6 0 9}$ | 317 688 | 300 693 | 317 680 | 334 678 | 7 +6800 +684 | ${ }_{642}$ |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ............-do | 582 | 607 | 575 | 583 | 540 | 517 | 573 | 569 | 547 | 601 | 599 | - 608 | 591 |  |
| Professional and scientific instruments..-.-.do | 326 | 355 | 353 | 402 | 423 | 364 | 348 | 353 | 356 | 354 | 364 | r 354 | 367 |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance - ----do-... | 544 | 607 | 580 | 566 | 572 | 537 | 536 | 549 | 541 | 555 | 568 | r | 548 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total..........do | 12,337 | 12,681 | 12,634 | 12,389 | 12, 550 | 12, 322 | 12,342 | 12,679 | 12,916 | 12,634 | - 12,865 | - 12,768 | 12,615 |  |
| Food and kindred products....-.-.-......-do- | 3, 645 | 3,836 | 3, 890 | 3,771 | 3. 863 | 3, 802 | 3,681 | 3, 802 | 3,977 | 3, 827 | 3,844 | - 3,748 | 3,764 |  |
|  | 617 314 | 662 315 | ${ }^{666}$ | 635 339 | ${ }_{304}^{572}$ | +692 | ${ }_{6}^{648}$ | 628 309 | ${ }^{677}$ | ${ }_{304}^{672}$ | 649 299 | $\begin{array}{r}+682 \\ +301 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 619 |  |
|  | 1,098 | 1,031 | 1,038 | 1,006 | 1,040 | 992 | 1,035 | 1,060 | 1,073 | 1,115 | 1,064 | 1,040 | 1,044 |  |
| Apparel and related products..............-do- | 891 | 854 | 910 | 835 | 873 | 85 | 825 | 806 | 866 | 826 | 818 | -938 | 972 |  |
| Leather and leather products.-.--------..- do | 264 | 266 | 243 | 251 | 267 | 258 | 274 | 290 | 278 | 297 | 355 | - 377 | 363 |  |
| Paper and allied products....---------.--- | 735 | 752 | 738 | 709 | 701 | 680 | ${ }^{676}$ | 730 | 733 | 714 | 766 | ${ }_{753}$ | 763 |  |
| Printing and publishing | ${ }^{676}$ | 707 | 745 | 778 | 774 | 748 | 832 | 776 | 750 | 769 | ${ }_{767}$ | ${ }^{5} 746$ | 742 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products-.............do | 1, 608 | 1,640 | 1,643 | 1,606 | 1,601 | 1,569 | 1,590 | 1,692 | 1,720 | 1. 664 | 1,724 | $\stackrel{1,675}{ }$ | 1,678 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products.-.---........- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2, 081 | 2,202 | 2,062 | 2,113 | 2,186 | 2, 149 | 2, 139 | 2,198 | 2,162 | 2,089 | 2, 202 | + 2, 134 | 2,060 |  |
| Rubber products....... | 409 | 416 | 395 | 346 | 369 | 348 | 351 | 388 | 375 | 357 | 377 | 374 |  |  |
| Inventories, end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book value (unadjusted), total...............- do | 46, 489 | 46.646 | 46, 229 | 46, 532 | 46, 947 | 46. 772 | 46, 355 | 45, 959 | 45, 351 | 44, 974 | - ${ }^{44,684}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { F } \\ + \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43, 501 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries <br> Ny stages of fabrication: | 19,925 | 20,034 | 19, 931 | 19, 883 | 20.250 | 20, 174 | 20,120 | 19,917 | 19, 722 |  | -19,707 | -19,674 | 19,465 |  |
| Prechased materials..--.-.-.-.---........-- do | 16,244 | 16,425 | 16,402 | 16,377 | 16,419 | 16,023 | 15, 783 | 15, 371 | 14,930 | 14.826 | 14,782 | - 14, 933 | 14, 662 |  |
|  | 13,645 | 13, 551 | 13,351 | 13.149 | 13, 304 | 13,512 | 13,285 | 13, 311 | 13,212 | 12.889 | r 12,672 | ${ }^{-12,391}$ | 12,078 |  |
|  | 16, 600 | 16,670 | 16,776 | 17,006 | 17, 224 | 17, 237 | 17, 287 | 17,277 | 17, 209 | 17.259 | r 17, 230 | - 16, 810 | 16, 661 |  |
| Book value (adjusted), total.-.-.-....-....-....-do | 46,888 | 47, 087 | 47,044 | 46,909 | 46, 722 | 46,382 | 46, 115 | 45,774 | 45, 183 | 44,798 | ${ }^{\text {r 44, } 535}$ | ${ }^{+44,194}$ | 43, 878 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total...-..........-do | 26,788 | 26,958 | 26, 987 | 26, 975 | 26, 752 | 26, 526 | 26,168 | 25, 900 | 25,345 | 24, 926 | 24,689 | ${ }^{+} 24,383$ | 24, 228 |  |
|  | 3,456 | 3, 513 | 3, 507 | 3,488 | 3,425 | 3,388 | 3,344 | 3,354 | 3.226 | 3,15 | 3.871 | 「3, 107 | 3,092 |  |
| Fabricated metal products..-- .-..-......do | 3,914 |  |  | 3,145 <br> 3,489 | 3,131 3,440 | 3,012 <br> 3,342 | 2,948 3,326 | 2,917 3.248 | 2,837 3.167 | 2,768 3,103 | 2,831 3,062 | + 2,773 $+3,049$ | ${ }_{3,053}^{2,755}$ |  |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.......d <br> Machinery, except electrical | 3,424 5,690 | 3, 5,667 | 3,484 5,665 | 3,489 5,735 | 3,440 5,647 | 3,342 5,51 5,51 | 3, 5,512 | 3, <br> 5146 | 5, 297 | -3,222 | 5,148 | -5,097 | 5,096 |  |
| Mictor vehicles and equipment----.-...----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 3,476 | 3,498 | 3,445 | 3,377 | 3,396 | 3,482 | 3,380 | 3,296 | 3,189 | 3,098 | 3,021 | +2,899 | 2,803 |  |
| Transportation equip | 2,72 | 2,751 | 2,702 | 2,700 | 2,769 | 2,784 | 2,732 | 2,753 | 2,690 | 2,652 | 2,691 | ${ }^{2}$ 2,622 | 2,665 |  |
| Furniture and fixture |  | 674 | 679 | \% | 642 |  | 666 | 665 | 665 | 661 | 650 | ${ }_{5} 664$ | 646 |  |
| Lumber products, except furniture-----.-do | 1,096 | 1,123 | 1,121 | 1,090 | 1,033 | 1,022 | 1,015 | 1,025 | 1,010 | 1,003 | 981 895 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 958 \\ +883 \\ \hline 888\end{array}$ | ${ }_{865}^{968}$ |  |
| S:one, clay, and glass products. Profossional and scientific instruments | 875 875 | 888 | ${ }_{881}^{901}$ |  | 890 | ${ }_{8}^{995}$ | 917 | 8874 |  |  | 8895 | - r 868 | 886 |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance.......do | 1,581 | 1,583 | 1,564 | 1,521 | 1,497 | 1,482 | 1,445 | 1,446 | 1,465 | 1,459 | 1,465 | r 1, 469 | 1,425 |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.....-....-do | 20, 100 | 20,129 | 20,0 | 19,83 | 19,97 | 19,856 | 19,947 | 19,874 | 19,83 | 19, 872 | + 19,846 | -19,811 | 19,650 |  |
| Food and kindred products.--............-do | 3,411 | 3.445 | 3,468 | 3,511 | 3, 525 | 3,524 | 3,589 | 3,598 | 3,596 | 3,544 | 3,492 | 「3,468 | 3,463, |  |
| Beverages. | 1,186 | 1,139 | 1,142 | ${ }^{1,129}$ | 1,155 | 1,162 | 11,161 | 1,196 | 1,188 | 1,195 | 1,209 | $\stackrel{5}{51,222}$ | 1,179 |  |
| Tobacco manufactur | 1,839 <br> 2,646 | 2, ${ }_{212}^{1,84}$ | 1,814 2,614 | 2, 543 | 2, 1213 | 2,464 | 2,455 | 2,442 | 2,412 | 2,412 | 2,422 | + 2,376 | 2, 37 |  |
|  | 1,876 | 1,907 | 1, 862 | 1,845 | 1,901 | 1,872 | 1,863 | 1,791 | 1,762 | 1,792 | 1,762 | -1,760 | 1,727. |  |
| Leather and leather products..............-do | 562 | 574 | 577 | 570 | 582 | 581 | 57 | 573 | 580 | 581 | 595 | 580 | 577 |  |
| Paper and allied products..................-do | 1,024 | 1,038 | 1,044 | 1,050 | 1,044 | 1,034 | 1,048 | 1,050 | 1,047 | 1,061 | 1,046 | - 1,021 | 1,016 |  |
| Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied product |  | 772 | 768 | ${ }^{776}$ | 993 | 769 | 762 | 767 | 777 | -756 | 748 3085 |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and coal products | - ${ }^{3,142}$ | 3,731 | 2,750 | 2,747 | $\stackrel{3}{2,725}$ | 2,697 | 2,719 | $\stackrel{3}{2,703}$ | 2, ${ }^{3,738}$ | 2,791 | 2,771 | r 2,790 | 2, 779 |  |
|  | 897 | ${ }^{908}$ | 881 | 2,867 | , 868 | , 844 | 857 | 849 | 812 | 810 | $\stackrel{+}{+829}$ | 781 |  |  |
| New orders, net: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted, total | 22,672 10 10 | 23,235 10.090 | 23,282 9,830 | 20,955 8,930 | 21,448 ${ }_{9}$ | 20,882 8887 | 21, ${ }^{2} \mathbf{4 9 5}$ | 23,857 10,779 | 22,944 | 21,708 | 23,089 | $\begin{array}{r} \ulcorner 21,725 \\ r 9,712 \end{array}$ | 23,059 9,903 |  |
|  | 12, 539 | 13, 145 | 13, 452 | 12,025 | 12, 101 | 12, 195 | 12,031 | 13, 078 | 12,654 | 12,236 | 12, 792 | ${ }^{+12,013}$ | 13, 156 |  |
|  | 22,339 | 22,661 | 22, 163 | 21,594 | 22,02 | 20,749 | 22,016 | 22, 859 | 23,017 | 22,819 | 22, 876 | - 22,55 | 22, 713 |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total......-.-.-...-do | 10,139 | 10,110 | 9,677 | 9,631 | 9,567 | 8,475 | 9, 629 | 10,206 | 10,021 | 10,050 | 9,985 | -9,700 | 9,971 |  |
|  | 1,751 | 1,635 | 1,500 | 1,666 | 1,450 | 1,205 | 1,278 | 1,269 | 1,353 | 1,273 | 1,450 | ${ }^{+1,212}$ | 1,389 |  |
| Fabricated metal products. $\qquad$ <br> Flectrical machinery and equipment | 1,214 1,134 | 1,041 1,082 | 1,039 1 | 1,089 | 1,045 | 746 987 | $\begin{array}{r}1.932 \\ 1,264 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 1,954 1,049 | 1,918 1,000 | 1,153 |  | 1,098 |  |
| Electrical machinery and equipment <br> Machinery, except electrical. | 1,134 1,676 | 1,082 | 1,039 1,798 | 1,886 1,800 | 1, 948 1,613 | 1,378 | 1, 1,599 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 1,678 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,705 | 1,657 | 1,793 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1 \times 1,612$ | 1,672 |  |
| Transportation equipment, including motor | 1,882 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other industries, including ordnance.....-do..-- | 2,482 | 2, 295 | 2, 370 | 2, 2,06 | 2, 221 | 1,961 | 2,301 | $\stackrel{2}{2,434}$ | 2, 2,277 | 2,882 2,382 | $\stackrel{2,442}{2,442}$ | -2,448 | 2,436 $\mathbf{2 , 4 2 7}$ |  |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total..-.-.-.-.-.do | 12,200 | 12,551 | 12,486 | 11,963 | 12,459 | 12,274 | 12,387 | 12,653 | 12,996 | 12,769 | 12, 891 | ${ }^{\text {r } 12,851}$ | 12,742 |  |
| Industries with unfilled orders\% . .-.......-do |  | 2,626 | 2,617 | 2,318 | 2,691 | 2,631. | 2,862 | 2,830 | 2,925 | 3,030 | 2,988 |  | 3,029 |  |
| Industries without unfilled ordersi...-...--do | 9,564 | 9,925 | 9,869 | 9, 645 | 9, 768 | 9,643 | 9, 525 | 9,823 | 10,071 | 9,739 | 9,903 | -9,852 | 9, 713 |  |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\dagger$ Revised series. See corresponding note on $p$. S-3.
$\ddagger$ Revised data beginning December 1949 appear on p. 22 of the June 1954 Surver.
of Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondarable-goods industries are zero.
$\boldsymbol{T}$ For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

## MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES,



Nondurable-goods industries, totalo.....................

## BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS ${ }^{*}$

New incorporations (48 States) ---.......-------number-
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES $\sigma^{\circ}$
Failures, total.

Commercial service.
Manufacturing and mining
Retail trade..
Liabilities, total
$\qquad$ Commercial se $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Construction-....-.......-.-.--
Retail trade...

| RIES, of dol.- | 70, 116 | 67, 188 | 63, 626 | 60, 789 | 58, 308 | 56, 128 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| do | 67, 015 | 64, 188 | 60, 796 | 58, 227 | 55, 959 | 53, 776 |
| do | 6,562 | 6, 103 | 5,640 | 5,355 | 5, 108 | 4,729 |
| do | 5,609 | 5,517 | 5, 052 | 4,798 | 4,643 | 4,435 |
| do. | 12,204 | 11, 718 | 11, 279 | 10,687 | 10, 317 | 10,059 |
| do. | 9,512 | 9,118 | 8,785 | 8,545 | 8,156 | 7, 770 |
| motor | 26, 559 | 25,658 | 24,338 | 23, 726 | 23,044 | 22,322 |
| do.-.- | 6,569 | 6,074 | 5,702 | 5,116 | 4,691 | 4,461 |
| do. | 3,101 | 3,000 | 2,830 | 2, 562 | 2,349 | 2,352 |
| umber-- | 7,487 | 7,433 | 8,267 | 7,269 | 8,915 | 9,543 |
| ber | 700 | 686 | 840 | 815 | 813 | 867 |
| do | 92 | 89 | 89 | 97 | 89 | 86 |
| do | 148 | 145 | 188 | 175 | 193 | 192 |
| do | 340 | 336 | 404 | 389 | 382 | 450 |
| do | 71 | 85 | 84 | 88 | 85 | 79 |
| of dol.- | 28,529 | 33,817 | 37,076 | 36,795 | 43, 754 | 29,592 |
| do ..-- | 1,077 | 1, 286 | 3,848 | 2,687 | 1,871 | 3, 134 |
|  | 3,868 | 4,451 | 4, 366 | 4,621 | 4, 154 | 3, 166 |
|  | 10, 267 | 13,676 | 14,956 | 13, 568 | 23, 731 | 11, 431 |
|  | 10, 275 | 9,790 | 9,671 | 11,083 | 9,757 | 8, 623 |
| -do.--- | 3,042 | 4, 614 | 4,235 | 4,836 | 4,241 | 3,238 |


| , 128 | 54, 684 | 53, 241 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , 776 | 52, 303 | 50, 874 |
| 4, 729 | 4,448 | 4, 202 |
| 4, 435 | 4, 201 | 3,994 |
| , 059 | 9,962 | 9, 489 |
| 7,770 | 7, 435 | 7, 083 |
| , 322 | 21, 740 | 21, 658 |
| 4,461 | 4, 517 | 4,448 |
| 2, 352 | 2,381 | 2,367 |
| 9,543 | 8,533 | 10,514 |
| 867 | 926 | 1, 102 |
| 60 | 74 | 87 |
| 86 | 109 | 143 |
| 192 | 207 | 198 |
| 450 | 449 | 551 |
| 79 | 87 | 123 |
| , 592 | 47,774 | 57,280 |
| 3, 134 | 4,341 | 3, 506 |
| 3, 166 | 4,082 | 7,255 |
| 1, 431 | 23, 043 | 15,359 |
| 8, 623 | 11,770 | 26, 043 |
| 3, 238 | 4,538 | 5,117 |


| 51, 695 | 50, 140 | 48.855 | - 48314 | 47, 256 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49,350 | 47,657 | 46, 150 | ${ }^{\tau} 45.610$ | 44, 583 |
| 3,964 | 3, 667 | 3,422 | r 3.298 | 3, 252 |
| 3,823 | 3,629 | 3,637 | -3.530 | 3, 355 |
| 9, 261 | 8,952 | 8,627 | -8.516 | 8,180 |
| 6, 828 | 6,523 | 6,301 | ${ }^{\text {r } 6,186}$ | 6, 085 |
| 21, 188 | 20,789 | 20,184 | + 19, 906 | 19, 564 |
| 4, 286 | 4,097 | 3,979 | ${ }^{+4,174}$ | 4,147 |
| 2,345 | 2,483 | 2,705 | ${ }^{\text {r 2, }} \mathbf{7} 04$ | 2,673 |
| 10,272 | 9, 280 | 9, 748 | 9,409 | 9,041 |
| 975 | 943 | 965 | 856 | 912 |
| 68 | 81 | 81 | 80 | 80 |
| 92 | 111 | 132 | 95 | 100 |
| 200 | 200 | 208 | 165 | 187 |
| 535 | 460 | 455 | 417 | 451 |
| 82 | 91 | 89 | 99 | 94 |
| 42,512 | 38,494 | 41,613 | 32, 230 | 32,582 |
| 1,648 | 2, 961 | 2,045 | 2, 524 | 2, 381 |
| 3, 692 | 3, 674, | 4,514 | 4,958 | 2, 388 : |
| 20, 5688 | 15, 621 | 18, 454 | 9,986 | 12,388 |
| 12, 030 | 11, 739 | 11,722 | 9, 622 | 11, 225 |
| 4,574 | 4,499 | 4, 878 | 5,140 | 4, 202 |

COMMODITY PRICES
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS
Prices received, all farm products $\$ \ldots . . .-1910-14=100$.


Parity ratio $\oplus \ddagger$

## RETAIL PRICES

All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) ---.-.................................-. 1935-39=100.
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor):






$r$ Revised. $\quad 1$ Index on base previously used ( $1935-39=100$ ) is 192.3 .
$\dagger$ See corresponding note on p. S-3.
${ }_{7}$ See corresponding note on p. S-4.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data are from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc.
p. 23 of the April 1954 Surg 1910 to
$\dagger$ Revisions for 1937-53 for prices paid and 1910-53 for parity ratio appear on p. 24 of the April 1954 Survey
$\oplus$ Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 195.3 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Septem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array}\right\|$ | October | Novem- ber | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sentem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

COMMODITY PRICES-Continued

| Wholesale Pricesor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: <br> All commodities. $\qquad$ $1947-49=100$ | 110.6 | 111.0 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 110.1 | 110.9 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 110.9 | 110.0 | 110.4 | 110.5 | 110.0 |
|  | 96.4 | 98.1 | 95.3 | 93.7 | 94.4 | 97.8 | 97.7 | 98.4 | 99.4 | 97.9 | 94.8 | 96.2 | 95.8 | 93.6 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried ....-do.... | 98.0 | 96.0 | 94.9 | 94.2 | 89.8 | 91.2 | 89.7 | 89.6 | 97.4 | 104.4 | 96.6 | 110.9 | 108.3 | 99.8 |
|  | 86.5 88.1 | 88.3 90.6 | 87.9 82 | 89.3 78.4 | 90.6 83 | ${ }_{91}^{91.3}$ | ${ }_{91.6}^{91.6}$ | ${ }_{92}^{93.4}$ | 92.9 | 91.2 | 86.5 | ${ }_{8}^{88.1}$ | 91.2 | 93.6 |
| Foods, processed ............................-d. do | 104.8 | 106.6 | 104.7 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 106.2 | 104.8 | 105.3 | 105.9 | 106.8 | 105.0 | ${ }^{\sim} 106.5$ | 106.4 | 105.5 |
| Cereal and bakery products..............-do | 108.4 | 110.8 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 113.5 | 114.0 | 113.2 | 113.8 |
| Dairy products and ice cream <br> Fruits and vegetables, canned and frozen | 110.7 | 111.3 | 112.7 | 113.9 | 111.3 | 109.4 | 107.4 | 106.1 | 103.0 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 105.1 | 105.9 | 106.7 |
| (947-49 = 100 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 104.7 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 104.5 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.8 | 104.9 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish......-.-.-.-.......do | 93.6 | 97.4 | 88.9 | 86.2 | 89.7 | 96.4 | 92.9 | 92.8 | 94.3 | 98.3 | 92.3 | 94.1 | 92.0 | 92.0 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods | 114.9 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.4 | 114.2 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.2 | 114.3 | 114.4 | 114.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products .....-----.-. do | 106.3 | 106.7 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 107.4 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 106.8 | 106.7 | 106.8 | 106.8 |
| Chemicals, industrial....................-do | 120.2 | 120.0 | 119.5 | 119.2 | 118. 6 | 118.4 | 118.4 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 117.4 | 117.4 |
| Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics...-.-.do | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.8 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 94.0 |
| Fats and oils, inedible....-.-.-.-........-do | 46.9 | 51.1 | 53.3 | 58.0 | 58.6 | 61.2 | 63.5 | 60.5 | 59.8 | 59.3 | 55.7 | 52.0 | 53.5 | 53.8 |
| Fritilizer materials | 113.8 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.9 | 1114.0 | 114.0 | 114.0 | 114. 1 | 111.0 | 111.6 | +112.1 | 112.1 | 112.3 |
| Prepared paint-----------------1.---.- do | 110.7 | 111.0 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials........do. | 111.0 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.1 | 110.8 | 110.5 | 109.2 | 108.6 | 108.2 | 107.8 | +106.2 | 106.9 | 107.0 |
|  | 111.7 | 112.3 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 111.9 | 110.9 | 107.9 | 104.1 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 105.2 | 105. 4 |
| Electricity | 99.1 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 99.6 | 100.7 | 100.7 | 101. 3 | 102.9 | 101. 8 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 102.4 | 102.4 |
|  | 105. 7 | 106.0 | 106.6 | 106.3 | 109.6 | 111.8 | 113.5 | 111.5 | 112.3 | 109.0 | 107.8 | ${ }^{-105.4}$ | 105. 4 | 105.4 |
| Petroleum and products ..---------.-.- do | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.3 | 114.9 | 114.2 | 113.5 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 111.7 | 110.9 | 108.2 | 109.3 | 109.4 |
| Furniture, other household durables....... do. | 114.8 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 115.1 | 115.0 | 115.6 | 115.5 | 115.4 | 115.3 | 115.3 | 115.4 |
| Appliances, household | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109. 5 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 109.8 | 109.7 | 109. 7 | 109.7 |
| Furniture, household | 113.8 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 113.9 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.1 | 112.8 | 112.9 | 112.8 |
| Radios | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 94.3 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.6 | 95.6 | 95.4 | 95.4 |
|  | 74.0 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.0 | 73.5 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 70.6 | ${ }^{7} 70.3$ | 68.5 | 68.7 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products...-.-.-. do. | 99.9 | 99.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 95.6 | 95.3 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 96.0 | 95.6 | +94.9 | 94.0 | 93.2 |
| Footwear | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.8 |
| Hides and skins. | 74.6 | 74.2 | 64.4 | 64.3 | 57.7 | 56.8 | 55.4 | 56.0 | 56.5 | 62.5 | 60.6 | 58.2 | 55.8 | 51.5 |
|  | 95.0 | 94.5 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 88.7 | 88.1 | 87.4 | 86.3 | 86.0 | 87.6 | 87.4 | ¢ 86.5 | 84.4 | 84.0 |
| Lumber and wood products....---------- do | 120.4 | 119.2 | 118.1 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.0 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 116.2 | 116.1 | 116.3 | P119.1 | 119.1 | 119.5 |
|  | 119.3 | 118.3 | 117.2 | 116.3 | 116.4 | 115.9 | 115. 5 | 115.6 | 115.3 | 115.0 | 115.5 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 118.6$ | 118.7 | 119.2 |
| Machinery and motive products .-.-.----- do | 123.7 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124. 5 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.3 | 124.3 | 124.3 |  |
| Agricutural machinery and equip.-.-.--- -do | 122.3 | 122.3 | 123.4 | 122.5 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 133.0 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 112.6 | 122.3 | - 132.3 | 12.1 | 12.19 |
| Construction machinery and equip --...-do | 130.5 | 130.9 | 131.0 | 131.1 | 131.1 | 131.2 | 131.5 | 131.7 | 131.6 | 131.5 | 131.5 | F131.5 | 131.5 | 131.6 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment....- do | 125.6 | 126.2 | 126.5 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.5 | 126.0 | 125.9 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 125.8$ | 125.7 | 125.7 |
|  | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 |
| Metals and metal products..................do | 129.4 | 128.5 | 127.9 | 127.9 | 127.5 | 127.2 | 126.2 | 126.3 | 126.8 | 127.1 | 127.1 | 128.0 | 128.6 | 129.0 |
| Heating equipment.-............................... | 115.6 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 115.5 | 115.3 | 114.8 | 114.4 | 114.5 | 113.9 | 113.8 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 114.2 |
| Iron and steel-- | 136. 2 | 134.6 | 133.4 | 133.6 | 132.8 | 132.0 | 131.0 | 130.6 | 131.1 | 131.8 | 131.8 | 133.6 | 133.8 | 134. 1 |
|  | 124.5 | 122.8 | 122.1 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 121.5 | 119.8 | 121.2 | 123.4 | 123.6 | 123.7 | 124.2 | 125.1 | 126.1 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structural.....-.-.- do | 119.6 | 120.7 | 120.7 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 120.9 | 121.0 | 121.0 | 120.8 | 119.3 | 119.1 | 120.4 | 120.5 | 121.7 |
| Clay products ..-..........................-d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 131.4 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.1 | 132.1 | 131.9 | 131.9 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.0 | 132.3 | 135.4 |
| Concrete products..-.-.-.-...............-d. - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 116.1 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.4 | 117.2 | 117.2 | 117.8 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 117.3 | 117.5 | r 117.7 | 117.9 | 117.8 |
| Gypsum products-..-----------.------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 | 122.1 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.-.-.......do | 116.2 | 116.9 | 117.5 | 117.3 | 117.1 | 117.0 | 117.1 | 116.6 | 116.3 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.2 | 116.3 | 116.3 |
|  | 125.9 | 126.5 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.5 | 126.5 |
|  | 123.5 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 124.8 | 124.8 | 124. 6 | 124.9 | 125.0 | 125.1 | 126.1 | 126.8 | 126.4 |  |
| Tires and tub | 125.1 | 126.4 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.1 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 129.3 | 129.3 | 129.3 | 129.3 | 129.6 | 129.6 |
| Textile products and apparel_-............-do | 97.5 | 96.9 |  |  | 95.8 | 96.1 | 95.3 | 95.0 | 94.7 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 95.1 | 95.3 |  |
|  | 99.3 | 98.5 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 97.9 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 88.6 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 98.1 | r98.4 | 98.6 | 98.6 |
|  | 94.1 | 93.7 | 92.4 | 91.6 | 90.9 | 90.4 | 88.8 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 88.3 | 88.4 | 88.9 | 89.1 | 89.2 |
| Silk products...................................... | 134.7 | 134.7 | 135.8 | 136.5 | 139.3 | 142.1 | 135.8 | 135.1 | 132.3 | 131.6 | 123.9 | 124.2 | 126.3 | 128.4 |
| Synthetic textiles...--------.---------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 86.7 | 86.7 | 85.9 | 85.2 | 85.5 | 85.4 | 85.4 | 84.9 | 84.6 | 85.2 | 85.6 | \% 85.7 | 85.7 | 85.8 |
| Wool products...----------------1.-- do-- | 111.8 | 111.2 | 111.6 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 111.0 | 109.0 | 109.3 | 109.2 | 109.5 | 110.1. | 109.8 | 110.3 | 109.6 |
| Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beverages......do. | 115.6 | 116. 2 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.2 | 118.0 | 117.9 | 121.5 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.4 | 121.5 | 121.5 |
| Beverages, alcoholic....................-. do | 110.0 | 111.2 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 114.9 | 115.0 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.6 | 114.3 | 114.2 | 114. 2 | 114.3 | 114.3 |
|  | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 | 124.0 |
|  | 96.4 | 94.7 | 94.4 | 93.2 | 100.1 | 101. 1 | 102.8 | 104.9 | 110.3 | 109.2 | 105.1 | 103.9 | 102.3 | 99.2 |
|  | 114.0 | 14.0 | 114.1 | 114.0 | 113.2 | 113.1 | 113.0 | 113.0 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.4 | 113.4 |
| PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| As measured by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90.4 | 90.1 | ${ }^{90.7}$ | ${ }^{91.1}$ | ${ }^{90} 8.8$ | 90.2 | ${ }^{90} 5$ | ${ }^{90.5}$ | ${ }^{90.1}$ | 90.2 | 90.9 | ${ }^{90.6}$ | 190.5 | 190.9 |
|  | 87.0 | 86.8 | 86.7 | 87.0 | 87.0 | 86.8 | 87.0 | 87.1 | 87.3 | 87.0 | 86.9 | 86.8 | 187.0 |  |
|  | 87.6 | 87.9 | 88.0 | 89.3 | 89.0 | 88.4 | 88.8 | 89.2 | 89.0 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 87.3 | 187.8 |  |

 food, 43.5 (August)
o'For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1352 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | septem- ber | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | September |


| CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY $\ddagger$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| New eonstruction (unadjusted), total .....mil. of dol |  |
| Private, total |  |
| Rrsidential (nonfarm)New dwelling units |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Nonresidential building, except farm and public utility, total. <br> Industrial <br> mil. of dol |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Farm construction.-...................................... Public utility. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| Public, total |  |
| Nonresidential bui |  |
|  |  |
| Highway . |  |
| cther types. |  |
| New construction (seasonally adiusted) totalo |  |
| Private, total <br> mil. of dol <br> do |  |
| Residential (nonfarm) do <br> Nonresidential buikling, exent farm and public utility ............................................... . . of dol.. |  |
|  |  |
| Farm construction............-.-............... do..-- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## CONTRACT AWARDS



Residential, adjusted_-.
Engineeing construction:
Contract awards (ENR)§.................. of dol.
 A irports.-.
thons of sty. yd.-Roads.-


## NEW DWELLING UNITS

(U. S. Department of Labor)

New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:
Vnadjusted:
Total privately and publicly owned. . thousands. Privately owned, total.
In metropolitan In metropolitan areas
Seazonally adjusted at anmual rate: Privately owned, total..........
Building construction anthorized, all permit-issuing maces: $\dagger$
ew dwelling units total thousands Privately financed, total-..-

Units in 1 -family structures
Units in 2 -amily structures.-
Publiely financed, total....-...........................

## CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES

Department of Commerce compositet... 1947-49=100 Aberthaw (industrial buidding)
American Appraisal Co.. The:
American Appraisal Co., The:
Average, 30 ci'ies


San Franeiseo


## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE

| Uoless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | Angust | Septem ber |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued



## REAL ESTATE

Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by-
Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount Federal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to
member institutions............................... of dol.
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associa
tions, estirated to
Home construction
Home purchase.
All other purposes
-...........................
New nenfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under) estimated total.
Nonfarm foreclosures*-....-............................................................



DOMESTIC TRADE

| Printers' ink advertising index, adjusted: $\dagger$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Magazines |  |
| Newspaper |  |
| Outdear |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Tide advertising index, unadjusted. . . . - 1947-49=100. |  |
| Radio advertising: |  |
| Cost of facilities, total --.-.-.-....-.-- thous. of dolAutomotive, incl accessories |  |
|  |  |
| Drugs and toiletries. |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery . .-. .-...... do |  |
|  |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc....-........--.........-. do |  |
| All other .... |  |
|  |  |
| Telerision advertising:*Cost of facilities, total |  |
| Antomotive, including accessories.............-do |  |
|  |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery .-.-......- do |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Magazine advertising: $\ddagger$ |  |
| cost, total |  |
| Apparel and acces |  |
| Automotive, incl. acc |  |
|  |  |
| Building materials- |  |
| Foods, soft drinks, |  |
| Beer, wine, liquo |  |
| Household equipment and supplies ........-. do.. |  |
| Household furnishing |  |
| Industrial materials. |  |
| Soaps, cleansers, etc |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Newspaper advertising: |  |
| Linage, total ( 52 cities) |  |
| Classified |  |
| Display, total |  |
| Automotiv |  |
| Financial. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| 155 | 164 | 166 | 167 | 162 | 164 | 161 | 165 | 165 | 167 | 173 | 170 | 160 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 164 | 164 | 162 | 183 | 168 | 165 | 166 | 166 | 163 | 173 | 173 | 160 | $15^{-}$ |
| 121 | 132 | 140 | 137 | 135 | 138 | 136 | 133 | 134 | 133 | 144 | 128 | 129 |
| 156 | 167 | 162 | 160 | 164 | 162 | 152 | 159 | 160 | 159 | 164 | 157 | 161 |
| 136 | 136 | 140 | 145 | 153 | 144 | 130 | 140 | 138 | 146 | 147 | 152 | 138 |
| 73 | 71 | $6{ }^{6}$ | 67 | 69 | 64 | 64 | 66 | 60 | 59. | 56 | $6 ¢$ | 60 |
| 187 | 185 | 204 | 211 | 216 | 225 | 224 | 234 | 240 | 250 | 264 | 298 | 250 |
| 124.8 | 161.8 | 188.8 | 183.3 | 146. 4 | 130.3 | 146.7 | 172.8 | 180.0 | 180.9 | 168.4 | 131.1 | 130.3 |
| 11, 707 | 12, 145 | 13,829 | 13, 606 | 14,185 | 13, 286 | 12, 205 | 13, 895 | 12, 267 | 12, 112 | 10,761 | 9, 567 |  |
| 679 | 739 | 979 | 1,034 | 896 | 774 | 781 | 1,068 | 785 | 957 | 669 | 731 |  |
| 3.363 | 3.466 | 3, 901 | 3,658 | 3,935 | 3,710 | 3, 393 | 3, 713 | 3, 413 | 3, 315 | 3, 187 | 2, 259 |  |
| 2,690 | 2. 666 | 3, 101 | 2,988 | 3,256 | 3,012 | 2,798 | 3, 136 | 2. 648 | 2, 476 | 2, 361 | 2,483 |  |
| 1,304 | 1, 368 | 1,429 | 1, 399 | 1,482 | 1,263 | 1, 25.3 | 1, 428 | 1,358 | 1,287 | 1, 195 | 1, 080 |  |
| 876 | 1,929 | 1,271 | 1,331 | 1, 35.3 | 1.183 | 1,068 | 1,161 | 812 | 867 | 709 | 1,575 |  |
| - 2,795 | г 2,976 | ${ }^{+3,149}$ | r 3,256 | +3,264 | r3, 343 | r 2,911 | ${ }^{\text {r 3 3,395 }}$ | r 3,251 | -3,210 | ${ }^{+2,641}$ | - 2,439 |  |
| 16,336 | 18,395 | 23,409 | 23, 573 | 24,682 | 25,056 | 22, 944 | 26, 208 | 25,347 | 25, 922 | 24, 536 | 22, 945 |  |
| 1,543 | 1,720 | 2,685 | 2,623 | 2,147 | 2,243 | 2,052 | 2, 342 | 2,331 | 2,476 | 2,268 | 1,969 |  |
| 3,470 | 3,682 | 4,717 | 4,068 | 4,559 | 4,838, | 4,3301 | 4,525 | 4,397 | 4, 630 | 5,073 | 5, 182 |  |
| 3,576 | 3,846 | 4,724 | 4,811 | 5, 314 | 5, 486 | 5, 087 | 6, 010 | 5,702 | 5, 554 | 5, 236 | 5,377 |  |
| 1,889 | 2,066 | 2,079 | 2, 115 | 2,306 | 2, 413 | 2, 496 | 3,037 | 2,952 | 2,996 | 2, 882 | 2, 484 |  |
| 2,979 | 3,088 | 3,274 | 3,342 | 3,546 | 3,426 | 3, 175 | 3, 465 | 3, 556 | 3, 619 | 3, 442 | 3,585 |  |
| 2,880, | 3,994 | 5,930 | 6,614 | 6,810 | 6,651 | 5,805 | 6, 829 | 6, 409 | 6. 648 | 5,434 | 4,348 |  |
| 37,579 | 53, 199 | 65, 401 | 62, 108 | +4, 167 | 33, 288 | 46, 191 | 57,613 | 60, 328 . | 62, 984 | 50, 324 | 32,576 |  |
| 4,110 | 6,594 | 5,547 | 4, 700 | 3, 578 | 1,813 | 3,039 | 4,657 | 5, 609 | 5, 514 | 3,238 | 8.4 |  |
| 4, 46if | 3,960 | 5,419 | 4, 889 | 2,491 | 4,393 | 4,264 | 5, 755 | 5, 416 | 6, 329 | 4,972 | 3, 74 |  |
| 1,841 | 3,325 | 3,560 | 2, 182 | 1,062 | 1,659, | 2, 327 | 3, 427 | 4, 157 | 4,670 | 3, 641 | 1,741 |  |
| 3, 700 | 4,622 | 6,034 | 5, 513 | 3,961 | 3,218 | 4,713 | 5, 048 | 5, 334 | 5, 215 | 5, 210 | 3,798 |  |
| -, 039: | 6, 138 | 8, 234 | 7,881 | 6,040 | 4,931 | 7,437 | 8, 164 | 6,953 | 6, 672 | 6, 695 | 5,457 |  |
| 1,386 | 2,038 | 3,099 | 3,842 | 4, 116 | 1,270 | 2,014 | 2,431 | 2,694 | 2, 614i | 2,380 | 1, 96 |  |
| 1, 529 | 3, 438 | 4,760 | 3, 592 | 2,778 | 738 | 2, 248 | 3,928 | 4,241 | 4, 862 | 3, 259 | 1, 733 |  |
| 1,383 | 2, 759 | 4, 161 | 3,661 | 1,881 | 1,090 | 1, 526 | 2, 533 | 3,358 | 3, 426 | 1, 762 | 681 |  |
| 2,985 | 3, 662 | 4,611 | 4,932 | 3, 243 | 2,637 | 3. 179 | 3, 788 | 4,044 | 4,020. | 3, 755 | 2, 719 |  |
| -680 | 822 | 1,087 | -953 | 1.444 | 1.583 | ( 715 | -921 | 1.976 | 1,273 | 1.781 | 513 |  |
| 1,211 | 1,306 | 17,411 | 18, 293 | 1,458 | 1,026 | 1,329 | 1,471 | 1,350 | 1. 662 | 1,691 | 1,138 |  |
| 9, 248 | 14, 535 | 17,478 | 18,682 | 13, 120 | 9,922 | 13,400 | 15,491 | 16, 196 | 16,727 | 12,938 | 9, 297 |  |
| 4,136, | 4, 965 | 5,230 | 4, 106 | 3,161 | 3,655 | 4,131 | 4, 754 | 4,551 | 4, 284 | 3, 214 | 3.104 | 3, 86, |
| 198, 647 | 219, 558 | 244, 370 | 241, 346 | 224, 299 | 182,932 | 180, 732 | 216, 155 | 233, 264 | 234, 644 | 216, 570 | 185, 7 71 | 193.3Es |
| 56.553 | 54.175 | 55, 833 | 50, 718 | 43,297 | 46,054 | 44, 499 | 50, 024 | 51.778 | 55.689 | 52,030 | 50, 133 | $38.00 \cdot 1$ |
| 142, 095 | 165, 383 | 188,537 | 190, 629 | 181,001 | 136, 878 | 136, 233 | 166, 131 | 181, 486 | 178,955 | 164, 540 | 135, 59 | 146, ${ }^{3} 0^{5}$ |
| 11, 417 | 11,910 | 14, 312 | 12,579 | 10, 048 | 10, 192 | 9, 240 | 11,336 | 14, 147 | 14,647 | 15, 129 \| | 11, 529 | 10.781 |
| 2,021 | 2,515 31,684 | 2,776 39,1861 | 2, 789 | 2,897 27,608 | 4,071 22,626 | 2,457 26.583 | 3,099 34.084 | 3,065 33,979 | 2, 905, 34,896 | 2,921 | 3, 28 | 23, ${ }^{-9} 8$ |
| 105, 623 | 119,275 | 132, 2631 | 137.488 | 140. 449 | 99,989 | 97, 463 | 117,611 | 130, 280 | 124, 5006 | 115, 179! | 23, 9 , | 23, 52 |

Revised. $\quad p$ Preliminary. $\$$ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-l.
Data reported at the beciuniug of eoch month are shown here for the prewis. p.
TRevisions for building-construction cost indexes for Augast-Novermber 1950 and July 1951 and for construction cost indexes for tugust 1950-November 1952 and May 1953 will be shown later New series. Mortgage foreclosures, compiled by the Housing and Home Finance igency, Ifome Loan Bank Board, represent estimates of the total number of mortgage foreclosires in all
nonfarm areas of the U. Televion advertising cost, compiled by the Pubishers nonfarm areas of the U. S. Television advertising cost, compiled by the Publishers Information Burean, Ine., covers gross time chargas for network advertising on majo telavicion nctworks components to cover only the network portion of these media. Revisions prior to Jantary 1953 will be shown later. $\ddagger$ Revisal to exelad magazina sectiona of newspapers. Comparable data prior to Angust 1953 will be shown later.


| Unless otherwige stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the $19 b 3$ Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | Septem |

DOMESTIC TRADE-Continued


- Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{\prime}$ Exeludes comparatively small sales amounts for certain lines of trade also excluded from this series prior to A pril inta.
 revisions (prior to July 1952) will be shown later. † 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 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem }}$ | October | $\begin{gathered} \text { Novem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | Febru- | March | April |  |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population, continental United States: <br> 'Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas $\oplus . .$. .thousands. | 159, 889 | 160, 154 | 160, 408 | 160, 654 | 160,873 | 161, 100 | 161,331 | 161, 542 | 161, 763 | 161, 969 | 162, 187 | 162, 414 | 162, 670 | 162, 947 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years old and over, totalo $0^{7}$..................thousands. | 115. 232 | 115,342 | 115, 449 | 115,544 | 115,634 | 115,738 | 115,819 | 115, 914 | 115, 987 | 116, 083 | 116,153 | 116. 219 | 116, 329 | 116, 432 |
| Total labor force, including Armed Forces§ - . do | , 238 | 67, 202 | p 67,093 | 7, 145 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 666,569$ | 66, 292 | 67,139 | 67, 218 | 67, 4 | 67,786 | 68, 78 | 68,8 | 68,856 | 68, 565 |
| Civilian labor force, totals.....................do | 64, 648 | 63,627 | 63,543 | 63, 624 | 63, 077 | ${ }^{62,840}$ | ${ }^{63,725}$ | 63, 825 | 64, 063 | 64, 425 | 65, 445 | 65, 494 | 65, 222 | 65, 243 |
| Employed...-...-.-..-.----............. | 63, 408 | 62,306 | 62, 424 | 61,925 | 60,764 | 59,753 | 60, 055 | 60, 100 | 60, 598 | 61, 119 | 62,098 | 62, 148 | 62, 676 | 62, 154 |
| Agricultural employment....-........-.-do |  | 7,262 55,044 | $\begin{array}{r}7,159 \\ 55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -6,651 | 5,438 55 58 | 5,284 54,469 | $\begin{array}{r}5,704 \\ 54,351 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,875 \\ 54,225 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,076 \\ 54 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6,822 \\ 54 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | - 84,628 | 54,661 | 6,928 55,349 | 7,527 54,617 |
| Unemployed ..................-------------- -- | 1,240 | 1,321 | 1,301 | 1,699 | 2,313 | 3,087 | 3,671 | 3,725 | 3,465 | 3,305 | 3,34 | 3,34 | 3,245 | 3,099 |
|  | 46,994 | 48, 140 | p 78,356 | 48,400 | \% 49,065 | 49,447 | 48,679 | 48,696 | 48,549 | 48,297 | 47,365 | 47,395 | 47, 473 | ${ }^{\sim} 47,866$ |
| Employees in nonagricultural establishments: $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) .-...do | 49,962 | 50, 200 | 50, 180 | 49, 851 | 50, 197 | 48, 147 | 47, 880 | 47, 848 | 48,068 | 47, ${ }^{\text {c }}$, 35 | - 48.137 | + ${ }_{+}^{47,824}$ | ${ }^{p} 48,031$ | ${ }^{\sim}$ 48,511 |
|  | 17, 537 | 17, 510 | 17, 301 | 16,988 | 16,765 | 16, 434 | 16,322 | 16, 234 | 16,000 | 15,836 | 15, 888. | + 15,638 | p 15.860 | ${ }^{p} 16,007$ |
| Nondurable-goods industries --------------- do | 10,192 7,345 | 10,145 7,365 | 10,072 7,229 | 9,897 7,091 | 9,773 6,992 | 9,591 6,843 | 9,480 6,842 | 9,389 6,845 | 9,260 6,740 | 9.152 6,684 | +9.123 $+6,765$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r8, } \\ \times 678 \\ \hline 6.765\end{array}$ | $p 8.879$ $p 6.981$ | $p 8,922$ $>7,085$ |
|  | 844 | 839 | 826 | 829 | 822 | 805 | 790 | 772 | 749 | 737 | 744 | r 735 | -731 | 726 |
|  | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 104 | 103 | 102 | ${ }_{39}^{98}$ | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ | 100 | +1000 | p99 | ${ }^{p} 93$ |
|  | 50 276 | ${ }^{50}$ | 49 269 | 49 271 | 49 260 | 46 261 | 45 252 | 42 | 39 220 | 29 213 | +27 | 25 | 206 | 205 |
| Crude-petroleum and natural-gas produetion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 214 |  | - 20 | 205 |
| Vonmetallic mining and quarrying thousands-- | 303 | 298 | 295 | 297 | 298 | 295 | 291 | 92 | 291 | 292 | 300 | 302 |  |  |
|  | 2, 829 | -109 | ${ }_{2}^{2} 888$ | 106 <br> 2,789 | 2,632 | 99 2949 | 98 2,356 | 99 <br> 2,415 | - 20.535 | ${ }_{2}^{103}$ | - 104 | 105 +2.94 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { P105 } \\ \sim\end{array}$ |
| Transportation and public utilities.............do | 4, 274 | 4,265 | 4,257 | 4,216 | 4,187 | 4,069 | 4,039 | 3,992 | 4, 008 | 4, 008 | r 4, 032 | + 4,041 | p 4,028 | p 4,028 |
| Interstate railroads | 1,407 | 1,394, | 1,383 | 1,354 | 1,329 | 1,266 | 1,244 | 1,215 | 1,206 | 1,216 | -1,229 | 1,232 |  |  |
| Local railways and bus lines | 127 | 126 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 127 | 126 | 126 | 125 | 124 | 123 | 122 |  |  |
|  | 710 | 704 | 706 | 705 | 704 | 701 | 701 | 700 | 700 | 699 | 699 | 705 |  |  |
|  | 43 | 43 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 41 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wholesale and retail trade...--....-.-.---...- do | 10,392 | 10,523 | 10,669 | 10,828 | 11,361 | 10,421 | 10,310 | 10.305 | 10, 496 | 10,375 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 10,414$ | r 10, 379 | - 10,353 | 10,483 |
| Wholesale trad | 2,770 | 2,774 | 2,808 | 2,831 | 2,830 | 2,794 | ${ }^{2}, 792$ | 2,780 | 2,762 | 2,746 | 2,757 | $\bigcirc 2,779$ | ${ }^{p} 2.778$ | P2,784 |
|  | 7,622 | 7,749 | 7,861 | 7, 9897 | 8,531 | 7,627 | 7,518 | 7, 525 | 7,734 | 7, 629 | ${ }^{+} 7,657$ | $\begin{array}{r}+7,600 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | p 7.575 | ${ }^{p} 7.699$ |
|  | 1,376 | 1,386 823 | 1,405 | 1,415 830 | 1, 8329 | 1,401 | 1,406 | 1,399 | 1,420 808 | 1,416 | $\begin{array}{r}1,422 \\ \hline 812 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 1,413 \\ \hline 8812\end{array}$ | ${ }^{p} 1,478$ | $\begin{array}{r}p \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real esta | 2,067 | 2, 041 | 2,040 | 2,034 | 2,040 | 2,033 | 2.044 | 2,057 | 2,075 | 2,081 | + 2,104 | - 2.126 | P 2,125 | ¢ 2,111 |
| Service and miscellaneous-....-.-...........-do | 5,601 | 5,566 | 5,506 | 5,467 | 5,435 | 5,377 | 5,380 | 5,406 | 5,506 | 5. 563 | -5,601 | + 5, 643 | P 5.883 .5 | ${ }^{\text {P } 5,605}$ |
| Hotels and lodging places..................do | 596 | 525 | 490 | 477 | 475 | 467 | 474 | 474 | 488 | 502 | r 527 | 589 |  |  |
| Laundries........... | 343 | ${ }^{338}$ | 338 | 337 | 335 | 333 | ${ }^{330}$ | 329 | ${ }_{171}^{331}$ | ${ }^{334}$ | 337 | 337 |  |  |
| Covernment and dyeing pl | 163 | 167 | 170 | 170 | 167 | 165 | 163 | 164 | 171 | 171 | 「172 | 168 |  |  |
| Government | 6,422 | 6,590 | 6,692 | 6,700 | 6,955 | 6,659 | 6,639 | 6,667 | 6,699 | 6, 701 | 6,625 | -6,468 | 6,45t | ${ }^{\circ} 6,744$ |
| Total, adjusted (Federal Reserve) ¢............do | 49,849 | 49,707 | 49,711 | 49, 422 | 49, 109 | 48,812 | 48, 607 | 48,441 | 48,268 | r 48, 177 | - 48, 102 | + 47, 997 | - 47,939 | $p$ 48,031 |
| Manufacturing -----.-.....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 17.400 | 17, 263 | 17,125 | 16, 901 | 16,704 | 16, 497 | 16,349 | 16, 262 | 16, 122 | - 16, 033 | - 15, 994 | - 15,785 | - 15,736 | ${ }^{p} 15,769$ |
| Durable-goods industries. | 10, 235 | 10, 138 | 10,044 | 9,857 | ${ }^{9,733}$ | 9,599 | 9,467 | 9,364 | 9, 245 | ${ }^{9.171}$ | $\stackrel{-9,126}{ }$ | -8, 962 | ${ }^{p} 8,917$ | p 8,917 |
| Nondurable-goods industries | 7,165 | 7,125 | 7,081 | 7,044 | 6,971 | 6,898 | 6,882 | 6,898 | 6, 877 | -6,867 | -6, 868 | -6,812 | ${ }^{p} 6,819$ | ${ }^{p} 6,85 \%$ |
|  | 836 | 835 | 826 | 825 | 818 | 805 | 794 | 772 | 753 | 744 | r 740 | - 742 | ${ }^{p} 729$ | ${ }^{1} 722$ |
| Contract construction --.-.-.-.-.-.---- do | 2,616 | 2,679 | 2,725 | 2,708 | 2, 688 | 2, 581 | 2,618 | 2,654 | 2,641 | 2,634 | +2.624 | - 2,63 | P2,630 | - 2,623 |
| Transportation and public utilities...---..- do | 4,243 | 4,247 | 4,245 | 4,205 | 4, 176 | 4. 118 | 4.087 | 4,012 | 4,015 | 4,011 | +4,016 | -4,012 | -3, 999 | P 4,012 |
|  | 10,548 | 10,523 | 10,563 | 10,577 | 10,579 | 10,577 | 10, 543 | 10,552 | 10,524 | 10,494, | ${ }^{+} 10.480$ | r 10,509 | -10,508 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 10,483$ |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate Service and miscellaneous. | 2,036 5,518 | 2,041 5,484 | 2,050 <br> 5,506 | 2,044 5,494 | 2,050 | 2,054 | 2,065 5 5 | 2,067 | 2,075 | 2.081 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 2,083 \\ +5.518 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+2,095 \\ \times 560 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -2,097 | ${ }^{p} 2,111$ |
| Government-....-............................... do. | 6,652 | 6,635 | 6,671 | 6,688 | 6,606 | 6,693 | 6,661 | 6, 634 | 6,632 | 6, 6.67 | 6, 6,647 | -6,658 | ${ }^{p} 6$ 6, 691 | p <br> $p$ <br> 6,589 |
| Production workers in manufacturing industries: \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor) - .-. .-....--thoustards.- | 14,070 | 14,061 | 13,852 | 13,534 | 13,319 | 13,002 | 12,906 | 12, 818 | 12,590 | 12.437 | +12.480 | -12, 233 | ${ }^{p} 12,448$ | ค 12,593 |
| Durable-goods industries------.---.----- - do. | 8, 195 | 8, 161 | 8.088 | 7,910 | 7,791 | 7,616] | 7,520 | 7,430 | 7, 309 | . 208 | -7.177 | ${ }^{\sim} \mathrm{f}, 938$ | -6,936 | 6, 979 |
| Ordnance and accessories. $\qquad$ do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) | 194 | 194 | 193 | 187 | 184 | 177 | 165 | 150 | 137 | 125 | 120 | ${ }^{1} 18$ | ${ }^{\circ} 113$ | ${ }_{p} 113$ |
|  | 731 | 721 | 713 | 695 | 654 | 617 | 627 | 643 | 649 | 679 | 701 | 596 | ¢ 30 | p 657 |
| Sawmills and planing mills.-...............do. <br> Furniture and fixtures.......................... do | 399 315 | 393 <br> 315 <br> 1 | ${ }_{313}^{388}$ | 377 | 359 | ${ }^{344}$ | 343 | 347 | 351 | 361 | 372 | 315 |  |  |
| Surniture and intures.-................do. | ${ }_{466}$ | 315 | $\begin{array}{r}313 \\ 465 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 308 | 301 <br> 44 | 293 428 | ${ }_{427}^{29}$ | ${ }_{429}$ | ${ }_{428}^{283}$ | ${ }_{427}^{278}$ | + 2727 | +274 |  | - ${ }^{p} 295$ |
| Glass and glassware, pressed or blown do- | 85 |  | 86 | 86 |  | 77 | 7 | 78 | 78 | 78 | +78 | 74 |  |  |
| Primary metal industries --.-.-...-....do--. | 1,138 | 1,129 | 1,112 | 1,088 | 1,074 | 1,049 | 1,027 | 1,010 | 991 | 76 | 98,3 | 71 | $\nu$ | -969 |
| Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills thousands.. | 572 | 561 | 555 | 542 | 534 | 522 | 511 | 502 | 491 | 483 | 488 | 48 t |  |  |
| Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals | 50 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 48 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 48 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thousands | 942 | 939 | 924 | 902 | 875 | 874 | 864 | 852 | 840 | 833 | +831 | - 810 | " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 819 |
| plumbers' supplies.................. thousands. | 108 | 108 | 107 | 102 | 97 | 92 | 91 | 91 | 89 | 90 | 92 | 91 |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) -----.-.- .- do | 1,268 | 1,262 | 1,254 | 1. 240 | 1,238 | 1,230. | 1,220 | 1,202 | 1,187 | 1,105 | ${ }^{+1} 151$ | -1, 113 | "1. ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1, 1, 101 |
| Electrical machinery-..---.-...............do | , 932 | 1941 |  | 1.913 |  | -855 |  | , 827 | -811 | 791 | - 7776 | \% ${ }^{771}$ |  | - ${ }^{1} 1817$ |
| Transportation equipment................- do | 1,547 | 1. ${ }^{5} 20$ | $\begin{array}{r}1.507 \\ \hline 725\end{array}$ | 1. 449 | 1.487 | 1,470 | $\begin{array}{r}1,435 \\ \hline 655\end{array}$ | 1,409 | 1, 380 | 1,342 | $+1,324$ $+\quad 594$ | r $\begin{array}{r}1,28{ }^{\circ} \\ 562\end{array}$ | "1.: | -1,183 |
|  | 758 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aircraft and parts Ship and boat buiding and repairs.-.-.-.-.-. do | 584 | 596 | 592 | 567 | 586 | 602 | 596 | 592 | 585 | 575 | 570 | 566 |  |  |
| Ship and boat building and repa | $\begin{array}{r}132 \\ 63 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 132 | 128 62 | 128 50 | 125 <br> 60 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}125 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 122 | 120 <br> 53 | $\begin{array}{r}116 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 115 | 111 | ${ }_{4} 9$ |  |  |
| Instruments and r | 240 | 242 | 242 | 243 | 241 | ${ }_{257}$ | 233 | 224 | 224 | $\stackrel{44}{220}$ | 4 | 4 |  |  |
| Miscellaneous mfg. ind | 422 | 430 | 434 | 425 | 407 | 386 | 393 | 389 | 380 | 35 | 375 | . 362 |  | , 388 |

${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
$\oplus$ Minor changes have been made for May 1950-October 1951. Revisions for November 1951-December 1952 appear at bottom of p. S-10 of the March 1954 Survey
 and January 1954; see also note "o"" on p. S-10 of the February 1954 SUR VEY for adjustment factors for comparing pre-1.953 with later figures. §Estip atrs of the labor force and persons not in the labor force for September-December 1953 have been adjusted tentatively in accordance with the preliminary adjustments in unemploymel: testin ates during the same period to $t$ oin comparability with data beginning January 1954 based on the new sample.
upon request to the Division of Manpower and Emploument Statistics, Bureau of Labor Stan which are arailable from the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survcy | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \end{gathered}$ | February | March | A pril | May | June | July | August | September |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, uad-

## LABOR CONDITIONS

Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of
All manufacturing industries - ---.-.-.................
Durable-goods industries.-. do--Lumber and wood products (except furniture)

Sawmills and planing mills. hours.
 Glass and glassware, pressed or blown-.do...
Primary metal industries -...-- $\quad$ Blast furnaces, steel works, and roling mills
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrousFabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) hours Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers supples-.......) Electrical machinery
Transportation equipment
Automobiles.
Ship and boat build
Railroad equipment build repairs.
nstruments and related
Miscellaneous mfg. industries.




Production workers in manufacturing industries, adjusted (Federal Reserve) $\stackrel{+}{7}$ the usands

Production workers in manufacturing industries: 9 nexes of employment:
diusted (U. R. Dept. of Labor) $-\ldots 1947-49=100$ cellaneous employment data
Feáeral civilian employees (executive branch): $0^{\circ}$
Washington, D. C., metropolitan area do
ilway employees (class I steam railways):
Indexes:
Unadjusted.
Adjusted $1935-39=100$
scelaneous mis. haustris.-........do.-. do.
Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Incl
Q See corresponding note on p. S-11.
des temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 289,000 such employees in
oData beginning January 1953 have been revised to exclude the employees of the General Accounting Ofice and Governm
(ese agencies was as follows: Continental United States-GAO, 5,$800 ; G P O, 7,100$; Wash., D. C.-GAO, 4,300; GPO, 6,900.

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

| 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | Decem- ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\text { Janu- }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


Industrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs):
Beginning in month:
Work stoppages....

In effect during month:
Work stoppages..- $\qquad$
Man-days idle during month.--
time
U. Percent of available working time.-.-.-..........
N. Employment Service placement activities:

Unemployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of
Employment Security)
Initial claims $\dagger$--.............-.-.-............................
Insured unemployment, weekly average*---.--do....
Benefit payments:

Amount of payments-1.-............-



Labor turnover in manufacturing establishments:
Accession rate.......monthly rate per 100 employees
Separation rate, total.
Discharge
Lay-off

Military and miscellaneous

$+1$

- Revised. $\quad \mathcal{P}$ Preliminary. $\quad$ \& See corresponding note on p. S-11
$\ddagger$ Revised to include only privately operated lines; data shown in the March 1954 Survey and earlier issues cover both privately operated and government-operated lines



 justed for split weeks in the month on the basis of a 5 -day week. Weekly averages for 1952 appear in the February 1954 surver

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

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued






 엉상

 コン


$p 71.86$
$p 76.99$
$p 78.01$
${ }^{p} 70.38$

${ }^{p} 82.47$
${ }^{p} 76.95$
$p 80.60$
$p 72.76$
${ }^{p} 85.30$
$p 73.60$
$p \mathrm{p} .48$
p 64.91
$p 68.56$
-...........

$$
\begin{aligned}
& p 49.5 \\
& p 52.3
\end{aligned}
$$

p 48.19
p 52.33
${ }^{p} 48.96$

$83 \quad$|  |
| :---: | :---: |

-........
$p 7.80$
-87.62
p 87.7


$-\cdots--$
79.90
-----7

Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
O See corresponding note on p. S-11.
$\ddagger$ Revised series. See note marked " $\ddagger$ " at bottom of $p$, S-13.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



[^5]| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | scotem：－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | Janu－ ary | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem－ ber |

FINANCE


|  |  |  | $\infty$ os 엉NNN |  |  |  |  |  <br>  | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \hat{N}_{1}^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 莫念 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> WNHP <br>  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { w } \\ & \text { 芯 } \\ & \text { 会 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $-1$ <br> 色芯感管 |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{N}{c} \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 盛品 |
|  |  |  | $\therefore \quad \mathrm{J}$ <br> 象荌空 |  <br>  |  |  |  |  | 氙忥 | 恣気 |
|  |  |  <br>  |  |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{r}{\stackrel{r}{4}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{*} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 官空出会念息 | 忽 | 笖空 |
|  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  | $$ |  |  |  | 㫛等 |
|  |  |  | 可 |  | －N世号 | M 0 0 0 |  |  |  | 镸哭 |
|  | N＋ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & c \\ & \omega \\ & c \\ & \omega \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\mathbf{q}_{-1}^{*}$ | 家啠 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-1 } \\ & \text { 品虫魚品 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{2}$ |  |  <br>  |  | 겅응 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |  |  | ¢以 | S |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{4} \\ & N \\ & N \\ & N \\ & N \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\%$ <br> $\%$ <br> 80 <br> 0 |  | \％ | 骎心 | －o |
|  |  |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nos } \\ & \text { 式芯品品 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }_{0}^{4}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}{ }_{5}$ |
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|  |  | NOM |  |  |  <br>  | 近 |  |  | 盛笖 | 曾哭 |
|  | 気 |  |  |  |  | \％ 8 8 |  |  |  | 1 $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |

$\rightarrow$ Revised．P Preliminary．
$\dagger$ Revised series．Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits；data for 1943－53 appear on p． 23 of the September 1954 Surver． ${ }^{2}$ Includes Boston，Philadelphia，Chicago，Detroit，San Francisco，and Los Angeles． 8 banks．Revisions for January－May 1952 will be shown later．
For bond yields see p．S－20．

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



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE
Budget receipts and expenditures: §
Receipts, total........


Expenditures, total.
Interest on public debt.
Neterans' services
benefits
All other expenditures
Public debt and guaranteed obligations:
Gross debt (direct), end of month, total ........do. Interest bearing, tot
Public issues...... Noninterest bearing
Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Govermment end
O. S. Savings bonds:

Covernment corporations and credit agencies: Assets, except interagency, total................. do
Loans receivable, total (less reserves) To aid agriculture.To aid homeo
Foreign loans
Commodities, supplies, and materials
U. S. Government securities...

Other securitics and investments
Land, structures,
Liabilities, except interagency, total.
Bonds, notes, and debentures.
Other liabllities --........

## LIFE INSURANCE

Assets, admitted:





FINANCE-Continued

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-1
$$

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$\qquad$
$\qquad$

$$
\begin{array}{r|r}
2,424 & \ldots \\
\hline 1,092 & \ldots \\
594 & \cdots \\
738 & \cdots
\end{array}
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\begin{array}{r}
2,037 \\
619 \\
704 \\
2,355
\end{array}
$$

355
-.......

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& \text { do. } \\
& \text { do }
\end{aligned}
$$

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27
23
4 273
271
230
40
2

$$
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\text { NON NON }
\end{array} \\
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2,203 \\
2,642 \\
1,777 \\
2,203
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | Ceteber | Noven:- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dceem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Soptem ber |

## FINANCE-Continued

| LIFE INSURANCE-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): <br> Value, estimated totalt | 2,8.51 | 2, 75.7 | 2.870 | 3,038 | 3,735 | 2,584 | 2, 779 | 3,424 | 3,183 | 3. 286 | 3,158 | 3,154 | $2.94+$ |  |
|  | 2,479 | 453 | -387 | 3, 223 | 1,050 | 2, 428 | 2, 418 | 3,492 | 4, 467 | 3. 682 | 3. 431 | -641 | -3, |  |
|  | 535 | 528 | 572 | 5591 | 48. | 444 | 551 | 602 | 572 | 607 | 555 | 520. | 547 |  |
|  | 1,837 | 1, 776 | 1,911 | I, 956 | 2, 200 | 1,712 | 1,810 | 2,330 | 2,144, | 2,077 | 2,152 | 1,993 | 2,006 |  |
|  | 116 | 110 | 128 | 128 | 144 | 122 | 124 | 155 | 137 | 141 | 137 | 123 | 125 |  |
| Middle Atlantic.------......---............ do | 395 | 371 | 431 | 450 | 498 | 418 | 439 | 538 | 515 | 480 | 495 | 440 | 432 |  |
| East North Cent | 398 | 383 | 424 | 426 | 467 | 375 | 402. | 505 | 452 | 440 | 452 | 424 | 428 |  |
| West North Central...-....................- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ do. | 155 | 153 | 166 | 156 | 180 | 143 | 151 | 201 | 177 | 173 | 184 | 177 | 177 |  |
|  | 222 | 219 | 237 | 233 | 263 | 180 | 195 | 261 | 250 | 252 | 258 | 239 | 243 |  |
| East South Central ---------......------ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 78 | 84 | 85 | 83 | 88 | 72 | 75 | 96. | 901 | 84 | 87 | 84 | 86 |  |
| West South Central.------------------ do. | 170 | 164 | 170 | 177 | 197 | 153 | 168 | 216 | 201 | 181 | 200 | 184 | 128 |  |
|  | 681 | 69 | 72 | 68 | 84 | 59 | 60 | 84 | 75 | 72 | 75 | 73 | 76. |  |
|  | 221 | 209 | 234 | 222 | 260 | 191 | 197 | 274 | 247 | 251 | 264 | 247 | 251 |  |
| Institute of Life Insurance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total thous. of dol. | 345, 385 | 383, 18 r | 359, 570 | 352. 150 | 481, 224 | 437, 531 | 374,9n8 | 461, 416 | 408,692 | 377, 515 | 427, 419 | 386, 7 91 | 380, 853 |  |
|  | 157,326 | 167, 530 | 155, 700 | 152, 387 | 191,711 | 172,796 | 163,906 | 196, 916 | 171, 065 | 158, 955 | 183, 689 | 158, 681 | 168,048 |  |
| Matured endowments ........-.-.---.-........ do. | 35, 611 | 37, 155 | 40.792 | 39. 868 | 49, 34: | 50, 744 | 40, 856 | 49,479. | 4.5, 376 | 41,419 | 45, 644 | 40, 535 | 39, 247 |  |
| Disability payment | 7.982 | 8,683 | 8, 678 | 8.717 | $9.49{ }^{\circ}$ | 10, 242 | 8, 573 | 16, 241 | 9, 573 | 8.804 | 8, 861 | 9.041 | 8, 648 |  |
|  | 33, 904 | 33, 477 | 33. 732 | 35.971 | 37, 128 | 49. 115 | 35, 062 | 38,682 | 36, 458 | 34. 379 | 37.859 | 39, 733 | 34, 907 |  |
|  | 55, 733 | 54, 548 | 60, 153 | 98, 376 | 64, 570 | 65, 474 | 62, 825 | 79,293 | 72. 312 | 67.400 | 71, 445 | 66, 539 | 69.388 |  |
|  | 54,829 | 81, 787 | 60, 515 | 5f, 837 | 128,668 | 89, 160 | 63,686 | 86,805 | 73,908 | 66, 561 | 79, 921 | 72, 241 | 60.271 |  |
| Life Insurance Association of America: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 73, 494 | 83, 104 | 79,318 | 84, 481 | 96, $82=$ | 88,698 | 82, 273 | 87.784 | 90. 562 | 86,381 | 88, 165 | 90, 083 | $8 \mathrm{~B}, 848$ |  |
|  | 70, 363 | 72.779 | 83, 589 | $88_{6} 719$ | 204,911 | 101. 219 | 86,309 | 89, 843 | 80, 333 | 79, 300 | 82, 751 | 98.097 | 74,080 |  |
|  | 53, 064 | 55, 502 | 52. 442 | 5f. 281 | 71, 221 | 77, 237 | 57, 444 | 66, 055 | 56.866 | 49,621 | 63, 721 | 64, 88.6 | 55, 141 |  |
|  | 69, 463 | 81, 955 | 69, 601 | 77,031 | 118.852 | 90, 155 | 70,623 | 85, 132 | 67, 571 | 74, 642 | 83, 043 | 64, 772 | 78, 384 |  |
|  | 315,581 | 347, 339 | 318,226 | 329, 168 | 450, 488 | 312, 556 | 342,761 | 393, 348 | 324, 205 | 337, 662 | 380, 145 | 331,372 | 335, 506 |  |
| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Monetary stock, U. S...-.-.-.-........mil. of dol. | 22,178 | 22, 128 | 22,077 | 22.028. | 22,030 | 21,956 | 21,958 | 21,965 | 21. 969 | 21,973. | 21,927 | 21,908 | 21.809 | -21,810 |
| Net release from earmark§-....................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | -78.8 | $-55.0$ | $-72.5$ | -35. 1 | -21.2 | -43.3 | -9.9 | $-2.0$ | 37.5 | -48.4 | -16.9 | --72.7 | -95.4 |  |
|  | 1,881 | 10, 108 | 3, 752 | 2, 668 | 3, 524 | 7, 074 | 303 | 389 | 1, 088 | 774 | 541 | 8.2 | 1.274 |  |
|  | 1,754 | 10, 039 | 4. 306 | 2, 114 | 2,081 | 1,555 | 1,930 | 9,397 | 3,517 | 2,004 | 3,831 | 2, 490 | 2.978 |  |
| Production, reported monthly total........ do.... | 66, con | 65.700 | 64. 980 | 64, 300 | 64, 40 N |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40, 400 | 39, 800 | 40.500 | 39,900 | 40,30c | 40, 800 | 39,300 | 42,400 | 41,9n9 | 43, 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11, 300 | 11,700 | 10,000 | 9. 800 | 9. 600 | 10,300 | 10, 900 | 12,900 | 12,500 | 13, 400 | 13,200 | 13.303 |  |  |
|  | 6,200 | 6,200 | 6,800 | 6, 200 | 6, 10 ¢ | 5,100 | 4, 906 | 5,400 | 4.900 | 5,000 | 6,100 | 6, 109 | 5. 8.0 |  |
| Silver: | 324 | 403 | 273 | 198 | $28 ?$ | 314 | 128 | 182 | 190 | 134 | 167 | 207 |  |  |
| Imports | 6,243 | 11,873 | 6, 497 | 5,091 | 3,870 | 4,412 | 5,618 | 6, 326 | 4, 843 | 5,124 | 5, 956 | 7, 145 | 9,351 |  |
| Price at New York.....-.-.-...--- dol. per fine oz. | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | , 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | . 853 | 853 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada..------..........-.-.- thous. of fine oz | 2,029 | 2,067 | 2, 098 | 2, 207 | 2, 361 | 2,553 | 2,050 | 2,3141 | + 2,700 | 2. 508 | - 2, 703 | 2,715 |  |  |
|  | 2,752 | 6,045 | 2. 514 | 5. 077 | 6,688 | 4, 065 | 4,203 | 2, 299 | 2, 328 | 3, 494 | 4,672 |  |  |  |
|  | 2,652 | 2,301 | 3,558 | 2,511 | 3, 751 | 3,372 | 3, 163 | 3,775 | 3,643 | 3,229 | 3.609 | 1,997 | 2, 779 |  |
| Morey supply: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Currency in eirculation-.....................nil. of dol. | 30, 248 | 30, 275 | 30, 308 | 30, 806 | 30,781 | 29,981 | 29,004 | 29,707 | 29,735 | 29,870 | 29,922 | 29, 892 | 29.929 | - 29,081 |
|  | 204, 800 | 204.900 | 205. 500 | 207, 100 | 209, 175 | p 207, 100 | P 206, 200 | P 205, 100 | ${ }^{\sim} 206,200$ | - 207, 600 | - 209, 400 | - 209.100 | F $210.500^{\circ}$ |  |
| Foreign banks deposits, net.-.-.-...-......-. - do | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2, 6 co | 2, 700 | 2,694 | D 2. 800 | - 2,900 | -3,000 | $\bigcirc 3,109$ | $\bigcirc 3,100$ | ¢ 3.200 | -3.409 | ก 3.400 |  |
| U. S. Government balances....-.-...------.... do | 9,060 | 8,100 | 5,700 | 7,000 | 5, 564 | ${ }^{\text {d }} 4,400$ | ${ }^{p} 5,800$ | ${ }^{\text {p } 6,900}$ | ¢ 5,800 | -6.400 | $\pm 7,500$ | -5,200 | P5.8\% |  |
| Deposits (adjusted) and currency, total......do | 193,400 | 194,300 | 197.300 | 197.400 | 200, 917 | ${ }^{p} 199,800$ | p 197, 400 | - 195, 200 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 197,300$ | p 198, 000 | ${ }^{p} 198,700$ | - 200,400 | p 200,300 |  |
| Temand deposits, adjusted..-...............do. | 97, 500 | 97, 700 | 100,300 | 100, 200 | 102, 451 | P 102, 300 | p99,600 | $p 96,700$ | > 98,600 | - 98, 700 | \% 98, 300 | p 100, 70\% | p99, 400 |  |
| Time deposits . .-..-.-.-.-....-.............. do | 68,700 | 69, 100 | 69.600 | 650.300 | 70, 375 | ${ }^{p} 70,600$ | p 71,000 | $p$ 71, 700 | $p 72,000$ | p 72, 500 | $\bigcirc 73,300$ | p 73, 600 | $\square+4000$ |  |
| Currency outside hanks.........-.-.-.-.-. do | 27, 300 | 27, 50 e | 27,400 | 27. 910 | 28,091 | P 20.900 | -26.900 | -26,900 | p 26,700 | p 20,800 | - 27. 100 | P 26.80 | - 26.100 |  |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City --.-.-.-. ratio of debits to deposits. - | 32.2 | 40.2 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 43.18 | 42.7 | 42.71 | 44.6 | 41.3 | 41.9. | 44.2 | 1.6 6 | 19.) 0 | 40.4 |
|  | 23.6 | 25.9 | 23.9 | 26.4 | 26.8 | 24.1 | 25.5 | 29.2 | 27.6 | 25.5 | 26.8 | -24.9 | 24.8 | 25. ${ }^{\text {f }}$ |
|  | 17.8 | 19.3 | 18.4 | 20. 2 | 19.7 | 18.6 | 19.2 | 19.7 | 18.8 | 18.81 | 19.7 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 19.4 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 275 |  |  | 190 |  |  | 174 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill products .....-.-.-.-..............- do. |  | 7 |  |  | 33 |  |  | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and wood products (except furniture) mil. of dol |  | 47 |  |  | 24 |  |  | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products...-----............do.-. |  | 116 |  |  | 105 |  |  | 114 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.-...............-do. |  | 252 |  |  | 238 |  |  | 282 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 545 |  |  | 624 |  |  | 543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ................ do |  | 121 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary nonferrous metal..............-.-....- do |  | 104 |  |  | 109 |  |  | 99 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary iron and steel.-.-.---.............do...-- |  | 236 |  |  | 205 |  |  | 167 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products (except ordnance, machinery, and transport. equip.....-mil. of dol. |  | 142 |  |  | 103 |  |  | 84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) .-............... do... |  | 210 |  |  | 184 |  |  | 229 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery....-.-.................-do. |  | 159 |  |  | 163 |  |  | 173 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I ansportation equipment (except motor vehicles, <br>  |  | 68 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts .-.-.-.-.-.-...-. do. - |  | 236 |  |  | 235 |  |  | 291 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries...........do.... |  | 282 |  |  | 218 |  |  | 236 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (cash), all industries...........do |  | 1,244 |  |  | 1,796 |  |  | 1,302 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of dol. |  | 235 |  |  | 268 |  |  | 324 |  |  | 268 |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see pp. S-23 and S-24). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3 and S-24).
$r$ Revised. $p$ Preliminary

$\sigma$ Data for 1958 for total ordinary insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions
 be shown later.

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

 less than $\$ 5,000,000$ at tre end of 1949 . Comparable data beginning with the first quarter of 1951 are available upen request.

| Uidess otherwise stated．statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1553 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem－ ber | October | Novem－ ber | Decem－ ber | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\mathbf{J a n u}^{\prime}}$ | Febru－ ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ |

## FINANCE－Continued



## COMMODITY MARKETS



## SECURITY MARKETS




|  |  |  | Con | 氭萝 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { Po } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 구얘山今心 | 帚 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 50 | $\stackrel{\sim}{\omega}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{6}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { जै } \\ & \text { जै } \\ & \text { os } 8 \end{aligned}$ | ※惐䍐 | 帯った | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { \$N } \\ & \text { Non } \\ & 0 \mathbf{N} \end{aligned}$ |  | ¢ ¢ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\%}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Ens | 気ご |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { His } \\ & \text { Hog } \\ & \text { ON } \\ & \text { ON } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | E¢ | 巡辰 |  |  |  | 器 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc:c}1 & 1 & \\ & & 1 \\ \vdots & & \\ & 1 & \\ 1\end{array}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\text { 苞 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary． 1 Includes International Bank securities not shown separately． 2 Less than $\$ 500,000$ ．
\＄Revisions for bonds of the International Rank for Reconstruction and Development，not shown separately，are also included in computing average price of all listed bonds．

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

## FINANCE-Continued


r Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary.
all listed bonds shown on p. $S-19$.
o'Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

|  | 1153 |  |  |  |  | 134 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | Novem－ ber | Deeem- | Jami- | Febru- | March | April | May | June | July | August Septem- |

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline BALANCE OF PAYMENTS（QUARTERLY）\(\dagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports of goods and seryices，total．．．．．．．．mil．of col \& \& 4，916 \& \& \& 5，230 \& \& \& 4，767 \& \& \& 5，699 \& \& \& \\
\hline Military transfers under aid programs，net ．－do ． \& \& 815 \& \& \& 803 \& \& \& 826 \& \& \& 996 \& \& \& \\
\hline Other merchandise，adjusted．\({ }_{\text {Ineome on investments abroad }}\) \& \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 2,948 \\ \hline 50\end{array}\) \& \& \& r 3,209
585 \& \& \& ［2，849 \& \& \& －3，511 \& \& \& \\
\hline Income on investments abroad ．．－．．－．．．．．．．．do \& \& 450 \& \& \& 585 \& \& \& 464 \& \& \& 476 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 「 703 \& \& \& \({ }^{*} 633\) \& \& \& ＋628 \& \& \& ＋ 716 \& \& \& \\
\hline Imports of goods and services，total．．．．．．．．．．．do \& \& 4，239． \& \& \& 3， 939 \& \& \& 3， 717 \& \& \& 4，129 \& \& \& \\
\hline Merchandise，adjusted \({ }^{\text {or }}\) ．．．．．．．．．．－－．．．．．．．．do \& \& 2，679 \& \& \& 2，596 \& \& \& 2， 514 \& \& \& 2， 751 \& \& \& \\
\hline Income on foreign investments in U．S．．－．．．．do do \& \& 100 \& \& \& 143 \& \& \& \({ }^{106}\) \& \& \& 109 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \begin{tabular}{|c|}
603 \\
807
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \({ }_{5}^{679}\) \& \& \& 592 \& \& \& 608 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& 521 \& \& \& 505 \& \& \& 661 \& \& \& \\
\hline Balance on goods and services ．．．．．－－－－．．．．．．．．do． \& \& ＋677 \& \& \& ＋1，291 \& \& \& ＋1，050 \& \& \& ＋1，500 \& \& \& \\
\hline Dnilateral transfers（net），total ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．\({ }^{\text {do }}\) \& \& －1，352 \& \& \& \(-1,37 \%\) \& \& \& －1， 356 \& \& \& －1，458． \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& －120 \& \& \& －1i2 \& \& \& \(-106\) \& \& \& \(-110\) \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& －1，232 \& \& \& －1，258 \& \& \& －1，250 \& \& \& \(-1,348\) \& \& \& \\
\hline U．S．long－and short－term capital（net），total．．．．．do． \& \& －210 \& \& \& －213 \& \& \& －206 \& \& \& －345 \& \& \& \\
\hline Private－－．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－．do \& \& －31 \& \& \& －192 \& \& \& －328 \& \& \& －316 \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& －179 \& \& \& －21 \& \& \& ＋122 \& \& \& －29 \& \& \& \\
\hline Foreign lons－and short－term capital（net）．．．．．．do \& \& ＋448 \& \& \& \(+232\) \& \& \& \(+443\) \& \& \& \(+252\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Gold sales［purchases（－）］ \& \& ＋302 \& \& \& ＋130 \& \& \& ＋561 \& \& \& ＋8 \& \& \& \\
\hline Errors and omissions．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． \& \& ＋135 \& \& \& －65 \& \& \& ＋13 \& \& \& －27 \& \& \& \\
\hline FOREIGN TRADE \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Indexes \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Exports of U．S．merchandise：\(\ddagger\) \\
Quantity \(1936-38=100\)
\end{tabular} \& r 238 \& \& － 249 \& \& \& \& \& 225 \& \& 281 \& 296 \& 261 \& \& \\
\hline  \& r 483 \& ＋512 \& －509 \& －508 \& \({ }^{\circ} 551\) \& 443 \& － 480 \& ＋ 458 \& －580 \& 570 \& 600 \& 525 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 203 \& 205 \& 204 \& 204 \& 203 \& 203 \& 202 \& 203 \& 203 \& 203 \& 203 \& 201 \& \& \\
\hline Imports for consumptioy：\(\ddagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 139 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 147
407 \& 162
453 \& 145
401 \& 149
409 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
159 \\
437 \\
\hline 2
\end{tabular} \& 149
411 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
144 \\
398 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 153
426 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
161 \\
460 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 141
405 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
164 \\
474 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 400 \& \& \\
\hline Unit value \& 278 \& 279 \& 277 \& 275 \& 276 \& 276 \& r 276 \& 279 \& 285 \& 286 \& 289 \& 288 \& \& \\
\hline Agricultural products，quantity： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Exports，U．S．merchandise，total： \\
Unadjusted
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \& \& 90 \& \& \& \& \& \& 92 \& 75 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 89 \& 67 \& 59 \& 70 \& 73 \& 69 \& 94 \& 97 \& 114 \& 119 \& 132 \& 110 \& \& \\
\hline Total，excluding cotton： \& \& \& 122 \& 135 \& 123 \& 100 \& \& \& \& \& 120 \& 115 \& \& \\
\hline Adjusted
\(\qquad\) do \& 120 \& 107 \& \({ }^{122}\) \& 116 \& 108 \& 199 \& 125 \& 123 \& 141 \& 156 \& 150 \& 145 \& \& \\
\hline Imports for consumption： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 91 \& 116 \& 87 \& 99 \& 107 \& 103 \& 95 \& 101 \& 115 \& 96 \& 106 \& 81 \& \& \\
\hline Shipping Weight \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Water－borne trade： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Exports，incl．reexports \＆－．．．－．．－thous．of long tons．． \\

\end{tabular} \& 6,889
8,590 \& 6,581
9,187 \& 6,408
8,688 \& 5,776
8,830 \& 4,887
9,148 \& 3,751
8,435 \& 3,855
8,198 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
3,965 \\
8,799
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 5，616 } \\ \hline 8,232\end{array}\) \& 6，552 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Value \(\ddagger\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Exports，including reexports，total¢－－．．．．．．mil．of dol．－ \& －1，186． 5 \& ＋1，255． 8 \& ＇1， 253.1 \& r 1，247．0 \& ［ 1， 352.6 \& r 1，091．5 \& r 1， 181.5 \& r 1，123．9 \& r 1，425．4 \& F 1，398．6 \& 1，474．2 \& 1，290．5 \& 1149.3 \& \\
\hline By geographic regions：\(\triangle\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 46，736 \& \& \\
\hline  \& r 165,726 \& r 192， 184 \& －172， 721 \& r 199， 649 \& r 233， 499 \& r 169,995 \& r 197， 705 \& －174，984 \& －234，484 \& －202， 834 \& 181， 712 \& 176， 835 \& \& \\
\hline  \& r 190， 254 \& －238，956 \& －244， 668 \& ＋ 245,676 \& r 296， 900 \& －219， 562 \& r 246， 191 \& －222， 065 \& －306， 117 \& ＋278， 076 \& 292， 575 \& 249,817 \& \& \\
\hline Northern North America－－－－－－－－．－．．．．．．．．．．－do． \& r 233， 834 \& －238， 484 \& \({ }^{+246,915}\) \& －224， 740 \& ＇210， 820 \& －199，629 \& －207，876 \& －243， 766 \& ¢ 256， 833 \& r 267， 974 \& 242， 929 \& 219， 896 \& \& \\
\hline Southern North America－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－．－d．－do．－ \& r 108， 331 \& \({ }_{7} \mathrm{~T}\) 136， 885 \& \(\bigcirc 142,778\) \& －130， 230 \& －146， 731 \& \({ }^{+} 131,033\) \& r 129，801 \& －116，330 \& \({ }^{-166,798}\) \& \({ }_{-}{ }^{132,824}\) \& 125， 654. \& 119， 602 \& \& \\
\hline  \& －123， 637 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 133,362\) \& －129， 259 \& －134， 129 \& ＋152， 735 \& r 117， 026 \& ＋124， 424 \& r96，671 \& －178， 762 \& －146，668 \& 150， 837 \& 162， 471 \& \& \\
\hline Total exports by leading countries：\(\triangle\)
Africa： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& 10， 191 \& 4， 428 \& 3，280 \& －4， 264 \& 2， 692 \& r 2， 546 \& 2，724 \& －4，064 \& 3，794 \& 3，407 \& 3，429 \& 2，753 \& \& \\
\hline  \& r 15,565 \& 17，036 \& 13，586 \& －13， 557 \& － 16,124 \& －18， 100 \& －19， 409 \& 12， 147 \& ＋28， 524 \& 21，447 \& 21， 323 \& 17，093 \& \& \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Asia and Oceania： \\

\end{tabular} \& －7，234 \& 13，657 \& 9， 277 \& \& ¢ 18,424 \& 8，710 \& 13，046 \& 11，685 \& 14， 986 \& 18， 323 \& 14，383 \& 17，574 \& \& \\
\hline  \& 2，530 \& 2， 417 \& 2，065 \& 2，542 \& 2，996 \& 1，576 \& 2，691 \& 1，926 \& 2， 262 \& 2，857 \& 2，275 \& 3，292 \& \& \\
\hline China，including Manchuria．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do－ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline India and Pakistan．．．－－．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．． \& 19，548 \& 27， 976 \& r 22,482 \& 24， 072 \& 19，845 \& 10， 019 \& －17，369 \& － 13.289 \&  \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ \text { 52，} \\ 12 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
61,092 \\
8,327
\end{tabular} \& 62,760
7,533 \& －75， 232 \& r
83,896
8,131 \&  \& － 83,157 \& －\({ }^{7} \mathbf{7 3 , 5 6 2}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \\ 79,089 \\ 7 \\ \hline 126\end{array}\) \& 7

82,099
8,740 \& 55，${ }^{8,317}$ \& 43，${ }^{4} 180$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 20，862 \& r 30,840 \& － 29,089 \& － 23,654 \& － 33,307 \& 20， 551 \& ＋ 25,826 \& 25，857 \& － 35,072 \& 26， 467 \& 23， 878 \& 22，876 \& \& <br>
\hline Europe：
France \& r 18.600 \& \& r 29,907 \& \& \& 22，920 \& 「 27，699 \& ＋20，305 \& 31，693 \& －25，315 \& 34，072 \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 23， 266 \& 26，890 \& r 39， 942 \& 33， 368 \& －37，903 \& －31，770 \& 39， 292 \& 44，769 \& 44，609 \& － 39,898 \& 34，337 \& 33， 220 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 16， 555 \& 22， 142 \& 16， 368 \& －24， 135 \& －27， 508 \& －22， 368 \& ＋ 21,869 \& 15， 627 \& ${ }^{+27,906}$ \& 26，955 \& 32， 186 \& 21， 581 \& \& <br>

\hline | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics．－－－－－－－－－do－－－ |
| :--- |
| United Kingdom． | \& 34， 364 \& － 60,499 \& － 50,814 \& r 50， 553 \& － 62,673 \& | － 44,293 |
| :---: | \& － 49,748 \& － 39,838 \& － 44,649 \& ${ }^{+} \mathbf{4 6 , 2 9 7}$ \& 47， 777 \& －86 80 \& \& <br>

\hline North and South America： \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Canada．－．．－．．．．－－－－－－－－．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．－ \& r 233，823 \& 「 238，464 \& －246，907 \& －224， 706 \& r 210， 813 \& －199， 625 \& －207， 870 \& －243， 763 \& －256， 827 \& － 267,971 \& 242， 833 \& 219， 877 \& \& <br>
\hline Latin American Republies，total．－－．．－－．．．．－do．．．－ \& －220， 780 \& r 257， 118 \& ＇257， 818 \& ＇250， 570 \& －283， 616 \& －236， 172 \& － 243,225 \& r 203， 511 \& r 326， 759 \& ¢ 264， 400 \& 262， 902 \& 268， 002 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 9，924 \& 12， 512 \& 6，617 \& 10，812 \& 11， 498 \& 9，527 \& 7，748 \& 4，594 \& 8， 183 \& 6，058 \& 11， 396 \& 10， 291 \& \& <br>
\hline Brazil \& － 23,972 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 29,523}$ \& $\checkmark 21,701$ \& － 25,024 \& ${ }_{-}{ }^{31} 31,541$ \& 25， 030 \& ${ }^{\text {r 31，}} 824$ \& r ${ }^{\text {23，}} 5384$ \& 46，781 \& － 40,645 \& 42， 518 \& 48，601 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 7， 244 \& 8，528 \& r 11， 362 \& 9，583 \& r 12,916 \& ${ }^{5} 5,263$ \& 4，580 \& ${ }^{\text {r 5，}}$ ， 083 \& r 7,911 \& 5，494 \& 6，074 \& 4，602 \& \& <br>
\hline  \& 24， 301 \& 24， 571 \& － 25,590 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 24,900}$ \& － 27,846 \& － 21,369 \& 22，743 \& 17，312 \& 33， 673 \& 29，510 \& 31， 354 \& 30，697 \& \& <br>
\hline Cuba \& 27， 685 \& 38， 108 \& ${ }^{+} 37,177$ \& －36，154 \&  \& 33， 185 \& －34， 305 \& ${ }_{-}^{28,386}$ \& － 40,234 \& ${ }_{53}^{36,721}$ \& 34， 109 \& 32，798 \& \& <br>
\hline Mexico \& 48， 40.061 \& $+54,747$
$+37,326$ \&  \& －
44,

44,763 \&  \& $|$\begin{tabular}{|c|}
33， <br>
\hline 159

 \&  \& 

－ 58,923 <br>
34,652
\end{tabular} \& r 62,238

$+56,934$ \& ${ }_{47,433}$ \& 48，165 \& 46，946 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^6]$\ddagger$ Revisions for $1946-53$ for balance of payments appear on pp． 16 and 17 of the July 1954 Surver；those prior to August 1953 for foreign trade will be shown later ${ }^{\circ}$＇Excludes military expenditures．§ Excludes＂special category＂shipments and all commodities exported under foreign－aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo TTotal exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program．Total MSP shipments are as follows（mil．dol．）：August 1953－ august 1954 respectively－ $275.3 ; 204.6 ; 233.9 ; 216.5 ; 215.3 ; 169.3 ; 184.4 ; 203.4 ; 167.2 ; 264.2 ; 359.3 ; 267.6 ; 200$.
$\triangle$ Excludes shipments under MSP and＂special category＂shipments not made under this program．

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES-Continued



[^7]| Unless otherwise stated. statistics through 1952 and deecriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Suppiement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem ber | Decem- ber | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION Airlines <br> Operations on scheduled airlines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miles flown, revenue....................thousands.- | 42,004 | 40, 238 | 40, 935 | 37,765 | 39,361 | 39,035 | 37, 345 | 41,402 | 41, 602 | 42,758 | 42,344 | 44, 190 |  |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles fown.-...--......-do.--- | 13, 650 | 14,768 | 16, 380 | 14,485 | 16.946 | 13, 494 | 12,880 | 14, 735 | 14,987 | 14,780 | 14,669 | 13, 793 |  |  |
|  | 5, 352 | 5, 400 | 6, 313 | 6, 134 | 8,834 | 6. 093 | 6,070 | 6,816 | 6,778 | 6,344 | 6,199 | 6,045 |  |  |
|  | 2, 4099 | 2, 334 | 2, 321 | 2,015 | 2,083 | 2,023 | 2,038 | 2, 256 | 2,493 | 2,520 | ${ }^{2}, 701$ | 2,687 |  |  |
| Passenger-miles fown, revenue..............millions_- | 1,333 | 1,261 | 1,226 | 1,064 | 1,167 | 1,176 | 1,117 | 1,257 | 1,342 | 1,363 | 1,525 | 1,314 |  |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenue; --.-.-.-.-.......- thous. of dol. | 31, 162 | 33, 728 | 34, 161 | 30,626 | 38, 974 | 27, 425 | 27,850 | 33, 063 | 31,215 | 28,003 | 31,588 | 27,061 |  |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fares, average cash rate $\dagger$..........................e.ents... | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 2 | 2 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.8 |  |
|  | 121,400 | 118, 200 | 132, 800 | 127, 600 | 142, 100 | 124, 700 | 119,400 | 130,300 | 130,400 | 122,304) | 119,900 | 117,500 |  |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals): $\$$ Number of reporting carriers. |  | 1,057 |  |  | 1,053 |  |  | 1,117 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating reverues, total.................thous. of dol. |  | 598, 401 |  |  | 598. 137 |  |  | 559, 906 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 574, 547 |  |  | 605, 884 |  |  | 546, 324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried...---.-.-.-. . . hous. of tons |  | 32, 727 |  |  | 31, 867 |  |  | 30, 058 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals): <br> Number of reporting carriers- |  | 166 |  |  | 165 |  |  | 69 |  |  | 169 |  |  |  |
| Operating reverues, total...............thous. of dol. |  | 115,868 |  |  | 93,969 |  |  | 78, 935 |  |  | 93, 176 |  |  |  |
| Expenses, total.---.-.-.-.........................do |  | 95, 247 |  |  | 90,005 |  |  | 81,034 |  |  | 83, 332 |  |  |  |
| Revenue passengers carried....-..........thousands.. |  | 92, 853 |  |  | 84, 726 |  |  | 76, 172 |  |  | 81, 143 |  |  |  |
| Class I Steam Railways |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \times 3,229 \\ \times \\ 544 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3, 1533 | 4,024 | 2,797 | 2, 4131 | 2, 9687 | 2, 462 | 2,412 | 2, 445 | 3, 345 | 2,730 | 3,251 | 2,708 438 | 2,711 |
| Cоке | ${ }^{+} 51$ | 49 | 63 | 47 | 43 | 49 | 37 | 34 | 31 | 37 | 29 | 35 | 27 | 29 |
| Forest products . .-.........-....................... do | -189 | 176 | 222 | 168 | 150 | 175 | 158 | 156 | 157 | 205 | 163 | 178 | 155 | 162 |
|  | - 202 | 198 | 279 | 188 | 155 | 208 | 173 | 166 | 162 | 228 | 214 | 312 | 212 | 199 |
|  | r +31 +377 | $\begin{array}{r}40 \\ 361 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 377 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 47 179 | 32 68 | 37 <br> 80 | 24 63 | 28 58 | 31 79 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ 303 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 285 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 351 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 31 249 | -468 |
|  | - 280 | 271 | 359 | 259 | 236 | 286 | 253 | 261 | 253 | 309 | 235 | 290 | 252 | 248 |
| Miscellaneous........-..............................do...-- | r 1,554 | 1,526 | 1,980 | 1,423 | 1,279 | 1,548 | 1,332 | 1,325 | 1,356 | 1,718 | 1,342 | 1,621 | 1,344 | 1,348 |
| Freight carloadings (Federal Reserve indexes): $1035-39=100$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal. | 112 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 108 | 108 | 187 | ${ }_{78}^{105}$ | 108 79 | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{85}$ | 80 | ${ }_{90}$ |  |
|  | 102 | 162 | 160 | 155 | 142 | 126 | 116 | 105 | 96 | 93 | 93 | 91 | 87 |  |
|  | 153 | 148 | 144 | 142 | 120 | 122 | 128 | 126 | 127 | 133 | 132 | 120 | 12. |  |
|  | 142 | 147 | 157 | 137 | 112 | 124 | 122 | 117 | 118 | 127 | 158 | 181 | 149 |  |
|  | 55 | 78 | 108 | 86 | 56 | 56 | 43 | 51 | 55 | 53 | 41 | 47 | 53 |  |
|  | 331 | 324 | 263 | 160 | ${ }_{38}^{62}$ | 58 | 55 | 51 | 88 | 224 | 258 | 255 | 217 |  |
|  | 44. | 45 | 45 | 43 | 38 | 38 | 40 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 40 |  |
|  | 146 | 150 | 149 | 140 | 124 | 122 | 126 | 125 | 128 | 130 | 129 | 126 | 127 |  |
|  | 130 | 126 | 126 | 122 | 117 | 120 | 117 | 112 | 111 | 112 | 111 | 109 | 111 |  |
|  | 112 | 114 | 110 | 104 | 97 | 100 | 87 | 78 | 79 | 84 | 85 | 80 |  |  |
| Coke -.................-- | 169 | 164 | 163 | 155 | 135 | 120 | 109 | 104 | 98 | 94 | ${ }^{95}$ | 94 |  |  |
|  | 145 | 137 | 1136 | 145 | 135 | 136 | 133 | 126 | 127 | 128 | 127 | 119 | 119 |  |
|  | 131 | 131 | 157 | 140 | 119 | 124 | 124 | 127 | 134 | 144 | 155 | 151 | 188 |  |
|  | 58. | 59 | 70 | ${ }^{69}$ | 58 | 58 | 54 | ${ }^{64}$ | 62 | 58 | 54 | 54 | 59 |  |
| Merchandise, l. c. 1. | 221 44 | 43 | 172 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 41 | 172 | 136 39 | 136 39 | ${ }_{38}$ | 159 <br> 38 | 40 |  |
|  | 145 | 139 | 137 | 134 | 132 | 133 | 134 | 132 | 130 | 128 | 125 | 125 | 126 |  |
| Freight-car surplus and shortage, daily average: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br>  | 21,134 2,761 | 11,074 1,710 | 7,173 730 | 25,328 3,381 | 85,062 17,637 | $\begin{array}{r}126,957 \\ 33,5 ¢ 1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}112,442 \\ 22,045 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}130.775 \\ 21,318 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 136,335 22,908 | 126,845 23,609 | 86,150 10,070 | 95, 999 | 81, 81828 | 72,134 8,923 |
| Gondolas and open hoppers-.-................-.-do- | 9,715 | 1,202 | 1,609 | 16,656 | 56, 383 | 79,358 | 78, 680 | 98, 605 | 100, 848 | 88,590 | 56,783 | 74, 775 | 60, 613 | 52, 598 |
| Car shortage, total..............-..........------do. | 2, 486 | 3,546 | ${ }^{4}, 346$ | 1,388 | 153 | 366 | 465 | 200 | 261 | ${ }^{393}$ | 699 | ${ }_{710}^{740}$ | 447 | 998 |
|  | 1,769 | 2,530 | 3,326 | 1,125 | 119 | 247 | 330 | 181 | 245 | 375 | 689 | 716 | 442 | 964 |
|  | 525 | 953 | 915 | 167 | 15 | 20 | 22 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 24 | 3 | " |
| Financiating revenues, total...............thous. of dol.. | -924, 765 | 904, 263 | 934,304 | 832,363 | 815,400 | 749,826 | 722,334 | 802,534 | 765,963 | 765,121 | 803, 521 | 779, 794 | 804, 7671 |  |
|  | -973, 535 | 763, ${ }^{\text {c94 }}$ | 794, 329 | 702, 006 | 661, 347 | 617, 122 | 602, 716 | 674,217 | 637,994 | 638,974 | 666,029 | 642, 510 | 664,232 |  |
|  | 76, 799 | 60, 111 | 62, 747 | 61,766 | 74,531 | 69,994 | 57,437 | 58,546 | 59,645 | 60, 395 | 69, 271 | 72, 464 | 73,422 |  |
|  | -689, 481 | 673, 210 | 693, 89f | 657, 496 | 697,038 | 626, 806 | 586, 934 | 629,993 | 611, 773 | 616, 844 | 625,337 | 618,597 | 623, 326 |  |
| Tas accruals, joint facility and equipment rents thous. of dol. | r 133,652 | 131, 112 | 133, 76 | 96, 340 | 40,445 | 90,446 | 90, 983 | 102.912 | 94, 149 | 89,396 | 98, 504 | 90,094 | 97, 368 |  |
| Net railway operating income....-.-.-.......-do.-.- | - 101,632 | 99, 942 | 107, 331 | 78,526 | 77, 917 | 32, 574 | 44, 418 | 69. 628 | 60, 041 | 58,881 | 79, 680 | 71, 103 | 84, 073 |  |
|  | 81, 526 | 80, 493 | 87, 679 | 58,960 | 72, 108 | 17,594 | 21,545 | 48,864 | 38, 709 | 38,659 | 58,970 | 49, 365 |  |  |
| Operating results: <br> Freight carried 1 mile mil. of ton-miles | 57,490 | 54, 039 | 57, 276 | 40,763 | 45, 166 | 46, 107 | 43, 047 | 46, 190 | 45,224 | 49, 117 | 47,637 | 46,914 |  |  |
| Revenue per ton-mile........................-cents.- | 1.416 | 1.470 | 1.453 | 1.466 | 1. 520 | 1. 411 | 1.459 | 1.509 | 1.467 | 1. 363 | 1.443 | 1.427 |  |  |
| Passengers carried 1 mile, revenue..........millions.- | 2,965 | 2,514 | 2,367 | 2,297 | 2, 770 | 2,635 | 2,129 | 2,191 | 2,221 | 2,285 | 2, 644 | 2, 879 |  |  |
| Waterway Traffie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearances, vessels in foreign trade: <br> Total U, S. ports. thous. of net tons. | 9,552 | 9,793 | 9,388 | 8,654 | 8, 069 | 7,692 | 7,707 | 7,684 | - 8,830 | 9, 886 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,702 | 6,699 | 6,488 | 5,776 | 5, 657 | 5,431 | 5,373 | 5,268 | r 5 , 893 | 6,645 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,850 | 3,093 | 2,900 | 2,878 | 2,412 | 2,262 | 2, 334 | 2,417 | 2,936 | 3,241 |  |  |  |  |
| Panama Canal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ${ }^{\text {In United States vessels }}$ | 1, ${ }^{3,205}$ | 1,004 | 1,058 | , ${ }^{15} 1$ | 1,026 | 3, 969 | 2, $777^{1}$ | ${ }^{3,533}$ | 3, 977 | 3,475 1,038 | 1,0311 | 2,954 | 3, 1285 |  |

$r$ Revised.
$\dagger$ Data have been revised (beginning August 1945) to include fares charged by transit companies operating in cities having a 1950 population of 25,093 or over; revisions prior to August 1952 will be shown later.
§It should be noted that data for 1938-44 shown in Business Stapistics (1953 edition) are not comparable with subsequent data in that volume and in the Survey beginning with the October 1953 issue. The data through 1944 cover reporting intercity common carriers of all types of commodities, whereas later data are for carriers of general commodities only (i.e., they exclude car riers of special commodities and intercity contract carriers). Data for 1945 for carriers of all types, comparable with earlier data, are as follows: Number of reporting carriers, 1,408 ; operating revenue
$\mathrm{o}^{7}$ Data for October 1953 and January, May, and July 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. $\ddagger$ Revised data for July 1953, $\$ 71,083,000$.

| Unjess otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aligus! | Septenler | Ocrober | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | Tune | Jaly | Angust | Septera ber |

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued

| TRANSPORTATION-Continued Travel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Averago stile per occupied room....-...........dollars | 7.44 | 7.26 | 7. $49{ }^{\text {² }}$ | 7. 53 | 6.75 | 6, 96: | 7.04 | 6. 75 | 7.43 | 6. 71 | 7.25 | 6.91 | 7. 66 |  |
| Troms occupied .-.................. percent of total | 73 | 76 | 80 | 71. | 60 | 72. | 75 | 74 ! | 73 | 75 i | 75 | 66 | 72 |  |
| Restaurant sales index....... - same month $1929=100$. | 250 | 256. | 262 | 243: | 231 | 242 | 247 | 232 | 251 | 277 | 267 | 237 | 248 |  |
| Forign travel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. S. citizens: Arrivals...............-.........-number. | 123,344 91,019 | 116,023 69,703 |  | 67,611 50,160 | 64,038 55,462 | 59,348 64.313 | 62.290 68680 | 76,011 76.910 | 72, 8722 87.138 | $78.179!$ 01.220 | r92,068 130,168 |  |  |  |
|  | 91, 919 56,903 | 69,703 62,355 |  | 50, 160 44,469 | 55,402 43,370 | 64.303 11, 127 | 684, 417 | 76.910 44,905 | 87, 138 52,115, | $\begin{array}{r}91.220 \\ -56.200 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 130,168 54,060 |  |  |  |
|  | 42,878 | 41,839 | 35, 904 | 31. 3 27 | 35, 332 | 26, 556 | 24, 835: | 30, 505 | 37, 804 | 39, 479 | 52, 266 |  |  |  |
|  | 26.472 | 23, 969 | 21, 103 | 18,35: | 27.36 | 29.1069 | 34, 1905 | 53, 990 | 58,430 | 56.776 | 33, 432 | 36, 707 | 34263 | 26,023 |
| National parks, visitors.........--..--....... thousands | r 4, 03x | $2.005{ }^{\circ}$ | 1,102 | 43: | 296 | 286 | 364 : | 395 | 654 | 1,190 | 2,472 | 4,127 | 4, 213 |  |
| Pulhman Co.: Revenue passenger-miles_....................milions. | 627 | 614 | 644 | 598: | 612 | 783 | 6520 | 621 | 576 | 565 | 621 | 577 |  |  |
|  | 8, 268 | 8,070 | 8, 447 | 7,760 | 8,010 | 10,278 | 8,351 | 8,160 | 7,559 | 7.415 | 8.167 | 7,601 |  |  |
| COMMUNICATIONS |  |  | ; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Telophone carriers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues..................... . thous of dol. | 383. 180 | 385, 576 | 399, 936 | 395, 803 | 410.793 | 399, 014 | 388,373 | 410,977 | 408, 652 | 411,182 | 415, 760 | 414,837 |  |  |
|  | 225, 723 | 228.827 | 234.531 | 235, 545 . | 240.458 | 238.752 | 235.457 | 241, 184 | 241. 991 | 241.779 | 243, 104 | 210.459 |  |  |
|  | 126.940: | 125, 827 | 133.915 | 128,289 | 137.870 | 127. 521 | 120,348 | 136,479: | 133. 737 | 135.373 | 138,921 | 139.800 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, before taxes............... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 266, $141{ }^{\prime}$ | 272,718 | 276,315 | 271.313 | 284.333 | 271,649 | $20.4 .804^{\circ}$ | 287, 136 | 280.195 | 279, 732 | 285,347 | 287, 388 |  |  |
| Net operating income.-......-...........-.....do. | 44, 779 | 44,997 | 50, 474 | 50, 8.12 | 52, 273 | 50), 381 | 48.323 | 48.277 | 50.511 | 51,845 | 49.889 | 61, 957 |  |  |
| Phones in service, end of month ......... thousands, | 43,234 | 43,385. | 43, 582 | 43, 850 | 43,963 | 43.915 | 44, 040 | 44. 188 | 44.350 | 44,514 | 44,621 | 44, 766 |  |  |
| Telegraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers: <br> Wire-telegraph: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues.................... thous of dol. | 17, 221 | 17, 233 | 17.349 | 15, 972 | 17,991 | 15.795 | 15,255 | 17,525 | 17.089 | 16.730 | 17,768 | 17,111 |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.......do... | 15,709 | 15.477 | 15. 543 | 14.570, | 15, 721 | 14, 818 | 13,873 | 15. 074 | 14.824 | 15,004 | 15, 445 | 15.803 |  |  |
|  | 816 | 1,070 | 1. 157 | 689 | 1,668 | 164 | 593 | 1,628 | 1, 442 | 904 | 1.499 | 494 |  |  |
| Occan-cable: Operating revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,370 1,803 | $2,574$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,669 \\ & 1,951 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 487 | 2.892 | 2, 480 | 2, 485 | 2.860 1.876 | 2,635 1,898 | 2.724 1,940 | 2,848 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,704 \\ & 1.918 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation.......-do...- | $\begin{array}{r}1,803 \\ \hline 855 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1, 8.80 | 1,951 428 | 1, 836 | 1. 946 | 1. 868 | 1. 839 | 1.876 | 1,898 501 | 1.940 | 1,969 | 1.918 |  |  |
|  | 355 | 522 | 42 s | 442. | 704 | 399 | 433 | 731 | 501 | 539 | 579 | 525 |  |  |
| Operating revenues .........-.----.-..........- ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2, 420 | 2.471: | 2, 386 | 2. 4033 | 2. 711 | 2,435 | 2. 346 | 2, 647 | 2. 490 | 2. 516 | 2, 620 | 2, 599: |  |  |
| Operating expenses, incl. depreciation......-. ${ }^{\text {do.... }}$ | 2, 139 | 2.042 | 2.168 | 2.097 | 2. 381 | 2. 166 | 2. 069 | 2. 2111 | 2, 153 | 2,154 | 2. 191 | 2.217 |  |  |
| Net operating revenues | $16 \pm$ | 249 | 301 | 194 | 226 | 134 | 144 | 311 | 208 | 222 ! | 285 | 248: |  |  |

## CHENICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production: $\ddagger$ <br> Ammonis, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcium carbide (commercial) .-.-....-......do | 66, 498 | 64, 860 | 65, 562 | 61, 201 | 65. 499 | 65, 321 | 53, 554 | 65.072 | 60, 295 | 59, 984 | 56,544 | 54, 351 | 58.435 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid.-.---.-- | 82, 948 | 73, 793 | 58,615 | 48,238 | 48, 269 | 45, 521 | 46, 664 | 50, 648 | 58, 934 | 65,720 | 76, 725 | 78, 407 | 77.697 |  |
| Chlorine, gas. | 238, 619 | 228, 826 | 239, 360 | 227.830 | 227, 040 | 227, 955 | 206,337 | 234, 640 | 231, 336 | 247, 890 | - 243,729 | 245, 109 | $243+403$ |  |
| Hydrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) | 63, 425 | 64, 936 | 66,494 | 64,029 | 62, 806 | 62.362 | 57, 666 | 62, 398 | 61,351 | 63.270 | 60, 122 | 58. 210 | 59, 504 |  |
| Lead arsenate (acid and basic) | - 0 | 0 | (1) | (1) | 278 | l, 026 | 1,063 | 1,084 | 1,539 | 1, 055 | 323 | 0 | (1) |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 144, 624 | 145, 824 | 159,421 | 157,485 | 164, 122 | 161, 134 | 152, 456 | 155, 156 | 148, 261 | 157, 705 | 149, 383 | r 162.502 | 165, 192 |  |
| Oxygen (high purity) -....-.......-.-mil. of cu. ft | 2,125 | 2. 034 | 2. 114 | 1.933 | 1, 892 | 1.908 | 1,765 | 1, 863 | 1, 742 | 1,823 | 1,768 | \% 1, 611 | 1.723 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) .............short tons | 214,732 | 202.463 | 222, 797 | 204, 545 | 196, 946 | 248.638 | 234, 740 | 264, 625 | 264.979 | 263, 086 | - 240,009 | 「 221, 223 | 232, 985 |  |
| Sodium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia-soda process $\left(58 \% \mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ short tons.- | 414, 642 | 395, 896 | 408, 829 | 394,015 | 378,658 | 371,622 | 370, 311 | 424, 112 | 404, 856 | 413, 268 | 378, 233 | ' 291, 039 | 374.831 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate.....-...-...do...- | 10, 273 | 8,363 | 8,580 | 7,954 | 7.752 | 8. 120 | 7,810 | 8,525 | 9, 294 | 9,530 | 8,968 | 7, 559 | 7,049 |  |
| Sodium hydroxide ( $100 \% \mathrm{NaOH}$ ) | 274, 676 | 260, 747 | 276,413 | 262, 119 | 260, 651 | 267, 083 . | 240. 529 | 278, 210 | 276, 481 | 287. 773 | 289, 484 | 285, 467 | 284. 240 |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrots) <br> short tons. | 44,436 | 48.050 | 64.740 | 52, 48 | 43,957 | 46.608 | 49, 184 | 58,458 | 49, 144 | 54.730 | 50.383 | 39,073 | 41. 148 |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons | 73,869 | 78,067 | 81,479 | 79, 857 | 72. 868 | 71, 468 | 70.615 | 70, 787 | 64, 569 | 65,409 | 62. 78.5 | 62, 457 | ¢2. 870 |  |
| Sulfuric acid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) . . . . thous. of short tons Price, wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works | 131 | 1, | 1,211 | 1,208 | 1, 16 | 2 | 1.092 | 1. 224 | 1,194 | 1. 178 | +1.108 | 1.067 | 1,097 |  |
| Organic chemicals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic aeid (synthetic and natural), production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ous. or | 44,546 | 40,505 | 36,579 | 36, 515 | 40, 132 | 38,979 | 28,804 | 38,012 | 37. 1131 | 31, 754 | 30, 537 | 38. 754 |  |  |
| Acetie anhydride, production | 75, 406 | 72, 051 | 62,567 | 49,075 | 51,788 | 51.863 | 47,823 | 48,469 | 52.836 | 53, 336 | 50. 342 | 57, 415 |  |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), <br> Alcohol, ethyl: | 1,111 | 1,071 | 1,298 | 1,056 | 887 | 1,105 | 1,213 | 1, 192 | 1,337 | 1,072. | 1,227 | 921 |  |  |
| Production..-..------........ thous. of proof gal | +31.940 | 28,995 | 29,033 | 30, 245 | 26,312 | 27.112 | 23, 912 | 32, 594 | 35, 465 | 36, 521 | 37, 268 | 34, 008 | 32.850 |  |
| Stocks, total | r 71, 883 | 65, 274 | 58, 565 | 56,514 | 54, 152 | 51,403 | 47, 590 | 46, 976 | 44, 347 | 46,531 | 51, 132 | 55, 777 | 57, 509 |  |
| In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses | ז50,383 | 47, 978. | 41, 108 | 38,322 | 35, 762 | 33.204 | 28, 138 | 26, 183 | 24, 978 | 25,850 | 30,779 | 35, 690 | 36, 443 |  |
| In denaturing plants | - 21,500 | 17, 296 | 17,457 | 18, 192 | 18,390 | 18, 199 | 19,45! | 20, 794 | 19,368 | 20,681 | 20,353 | 20.087 | 21.066 |  |
| Used for denaturation | - 35, 360 | 33, 538 | 34, 685 | 31, 583 | 27, 880 | 28, 122 | 26, 171 | 33, 664 | 33. 676 | 32. 636 | 32.357 | 27, 603 | 29.956 |  |
| Withdrawn tax-pa | 1.944 | 2, 218 | 1.538 | 1,194 | 962 | 982 | 1. 113 | 978 | 644 | 725 | 835 | 697 | 923 ! |  |
| Alcohol, denatured: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......-.-....---- thous. of wine | 19,058 | 18, 083 | 18,781 | 17.057 | 15. 149 | 15, 213 | 14, 171 | 18, 176 | 18, 172 | 17,574 | 17,511 | 14,906 | 16.181 |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals) ........---......- - do | 17, 861 | 18, 317 | 17,109 | 16,580 | 17, 451 | 16, 210 | 13,332 | 17, 206 | 18,430 | 17, 582 | 17, 394 | 15,678 | 15, 878 |  |
| Stocks.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-....................... do. | 6, 803 | 6,542 | 8, 230 | 8,702 | 6,412 | 5, 421 | 6,608 | 7,637 | 7, 377 | 7,377 | 7,483 | 6, 704 | 7,002 |  |
| Creosote oil, production -----.-........thous. of gal | r 13, 122 | - 11, 747 | r 11.778 | -13, 079 | -11,206 | 10, 208 | 9,852 | 14, 792 | 15,750 | 15,417 | 15,052 | 13.151 |  |  |
| Ethyl acetate (85\%), production .-...-. .thous. of Ib | 4, 995 | 7, 356 | 6. 478 | 5, 16.5 | 5,859 | 5.909 | 3, 018 | 6, 000 | 7.849 | 6, 436 | 6.038 | S. 376 |  |  |
| Glycerin, refined (100\% basis):High gravity and yellow distilled: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption | 6,400 | 6,498 | 6, 883 | 6, 136 | 5,630 | 5.820 | 5, 756 | 5,576 | 6, 461 | 6,685 | 6,169 | 5, 753 | 5, 460 |  |
| Stocks | 15,834 | 16,529 | 15,384 | 16,712 | 17,259 | 17.454 | 18,294 | 19,084 | 18,422 | 18,775 | 19, 201 | 16,791 | 15. 939 |  |
| Chemically pure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.... | 12,797 | 11,322 8,877 | 15,966 9,618 | 11,203 8 8,558 | 15,142 8,718 | 12,743 8,700 | 11,238 8,809 | 14,099 9,647 | 13,113 9, | 11, 654 | 14,023 9,193 | 10,196 8,662 | 12,391 |  |
| Stocks | 25,813 | 24,605 | 26. 142 | 25, 144 | 27,689 | 28, 645 | 27, 986 | 28, 941 | 20,259 | 27, 120 | 27,161 | 23, 520 | 23,011 |  |
| Methanol, production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.52 | 23,011 |  |
|  | 165 | 139 | 126 | 173 | 165 | 164 | 169 | 172 | 170 | 162 | 151 | 150 |  |  |
| Synthetic ( $100 \%$ ) ---.-.-.-...........-- | 13, 861 | 13, 603 | 13,941 | 13,973 | 14, 151 | - 22,459 | 12,063 | 14, 580 | 14,079 | 12,905 | 13, 147 | 13,735 |  |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production......--thous. of lb. | 19,659 | 18,459 | 16, 235 ! | 18.848 | 19, 133 | 21,409 | 19, 215 | 20,2771 | 23,258 | 20, 233 | 19,652 | 18.934 |  |  |
| r Revised. DPreliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Not available for publication. <br> ${ }^{*}$ New series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Data relate to the arrivals and departures of aliens, by sea and by air, between ports |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| possessions, and cruise travelers. Data prior to 1953 will be shown later. (Old series covered emigrant and immigrant aliens only.) <br> O Data beginning January 1954 cover 38 companies (those having an annual gross operating revenue of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more). However, the smaller number of companjes continues to account |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| for over 90 percent of the annual gross operating revenues of the industry. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 (also 1951 for ammonia and hydrochloric acid) will be sbowi later. <br> - Revisions for January-July 1953 (thous. gal.): 12,$356 ; 10,556 ; 11,274 ; 12,023 ; 13,484 ; 13,161 ; 11,169$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| L'ness otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1353 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | November | Decem- <br> ber | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan}_{\operatorname{ary}}^{-} \end{aligned}$ | February | March | Amil | May | June | July | August | Saptember |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

 - Revised. $\quad$ P Preliminary. $\quad$ States represented are: North Carolina, South Carolina, Gcorgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virglnia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1953-January-March, 319; April-June, 322; July-September, 79; October-December, 80; 1954-January-March, 305; April-June, 315. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 will be shown later. $\sigma^{2}$ A. P. A. (available phosphoric acid).
fincludes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation (beginning May 1953 for cake and meal and beginning 1952 for refined oil).

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- her | October | November | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Decern- }}$ | Tanuars | Fehruary | March | April | May ${ }^{\text {Mane }}$ | July | August | September |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS—Continued

| FATS, OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil mills: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 200 | 2,452 | 2, 627 | 2,547 | 2.946 | 2, 687 | 2,519 | 2,266 | 1,954 | 2,079 | 2,248 | 2, 596 | 3,545: |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-..........--.-....-do. | 1,738 | 1,943 | 4,720 | 5.164 | 4,467 | 4,173 | 3.183 | 2,323 | 1,359, | 596\% | 1,179 | 1,782 | 1.94ti |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linceed oil, raw: <br> Production.thous. of lb. | 43.904 | 48,842 | 52, 411 | 50.558 | 57, 831 | 52,087 | 50, 439 | 44, 419 | 38,784 | 40, 343 | 44, 293 | 50, 223 | 69,697 |  |
| Consumption, factory --.............-.......d do ..- | 49,644 | 45, 690 | 42,288 | 37.962 | 36. 434 | 42, 280 | 32, 012 | 36. 362 | 37, 349 | 35, 141 | 39, 263 | 41, 176 | 43, 111 |  |
| Stocks at factory, end of month ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - .-...-... do ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 562, 033 | 558, 139 | 559, 631 | 535, 722 | 521, 297 | 481, 025 | 464, 289 | 466, 099 | 438,266 | 375, 137 | 331, 86? | 231, 572 | 218.100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption, factory-........-................do. | 18.684 | 15.652 | 21.284 | 20, 284 | 20, 758 | 20,778 | 18.873 | 19.252 | 17,649 | 17.545 | 15,437 | 15,361 | 14,795 |  |
|  | 7,613 | 16, 631 | 61, 401 | 61,710 | 58, $53!$ | 54,485 | 56, 948 | 52, 297 | 43, 209 | 33, 454 | 24, 598 | 15,321 | 4,894 |  |
| Soybean oil:Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude...-.-....-.....................thous. of lb.. | 208, 6f0 | 173,756 | 229, 966 | 219,3n4 | 226, 320 | 228,433 | 208, 709 | 243, 372 | 194.526 | 193.327 | 171.614 | 173, 189 | 166, 116 |  |
| Refined --.-.-....----.-.-.............-do | 200. 180 | ${ }^{212,568}$ | 214.418 | 192,662 | 1810.481 | 191,789 | 186, 529, | 188.570 | ${ }^{18 \mathrm{C}} .9811$ | 186.697 | 175. 831 | 127, 217 | 171.296 |  |
| Consumption. factory, refinedot-.-.-.......-do | 192, 613 | 219,116 | 219, 229 | 188, 649 | 174, 449 | 174, $\mathrm{C10}$ | 181, 253 | 183, 214 | 187, 113 | 182, 924 | 180, 938 | 146, 845 | 169,920 |  |
| Storke, end of month: <br> Crude $\qquad$ do | 161.242 | 105. 352 | 87. 907 | 88,437 | 122, 021 | 142,947 | 138, 111 | 140, 958 | 142, 208 | 127, 599 | 114, 142 | 132, 221 | 117.683 |  |
| Refinedor | 82, 103 | 69, 052 | 62, 353 | 74, 423 | 82, 193 | 99, 466 | 95, 009 | 98, 466 | 98, 429 | 103, 331 | 96, 919 | 78, 743 | 78, 679: |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.).-.....dol. per lb..- | . 166 | . 170 | . 188 | -196 | . 197 | . 192 | . 185 | . 194 | . 204 | . 204 | . 209 | . 209 | ${ }^{p} .213$ |  |
| Margarine: <br> Productiono ${ }^{x}$ $\qquad$ thous. of lb.- | 96,053 | 114, 574 | 136,217 | 107.419 | 107, 297 | 131, 959 | 124. 242 | 116.538 | 118.586 | 102, 844 | 90.334 | 87,339 | 105. 344 |  |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse) ${ }^{\text {Prand.......do }}$ - | 18,372 | 19,350 | 16,382 | 22,021 | 21,779 | 23,393 | 26,516 | 23,867 | 21, 219 | 25, 462 | 24, 643 | 22,810 | 23, 762 |  |
| Price. wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.)...........................-.dol. per lh | 274 | 264 | ${ }^{64}$ | . $2 \times 3$ | 3 | 283 | . 273 | 273 | 273 | 283 |  | 283 | -. 283 |  |
| Shortering: <br> Production thous. of lb . | 130, 906 | 152, 322 | 172,988 | 191, 747 | 139, 943 | 132, 504 | 155,909 | 178, 279 | 180,323 | 177.934 | 151, 717 | 112, 336 | 160.463 |  |
|  | 100, 911 | 89,440 | 84,703 | 75, 793 | 93, 928 | 92, (000 | 93, 443 | 88, 576 | 83, 881 | 96, 389 | 115, 786 | 98,826. | 101, 414 |  |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total.................thous. of dol. | 121.687 | 119,213 | 116. 432 | $98.539$ |  | 104.632 | 100, 013 | 117.808 | 124, 629 | 123, 071 | - 131,926 | -118.024 | 121, 572 |  |
|  | 47,970 7315 | 45. 783 73.420 | $46,73 t$ 69,698 | 40,709 | 40. 217 | 39, 875 | 39, 915 | 46,792 | 46, 785 | 45, 275 | ${ }^{+} 46,531$ | -41.182 | 45,004 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ProductionCellulase acetate and mixed ester plastics: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulase acetate and mixed ester plastics: <br> Shents, rods, and tuhes .................thous of lb. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moldirg and extrusion materials............................. | 6,259 | $7,3 \% 3$ | 7,478 | 5,803 | 3,483 <br> 6,226 | 2,747 | 2,816 | 6,357 | 6, 6,478 | 2, 51219 | 3, 323 $+6,416$ | 1,894 5,193 |  |  |
| Nitrecflylose, shrets, rods, and tubes...........do do | ${ }_{5} 597$ | ${ }^{6} 64$ | ${ }^{650}$ | ${ }^{6} 63$ | ${ }^{631}$ | -563] | ${ }^{5} 548$ | ${ }_{6} 66$ | ${ }^{6} 554$ | ${ }^{+188}$ | $\bigcirc$ | - 271 |  |  |
| Other cellulose plasties. ...-------------..- - do. | 449 | 427 | 441 | 401 | 486 | 412 | 486 | 524 | 428 | 401 | 439 | 371 |  |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins......-.......do | 35, 299 | 38, 266 | 35,895 | 32,348 | 30, $26=$ | 37.842 | 29,987 | 35, 421 | 31, 567 | 32,805 | 29,592 | 21,565 |  |  |
| Polystyrene | 38,672 | 32, 807 | 28.717 | 25,763 | 25, 908 | 30, 941 | 33,376 | 37,252 | 36, 889 | 35.039 | 33, 25 ? | 28, 1886 |  |  |
| Urea and melamine resins | 16,347 | 17, 010 | 17,635 | 17,839 | 16. 955 | 17,646 | 19.143 | 19,958 | 17,892 | 18.637 | 18, 174 | 13,391 |  |  |
| Vinyl rosins | 43.592 | 40, 381 | ${ }^{41} 179$ | 39, 129 | 37,357 | 40,636 | 39,819 | 46.373 | 43,413 | 42, 163 | 43.814 | 36, 484 |  |  |
| Alkyd resins | 28.899 | 28, 548 | 31.922 | 27.693 | 30.673 | 28.475 | 28, 587 | 32, 796 | 31,055 | 30, 152 | r 31, 988 | 26.789 |  |  |
| Rosin modifications- Miscellaneous resins. | \% $\begin{array}{r}9,399 \\ 19,268\end{array}$ | 8,375 22,055 | 10.161 24,970 | 9.667 26,351 | 9,543 26,090 | 9,661 24,535 | 11,215 25,134 | 10.855 <br> 26,381 | 11,473 25,448 | 12,138 25,500 | 10,344 23,722 | 9,300 22,223 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,448. | 2, | 23, 22 | 22, 223 |  |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS



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

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS-Continued



## ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Fermonted malt liquors:
Prodaction--.
Tax-raid withdrawals
Stocks, end of month.
Distilled sririts:

## Consumption, arparent, for be <br> Stocks, end of month.

marroses
Tax-raid withdrawals.............thous. of tax gal
Imrorts
Whisky:
Production.
Tax-raid withdrawals


Rectifted stirits and wines, production, total \& $f$
Whisky y ines and distilling materials:

Butter, creamery:
Production (factory) $\ddagger$................................ of lb
Price, wholesale, 92-score (New York).-dol. per lb.
heese
Production (factory), total $\ddagger$ $\qquad$ thous. of lb American, whole milk $t$
American, whole, milk
Imports
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-
Condensed and evarorated milk:
Production, case goods:t
Condensed (swectened)
Condensed (swectened) -
Evaporated (unsweetened)
Evaporated (unsweetened)................thous. of lb.
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)-............thous. of lb
Evaporated (unswectened)
Exports:
Condensed (sweetened)-
Price, wholesale, U. S. average
Evaporated (unsweetened).
Fluid milk:
Production $\ddagger$
Utilization in mfă. dairy products...........................................
Price, dealers', standard grade.....dol. per 100 lb
Dry milk:

Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)
Stocks, manufarturers', end of month:
Stocks, manufactur
Ury whole milk...-...........................................
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)
Exports:
Dry whole milk
Nonfat dry milk solids (human food)
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human
food), U. S. average.............................. per lb.

FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | September | October | Novem- ber | I Becemiher | Janu- ary | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sentem ber |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| FRUITS AND VEgetables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| App |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) $\qquad$ thous. of bu Shipments, carlot no. of carloads | 180 | 769 | 3,717 | 2, 567 | $\frac{92.87}{2,79}$ | 2.357 | 2,119 | 3,018 | 2,394 | 1,899 | 848 | 490 | -198 | $\begin{array}{r} 2103,011 \\ 794 \end{array}$ |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month....-thous. of bu-- | 509 | 7,886 | 27,485 | 25, 331 | 19.894 | 14,943 | 10,679 | 6,095 | 3,264 | 1,302 | 440 | -162 | 238 | $794$ |
| Citrus fruits, carlot shipments--.-.-. no. of carloads -- | 6, 582 | 6,948 | , 890 | 6,851 | 12.5 | 10, 145 | 9,270 | 10,655 | 11.202 | 11,411 | 9.121 | 6, 591 | - 4,661 | 4,278 |
| Frozen fruits, juices, and regetables: <br> Stocks, cold storage, end of month: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 351, 231 | 373, 521 | 391, 022 | 380, 674 | 376, 338 | 328, 040 | 293, 585 | 253.404 | 210, 331 | 199.389 | 221, 658 | 336, 630 | 372, 764 |  |
|  | 260,679 | 207, 34, | 190, 68.8 | 190. 703 | 212, 10.5 | 265, 552 | 342,041 | 352, 552 | 408. 689 | 503, 172 | 500.819 | 458.007 | 410, 323 |  |
| Vegetables | 573, 603 | 688,353 | 737, 424 | 722, 108. | 704, 585 | 630, 2 Cl | 562, 581 | 510, 944 | 469, 0.50 | 444, 834 | 443, 224 | -492.594 | 604,418 |  |
| Pototoes, white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) |  |  |  |  | 1373,711 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 345.939$ |
| Shipments, carlot wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York) | 11,860 | 15,797 | 7. 806 | 14.758 | 15, 453 | 20,402 | 18,870 | 23, 925 | 19,630 | 20, 528 | 21.046 | 12,562 | 11.719 | 14,123 |
| .- | 3. 165 | 3.060 | 3.325 | 3.313 | 3.050 | 2.981 | 2.981 | 3.081 | 3. 500 | 3.951 | 3.375 | - 4.054 | 84.834 |  |
| , including fork and ment thous. of bu... | 31,996 | 35,075 | 30,780 | 31, $\mathrm{C} / 2$ | 25, 483 | 19, 859 | 24,986 | r 23,477 | 30, 012 | 32,625 | 27,764 | 31.276 |  |  |
| Barley: <br> Production (crop ostimate) |  |  |  |  | 1241.015 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, principal markets...-..................- do | 25,503 | 15,698 | 11,510 | . 235 | 8,860 | 8,613 | 12,386 | 8.569 | . 594 | 6,531 | 7,78 | 23 | 28,856 | 17, 168 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial. | 12, | 14,631 | 12.609 | 12,222 | 12,659 | 11,08 | 10,277 | 8, 922 | 7, 119 | 00 | 9, 121 | 11,932 |  |  |
| On farms |  | 148,842 |  |  | 107,770 |  |  | 74,913 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 34,945$ |  |  | 225, 104 |
| Exports, including malt | 2, 209 | 2. 478 | 3,865 | 2.175 | 951 | 416 | 422 | 526 | 846 | 872 | 2, 702 | 076 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis) | 1.511 | 1.479 | 1.516 | 1.515 | 1.513 | 1.520 | 1.509 | 1.483 |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |
|  | 1.374 | 1. 344 | 1.417 | 1.438 | 1.436 | 1.474 | 1.441 | 1.374 | 1. 390 | 1.458 | 1. 375 | 1. 323 | 1. 290 | 1.429 1.328 |
| Corn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Production (crop estimate) }}{\text { Grindings, wet process }}$ - | 10, 629 | 10.769 | 12,438 | 10,515 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,174 \\ & 10,24 \end{aligned}$ | 10, 02 i | 10,232 | 11,466 | 11.127 | 10, 263 | 10,326 | 10,041 | 10 | 2,950 |
| Receipts, principal markets..-...................do | 25,011 | 25, 234 | 52,068 | 48,836 | 18, 424 | 21,389 | 25, 032 | 24, 741 | 22,798 | 25, 835 | 25, 151 | 24, 105 | 29,369 | 21,352 |
| Stocks, domestic, end of month | 9,459 | 936 | 23.072 | 45 | 43 | 38,221 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On farms |  | 3329.6 |  |  | 2,138.5 |  |  | 1,468 |  |  |  |  |  | 17,952 3 358.0 |
| Exports, including meal..-..............thous. of bu.. | 8,741 | 10,469 | 13, 512 | 13,146 | 10,808 | 6,860 | 8,045 | r 7,712 | ,221 | , 101 | 5,008 | 09 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: No, 3 yellow ( Chicago ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. 603 | 1.658 | ${ }^{3} .4614$ | 1. 448 | 1. 563 | 1.553 | 1. 553 | 1.560 | 1. 571 | 1. 585 | 1.610 | 1.614 | 1.652 | 1.639 |
| Oats: ${ }^{\text {elghted average }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.495 | 1.50 | 1.504 | 1.53 | 1.57 | . 5 | 1.610 | 1.601 |
| Production (crop estimate) .............--mil. of bu. |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{11,216}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 1,506$ |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.-........thous. of bu.- | 24,375 | 8,784 | 5,908 | 6, 187 | 8,131 | 4,542 | 4,660 | 4,886 | 4,602 | 5,818 | . 241 | 16, 842 | 25.750 | 10,638 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,72 | 24,90 | 26, 527 |
| On farms. |  | 984, 324 |  |  | 778, 541 |  |  | 450, 335 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 204,050$ |  |  | 1,191,309 |
| Exports, including oatmeal .-...- do | 327 | 305 | 296 | 310 | 462 | 186 | 192 | 363 | 227 | 118 | 209 | 217 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, No.3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu.. | . 770 | . 743 | 752 | . 742 | 794 | 814 | 788 | . 781 | 792 | 770 | 763 | 708 | 721 | . 758 |
| Rice: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate)........thous of bags 9. |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 52,529$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 61,755$ |
| California: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, domestic, rough ............thous. of lb.shipments from mills, milled rice $\quad$ do | 13,815 | 13,388 |  | 154, 646 | 129,132 | 149, 459 | 135, 181 | 118, 669 | 84, 516 | 61, 873 | 52, 410 | 36,656 | 11, 471 | 10,373 |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice. do $\qquad$ Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end | 54, 191 | 4,953 | $54,068$ | 122, 947 | 79,990 | 125, 900 | 104, 782 | 78,605 | 66, 150 | 48,757 | 36, 159 | 29,573 | 28,807 | 7,676 |
| of month.......................................... of 1 lb . | 6,282 | 9, 373 | 83, 259 | 72, 152 | 86,10 | 65, 802 | 55, 334 | 59, 246 | 54, 741 | 47, 454 | 43, 304 | - 35,96 | 13,28 | 11,861 |
| Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, rough, at mills | 450, 783 | 950,658 | , 227, 523 | 520, 281 | 180.844 | 171, 225 | 133, 848 | 84, 161 | 36, 832 | 37, 382 | r 51,924 $\times 102$ | 48, 217 | 447.848 |  |
| Shipments from mills, milled rice...---.-. do. | 127,449 | 212, 755 | 315, 693 | 250, 994 | 204, 667 | 243, 252 | 169, 918 | 161,955. | 100,069 | 124, 217 | ' 102, 436 | 118, 490 | 172,842 |  |
| Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month. mil. of Ib . | 8.4 |  | 1,040.3. | 1,113.0, | 1,000. 7 | 859.7 | 770.2 | 654.6 | 573.7 |  |  | 272.0 | 361.3 |  |
|  | 56, 803 | 113, 178 | 153, 150 | 245,765 | 207, 016 | 189, 258 | 200, 503 | - 162, 158 | 88,483 | 99, 510 | 47,048 | 42,229 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.).-dol. per Ib-- | . 093 | . 085 | . 093 | . 094 | . 094 | . 094 | . 093 | . 093 | . 090 | . 090 | . 085 | . 086 | p. 075 |  |
| Rye: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) ............-thous. of bu .- |  |  |  |  | 117,998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 23,293$ |
| Receipts, principal markets....-----.....-- -- do | 1,916 | 2, 663 | 924 | 4, 877 | 1,713 | 292 | 433 | 231 | 667 | 921 | 1,684 | , 006 | 1,310 | 853 |
| Stocks, commercial, domestic, end of month...do.... | 4, 288 | 6, 240 | 5,923 | 6,008 , | 11, 028 | 11,002 | 10,309 | 9,811 | 8,953 | 8,782 | 8,445 | 11,708 | 12,115 | 12,019 |
| Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis) .--dol. per bu.. | 1. 249 | 1. 156 | 1. 226 | 1. 249 | 1. 287 | 1. 313 | 1. 249 | 1.151 | 1.116 | 1.101 | 1. 061 | 1. 250 | 1.275 | 1.428 |
| Wheat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate), total....-....-mil. of bu |  |  |  |  | '1,168. 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2959.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 291.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2183.4 |
| Receipts, principal markets.............-thous of b | 38,907 | 40,988 | 32,871 | 31,822 | 18,403 | 20,715 | 20,883 | 22,028 | 19,660 | 26,953 | 60, 332 | 105, 5 | 54,86 | 47,508 |
|  |  | 189, 834 |  |  | 209, 412 |  |  | r 205, 514 | , | 20,93 | 228,626 | 105, | 4,86 | 47,008 |
| Stocks, end of month: | 287, |  |  |  |  | 368 | 366,41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 287, 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 305,420 \\ & 1,524.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 377,855 \\ & 1,316.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 366, 41 | $\begin{aligned} & 354,795 \\ & 1,111.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 339, 200 | $\begin{gathered} 349,007 \\ 3902.9 \end{gathered}$ | 379, 215 | 65, 6 |  |
| Commercial | 334, 589 | 342, 163 | 335, 882 | 327, 168 | 316, 765 | 311, 573 | 303,727 | 298, 934 | 295, 060 | 291, 191 | ${ }^{3} 296,715$ | 394, 609 | 414,58 | 422, 732 |
| thous. of bu- |  | 458,641 |  |  | 424, 292 |  |  | 379, 630 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 307,575$ |  |  |  |
| Merchant mills-.------------------------ do |  | 134, 477 |  |  | 123,467 |  |  | 104, 778 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 63,829$ |  |  |  |
| On farms |  | 563, 569 |  |  | 424, 057 |  |  | 297, 873 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 102,997$ |  |  | 436, 769 |
| Exports, total, including flour..................do | 20, 719 | 21, 824 | 13,107 | 15,441 | 13, 262 | + 12, 397 | 16,327 | 14,877 | 20,768 | + 24, 535 | 19,755 | 20, 888 |  |  |
|  | 18,911 | 19,066 | 9,524 | 12,112 | 9,679 | -9,613 | 13,824 | 11,677 | 17, 249 | - 21, 524 | 16, 752 | 17, 370 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To 2 hard winter (kanses City) dol. per bu-- | 2. 474 | 2. 514 | 2. 621 | 2. 623 | 2. 601 | 2. 577 | 2. 576 | 2. 602 | 2. 620 | 2. 669 | 2. 642 | 2. 643 | 2. 578 | 2. 695 |
| No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) .-.....-......-do....- No. 2 , red winter (St. Louis) | 2. 175 | 2. 217 | 2. 288 | 2. 337 | 2. 375 | 2. 379 | 2. 393 | 2.412 | 2. 447 | 2. 370 | 2. 1533 | 2. 324 | 2.352 | 2.389 |
| No.2, red winter (St. Louis) --.-.-.-.....-- do---- | 1.822 | 1.899 2.533 | ${ }_{2}^{1.882}$ | 2.015 | 2. 5961 | 2. 1934 | 2.226 | 2. 327 | 2. 210 | 2. 105 | 1. 852 | 1. 967 | 2. 101 | 2. 162 |
| Weighted avg., 6 markets, all grades ---------do----1 | 2. 4391 | 2. 533 | 2. 562 | 2. 578 | 2. 596 | 2. 5371 | 2. 570] | 2. 545 | 2.589 | 2. 544 | 2. 293 | 2. 358 | 2.578 | 2.659 |
| + Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimate for 1953. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Old crop only; new grain not reported until begin <br> o Bags of 100 lb .; prior to the October 1953 SURVEY, <br> orThe total includes wheat owned by the Commodit | ${ }^{2}$ Oct ing of 1 Credit |  | ate of 1 ear (Jul thous, n and st | crop. <br> bu. of 45 <br> ed off fa | , oats, b. ms in | d wheat | tober | corn). |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS-Continued

 Wheat flour:Production:
Flour


Stocks held by mills, end of quarter
Exports-.....-.-.
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis)
Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) ( do . do . .

## hVestock

Cattle and calves:
Slaughter (federally inspected):


Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States........................
Prices, wholesale:
Beef steers (Chicago)
Steers, stoct...................er 100 lb. Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City) .....do... Calves, vealers (Chtcago)
Hogs:
laughter (federally inspected).... thous. of animals Receipts, principal markets..............................
Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)
Hog-corn prico ratio
bu. of corn equal in value to 100 Ib . of live hog
Sheep and lambs:
Slaughter (federally inspected) ...-thous. of animals Receipts, principal marete
 Prices, wholesale:
Lambs, average (Chicago) ........dol. per 100 lb . Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) ... do..

## MEATS

Total meats (including lard):
Production (inspected slaughter) .......... mil. of lb.
Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month
Exports.
Beef and veal:
Production (inspected slaughter) .........thous. of lb. tocks, cold storage, end of month
 ( $600-700 \mathrm{lbs}$ ) (New York) ...................... per lb.
Lamb and mutton:
Production (inspected slaughter) -.......thous. of lb
Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter)
Pork, excluding lard:
Production (inspected slaughter)
Stocks, cold storage, end of month
Exports.
Prices, wholesale:
Hams, smoked, composite...................dol. per Ib.
Fresh loins, $8-12 \mathrm{lb}$. average (New York) ....do....
Lard:
Lard:
Production (inspected slanghter) ------ thous. of lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of montht - . do...
Exports

## POULTRY AND EGGS

Poultry:
Receipts, 5 markets...................................... of 1 b Stocks, cold storage, end of month......................-
Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. Price, wholesale, live lowls, heavy type, No. 1
(Chicago). Eggs:

Production, farm millions Dried egg production.
Stocks, cold storage, and of month:
Shell..........--...........................thous. of cases
Frice, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)

## MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS

Confectionery, manufacturers* sales $\ddagger \ldots$. . . thous of dol. Cocoa or cacao beans:
Imports (incl. shells)
Prices, wholesale, Aecra (New York)................................. Coffee:

Clearances from Brazil, total. ......... thous of bags. To United States....-......................................... Visible supply, United States....................................... Imports
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York)
dol. per lb_

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



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15
15

will be shown later. $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1922 and January-May 1953 are shown in the August 1954 Survey.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS ${ }^{\text {con }}$ Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Landings, fresh fish, 5 ports..........thous of lt | 60, 195 | 45,034 | 38, 680 | 34, 247 | 23,951 | r 17, 455 | ${ }^{2} 28,111$ | - 41, 265 | - 11, 524 | - 59.452 | r 75, 834 | 84. 605 |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, ent of month. .-..........do. | 176, 680 | 174,640 | 176,047 | 179,374 | 176, 249 | 154, 570 | 138, 468 | 112, 288 | 110,328 | 118.806 | 140,004 | 163,697 | 190, 338 |  |
| Sugar: <br> Cuban stocks, raw, end of month <br> thous. of Spanish tons | 3,218 | 2, 658 | 3,078 | 2,083 | 1,737 | 1,607 | 2,437 | 3,316 | 4,341 | 4,316 | 3,991 | 3,712 | 3,262 |  |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliveries and supply (raw basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and receipts: <br> Production short tons | 37,059 | 117,506 | 643, 637 | 812, 373 | 473, 347 | 137,932 | 57, 480 | 27, 365 | 51,311 | 60, 519 | 56,392 | 44. 995 |  |  |
|  | 614,988 | 503, 878 | 461, 177 | 254, 321 | 117, 126 | 320, 741 | 507, 709 | 522,494 | 762, 870 | 617, 552 | 598, 368 | 544. 041 | 759. 214 |  |
| Hawaii and Puerto Rico | 182,958 | 237, 561 | 238, 494 | 97, 620 | 61,688 | 52, 886 | 108,657 | 147,957 | 287, 257 | 181, 301 | 190, 496 | 159,787 | 228,846 |  |
|  | 778.556 | 844, 285 | 641, 490 | 580, 278 | 801, 571 | 566, 430 | 561, 418 | 823, 814 | 574. 426 | 659, 133 | - 808, 299 | +770, 262 | 781, 191 |  |
| I)or domestie consumption - - .-......-. do | 777, 391 | 842,829 | 639, 991 | 574,693 | 800, 509 | 504. 421 , | 559, 043 | 822, 844 | 569, 756 | 655. 707 | 807, 168 | +767.892 | 779.917 |  |
|  | 1,165 | 1,456 | 1,499 | 5, 585 | 1,002 | 2,0199 | 2,375 | 970 | 4,670: | 3,426 | + 1,131 | + 2, 780 | 1. 284 |  |
| Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons | 966 | 851 | 1, 186 | 1,691 | 1,693 | 1,668 | 1,612 | 1,479 | 1,625 | 1,625 | - 1, 484 | - 1, 239 | 1,159 |  |
| Fxports.......-....-.................. short tons | 21,879 | 526 | 303 | 3.897 | 596 | 631 | 7451 | 276 | 1,039 | 291 | 458 | 439 |  |  |
| Imports: $0^{\top}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 330, 805 | 321, 374 | 180, 291 | 140, 910 | 157, 848 | 275, 725 | 305, 487 | 363,956 | r 428.730 | 331, 129 | 370, 023 | 285.305 |  |  |
| From Cuba .........-.-.......-......... do | 266, 009 | 201, 899 | 118,650 | 86. 401 | 118,711 | 238.950 | 236, 902 | 282, 575 | $\begin{array}{r} 292.522 \\ -126.902 \end{array}$ | 227, 304 | 201, 573 | $165,368$ |  |  |
| From Philippine Islands .................. - do | 64, 421 | 92,486 | 56,920 | 45, 512 | 38, 640 | 36, 267 | 66, 165 | 81,336 | $\cdot 136,203$ | 103, 825 | 162, 623 | $115,160$ |  |  |
| Refined sugar, total............................... do From Cuba | 47, 760 44,598 | 27,116 26,437 | 2,057 250 | 4, 220 | 301 | 20,151 I 3,694 | 35,595 29,570 | 54,938 50,062 | 51, 375 45,753 | 57,212 52,728 | 60.048 50.110 | $\begin{aligned} & 64,165 \\ & 60,609 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Prices (New York) }]{\text { Cuba }}$ | 44,598 | 26, 437 | 250 | 132 |  | 13,694 | 29,570 | 50, 062 | 45,753; | 52, 728 | 50, 110 | (0), 609 |  |  |
| Raw, wholesale .-................ dol. ber lt | 64 | . 064 | . 064 | . 061 | . 060 | . 060 | . 061 | .096 | . 062 | . 061 | .061 | r. 062 | $\Gamma .061$ |  |
| Refined: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $.499$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail dol. per 5 lb. <br> Wholesale dol. per lb. | .500 .085 | . 502 | .503 <br> .087 | $\begin{array}{r} .500 \\ .085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 497 \\ .085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .497 \\ .085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .498 \\ .085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 499 \\ .089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ .088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .502 \\ & .086 \end{aligned}$ | . 502 | $\begin{array}{r} 302 \\ .086 \end{array}$ | $.$ |  |
| 'Tea, imports..............-.................. . . thous. of lb | 7.764 | 10,364 | r9,575 | 6, 851 | -8,745 | 10,004 | 11,580 | 10,783 | 18, 079 | 13, 984 | 9,828 | 5. 786 |  |  |
| TOBACCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leaf: <br> Production (cropestimate) <br> mil of 1 b |  |  |  |  | 12,057 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (crop estimate) <br> Stocks dealers and manofacturers,-…mil. of lb.- |  |  |  |  | -2,085 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , 153 |
| Stocks, dealers and mantacturers, enc of quarter, total mil. of 1b) |  | 4,225 |  |  | 4,513 |  |  | 4, 538 , |  |  | 4, 080 |  |  |  |
| Domestie: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 340 |  |  | 319 |  |  | 370 |  |  | 350 |  |  |  |
| Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miserllancous domestic............................... of of 1 l |  | 3,703 |  |  | 3, 995 |  |  | 3, 967 |  |  | 3, 545 |  |  |  |
| Forrign grown: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.54 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 18 |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 163 |  |  | 181 |  |  | 188 |  |  | 167 |  |  |  |
| Exports, including scrap and stems ...... thous. of lb | 32, 121 | +68,794 | 56, 183 | - 53, 148 | 68, 638 | 30, 390 | 19,019 | 21,715 | 27, 560 | 28, 893 | 26,787 | 28,964 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3} 9,268$ | ${ }^{+} 10,477$ | + 9.270 | -8, 550 | 7,582 | 8,125 | 7,875 | 9, 133 | 9,528 | 8,701 | 9, 188 | 8,280 |  |  |
| Manufactured products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, manufactured tobacco, total. .-...-do | 17,814 | 18,833 | 19, 273 | 16, 170 | 14, 735 | 15, 502 | 15,561 | 18, 476 | 17,369 | 17. 243 | 17, 883 | 14,557 |  |  |
| Chewing, plug, and twist.-................... do... | 6,879 | 7,249 | 7, 473 | 6, 808 | 5,978 | 6, 796 | 6, 389 | 6,865 | 6, 723 | 6. 906 | 7,435 | 6, 411 |  |  |
|  | 7, 569 | 8,302 | 8. 424 | 6,307 | 5, 373 | 5, 549 | 6, 078 | 7,900 | 7,356 | 7,039 | 6,953 | 5, 962 |  |  |
| Snuff --....- | 3, 367 | 3, 281 | $3.37 \%$ | 3, 055 | 3, 384 | 3, 157 | 3, 093 | 3,711 | 3,290 | 3,307 | - 3.495 | 2, 184 |  |  |
| Consumption (withdrawals): Cigarettes (small): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 780 | 3,585 | 2.813: | 3,535 | 3,534 | 2, 700 | 2, 6138 | 2,865 | 2, 485 | 2, 487 | 2,798 | 2, 759 |  |  |
|  | 34, 658 | 33, 598 | 34, 8 8id | 30, 338 | 29, 141 | 28,858 | 26, 178 | 32, 295 | 30, 4991 | 31, 863 | 34, 998 | 28,959 |  |  |
| Cigars (large), tax-paidş ............-thousands. - | 497, 670 | 618, 748 | 540, 124 | $54 \overline{7}, 704$ | 443, 532 | 401, 693 | 406,560 | 476,514 | 445, 991 | 483, 650 | 510, 197 | 434,988 |  |  |
| Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paids thous. of lb | 17,530 | 18, 103 | 18, 580 | 15,825 | 15,213 | 14,997 | 14,688 | 18,079 | 17, 402 | 16,944 | 17,643 | 14,275 |  |  |
|  | 1.158 | 1,535 | 1,17s | 1,241 | 1,416 | 1,274 | 1,183. | ' 1, 252 | 1, 415 | 1,339 | 1,310 | 1,273 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to wholesaler and jobber, f. o. b. destination |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3. 88 | 3.63 | 3.038 | 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


$-\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised. } \\ & \text { i Pstimate for } \\ & \text { Preliminary, } \\ & 2\end{aligned}$
${ }^{1}$ Estimate for 1953 . ${ }^{2}$ October lestimate of $195 t \mathrm{cmp}$. ${ }^{2}$ Revision for April 1953: 7,962,000 pounds.
$0^{7}$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the A pril 1954 SUBVE
Q Data for January-June 1953 represent price for New York and Newark; thereafter, for New York and Northeastern New Jersey
§Revised to represent data based on number of stamps used hy manufacturers; revisions prior to May 1952 will be shown later.
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical
Supplement to the Survey Supplement to the Survey

| 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August | September | October | November | December | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| leather manufactures |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoes and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total .-......................thous. of pairs. By types of uppers: | - 43,030 | 39,902 | 40, 121 | 33, 522 | 38, 200 | 40,098 | 41,328 | 47, 170 | 42,306 | 36,790 | 41,224 | ${ }^{\text {r } 38,874}$ | 45,950 |  |
| All leather--7alole | 35,85 7,177 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 31,987 \\ 6,213 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,333 \\ 6,760 \end{gathered}$ | 33,873 7,486 | $\underset{\substack{37,944 \\ 9,226}}{\text { 2, }}$ | 33,109 <br> 9,197 <br> 1 | 30,389 6,401 | $\underset{\substack{34,587 \\ 6,637}}{ }$ |  | 38,184 7,766 |  |
| shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total.........-..................... thous. of pairs. | - 36,765 | 33, 376 | 33, 183 | 23,0 | 34,385 | 37,460 | 38,391 | 43, 357 | 38,33 | 33, 27 | 36,825 | + 34, 354 | 39,680. |  |
| By Men's. | 7,963 | 7,670 |  | 6,801 |  | 851 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Youths', ${ }^{\text {and }}$ boys', | 1,696 | 1,457 | 1,390 | 1,124 | 1, ${ }^{1,362}$ | ${ }^{1,478}$ | 1, 455 | 1,711 | 1,543 | 1,509 | ${ }^{7}, 716$ | +1,643 | 1,937 |  |
|  | - $\begin{array}{r}19,303 \\ 5,107\end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow{16,682} 4$ | 15,690 <br> 5,130 | 12,921 4,363 | 16, $\begin{array}{r}1680 \\ 5,380\end{array}$ | 19,472 <br> 5,465 | 20,778 <br> 5,43 |  | $\underset{\substack{21,096 \\ 4,756}}{ }$ | 17,652 4,370 | $\underset{\substack{19,604 \\ 4,821}}{ }$ | - 19,681 | ${ }^{21,544}$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{2,696}$ |  |  |  | 3, 064 | 3,202 |  | 3,619 | 3, 884 |  |  |  | 2, 690 |  |
| Silipers for h | 5,697 | 5,981 ${ }_{28}$ | 6. ${ }^{2773}$ | 5, 0 , 269 | 3, 305 | 2, 123 | 2, 219 | 3,263 | 3, 375 | 3, 068 | 3, 978 | -4,186 | 5.800 |  |
|  | ${ }_{272}$ | 262 | ${ }_{258}$ | ${ }_{210}^{22}$ | ${ }_{210}$ | ${ }_{276}^{23}$ | ${ }_{271}$ | ${ }_{284}^{206}$ | ${ }_{319}$ | ${ }_{169}$ | ${ }_{139}$ | ${ }_{122}$ | 185 |  |
| Exports. | 421 | 446 | 419. | 330 | 251 |  | 411 | \%0 |  | 272 | 306 |  |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. fa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | . 3 | 110.3 | 110.0 |  | 110.0 | 110.0 |  |
| Women's oxfords (nurses), side upper, Coodyear welt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women's and misses pumps, suede split...-do | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 112.3 |  |

LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES

| LUMBER-ALL TYPES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports, total sawmill products.............. M bd. ft.- | 54, 245 | 52, 773 | 50. 919 | - 48.918 | 54, 100 | r 44, 792 | -74, 212 | 70,262 | 65, 723 | 69, 742 | 65, 298 | , 128 |  |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products.......---......do..-. | 246, 389 | 253, 650 | 243. 520 | 220, 04, | 197, 958 | +37, 219 | r 181, 590 | - 233,015 | r 215,384 | 188, 115 | 255, 505 | 340,990 |  |  |
| National Lumber Manufacturers Association: $\oplus$ ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 429 | 3, 4880 | 3, 540 | 3,078 | 2,875 | 2, 749 | 2,901 | 3,358 | 3,310 | 3, 2734 | 3, 616 | ' 2.671 | 2,886 |  |
|  | 2, 644 | 2,696 | 2, 748 | 2,360 | 2, 237 | 2,106 | 2, 221 | 2,668 | 2,649 | 2, 639 | 2,499 | r 2.023 | 2. 295 |  |
| Shipments, tot | 3,238 | 3,230 | 3,252 | 2, 875 | 2,706 | 2,604 | 2,808 | 3,353 | 3,387 | 3,169 | 3,2931 | - 2,797 | 2,913 |  |
| Hardwoods....-.-.-....-.-....................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 661 | 627 | 650 | 624 | 550 | 526 | 612 | 599 | 603 | 565 | 524 | 540 | 517 |  |
|  | 2,577 | 2,603 | 2, 602 | 2,251 | 2,156 | 2,079 | 2,196 | 2, 754 | 2,784 | 2, 604 | 2,768 | -2.257 | 2, 396 |  |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total mil. bd ft | 8,034 | 8,290 | 8, 577 | 8,782 | 8,950 | 9,132 | 9,221 | 9, 227 | 9,18; | 9,288 | 9,111 | 8. 959 | 8.929 |  |
|  | 2,718 | 2, 871 | 3,012 | 3, 107 | 3, 194 | 3,311 | 3,379 | 3,470 | 3,528 | 3,598 | 3,690 | 3,746 | 3,821 |  |
| Softwoods | 5, 326 | 5, 419 | 5, 565 | 5, 675 | 5, 756 | 5, 221 | 5, 842 | 5,757 | 5,655 | 5,690 | 5,421 | 5,213 | 5,108 |  |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 707 | 795 | 826 | 753 | 798 | 818 | 863 <br> 855 <br> 8 | 1,033 | 944 | ${ }_{8}^{951}$ | 884 | 869 | 455 |  |
| Orders, Production | 786 | 746 | 715 | 717 | 750 | 777 | 855 | 865 | 763 | 854 | 899 | 895 | $\times 67$ |  |
|  | 780 790 | 828 | 830 | 758 | 753 | 769 | $7{ }_{7} 781$ | 963 1,013 | 1, 941 1,037 | ${ }_{831}^{858}$ | 712 <br> 8.50 | 342 365 | 470 |  |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month...................d. do | 987 | 992 | 974 | 991 | 987 | 1,002 | 1,011 | , 961 | , 898 | 925 | 787 | 791 | 757 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products $\ddagger$........... M bd. ft, | 17,968 | 24, 986 | 24, 422 | r 22,305 | 28, 161 | - 21,335 | 30, 609 | 40, 917 | 27, 592 | 36, 218 | 30, 393 | 9, 506 |  |  |
|  | 7, 499 | 12, 993 | 11, 842 | 10,505 | 10,619 | 8,490 | 19, 937 | 15, 285 | 5,866 | 13, ¢91 | 10.329 | 3.186 |  |  |
|  | 10, 469 | 11,993 | 12,580 | r 11, 800 | 17,542 | ${ }$ 12,845 | 19, 672 | 25,632 | 21,726 | 22, 227 | 20.064 | 6,318 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M | 76.972 | 75. 187 | 74.347 | 73. 122 | 73.409 | 73.395 | 73, 941 | 25.054 | 74.767 | 75.180 | 76.981 | 81.592 | 91. 788 |  |
| dol. per M | 126.085 | 125.930 | 125.113 | 123.978 | 125.612 | 124.950 | 125. 922 | 125.922 | 125.76 | 125. 767 | 125.440 | 126. 671 | ${ }^{1} 126.671$ |  |
| Southern pine: $\oplus$ Orders, new | 073 |  |  |  |  | 595 | 685 |  |  | 735 |  | 832 | 728 |  |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month-................. d | 287 | 269 | 237 | 230 | 202 | 201 | 251 | 257 | 238 | 261 | 355 | 331 | 9178 |  |
|  | 707 | 707 | 767 | 673 | 651 | 684 | 6887 | 761 | 714 | ${ }_{690}$ | 707 | 725 | 682 |  |
| Stocks gross (mill and concentration yards), end of | 692 | 711 | 692 | 630 | 559 | 596 | 630 | 736 | 712 | 712 | 798 | 806 | 762 |  |
| stocks, gross (mil and concentration yards), end of month. $\qquad$ mil. bd. ft | 1,770 | 1,766 | 1,841 | 1,884 | 1,976 | 2,064 | 2, 121 | 2,146 | 2,148 | 2,126: | 2, 035 | 1,904. | 1,824 |  |
| Exports, total sawmill products............. M bd. ft | 8,549 | 3,952 | 4, 662 | 4.90] | 5,760 | 3,986 | 6, 380 | 5,512 | B. 414 | 6, 806i | 8. 043 | 7, 022 |  |  |
|  | 810 | 1,105 | 1,005 | 1.098 | 640 | 1.268 | 1,528 | 923 | 1,601 | 1,564 | 1.770 | 1,798 |  |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, ete.-.-.-.--.--..-do | 7,739 | 2,847 | 3,657 | 3,803 | 5,060 | 2,718 | 4,852 | 4,589 | 4,813 | 5. 242 | 6. 273 | 5, 224 |  |  |
| Irices, wholesale, composite: <br> Boards, No. 2 and better, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times$ R. L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mond dol. per M bd. ft | 77.614 | 77.703 | 3. 545 | 76.549 | 75. 665 | 74.359 | 72.092 | 72.271 | 71.030 | 70. 268 | 70.683 | 74. 124 | 274. 281 |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft.. | 157.523 | 157.523 | 157.217 | 156.298 | 155.685 | 155. 379 | 155.379 | 154.154 | 152.929 | 151.471 | 151. 471 | 150.981 | 570 |  |
| Western pine: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new-........................................... bd. Orders, unfiled, end of month................................. | 664 <br> 355 | 678 <br> 342 <br> 6 | 722 <br> 380 | 491 317 | 547 <br> 342 <br> 12 | 472 | ${ }_{383}^{512}$ | 662 418 | 673 427 | 675 410 | 793 463 | 715 499 | 785 516 |  |
|  | 782 | 767 | 759 | 583 | 512 | 395 | 444 | 568 | 638 | 720 | 724 | $6 \cdot 35$ | 79 |  |
| Shipments | 711 | 691 | 684 | 554 | 523 | 447 | 496 | 628 | 6664 | 692 | 740 | 679 | 768 |  |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month--......do | 1.744 | 1,781 | 1,856 | 1,885 | 1,874 | 1,822 | 1,770 | 1,710 | 1,684 | 1,722 | 1,696 | 1,652 | 1,676 |  |
| Price, wholesalc, Ponderosa, hoards, No. 3 common, <br>  | 81. 10 | 76. 11 | . 84 | \%0.04 | 70.65 | 71.71 | 70. 90 | 71.01 | 70. 64 | 70. 16 | 69.36 | - 70. | "71. 73 |  |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maphe, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --......................... . M bd. It . | 4. 400 | 3,300 | 3,975 | 3,575 | 5, 150 | 3, 850 | 4,200 | 4,550 | 4,350 | 3, 900, |  | -5. 150 | 5.200 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.-............... do | 9,500 | 8,450 | 8,100 | 7,850 | 9,250 | 9,300 | 9,450 | 10,000 | 10,450 | 10,550 | 11.150 | 11. 360 | 12,000 |  |
|  | 3.950 | 4, 100 | 4,750 | 3,775 | 4,300 | 3, 950 | ${ }^{3,906}$ | 4, 600 | 3,950 | 3,450 | 3, 950 | 3. 4.50 | 4, 4 (4) |  |
| Shipments | 4,300 | 3,850 | 3,925 | 3,750 | 3,825 | 3,750 | 3,650 | 3,900 | 3, 950 | 3,750 | 4.850 | 4. 6.510 | 4,850 |  |
| stocks, mill, end | 7, 650 | 7, 650 | र. 500 | 8,675 | 9,300 | 9,750 | 9,850 | 10,500 | 10,650 | 10,350 | 9,500 | (H) | \%, 300 |  |
| Oak: | 74 | 3 |  | 68.178 | 70.910 |  | 89,079 | 99,618 | 84, 8 | 78,781 | 99, 934 | 95.44 | 104.462 |  |
| Orders, unfil | 54,735 | 52,885 | 50, 1082 | 46, 584 | 47.6888 | 34, 743 | 68,085 | 76, 534 | 74,554 | 66,643! | 71, 364 | 73, 118 | 73, 083 |  |
| Production | 78, 243 | 81,474 | 86, 213 | 76, 783 | 81, 218 | 73,282 | 75, 518 | 89, 459 | 90,062 | 86, 999 | 92, 604 | 90, 5887 | 916. $9 \%$ |  |
| shipmen | 79.587 | 79.581 | 84.572 | 73, 924 | 71, 221 | 73, 151 | 75, 737 | 89, 853 | 90, 926 | 86,688 | 95, 213 | 93, 690 | 99, 59 |  |
| stocks, mill, end of month - .-.......... ..... do. | 49, 1799: | 50, 971: | 52.612 | 55. 3911 | 64, 149 | 68, 289 | 68, 070. | 66, 173] | 62, 495 | [61, 090] | 57, 486 | 54, 383 | 51, 2is |  |

Revised $\quad$ P Preliminary. 1933: Douglas fir, January 1952-February 1953; Southern pine, January-December 1951; Western pine, January 1950-February 19.53. \&Revisions for 1952 for exports of Douglas fir sawmill products will be shown hater.

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

## LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued



## METALS AND MANUFACTURES



## Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures

Castings, gray iron:
Orders, unfilled, for sale....... thous. of short tons Shipments, total.
astings, malleable iron:
Orders, unfilled, for sale


Orders, unnlied, for sale.
For sale, tota
on:
Production $\qquad$
$\qquad$ thous. of short tons

Prices, wholesale:
Composite....
Basic (furnace)---------------.-. dol. per long ton.
Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Island
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures
Steel castings:

For sale, total
.......do -
Railway specialties
steel forgings
Orders, unfilled, for sale........ thous. of short tons
Shipments, for sale, total
Prop and upset -.........
Steel ingots and steel for castings:
Production
Percent of capacity
Prices, wholesale:
Composite, finished steel...................dol. per lb. Steel billets, rerolling, f. o. b. mill
Structural steel, f. o. b, mill dol. per short ton-

dol. per long ton

## Steel, Manufactured Products

Barrels and drums, steel, heary types:
Orders, unfilled, end of month..............thousands
Shipments

PRevised. $\quad$ Preliminary. 1 Data beginning August 1953 represent industry totals based on a different sample. as indicated. Earlier figures on a comparable basis are not available.

 observed holidays. Later figures for 1953 will be published as they are made available by the compilers in their current reports.

Data ior production and receipts of ron and steel scrap are compiled by the $v$. S. Depart nent of miterior, Bureau of Mine; data prior to 1953 are not available for publication,



orevisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 SURVEY.


| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | Octoker | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|} \begin{array}{c} \text { Novern- } \\ \text { ber } \end{array} \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { her } \end{gathered}$ | Janu- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Febru- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | March | $4_{\text {pril }}$ | May | June | July | August | $\underbrace{}_{\substack{\text { Saptam } \\ \text { ber }}}$ |



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | Septem- ber | Octoler | Sovember | ) ecember | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Janu- } \\ & \text { ary } \end{aligned}$ | February | March | April | May | Jume | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem } \\ & \text { her } \end{aligned}$ |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES—Continued

HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC $\ddagger$


## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

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

Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel) ....-...... do.
Machine tools (metal-cutting types):
New orders .....-mo. avg. shipments, $1945-47=100$ Shipments
Pumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new Tractors (except garden), quarterly:*
 Wheel type (excl. contractors' off-highway).-do

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), shipments.
Domestic electrical appliances, sales billed:
 Vacuum cleaners, standard type......... thousands Washers

Television sets (incl. combination), production 8
Insulating materials and related products:
lnsulating materials, sales billed, index $\dagger$
Fiber products:
Laminated fiber products, shipments $\oplus$
Vulcanized fiber:
Consumption of fiber paper-...-.-- - thous. of lb Steel conduit (rigid), shipments* Motors and generators, quarterly:

New orders, indext - .- $1947-49=100$
Polyphase induction motors, $1-200 \mathrm{hp}$ :
 Billings
Direct current motors and generators, $1-200$ bp: New orders.....-.-.-................................... of dol Billings.



## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.03 |  |  |
|  | ar 2, 452 | \% 2, 732 | г2.904 | + 2,386 | +2.143 | 2, 633 | 2,354 | 2. 204 | 1,988 | 1, 87\% | 2, 226 | 1. 939 | $2,091$ | 2. 220 |
| thous. of short tons. - | 1.759 | 1. $7 \times 6$ | 1, 870 | 1,929 | 1. 916 | 1.726 | 1. 656 | 1. 384 | 1,340 | 1, 252 | I. 223 , | 1. 244 | 1,328, |  |
|  | 254 | 324 | 365 | 24 | 1.54 | 246 | 193 | 130 | 152 | 145 | 217 | 14 |  |  |
| Prices: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail, composite 9 -----.-.-dol. per short ton- | 26. 16 | 26.19 | ${ }^{26.23}$ | 26.34 | 26. 3.34 | 26.36 | 26.36 | 26.36 | 26.05 12.850 | ${ }^{24.40}$ | 24.40 | 24.411 13.588 | p ${ }^{24.622}$ |  |
| Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine.... do... | 15. 5501 | 15. 756 | 15.508. | 15. 533 | 15. 533 | 15. 533, | 15.5331 | 15. 5331 | 12.850; | 13.381 | 13.588 | 13.588! | ${ }^{p} 13.712$ |  |



vectors. Monthly totals for 1953 reflect adjustments to the anmul survey. Such adjustments have not been mude for components; therefore, detail does not add to total.

* New series. For source of data and brief deseription, see corresponding note on $n$. S-34 of Soptember 1954 sunvey
$\dagger$ Revised to reflect use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 for all sories (except for foundry equipment) will be shown later.
OIncludes contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors.

June, and september 1954 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.
$\oplus$ Data for January-Oetober 1953 cover 17 companies, November-1 December, 18 , and beginning Jamuary 1904,19 companies.
 and 4th quarters 1953, 27.

and New York.
New York. Revisions for January-July 1953 (thous. short tons): 2,707; 2,438; 2,354; 2,048; 2,869; 2,975; 2,551.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| Bituminous cor Coal-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production........................ thous. of shor 1 tons | 40, 265 | 40,994 | 40,583 | 35, 465 | 37,082 | 34,055 | 29,657 | 31,456 | 28,380 | 29,050 |  | r27, 750 | 33,055 | 33, 935 |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total |  |  |  |  | 37,082 | 34, 78 | 29,058 | 31, 45 | 28, 380 | $2{ }^{2}, 477$ | 30, 000 | -27, 750 | 33, 055 | 33, 380 |
| Industrial consumption total thous of short tons.. | 33,492 29 | 34, 298 | 36,650 30 | 35,769 30 | 39,057 | 39, 772 | 32, 962 | 34, 134 | 27,958 | 26,477 | 25, 535 | 24, 937 | 26, 453 |  |
| Industrial consumption, total Beehive coke ovens.......................................... | 29,473 | 28, 973 | 30, 942 | 30, 398 | 31, 914 | 31, 436 | 26, 560 | 27, 969 | 24, 487 | 23, 831 | 23, 256 | 22, 836 | 23, 585 |  |
| Oven-coke plants | 8,946 | 8,553 | 8,767 | 8,352 | 8,298 | 8,050 | 6,901 | 7,298 | 6,658 | 6,811 | 6,593 | 6,581 | 6,427 |  |
|  | -682 | 8, 668 | 8,701 | 8, 686 | 8, 737 | 8,735 | ${ }_{624}$ | , 676 | 6,625 | 641 | -576 | , 675 | 693 |  |
|  | 9,390 | 9, 409 | 9,917 | 9, 865 | 10,571 | 10,620 | 8,798 | 9, 614 | 8,438 | 8,435 | 9, 029 | 9,133 | 9,568 |  |
|  | 2, 227 | 2, 134 | 2,239 | 2, 096 | 2,092 | 1,939 | 1,610 | 1, 601 | 1, 347 | 1,356 | 1,254 | 1,278 | 1,384 |  |
|  | 424 | ${ }^{4} 421$ | 469 | 481 | 5555 | 566 | -476 | , 532 | ${ }^{4} 411$ | 1,381 | , 339 | , 315 | 306 |  |
|  | 7, 160 | 7, 203 | 8,262 | 8,427 | 9, 185 | 9, 268 | 8,045 | 8,189 | 6,952 | 6,160 | 5,416 | 4, 809 | 5,155 |  |
|  | 4,019 | 5,325 | 5, 708 | 5,371 | 7, 143 | 8,336 | 6,402 | 6,165 | 3,471 | 2,646 | 2,279 | 2, 101 | 2,868 |  |
| Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons.- | 73 | 66 | 66 | 54 | 19 | 5 | 4 |  | 29 | 52 | 62 | 55 | 45 |  |
| Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, total thous. of short tons. | 77, 997 | 81,005 | 82, 719 | 82,381 | 80,614 | 75, 741 | 75, 194 | 72,033 | 70, 595 | 69, 432 | 69,646 | 67, 186 | 68, 576 |  |
|  | 76, 387 | 79,372 | 81,009 | 80,642 | 79,075 | 74,531 | 74,029 | 71, 146. | 69, 611 | 68,606 | 68, 803 | 66, 286 | 67, 666 |  |
|  | 14, 698 | 15, 910 | 16,609 | 16,720 | 16,486 | 14,885 | 14, 730 | 13, 887 | 12, 856 | 12, 596 | 12,659 | 11, 125 | 11,581 |  |
|  | 1,341 | 1,454 | 1,505 | 1,541 | 1,461 | 1,290 | 1, 173 | 1,068 | 1, 071 | 1,090 | 1,144 | 1,123 | 1,184 |  |
| Electric-power utilities-.-.-.-............-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 38, 758 | 39,713 | 40, 468 | 40, 487 | 39,770 | 38,090 | 37,969 | 37, 468 | 37, 504 | 38,299 | 39,125 | 38, 848 | 39,708 |  |
|  | 2,533 | 2,639 | 2,605 | 2,562 | 2,570 | 2,432 | 2,350 | 2,167 | 2,049 | 1, 839 | 1, 811 | 1,662 | 1,657 |  |
|  | 919 | 956 | 1,028 | 1,008 | 977 | 931 | 887 | 830 | 798 | 740 | 708 | 639 | 621 |  |
|  | 18, 138 | 18,700 | 18,794 | 18, 324 | 17,811 | 16,903 | 16,920 | 15, 726 | 15,333 | 14,042 | 13,356 | 12,889 | 12,915 |  |
|  | 1,610 | 1,633 | 1,710 | 1,739 | 1,539 | 1,210 | 1,165 | 887 | 984 | 826 | 843 | 900 | 910 |  |
| Exports | 3,709 | 3,432 | 3,377 | 2,712 | 1,720 | 1,414 | 1,294 | 1,449 | 2,462 | 3,100 | 3,136 | 2,832 |  |  |
| Prices: | 14.8 | 14.9 |  | 15. | 15.12 | 15. 14 | 15 | 15.12 | 14.99 | 70 | 14.70 | 14.73 | 14.78 |  |
| Wholesale: | 14.8 | 14. | 15.07 | 15. |  | 15.14 | 15.13 | 15. |  |  | 14.70 | 14.73 | 14. 78 |  |
| Mine run, f. o. b, car at mine ................do | 5. 698 | 5. 698 | 5. 724 | 5. 716 | 5. 716 | 5. 681 | 5. 607 | 5.481 | 5. 403 | 16.398 | 16.440 | r 16.586 | P6.716 |  |
| Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at mine.........d. do. | 6. 665 | 6. 721 | 6. 811 | 6. 811 | 6. 807 | 6. 837 | 6. 787 | 6. 429 | 6. 375 | 24.538 | 24.525 | +24.506 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 4.501$ |  |
| Production: COKE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: <br> Beehive thous. of short tons. | 421 | 372 | 364 | 307 | 280 | $\ulcorner 164$ | +64 | ${ }^{+} 35$ | 35 | +29 | 31 | 27 | 32 |  |
|  | 6, 341 | 6,061 | 6,211 | 5,915 | 5,825 | -5,634 | 4,824 | 5,110 | 4,658 | 4, 772 | 4,609 | 4,591 | 4, 480 |  |
| Petroleum coke? | 384 | 377 | 364 | 380 | 386 | 387 | 325 | 395 | 386 | 379 | 371 | 420 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Byproduct plants, total $\qquad$ do | 2,376 | 2,475 | 2,513 | 2,658 | 2,727 | r 2,751 | 2,744 | 2,719 | 2,860 | 3,012 | 2,973 | 2,843 | 2,860 |  |
|  | 1,598 | 1,624 | 1,630 | 1, 698 | 1, 682 | r 1,702 | 1,649 | 1, 525 | 1,579 | 1,657 | 1,609 | 1,619 | 1,624 |  |
|  | 778 | 850 | 883 | 959 | 1, 045 | r 1,049 | 1,096 | 1, 194 | 1,281 | 1,355 | 1,364 | 1,224 | 1,235 |  |
|  | 154 | 157 | 121 | 137 | 172 | 209 | 222 | 269 | 299 | 331 | 355 | 384 |  |  |
|  | 48 | 39 | 40 | 34 | 29 | 36 | 26 | 29 | 24 | 36 | 46 | 25 |  |  |
| dol. per short ton.. | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14. 75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 | 14.75 |
| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wells completed $\ddagger$ _number-- | 2,156 | 2, 228 | 2,489 | 2,194 | 2, 253 | 2,599 | 2,169 | 2, 563 | 2,486 | 2,467 200 593 | 2,298 | 2,471 |  |  |
|  | 204, 059 | 196, 717 | 194, 108 | 188, 315 | 193, 378 | 193,453 | 178, 603 | 201, 702 | 198,440 | 200,593 | 195,000 88 | 193, 497 |  |  |
| Consumption (runs to stills) .-..-...... thous. of bbl-- | 222, 048 | 210,686 | 213, 017 | 209, 599 | 215, 892 | 215, 366 | 197, 914 | 214, 620 | 204, 336 | 218, 178 | 208, 408 | 214, 402 |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total.............$-d o ~$ | 285, 352 | 289, 614 | 287, 541 | 283, 021 | 276,676 | 270, 811 | 266,918 | 271,867 | 280, 31. | 282, 250 | 285, 155 | 284, 894 |  |  |
|  | 73,982 | 73, 991 | 72,959 | 71,634 | 72, 738 | 70,661 | 70,916 | 73,068 | 75,852 | 75,503 | 75,187 | 74, 574 |  |  |
| At tank farms and in pipelines.............do. | 192, 366 | 197, 175 | 195, 972 | 192, 585 | 185. 165 | 180, 876 | 177, 242 | 180, 304 | 185,995 | 187,770 | 191,055 | 191, 352 |  |  |
|  | 19, 004 | 18, 448 | 18, 610 | 18,802 | 18, 773 | 19,274 | 18, 760 | 18,495 | 18,463 | 18,977 | 18, 913 | 18,968 |  |  |
|  | 1,321 | 1,109 | 1,178 | 1,052 | 1,378 | r 1,587 | 795 | 873 | 1,418 | 1,258 | 1,372 | 1,073 |  |  |
|  | 19, 125 | 21, 876 | - 19,391 | 17, 919 | 19,841 | r 18,009 | r 17,623 | 21,683 | 17, 259 | 20,145 | 20, 441 | 20,379 |  |  |
| Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells.......dol. per bbl | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 2.820 | 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 oil $\ddagger$-.-.--------------thous. of bbl | 44,539 | 43,433 | 45, 331 | 43,901 | 44,663 | 3 45, 474 | ${ }^{3} 43,256$ | 3 45, 204 | 3 41, 218 | 3 42, 531 | ${ }^{3} 41,966$ | ${ }^{3} 43,892$ |  |  |
| Residual fuel oilt | 37, 894 | 36,098 | 36, 716 | 36,684 | 38,652 | 39,398 | 34, 754 | 36, 222 | 34, 215 | 35, 582 | 33, 691 | 33,749 |  |  |
| Domestic demand: <br> Distillate fuel oilt $\qquad$ do. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,435 | 34,597 42,697 | 34,379 44,349 | 44, 661 | 64, 013 | 3 74, 809 | ${ }^{3} 52,840$ | 3 54, 222 | ${ }^{3} 38,269$ | ${ }^{3} 28,966$ | ${ }^{3} 27,440$ | ${ }^{3} 26,864$ |  |  |
| Consumption by type of consumer: | 41,362 |  |  | 47, 280 | 54, 092 | 54,976 | 46, 978 | 48, 902 | 42,392 | 39,417 | 38,074 | 36,139 |  |  |
| Electric-power plants......................-. - do | 6,537 | 6,158 | 6,780 | 6,907 | 7,619 | 8,285 | 5,699 | 6,456 | 4,783 | 4,250 | 4,291 | 4,446 | 4,851 |  |
|  | 8,566 | 8,441 | 8,660 | 8,043 | 8, 534 | 7,839 | 7,595 | 7,819 | 7,230 | 6,921 | 7,700 | 7,660 |  |  |
| Vessels (bunker oil).............................. do | 6,578 | 6,746 | 6,259 | 6,099 | 6,612 | 6,031 | 5,494 | 5,985 | 6,381 | 6, 289 | 6,378 | 6,475 | 5,928 |  |
| Stocks, end of month: <br> Distillate fuel oil. do | 119,542 |  |  |  |  |  | 370,390 | $36 \mathrm{C}, 270$ | 361,721 | 3 73, 581 | 386,325 |  |  |  |
|  | 50,007 | 50,516 | 50,820 | 51, 267 | 49,370 | 47,474 | 47, 119 | 44,249 | 44, 362 | 47, 009 | 50,216 | 101, 365 |  |  |
| Exports: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54,365 |  |  |
|  | 1,460 | 2,031 | 2,386 | - 2, 134 | 2, 362 | 1,616 | 1,275 | 1,516 | 1,911 | 1,992 | 2,176 | 1,711 |  |  |
|  | 1,728 | 1,659 | -1,978 | 1,912 | 1, 514 | 1,365 | 1,756 | - 2, 106 | 1,637 | 2,006 | 1,793 | 1,883 |  |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per gal | . 093 | . 093 | . 098 | . 100 | . 095 | . 095 | . 100 | . 097 | . 095 | . 092 | . 092 | '. 090 | p. 092 |  |
| Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel) .---.-. . dol. per bbl.- | 1. 100 | 1. 100 | 1. 200 | 1. 350 | 1. 450 | 1. 500 | 1. 450 | 1. 200 | 1. 150 | 1. 100 | 1.000 | 1.000 | ${ }^{2} 1.149$ |  |
| Kerosene: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 9,940 | 9,897 | 11, 007 | 10,624 | 11,704 | ${ }^{3} 12,086$ | ${ }^{3} 11,542$ | ${ }^{3} 10,943$ | ${ }^{3} 9,665$ | ${ }^{3} 9,350$ | 3 9,177 | ${ }^{3} 9,156$ |  |  |
|  | 4,945 | 7.802 | 9,725 | 11,947 | 18,229 | 3 18, 287 | 312,682 | ${ }^{3} 12,990$ | ${ }^{3} 6,803$ | ${ }^{3} 4,861$ | 3 4, 537 | 34,920 |  |  |
|  | 35, 711 | 37, 280 | 38,161 | 36, 271 | 29,070 | 322,013 | ${ }^{3} 20,183$ | ${ }^{3} 17,533$ | ${ }^{3} 19,656$ | ${ }^{2} 23,892$ | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{2 8 , 1 8 4}$ | 3 31,953 |  |  |
|  | 384 | 469 | 325 | -469 | 623 | 418 | 609 | 564 | 584 | 158 | 229 | ${ }^{3} 98$ |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, bulk lots (New York Harbor) dol per gal_- | . 103 | . 103 | . 108 | . 110 | . 105 | . 105 | . 110 | . 107 | . 105 | . 102 | . 102 | . 100 | p. 100 |  |



bbl.): Production-from gasoline, 3,099; from kerosene, 867; from distillate, 366 ; domestic demand, 4,086; stocks, 3,016 .
or Revisions for January-September 1952 will be shown later.
$\dagger$ Revised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 26 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal
O Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. Such production for January-July 1954 is as follows (thous. short tons): 156; 122; 139; 138; 13e; 143; 186.
Revised to represent all quantities of fuel oil and diesel fuel purchased by of the surver.
fuel purchased by class I railways (incl. switching and terminal companies), whether for locomotive, station, shop, or other use.
Comparable data prior to August 1953 will be shown later

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

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued


PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

| PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER |
| :---: |
| Pulpwood: |
| Receipts .--............-thous. of cords (128 |
| Consumption |
| Stocks, end of |
| Waste paper: |
| Consumption-.-.-...........................-. - do- |
|  |  |
|  |
| Production: |
| Dissolving and special alpha-..........-short tons. |
|  |  |
|  |
| Sulphite (paper grades) |
|  |
| Groundwood |
| Stocks, own pulp at pulp milis, end of month: |
|  |  |
|  |
| Sulphate (paper grades) |
|  |  |
|  |
| Groundwood...- |
| Exports, all grades, total-... |
| mports, all grades, totalor |
| Dissolving and special alp |
|  |  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

## PAPER AND PAPER.PRODUCTS

All paper and paperboard mills:
Paper and paperboard production, total
thous. of short tons
Paper (incl. building paper) thous. of short tons
Paperboard.-
$r 2,311$
$r 1,084$
$r 1,111$
"Revised, "Preliminary, 1 Seenote "3" on p. S-35.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 appear on p. S-35 of the February and March 1954 issues of the SURVEy.
$\$$ Revisions for 1952 (old basis) appear on p. S-36 of the February 1954 SURVEY; revisions for 1952 (comparable with data for 1953 ) will be shown later.
§Revised effective with this issue of the Surver to cover items indicated. © Asphalt- $5.5 \mathrm{bhl}=1$ short ton; wax $-1 \mathrm{bbl}=280 \mathrm{lb}$.
on $^{\text {R }}$ Revisions for 1951 for saturated felts and 1952 for wood-pulp imports will be shown later.

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

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued

| APER AND PAPER PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperboard (American Paper and Pulp Association): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --...-.-...............-short tons.- | 861, 210 | 871,848 | 917,863 | 801,866 | 818, 131 | 875, 002 | 800, 817 | 939,598 | 843, 494 | - 841, 999 | - 882, 399 | - 814, 104 | 862,000 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.................do. | 670, 616 | 695, 869 | 654, 898 | 617, 679 | 589,958 | 584,5 | 561,091 | 592, 116 | 547, 633 | - 533, 638 | - 540, 558 | + 592,624 | 596,295 |  |
|  | 868, 688 | 854, 827 | ${ }^{936,717}$ | 857, 709 | 838, 559 | 883, 841 | 832,975 | 927, 526 | 874, 583 | -866, 681 | - 869, 849 | ${ }^{7} 758,373$ | 864,000 |  |
| Sbipments | 867,756 | 848,200 | 937, 805 | 847, 182 | 834, 170 | 884, 315 | 817, 427 | 916, 598 | 878, 354 | ' 858,755 | - 872, 942 | + 755, 728 | 860,000 |  |
|  | 395, 664 | 396, 041 | 391, 840 | 401, 608 | 406, 868 | 394, 618 | 406, 158 | 412, 529 | 410, 021 | r 417, 941 | - 414, 271 | ${ }^{\text {r 414, } 409}$ | 417, 100 |  |
|  | 104, 843 | 100, 159 | 109, 887 | 95, 228 | 6,009 | 102,345 | 100, 984 | 114,482 | 108, 483 | 108, 140 | - 110, 655 | ${ }^{\text {r 97, }} \mathbf{3 1 0}$ | 104,000 |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month-.............-.do | 72, 745 | 69, 503 | 59, 259 | 52, 406 | 49,334 | 56,967 | 58,725 | 57, 995 | 57, 500 | 「56, 305 | -54, 190 | ${ }_{-}^{7} \mathbf{6 4 , 2 1 5}$ | 63, 000 |  |
| Production | 108, 168 | 108,598 | 115,846 | 106,106 100,050 | 104, 122 | 103, 041 | 102, 297 | 115, 847 | 111,501 109,879 | $\begin{array}{r} 110,232 \\ r \\ r \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | r r 911 | 111,000 105,000 |  |
| Shipments | 108,020 <br> 86,504 | ${ }_{91}^{105,535}$ | 116, 817 | 100,050 92,554 | 100,360 99,271 | 106,930 92,357 | 101,987 <br> 93,035 | $\begin{array}{r} 110,927 \\ 95,555 \end{array}$ | 109,879 97 | r 107,488 $-99,287$ |  |  | 105,000 105,000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, | 313,732 <br> 308,446 | 394, 388 | 321, 420 | 396, 073 | 289,628 | 296, 066 | 283, 994 | 294, 748 | - 303,684 | - 2989 , 138 | + 2899,890 +2 | - 256, 760 | 289, 000 |  |
| Shipments | 301, 142 | 292, 487 | 315, 040 | 299, 811 | 290, 655 | 304, 212 | 279, 074 | 323, 037 | 311,678 | 300, 216 | - 304, 524 | + 255 , 785 | 294,000 |  |
| Stocks, end of month --.....................-- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 157, 512 | 159,694 | 164, 379 | 160, 641 | 159, 614 | 161,460 | 166, 420 | 165, 570 | 157, 576 | 155, 498 | 149,540 | -150, 515 | 145, 500 |  |
| Price, wholesale, book paper. "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill....-dol. per 100 lb . | $80$ | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.8 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | . 80 |  |
|  |  | 288, 155 | 313, 0 |  | 260, 949 | 293, 628 | 272,375 |  |  |  |  | 264,671 |  |  |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month................-do | 168, 164 | 166, 131 | 167, 392 | 149,353 | 121, 145 | 126,855 | 127, 052 | 124, 040 | 117,975 | 112, 185 | + 111, 330 | + 125, 490 | 137,000 |  |
|  | 286, 756 | 283, 163 | 313, 884 | 290, 817 | 279, 291 | 297, 093 | 278, 203 | 302, 944 | 276, 575 | -283, 596 | + 285, 178 | + 251,615 | 290,000 |  |
| Shipments | 287, 776 | 280, 828 | 317, 495 | 284, 222 | 281, 243 | 290, 916 | 271, 885 | 297, 229 | 277, 423 | 278, 859 | + 279, | ${ }_{-29}$ | 286, 000 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production | 484, | 467 | 510, 772 | 473, 1 |  | 476 | 45 | 515 |  | 21 | 490 | 503, |  |  |
| Shipments from milis --.-.-........-.-.----- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 498,506 | 482, 5 | 506,544 | 491, 450 | 488, 571 | 452,470 | 437, 780 | 481, 488 | 503, 292 | 497, 561 | 523, | 481, 686 | 518,844 |  |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 155,0 | 189, | 185, 974 | 185, 6 | 152, |  | 158,988 |  |
| Consumption by publishers.-------------.- do | 359, 133 | 385, 386 | 429, 509 | 427, 904 | 388, 237 | 363, 0 | 345, 642 |  | 414, 877 | 422, 157 | 384, 444 | 338, 471 | 360, 825 |  |
| Production. | 90, 824 | 85, 966 | 97, 112 | 92, 385 | 89,656 | 96, 284 | 88, 197 | 98, 115 | 89, | 96, 670 | 96, 564 | 96, 32 | 99, 492 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 539, 622 | 548, 537 | 514, 419 | 464, 899 | 477,800 | 470, 53 | 488, 503 | 495, 871 | 484, 226 | 446, 739 | 453, 407 | 481, 612 | 508, 703 |  |
| In transit to publishers.-.-.---.-........-- do | 91, 10 | 77,414 | 80,803 | 87, 468 | 73, 969 | 88,738 | 96, 457 | 85, 178 | 81, 181 | 72, 300 | 80, 566 | 71, 086 | 66, 199 |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports | 436, 879 | 402, 053 | 437, 867 | r 412, 574 | ז 449, 804 | 356, 455 | 391, 503 | 454, 297 | 399, 824 | 410, 631 | 438, 8 | 393, 102 |  |  |
| Price, rolls, contract, delivered to principal ports dol. per short ton.- | 5. 7 | 5. 75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 5 | 5. | 25. | 25. | 125. 75 | 125.75 |  |
| Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): <br> Orders, new $\qquad$ | 1, 105, 2001 | 1, 139,300 |  | 1, 021, 400 | 1,011,200 | 885, 400 | 921, 700 | 1, 140,400 | 997, 400 | 1,086, 600 | 1, 033,000 | 964, 300 | 1, 044,000 |  |
|  | 482, 400 | 537, 900 | 423, 700 | 385, 700 | 392,400 | 330, 800 | 321, 000 | 424, 900 | 369, 100 | 364, 200 | 359, 800 | 390, 300 | 398, 400 | 428,800 |
| Production, tot | 1, 122, 4001 | 1, 069, 600 | 1,170,700 1 | 1,051,000 | 992, 200 | 939, 700 | 926, 800 | 1, 064, 400 | 1, 014, 600 | 1, 056, 5001 | 1, 054, 600 | 916, 800 | 1,068,500 | 1,004,000 |
| Percent of act |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92 | 88 |
| Paper products: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments $\ddagger$---.....-.-......-mil. sq. ft. surface area.- | 7,152 | 7,518 | 7,382 | 6,730 | 6,356 | 5,81 | 96 | 7,153 | 6,952 | 6,714 | 6,785 | 6, 250 | 7,013 |  |
| Folding paper boxes, value: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 176.9 | 160.5 | 172.7 | 149.5 | 156. 4 | 174.0 | 182.3 | 214.7 | 198.6 | 164.5 | 203.1 | 173.7 | 199.8 |  |
|  | 160.1 | 171.1 | 179.7 | 154.6 | 155.8 | 163.7 | ${ }^{167.9}$ | $\stackrel{185.0}{ }$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 182.2$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 165.1}$ | +179.9 | r 159.9 | 183.9 |  |
| PRINTING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book publication, total...-.------number of editions.- | 1,014 | 844 | 1,323 | 1,079 | 974 |  | 878 | 1,102 | 1,101 | 1,391 | 781 | 923 | 802 |  |
| New editions....- | ${ }_{214}$ | 106 | 1,191 | ${ }_{212}$ |  | ${ }_{176}$ | 171 | ${ }_{247}$ |  | 1, 209 | ${ }_{137}$ | 209 | 141 | 134 |

## RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 43,732 | 45,225 | 46, 744 | 43, 251 | 42, 400 | 46, 960 | 46, 897 | 53, 709 | 51,451 | 51, 398 | 54, 253 | - 37, 894 | 37, 831 |  |
|  | 119,332 | 121,618 | 114, 191 | 112, 677 | 112,316 | 112, 679 | 115, 228 | 112, 829 | 106, 564 | 104, 377 | 104, 541 | + 109, 564 | 124,984 |  |
| Imports, including latex and guayule $\ddagger$-..-.-.--do..-- | $1 \mathrm{r} 44,181$ | 58, 625 | - 46, 799 | 49, 743 | 45,947 | 47, 140 | 42,645 | 47, 721 | 49,855 | 55, 983 | 66, 698 | 40,614 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb.- | . 234 | . 235 | . 200 | . 206 | . 209 | . 204 | . 200 | . 203 | 214 | . 213 | . 231 | . 244 | . 231 | . 241 |
| Chemical (synthetic): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 68,299 59,241 | 60,677 58,652 | 57,170 <br> 58,515 | 57,221 52,670 | 59,373 50,902 | 57,299 50,173 | 53,356 49,060 | 55, 835 | 47,581 53,654 | 46, 554 52,628 | 45, 954 $\mathbf{5 7}, 195$ | $\begin{array}{r}46,964 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48,807 40,771 |  |
|  | 169,152 | 167, 625 | 166, 724 | 166, 523 | 175, 845 | 180, 839 | 183, 405 | 184, 284 | 174, 983 | 167, 583 | 157, 172 | ${ }^{\text {r 1 }} 162,944$ | 170,709 |  |
|  | 1,996 | 2,244 | 1,712 | 2,359 | г 2, 643 | 1,397 | 2,103 | 2,923 | 2,358 | 2,759 | 2,032 | 3,228 |  |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production-.------------------------------- do | 22,532 | 23,360 | 23, 534 | 21, 191 | 21,208 | 19,960 | 21,000 | 23,305 | 21,628 | 21,184 | 22, 207 | -17,907 | 15,452 |  |
| Consumption .-.---------------------------- do | 22, 666 | 22, 409 | 21,944 | 19,638 | 18,858 | 19, 114 | 19,461 | 22, 882 | 21, 883 | 20, 536 | 22, 321 | -16,301 | 17,432 |  |
|  | 30,318 | 30, 147 | 30,692 | 31, 226 | 32, 319 | 31,865 | 32.393 | 32, 148 | 31.359 | 31, 105 | 30,845 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 31,304$ | 27,961 |  |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings: $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,398 | 7,131 | 7,666 | 6,567 | 6, 482 | 6,299 | 7,042 | 7,981 | 8,065 | 7,965 | 8, 796 | 6,360 | 5,427 |  |
|  | 8,797 | 7,423 | 7,565 | 5,081 | 5,663 | 7,002 | 6,308 | 7,629 | 8,243 | 8,319 | 9,079 | ${ }^{\text {r 8, }} 885$ | 8,080 |  |
|  | 3,129 | 2,837 | 3,152 | 2,218 | 2, 617 | 2,891 | 2, 634 | 3, 163 | 3, 131 | 3, 020 | 2, 890 | 2, 782 | 2,527 |  |
| Replacement equipment.......................-do....- | 5, 524 | 4,439 | 4,241 | 2,728 | 2,902 | 3,993 | 3,557 | 4, 350 | 4, 935 | 5, 115 | 6, 029 | -5,949 | 5,429 |  |
|  | 144 | 148 | 172 | 135 | 143 | 118 | 117 | 116 | 176 | 184 | 160 | 155 | 123 |  |
|  | 13,550 | 13, 280 | 13, 446 | 14, 854 | 15, 706 | 14, 977 | 15, 709 | 16, 077 | 15,906 | 15, 504 | 15,218 | 12, 640 | 9,985 |  |
|  | 142 | 158 | 137 | 132 | 137 | 106 | 119 | 80 | 178 | 193 | 167 | 136 |  |  |
|  | 5, 675 | 5. 652 | 5,758 | 4,742 | 4,537 | 5, 395 | 5, 896 | 6, 399 | 6, 266 | 5, 909 | 5,739 | 4,132 | 3,773 |  |
|  | 6,523 | 5,714 | 5,956 | 4,003 | 4,622 | 6, 834 | 5,617 | 6,013 | 6, 001 | 6, 002 | 6,631 | -6,257 | 5,748 |  |
|  | 10,226 | 11,845 | 10,904 | 11,611 | 11, 874 | 10, 107 | 10,448 | 10, 869 | 11, 234 | 11, 170 | 10,379 | 8,429 | 6,628 |  |
|  | 57 | 99. | 75 | 70 | 68 | 50 | 61 | 49 | 89 | 104 | 68 | 67 |  |  |

- Revised. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revision for April 1953: 60,948 long tons.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1947 -April 1953 for paper will be shown later; data prior to 1947 for unfilled orders and stocks of paper are on a different basis from revised figures, hence not comparable. Revisions for January 1952 -February 1953 for shipping containers and for various months in 1952 for rubber imports appear in the May 1954 SURVEY.
$\sigma^{*}$ Data for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised beginning January 1953 . Revisions prior to June 1953 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { anu }}}$ | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July | August | Septem ber |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments_...reams PORTLAND CEMENT | 160, 350 | 186, 236 | 202, 356 | 167, 782 | 187, 434 | 166, 452 | 158,773 | 179, 124 | 163, 553 | 162, 256 | 177,518 | 142,262 | 151,217 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production......-........-.-.-..........thous. of bbl.. | 24, 289 | 23,795 | 24, 738 | 22, 529 | 20, 243 | 17, 769 | 16,895 | 20,097 | 21,730 | 23, 279 | 22,802 | 25, 467 | 25,681 |  |
| Percent of capacity | 101 | 102 | 103 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97 | 103 | 102 |  |
|  | 27, 092 | 27, 433 | 27,556 | 19,494 | 14, 130 | 11, 143 | 15, 202 | 18,7 71 | 23, 589 | 24,911 | 28,632 | 27,628 | 28,802 |  |
|  | 16,445 6,652 | 12,809 5,001 | 10,049 4,109 | 13,083 4,022 | 19,231 5,349 | 25,869 8,240 | - 10,091 | - 11.92 | 27,045 11,681 | 25,412 10 | -19.609 | $\underset{r}{\text { r } 7,203}$ | 14,329 6,029 |  |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: <br> Production $\ddagger$. thous of standard brick | 533, 992 | 538, 515 | 545, 504 | 496, 810 | 456, 985 | 377, 536 | 376, 203 | 473, 662 | 514, 238 | 522, 589 | 554,413 | 537, 884 |  |  |
| Shipmentst | 523, 507 | 559, 519 | 553, 979 | 474, 163 | 380, 495 | 294, 766 | 382, 387 | 460, 448 | 532, 442 | 527, 964 | 588, 209 | 537, 536 |  |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. <br>  | 27.957 | 28.100 | 28.100 | 28.147 | 8.147 | 28.033 | 28.033 | 28.033 | 28.151 | 28. 151 | 28.151 | ' 28. 193 | 28.286 |  |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: $\ddagger$ <br> Production short tons. | 140, 372 |  | 145, 718 | 136, 317 | 132, 72.5 | 118, 054 | 123, 951 | 145, 251 | 138,364 | 136, 696 | 151,249 | 135. 475 |  |  |
| Shipments...-...................................- do...- | 148, 249 | 148, 030 | 154, 689 | 124, 789 | 95,623 | 84,965 | 100, 596 | 129, 280 | 143, 050 | 139,563 | 150.497 | 153, 426 |  |  |
| Structural tile, unglazed: $\ddagger$ |  |  | 87.313 | 83 |  | 67.871 | 72370 | 81.025 | 83.211 | 83.272 |  | 83,890 |  |  |
| Shipments. | 77, 760 | 76, 829 | 83, 163 | 74, 672 | 62,907 | 55,146 | 64, 221 | 77, 972 | 80, 703 | 81, 331 | 83, 562 | 78,663 |  |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production.-.------.-.----------thous. of gross.- | 12, 058 | 10,720 | 11, 616 | 10.094 | ${ }^{9,328}$ | 10, 009 | ${ }^{9,748}$ | 11, 200 | 10,751 | 11,548 | 11, 219 | 10.810 | 11,386 |  |
| Shipments, domestic, total. General-use food: do.- | 11, 114 | 11, 045 | 10,713 | 9,298 | 9,765 | 8,820 | 8,455 | 11,923 | 9,291 | 10,839 | 10,958 | 9,878 | 11, 018 |  |
|  | 1,122 | 1,698 | 1,063 | 758 | 749 | 805 | 779 | 1,364 | 1,145 | 1,365 | 1,037 | 925 | 1,098 |  |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) .... thous. of gross. | 3,401 | 2,992 | 3,017 | 2,582 | 2,649 | 2,843 | 2,593 | 3,392 | 2,519 | 2,869 | 2,803 | 2,948 | 3,724 |  |
| Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) thous. of gross |  |  |  |  | 1,139 |  | 350 |  |  |  |  |  | 525 |  |
|  | 1,319 | 1,142 | 940 | 573 | ${ }^{727}$ | 514 | 549 | 916 | 817 | 1,168 | 1,234 | 1,133. | 900 |  |
| Liquor and wine------....-.....----------- do |  | 1, 1437 | 1,4976 | 1,366 | 1,019 | 937 | ${ }^{913}$ | ${ }^{1,358}$ | 923 1.985 | 1,051 | 1, ${ }^{1} 383$ | 2556 | ${ }_{5}^{950}$ |  |
| Medicinal and toilet | $\begin{array}{r}2,319 \\ \hline 989\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 332 \\ \hline 95\end{array}$ | 2, 416 | 2, 2966 | 2, 305 | 2, 2682 | 2, ${ }_{930}$ | 3,013 $\mathbf{1}, 096$ | 1,985 ${ }_{93}$ |  | 2, 3981 |  |  |  |
|  | 302 | 335 | 310 | 273 | 433 | 234 | 166 | ${ }^{184}$ | 193 | 196 | 214 | 217 | ${ }^{1} 286$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-.-.-----...-............do | 11, 249 | 10,762 | 11,233 | 11,633 | 10,932 | 11,520 | 12,563 | 11, 991 | 13,099 | 13,745 | 13,708 | 14, 329 | 14,360 |  |
| Other glassware, machine-made: Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,705 | 4, 810 | 5,450 | 4,635 | 4,124 | 5,180 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,943 |  |  |
|  | 5,389 | 4, 4885 | 5,716 | 3,986 | 3,914 | 4, 499 | 5,064 | 5, 654 | 6,152 | 6,225 | 5,399 | 4.616 |  |  |
| Stocks kitchen, and householdware, shipments | 10, 107 | 10,075 | 10,267 | 10,716 | 10, 184 | 10,356 | 9,980 | 10,272 | 9,852 | 9,297 | 8,850 | 8,751 |  |  |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens. | 3,252 | 3,793 | 3,725 | 3,015 | 2, 444 | 2,750 | 3,122 | 3,802 | 3,148 | 2,987 | 2,827 | 2,606 | 2,966 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,190 2,198 |  |  | 737 2.139 2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}507 \\ 1,854 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total.-.-.-.-.-. do...- |  | 1,867 |  |  | 1,789 |  |  | 1,690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncalcined -..--------------------------short tons-- |  | 680, 235 |  |  | 692,165 |  |  | 547, 398 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined: For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For building uses: Base-coat plasters............................do. |  | 473, 536 |  |  | 409, 354 |  |  | 372, 016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Keene's cement ----................--- do. |  | 12,081 |  |  | 10, 588 |  |  | 10, 909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other building plasters..--.-.--------do. |  | 231, 835 |  |  | 219, 538, |  |  | 193,391 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 660, 025 |  |  | 602, 035 |  |  | 517,846 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 908, ${ }^{7,056}$ |  |  | 952,870 |  |  | 935, 205 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 59,866 |  |  | 61,008 |  |  | 64,018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| APPAREL |
| :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments .-.-------- thous. of dozen pairs_- |
| Men's apparel, cuttings:* $\ddagger$ |
| Tailored garments: |
|  |
| Overcoats and topcoats--------------.-.-.-do..-- |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport .........-do...- |
| Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport |
| Work clothing: |
| Dungarees and waistband overalls...........do.-. |
|  |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quarterly through 1953):* |
|  |
|  |
|  |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts....-....-thous. of doz |


| 14, 105 | 14, 983 | 15, 117 | 13,555 | 11, 924 | 12,675 | 13,126 | 14, 274 | 12,628 | 10, 844 | 12,215 | 10, 724 | 13,790 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,713 | 1,511 | 11,891 | 1,566 | 11,834 | ${ }^{2} 1,840$ | 1,732 | ${ }^{1} 1,810$ | 1,412 | 1,524 | ${ }^{1} 1.630$ | 944 | 1,648 |  |
| ${ }^{6} 652$ | , 562 | 1576 | 347 | 1285 | 2256 | 276 | 1295 | 320 | 392 | ${ }_{1} 1510$ | 280 | 464 |  |
| 3,829 | 3,725 | 14,482 | 3,682 | ${ }^{1} 3,852$ | ${ }^{2} 4,512$ | 4,848 | ${ }^{1} 5,520$ | 4,800 | 4,464 | ${ }^{1} 4,440$ | 3, 120 | 3, 792 |  |
| 1,462 | 1,590 | ${ }^{1} 1,805$ | 1,491 | ${ }^{1} 1,526$ | ${ }^{2} 1,520$ | 1,668 | ${ }^{1} 1,850$ | 1,692 | 1,476 | ${ }^{1} 1,430$ | 1,184 | 1,432 |  |
| 371 | 396 | 1440 | 278 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 234$ | 2256 | 348 | ${ }_{1}^{1355}$ | 384 | 340 | 1345 <br> 1 | 288 | 392 |  |
|  | 6,508 |  |  | 5,711 | 32,200 | 2,442 | 3,187 | 1,542 | 771 | 1,650 | 2, 217 | 2,751 |  |
|  | 53, 331 |  |  | 53,358 | 2 19,332 | 20, 356 | 26,870 | 26, 720 | 24,465 | 21, 091 | 16,577 | 20,509 |  |
|  | 2,941 |  |  | 2,987 | ${ }^{2} 1,639$ | 1, 774 | 1,843 | , 747 | . 475 | 971 | 1,203 | 1,257 |  |
|  | 3,068 |  |  | 3,071 | ${ }^{2} 1,152$ | 1,249 | 1,432 | 1,189 | 1,036 | 1,150 | 1,073 | 1,234 |  |







 pear in the A pril 1954 SURVEY.

IData for October and December 1953 and March and June 1954 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 |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | August | $\underset{\text { ber }}{\text { Septem- }}$ | October | November | December | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | $\begin{gathered} \text { Septem } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued



## COTTON MANUFACTURES

Cotton cloth:
Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterlyo'-....-mil. of linear yards.
 Imports 9
Prices, wholesale:
Mill margins.-...-.............................ents per lbPrint cloth, 39 -inch, $68 \times 72$--cents per yd Sheeting, in grav, 40 -inch, $48 \times 44-48 . . .$.
Cotton yarn, natural stock, on cones or tubes:
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. mill:
20/2, carded, weaving-
$36 / 2$, combed, knitting
dol. per lb_
Spindle activity (cotton system spindles): $:$ ctive spindles, last working day, total...--thous

Spindle hours operated, all fibers, total...mil. of hr A verage per working day.....-.................... do...
operations as percent of capacity

## RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.

Filament yarn and staple:
Shipments, domestic, producers':
Filament yarn-..................................... 1 lb
Staple (incl. tow)
Stocks, producers', end of month:-
Filament yarn. ....-do.-.


Prices, wholesale.
Yarn, viscose
Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. shipping

Rayon and acetate broad-woven goods, production,


## SILK

Silk, raw:
Imports
Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, $20 / 22$ denier, $87 \%$
(AA), f. o. b. warehouse........... dol. per lb

## WOOL

Consumption, mill (clean basis): $\ddagger \ddagger$

imports, clean content of

Prices, wholesale, raw, Boston:
Territory, $64 \mathrm{~s}, 70 \mathrm{~s}$, 80 s , clean basis

bond..--................................................

 Data cover a 14 -week period; other data are for 13 weeks
Data for October and December 1953 and March and June 1954 cover 5 -week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered.

shown later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY. $\sigma^{7}$ Revisions for broad-woven goods for first and second quarters of 1952 are shown in the October 1953 Surver.

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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued


TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

${ }^{7}$ Revised. $\quad{ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 14 -week period; other data, 13 weeks.
${ }^{2}$ Preliminary estimate of production based on Ward's Reports, Ine. Revised production for preceding month: 436,700 passenger cars; 73,700 trucks.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SuRVEr.
O Data exclude all military-type exports. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952 for motor vehicles will be shown later.
 for January-September 1952 are shown in the December 1953 SURVEy.
$\oplus$ Excludes railroad shops except when noted
$*$ New series; monthly data prior to 1953 will be shown later.
§Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.
1 Revised exports for May 1952, 41 locomotives.


## foreign

 investments
[^0]:    NOTE-MR. KERBER IS A MEMBER OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^1]:    NOTE.-MR. OSBORNE AND MR. GORMAN ARE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^2]:    1. "Borrowing" in the chart represents the increase in gross debt during the five fiscal years, less an estimated $\$ 1,1$ billion borrowed to finance bonus payments to war veterans. The Federal grants-in-aid shown include only those associated with capital improvement programs. "Operating surplus" is calculated as the State and local government surplus on income and product account before credits to the Federal grants and before expenditures for bonus payments financed by current borrowing and outlays for land and new construction.
[^3]:    1. Includes State loans to local units.
    2. Comprises State and local government securities held by State and local governments.
    3. Data for 1950-53 are not strictly comparable with 1949 and earlier years. (See "Govern-
[^4]:    
     pior to August 1953 will be shown later (those for 1951 are on $\mathbf{y}$. 24 of the April 1954 SURVEY).

[^5]:     skilled labor, $\$ 3.180$.

[^6]:    －Revised．p Preliminary

[^7]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. $\ddagger$ Revisions prior to August 1953 will be shown later SSe similar note on p. S-21.
    Q Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1 " are included with finished manufactures.
    §Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.
    ${ }_{\circ}{ }^{7}$ Exports of jot fuel (totaling $\$ 1,719,000$ in 1953) are included with petroleum and products begimming January 1954; with chemicals prior thereto.

