## SURVEY OF

## CURRENT

 BUSINESS

## U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

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## The <br> Susiness <br> Situation

By the Office of Business Economics

PERSONAL consumption and new construction, especially residential building, remain the strongest elements in the aggregate demand pattern, while defense production and fixed business investment pursue their gradual decline. Trimming of inventories continues as a deterrent to production in the durable-goods industries, especially at the primary stages. Overall, economic activity is holding at about the rate in evidence since last spring.

Employment was little changed in August as the usual pickup in nonagricultural jobs offset the drop in farm workers which customarily occurs at this season. The number of workers on nonfarm payrolls increased from July, but the gain was somewhat less than is usual for the month.

Buying by consumers has held to the steady pace of recent months, supported by the sustained flow of personal incomewhich was unchanged from June to July at a $\$ 2861 / 2$ billion seasonally adjusted annual rate-and in the most recent months by moderately increasing use of short-term consumer credit. August retail sales were slightly below July, after seasonal adjustment, but approximated the average rate of the second quarter.

## Construction remains strong

New construction put in place in August aggregated $\$ 3.1$ billion, seasonally adjusted. Private construction, amounting to $\$ 2.2$ billion of the total, showed a rise after seasonal adjustment for the seventh consecutive month, with residential building accounting for most of the advance. . Although the number of new private nonfarm dwelling units started in July was below June on a seasonally adjusted basis, the cumulative total of 770 thousand units begun in the first 7 months of the year was larger than in any other year except 1950.

Industrial construction has tapered off with the completion of many expansion programs, but other private nonresidential construction remains unprecedentedly large and well ahead of comparable months in recent years. Commercial and private institutional building is still in the process of catching up with demands deferred during the period of controls, and is strongly supported by the continued expansion of residential building.

Public construction also is active with nonresidential building and highway construction running substantially ahead of comparable months of recent years.

## Inventories reduced further

Business whittled inventories down further in July. The seasonally adjusted book value of business inventories shrank from $\$ 79.0$ billion at the end of June to $\$ 78.4$ billion on July 31, about half the reduction occurring in manufacturing. Finished goods holdings of manufacturers showed the first substantial decline since manufacturing operations started to move lower last summer. In contrast purchased materials stocks, which had been moving downward, increased slightly
in July. Until quite recently most of the inventory reduction had been in purchased materials; in recent months the rate of liquidation of goods-in-process has been increasing.

Industrial production continues below last year. Steel activity in August was maintained at about the same rate as in July, a little under 64 percent of January 1 listed capacity. Automobile producers turned out about 510 thousand cars and trucks as compared with 530 thousand in July and 615 thousand in August 1953. Indicative of the falling off of investment in equipment is the fact that output of trucks for the domestic market in the January-July period this year was one-fifth less than in the comparable period last year while the production of passenger cars for the home market was 11 percent less.

## New orders stable

The flow of new orders for manufactured goods has been steady in recent months. After allowance for seasonal variations, new business placed with producers has totaled between $\$ 22.5$ billion and $\$ 23$ billion a month since March. This plateau is in contrast to the previous 12 months when new orders fell from almost $\$ 26$ billion to a low well under $\$ 22$ billion a month.

## Durable-Goods Manufacturers' Shipments and New Orders



Continued strong demand for nondurables has been a major stabilizing factor in recent months. July business was within 2 percent of the same month of 1953.

New orders for durables this summer have eased a little from the early spring rates but remain above new business at the turn of the year after allowance for seasonal factors. The July rate was 15 percent under July of last year. Two of the important stimulants to the spring rise in new business received by durable-goods producers were increased demand for construction materials and equipment and an increase in the placement of orders for defense goods.

## Divergent industrial trends

Among nondurable-goods industries maintaining orders backlogs-textiles, leather, paper, and printing and pub-lishing-the flow of new orders has exceeded shipments during this period. Backlogs at the end of July were some 10 percent above their rate last winter, though one-fifth below July 1953.

Unfilled orders on durable-goods producers' books totaled $\$ 48$ billion at the end of July, or more than a third under the September 1952 peak. Most of the decrease occurred in the past 12 months, with every major industry experiencing a reduction in its backlog of both defense contracts and other orders. Also contributing to the unfilled order decline, there has been elimination of duplicate orders as supplies of materials have eased. This is especially the case in primary metals.

In absolute terms the largest decline in backlogs- $\$ 10$ billion of the total reduction of $\$ 25$ billion-occurred among transportation equipment producers. Relatively, however, this industry and electrical machinery have shown the smallest decline ( 30 percent). Fabricated metals and nonelectrical machinery backlogs have been reduced nearly 40 percent from their 1952 highs. The greatest reduction has has occurred in primary metals where recent backlogs are less than half of their September 1952 total.

## Unfilled order-sales ratios ease futher

Over the past year the backlog-sales ratio for durablegoods producers has dropped by nearly one-fourth to an average of a little over 4 months. In the first half of 1948a period of high peacetime activity-the corresponding ratio averaged 3.4 months. Two industries-transportation equipment and electrical machinery-currently with un-filled-order-to-sales ratios of 6.7 and 6.5 respectively, account for the difference between the two periods. Each of the other durable-goods industries have ratios below the early 1948 average.
In the first half of 1950 , prior to the sharp buildup in defense orders, the ratio for all durable-goods industries averaged about 2.6 months. This summer's ratio for each major durable-goods industry is higher than that covering the first half of 1950 except in primary and fabricated metals.

## Prices firm

Price indexes continue to reflect stability, with industrial commodities moving in a narrow range and farm products
responding largely to changing supplies or supply prospects. Farm products recovered appreciably in July and early August from the lows registered in June but turned downward again in late August with hogs lower and green coffee moving down from its high peak. Livestock prices generally were appreciably below the late spring.

Overall price stability in 1954 has resulted from divergent price movements canceling out as well as from lack of price change. Among the components of the consumer price index, for example, commodity prices as a group were slightly lower in July than in January while the prices of services and utilities, including rents, were somewhat higher. This con trast is somewhat blurred by seasonal movements, especially in the case of foods.

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

| [1947-49 = 100] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { Janu- } \\ \text { ary } \\ \text { 1954 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1954 \end{aligned}$ | Number of indexes shown separately |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total | Higher | Lower | Un- |
| All commodities | 110.9 | 110.4 | 1,623 | 379 | 439 | 805 |
| Farm products. | 97.8 | 96.2 | 91 | 42 | 45 | 4 |
| Processed foods. | 106.2 | 106.4 | 138 | 50 | 55 | 33 |
| All other than farm products and foods.... | 114.6 | 114.3 | 1,394 | 287 | 339 | 768 |
| Textile products and apparel | 96.1 | 95.1 | 191 | 31 | 82 | 78 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products | 95.3 | 95.0 | 49 | 11 | 21 | 17 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials | 110.8 | 106. 4 | 36 | 5 | 24 | 7 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 107.2 | 106.7 | 229 | 31 | 47 | 151 |
| Rubber and rubber products. | 124.8 | 126.8 | 36 | 9 | 5 | 22 |
| Lumber and wood products..-------.-- | 117.0 | 118.9 | 63 | 23 | 20 | 20 |
| Pulp, paper, and allied products.------- | 117.0 | 116. 2 | 54 | 6 | 13 | 35 |
| Metals and metal products...-. | 127.2 | 128.0 | 174 | 59 | 34 | 81 |
| Machinery and motive products -..----- | 124.4 | 124.3 | 366 | 61 | 42 | 263 |
| Furniture and other household durables. | 115.2 | 115.3 | 87 | 20 | 33 | 34 |
| Nonmetallic minerals, structural | 120.9 | 120.4 | 33 | 9 | 6 | 18 |
| Tobacco manufactures and bottled beverages | 118.2 | 121.4 | 18 | 4 | 3 | 11 |
|  | 101.1 | 103.9 | 58 | 18 | 9 | 31 |

Source: Basic data, U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
In wholesale markets, about half of the 1,623 items in the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index for which series are shown separately were the same in July as in January (see table). Most farm products and foods moved upward or downward but the changes were largely offsetting. Among prices of commodities other than farm products and foods, a much larger proportion- 55 percent-were unchanged in July from January.

The tendency for raw or semimanufactured materials prices to lag relative to those of manufactures persists. Based upon the comparison of July and January prices, this was particularly true of agricultural raw foods, chemicals, and fuels. Among forest products, the raw or semimanufactured materials declined in step with prices of manufactures until June and July when lumber prices jumped sharply as a result of the shorter supplies stemming from industrial disputes in the Northwest. Among metals and agricultural nonfoods, however, prices of raw or semimanufactured materials gained relative to manufactures between January and July largely due to appreciable rises in nonferrous metals and semifinished steel products, and to higher quotations for raw cotton, wool, leaf tobacco, and natural crude rubber.

# Plant and Equipment Investment in 1954 

Business Expects to invest $\$ 26.8$ billion in plant and equipment in 1954, according to data reported in the August survey of the Office of Business Economics-Securities and Exchange Commission. This total compares with the record $\$ 28.4$ billion which was invested in new productive facilities in 1953, and a 1952 total of $\$ 26.5$ billion.

The report also completes the quarterly pattern of the current year which is one of gradual decline from the peak reached in the third quarter of last year. Projected outlays derived from the current survey are at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of $\$ 26.8$ billion for the third quarter of 1954 and $\$ 26.0$ billion for the fourth quarter. Expected fourthquarter expenditures are at a rate 9 percent below actual outlays in the corresponding quarter of 1953 .

If present plans for the rest of 1954 are fulfilled, capital spending for the year of $\$ 26.8$ billion will not differ much from the $\$ 27.2$ billion that business said it would spend in the forecast made early this year. Relative differences between the earlier plans and the present survey are small in all major industry divisions, except railroads.

The indicated drop from the first to the second half of this year centers primarily in durable goods manufacturing, in railroads, and in gas utilities. Investment by electric power, mining and commercial companies provides a strong sustaining force in capital goods demand over this period.

## Manufacturing trends

Investment by manufacturing concerns for the entire year is expected to toal $\$ 11.3$ billion, virtually the same as was projected by business in the annual survey, and about one billion dollars less than was spent last year.

The largest concerns in both durable and nondurable goods industries-those with assets of more than $\$ 100$ millionreport that they expect to spend as much this year as in 1953.

Trends within the year by major sectors are somewhat different in that nondurable goods producers expect only a slight decline after the second quarter while the programs of durable goods manufacturers indicate a 10 percent drop over the same period. Running contrary to the latter trend are the programs of electrical machinery firms, which expect an increase, and of producers of nonautomotive transportation equipment, stone, clay and glass and machinery companies, which expect little change.

Chemicals and petroleum companies among the nondurable companies report increases in capital outlays from the second to third quarter, offsetting in part the declines reported by producers of food and beverages, paper and textiles. Most nondurable goods industries show very little change between the third and fourth quarters, after seasonal allowances.

## Mixed trends in nonmanufacturing investment

The further reductions in railroad capital expenditures are expected to bring the fourth quarter to the lowest rate since the early postwar period. Reported investment for the year will total $\$ 850$ million, about one-third less than in 1953. A 28 percent decline in 1954 was anticipated by the rails in last February's survey.

This year's pronounced change follows two previous years of moderately declining railroad investment. In the earlier period the trend reflected the drawing to a close of largescale modernization programs. More recently the need to cut expenditures in the face of lowered revenues and income
has been a factor. Unfilled orders for rolling stock this summer were lower than at any time in the postwar period.

Reports by gas and electric companies indicate comparative stability in the seasonally adjusted rate of investment in the first three quarters of this year; capital spending is expected to fall moderately in the final quarter, due primarily to reductions by the gas utilities. For the year as a whole expenditures are expected to total approximately $\$ 4.3$ billion, as compared to a record $\$ 4.5$ billion last year. The current programs of electric power companies are quite close to those projected early this year, while spending by gas companies will apparently decline somewhat more than they had expected.

Programs of trade and service firms in the commercial group indicate a rising trend through this year. Most sectors in mining expect comparative stability in their expenditure rate after an increase from the first to the second quarter.

## 1954 investment vs. 1953

With anticipations for the fourth quarter now available it is possible to make a comparison of the preliminary figures for 1954 with the year 1953. As anticipated in the annual survey durables were down much more than nondurables, 11 percent as against 5 percent, with an overall decline in manufacturing of 8 percent. Outstanding in the durable goods field is the increase of about one-third in programs of automobile manufacturers, and the decreases of the same relative size by primary metals producers as their major expansion programs move towards completion. Machinery producers will also spend almost 15 percent less than last year while electrical machinery and stone, clay and glass producers expect to maintain last year's investment rate.
Variations in the nondurable area are less extreme than in durables. No large gains over last year are evident but food, paper and petroleum companies are investing at close to last year's levels. On the other hand, outlays by textiles, chemicals and rubber companies will be about 15 percent less than the investment of the year before.

## Plant and Equipment Expenditures



Table 2.-Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, ${ }^{1}$ 1951-54
[Millions of dollars]

|  | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | $1954{ }^{2}$ | 1953 |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Janu-aryMarch | AprilJune | July-September | Octo-ber-December | Janu-aryMarch | April- <br> June | July-September ${ }^{2}$ | Octo-ber--December ${ }^{2}$ |
| Manufacturing | 10, 852 | 11, 632 | 12, 276 | 11, 332 | 2,747 | 3,192 | 2,945 | 3,392 | 2,641 | 2,932 | 2,987 | 2,771 |
| Durable goods industries. | 5,168 | 5, 614 | 5,821 | 5, 198 | 1,331 | 1, 486 | 1, 376 | 1, 628 | 1,224 | 1, 336 | 1, 384 | 1, 254 |
| Primary iron and steel | 1, 198 | 1, 511 | 1, 340 | 891 | 326 | 369 | 322 | 323 | 210 | 221 | 240 | 219 |
| Primary nonferrous.-.-.---.---- | 310 | 512 | 456 | 302 | 112 | 120 | 109 | 115 | 77 | 77 | 84 | 63 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment $\qquad$ | 373 | 386 | 481 | 461 | 88 | 119 | 116 | 158 | 94 | 112 | 116 | 139 |
| Machinery except electrical. | 683 | 701 | 803 | 694 | 183 | 215 | 191 | 214 | 162 | 173 | 182 | 177 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..- | 851 | 855 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles. | 219 | 211 | ) 1,168 | 1,510 | 230 | 252 | 275 | 411 | 322 | 402 | 409 | 376 |
| Stone, clay and glass products..- | 397 | 330 | 339 | 335 | 75 | 88 | 84 | 92 | 75 | 86 | 94 | 79 |
| Other durable goods ${ }^{3}$. | 1, 136 | 1, 107 | 1,233 | 1,004 | 317 | 322 | 278 | 316 | 283 | 264 | 258 | 199 |
| Nondurable goods industries | 5,684 | 6,018 | 6,455 | 6,134 | 1,416 | 1, 707 | 1,569 | 1,764 | 1,417 | 1,597 | 1, 603 | 1, 517 |
| Food and beverages. | 853 | 769 | 818 | 764 | 196 | 237 | 189 | 196 | 205 | 207 | 193 | 158 |
| Textile mill products | 531 | 434 | 351 | 290 | 96 | 96 | 77 | 82 | 75 | 81 | 71 | 62 |
| Paper and allied products | 420 | 364 | 431 | 448 | 86 | 103 | 117 | 125 | 110 | 125 | 113 | 100 |
| Chemicals and allied products.--- | 1,247 | 1,386 | 1,559 | 1,322 | 353 | 417 | 376 | 414 | 337 | 320 | 330 | 335 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 2, 102 | 2, 535 | 2, 762 | 2, 796 | 540 | 709 | 695 | 818 | 549 | 720 | 773 | 754 |
| Rubber products | 150 | 154 | 158 | 133 | 34 | 43 | 37 | 44 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 33 |
| Other nondurable goods ${ }^{4}$ | 382 | 377 | 376 | 381 | 111 | 101 | 79 | 85 | 109 | 109 | 88 | 75 |
| Mining | 929 | 985 | 1,011 | 1,008 | 225 | 234 | 265 | 288 | 223 | 266 | 268 | 251 |
| Railroad | 1,474 | 1,396 | 1,312 | 851 | 313 | 359 | 300 | 341 | 248 | 245 | 204 | 154 |
| Transportation, other than rail .......... | 1,490 | 1,500 | 1,464 | 1,405 | 337 | 366 | 386 | 376 | 360 | 355 | 355 | 336 |
| Public utilities. | 3,664 | 3,887 | 4,548 | 4,274 | 925 | 1,158 | 1,219 | 1,246 | 910 | 1,108 | 1,179 | 1, 078 |
| Commercial and other ${ }^{5}$ - | 7,235 | 7,094 | 7,778 | 7,818 | 1,792 | 1,979 | 1,984 | 2, 023 | 1,859 | 2,013 | 1,987 | 1,960 |
| Total. | 25, 644 | 26, 493 | 28, 391 | 26, 687 | 6,339 | 7,289 | 7,098 | 7,666 | 6, 240 | 6,918 | 6,980 | 6, 549 |

Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
[Billions of dollars]


1. Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account.
2. Estimates are based on anticipated expenditures reported by business in August, 1954. In addition to seasonal adjustment, these quarters are adjusted when necessary for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.
3. Includes fabricated metal products, lumber products, furniture
and fixtures, instruments, ordnance and miscellaneous manufactures. 4. Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products and printing and publishing.
4. Includes trade, service, finance, communication and construction.

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

## Corporate Financing

Facilities expansion in 1954 described in the preceding section has necessitated near-record long-term financing by corporate business. This financing has, as in earlier post-war years, involved major reliance on internal sources although the new issues markets remain a substantial source of capital funds.
A major change in financing requirements was reflected in the working capital position of corporations. In every postwar year but 1949, corporations substantially increased their current assets. Last year the increase amounted to over $\$ 4$ billion, less than half the increase in 1952 and well below the expansion in 1950-51. In the current year, however, corporations made considerable reductions in their current assets, primarily in inventories and liquid assets. Indeed it would appear that the liquidation of short-term assets was of the same order of magnitude as expenditures on new fixed facilities so that, for the first time in the postwar period, corporate balance sheets showed little or no net increase in total assets.

While a good part of the reduction in current assets was seasonal in nature, the reduction in inventories has been persistent on a seasonally corrected basis, particularly on the part of durable-goods manufacturers.

Short-term liabilities were liquidated to a somewhat greater extent than were current assets so that on balance there was need for new working capital funds. The rise in net working capital (current assets minus current liabilities) was, however, substantially less than in early 1953.

In 1953, total uses of capital funds by corporate business amounted to slightly more than $\$ 28$ billion, of which $\$ 24$ billion consisted of expenditures on plant and equipment. (Table 3). ${ }^{1}$ Facilities expansion in the first half of 1954 involved the use of $\$ 11$ billion of corporate funds, or 3 percent below the year-ago rate.

On the other hand, inventory adjustments resulted in a $\$ 2$ billion liquidation of corporate stocks during the first

## Inventories

## Durable-Goods Manufacturers



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[^0]six months of this year. This contrasts with an increase of inventories of $\$ 2.6$ billion in the comparable period last year. At the same time, receivables were reduced in early 1954 whereas in the comparable period of 1953 corporations were extending book credit to their customers. The latter change reflects in part the reversal of trend in consumer credit buying which occurred over this period.

Table 3.-Sources and Uses of Corporate Funds, 1946-53 ${ }^{1}$

| [Billions of dollars] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |
| Total uses | 23.2 | 32.7 | 28.3 | 16.5 | 45.3 | 39.1 | 31.3 | 28.1 |
| Plant and equipment | 12.5 | 17.0 | 18.8 | 16.3 | 16.9 | 21.6 | 22.4 | 24.1 |
| Increase in other assets-total. | 10.7 | 15.7 | 9.5 | . 2 | 28.4 | 17.5 | 8.9 | 4.3 |
| Inventories | 11.2 | 7.1 | 4.2 | $-3.6$ | 9.8 | 9.4 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| Receivables. | 4.8 | 7.6 | 4.1 | . 6 | 13.8 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 1 |
| Consumer. | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1. 6 | . 5 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| U. S. Government | $-2.0$ | $-2$ | . 2 | . 2 | . 2 | 1.4 | .1 | -. 2 |
| Other | 5.7 | 6.3 | 2.6 | $-1.0$ | 12.0 | 2.8 | 4.0 | $-1.2$ |
| Cash, deposits, and U. S. Government securities | $-4.7$ | 1.0 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 2.8 | . 3 | 1.2 |
| Cash and deposits | 1.1 | 2.2 | . 3 | 1. 2 | 1.6 | 1.9 | . 6 | . 1 |
| U. S. Government securities... | $-5.8$ | $-1.2$ | . 7 | 2.0 | 2.9 | . 9 | $-.3$ | 1.1 |
| Other assets. | -. 6 | (2) | . 2 | (2) | . 3 | . 6 | . 8 | . 4 |
| Total sturces | 21.9 | 32.4 | 29,0 | 15.3 | 43.5 | 38.8 | 31.6 | 28,3 |
| Retained profits ${ }^{3}$ | 7.2 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 7.6 | 12.4 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 8.3 |
| Depreciation | 4.2 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 10.1 | 11.2 |
| Net new issues--total | 2.4 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 4. 9 | 3.7 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 7.3 |
| Stocks. | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1. 6 | 1. 7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 |
| Bonds. | 1.1 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Increase in other liablities | 8.1 | 11.4 | 4.5 | $-4.3$ | 19.6 | 14.4 | 6.1 | 1.5 |
| Mortgage loans......................... | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 6 | 1.0 | . 9 | . 7 | 9 |
| Bank loans. | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.1 | $-2.9$ | 1. 6 | 4.5 | 2.4 | -. 5 |
| Short | 2.1 | 1.4 | . 5 | $-1.7$ | 2.1 | 3.9 | 1.7 | (2) |
| Long | 1.1 | 1.2 | . 6 | $-1.2$ | $-.5$ | . 6 | . 7 | $-5$ |
| Trade payables.... | 3.7 | 4.5 | 1.3 | $-.3$ | 8.8 | 2. 7 | 3.6 | -. 6 |
| U. S. Government | $-.8$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | . 3 | . 9 | 3. 9 | $-.5$ |
| Other. | 4.5 | 4.5 | 1. 3 | $-.3$ | 8.5 | 1.8 | 2.7 | -, 1 |
| Federal income tax liabilities. | $-1.6$ | 2.1 | 1.0 | -2. 2 | 7.2 | 4.4 | $-2.6$ | 9 |
| Other liabilities. | 2.1 | 1.5 | . 4 | . 5 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.0 | . |
| Discrepancy (uses less sources). | 1.3 | . 3 | $-.7$ | 1.2 | 1.8 | . 3 | $-.3$ | . 1 |

1. Excluding banks and insurance companies. Data for 1946 through 1851 have been adjusted to Internal Revenue Service statistics for those years.
2. Less than $\$ 50$ million.
3. Including depletion.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce based on Securities and Exchange Commission and other financial data.

Corporations also reduced their liquid asset holdings sharply in the first half of this year-the drop being substantially greater than the $\$ 3$ billion decline in early 1953 . In recent years there has tended to be a drain on cash resources in the heavy tax payment months of March and June, offset in the second half of the year by additions to liquid assets as tax payments tapered off.

## Tax drain in 1954

The tax drain on cash resources of corporations was especially heavy in early 1954. The excess of Federal tax payments over new liabilities accrued in this period amounted to about $\$ 7 / \frac{1}{2}$ billion, or nearly $\$ 5$ billion more than in $195: 3$. Some of the factors involved in this change are outlined in the following table (shown in billions of dollars):

|  | First half |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953 | 1954 | st half 1953 to <br> 1st half 1954 |
| Tax payments | 12.9 | 15.0 | 2. 1 |
| Due to changing effect of Mills amendment |  |  | 4 |
| Tax acoruals | 10. 2 | 17.5 | $-2.7$ |
| Due to lower 1954 profits |  |  | $-1.7$ |
| Due to change in effective tax rate ${ }^{2} \ldots$ |  |  | $-1.0$ |
| Accruals less payments | 2.7 | -7.5 | $-4.8$ |
| 1. Based on first quarter profits rate. <br> 2. See discussion of Federal Government finances in thi | ssue of | SUR |  |

It is clear from these data that the two most important factors in the change from 1953 to 1954 were the fall in profits and the impact of the Mills amendment. The fall in profits meant in effect that there was a smaller volume of funds available from current operations to offset the heavy tax payments coming due. With respect to the Mills amendment, corporations were required to pay 90 percent of last year's tax liabilities in the first half of this year. The proportion last year was 80 percent.

The high seasonal fluctuations in corporate tax payments not only affects corporate financing but the money market in general and the U. S. Government security markets in particular. The recently enacted new tax law contains a provision aimed at ironing out these seasonal movements and at the same time placing corporations more nearly on a "pay as you earn" tax schedule.

## Internal financing continues dominant

In financing first half capital requirements, corporations continued to rely heavily on internal sources. Retained earnings in early 1954 were down from last year reflecting the lower volume of current earnings and the maintenance of relatively liberal dividends. On the other hand, depreciation allowances were increased, offsetting in substantial degree the lower earnings. These combined funds from operations were approximately one-half billion dollars lower than the $\$ 10.5$ billion retained in the first half of last year, but about $\$ 1$ billion higher than the volume of funds supplied by these internal sources in the comparable period in 1952.
It will be noted from table 3 that the absolute volume of long-term internal financing by corporations was fairly stable in the period from 1950 to 1953 , ranging from $\$ 18$ billion to $\$ 20$ billion. During this period, total financing needs, while high even by postwar standards, were steadily reduced from the 1950 peak. Thus the relative importance of internal financing increased steadily over the period.

This reflected in good part the changing pattern of financial requirements, especially the reduced need for new working capital. Needs for additional working capital, essentially short-term in nature, reached a postwar peak in the inflationary situation surrounding the outbreak of Korean hostilities in 1950 . While corporations continued to add to their current assets after 1950, the amount of new funds needed decreased substantially in each succeeding year. These additions to current assets were financed for the most part from short-term sources, notably supplier credit (trade payables), bank loans, and Federal tax accruals.

## Rising depreciation allowances

It may be observed that depreciation allowances have constituted the larger share of internal funds in the more recent period. This resulted mainly from the steady expansion of depreciation allowances, as the heavy facilities expansion programs of business added steadily to the base of
depreciable assets and as the emergency accelerated amortization provisions which have been in effect since 1950 permitted faster writeoffs of defense-related facilities.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1954 incorporates as a permanent feature of the tax laws a more liberal policy for writing-off the cost of capital assets. The principal provision of the code dealing with this aspect of depreciation permits business firms to write off new facilities in the early years of the asset's life at a faster rate than was permitted under the former law. Since the total allowed depreciation has not been changed, the new provision shifts in effect the timing of depreciation deductions, with the relatively heavy early-life writeoffs being offset by relatively light deductions in the later stages of the asset's life.

## New issues lower

In the first 6 months of the year, the net inflow of funds from the new issues market amounted to just under $\$ 3.5$ billion, about $\$ 600$ million less than was raised in the comparable period of 1953. This reduction was confined to new bond issues; net proceeds from stock sales were slightly higher than a year ago.

Among the major groups, the principal change from a year ago was the greatly reduced financing of firms supplying short-term credit to consumers. The "financial and real estate" group (which includes these firms) raised less than $\$ 100$ million through sale of debt issues in the first half of 1954 , in contrast to the record sum of $\$ 800$ million raised in the comparable period of 1953.

Total net proceeds from sales of new stocks amounted to $\$ 1.6$ billion in the first 6 months of the year, $\$ 200$ million more than a year ago. The volume of new stock sold in the first half of this year reflects in part the conversion of a large amount of outstanding bonds into stocks in the communications industry and did not represent new money. Net proceeds of stock sales br this industry amounted to $\$ 675$ million in the first 6 months of the year, an increase of $\$ 350$ million from early 1953 .

Stock sales by the utilities group amounted to about $\$ 500$ million in the first half of 1954 , down slightly from the comparable period of 1953. The communications and utilities groups combined accounted for over three-fourths of total net proceeds from stock issues in the first half of the year.

Table 3 shows that new issues have supplied a larger absolute and relative share of total corporate financial needs than was the case earlier in the postwar period. This is true not only for the bond market but for the stock market as well. No doubt this recent greater reliance on external markets is a reflection of the currently less liquid position of corporations as compared with the early postwar years when the excess liquid resources built up during the war period were an important source of financing for many firms. However, the relatively favorable terms of financing, including the higher values currently placed on equities in the stock market appears to be a factor as well.

## Cost of financing lower

With the reduction in demand pressures on the capital market, the maintenance of relatively high rates of savings, and the active interest of monetary authorities in fostering credit ease, the cost of borrowed funds in mid-1954 was at the lowest point in the last few years. The average rield on corporate bonds, as measured by Moody's series, is currently at 3.1 percent, the lowest point since 1951. A
year ago the yield was 3.5 percent. Short-term open market rates have declined even more sharply since last summer's highs.

Yields on equity securities are likewise substantially reduced from last year. While corporate earnings are lower than a year ago, stock prices are higher. Thus the ratio of earnings to stock prices has fallen substantially in the last 12 months, and by the second quarter of 1954 was at a postwar low. The same general picture prevailed with respect to dividend yields. In the latter case, the lowered yields was almost entirely a reflection of improved stock prices since dividend policies of corporations have generally tended
to maintain or even to increase distributions over the past year.

## Bank loans reduced

In readjusting their working capital position, corporations have reduced bank borrowing in 1954. This is a continuation of the changed conditions initiated last summer. Since that time, corporate business reduced outstanding bank loans by about $\$ 1$ billion. In the three preceding years these loans were increased by over $\$ 8$ billion, principally to finance inventory and other working capital expansion.

## Government Expenditures and Income

Completion by Congress of action on the Federal budget for the fiscal year 1955 makes timely an evaluation of the trend in government spending and income in relation to the movement of economic activity.

The accompanying chart on Federal budget receipts and expenditures shows the advance from 1950 to 1953, and the effects of the shift in budgetary policy in 1954 toward a balance at a reduced level of both expenditures and taxes. The charts reflect the substantial reductions from the peak during the Korean period in the amounts of new funds made available by the Congress for the operation of the various Federal Government agencies. By fiscal year 1954 new obligational authority was one-third under the high of $\$ 93$ billion appropriated in fiscal year 1952 and enactments for 1955 have been cut an additional 10 percent.

Budget expenditures of the year ended last June 30 totaled $\$ 67.6$ billion, $\$ 6 \frac{1}{2}$ billion less than in fiscal year 1953. With budget receipts down only slightly, a two-thirds reduction in the administrative budget deficit was accomplished during the past fiscal year.

The cash income of the Federal Government increased fractionally in fiscal year 1954, in part reflecting the rise in social insurance tax rates last January. With the reduction in expenditures, the cash income and cash outgo were in approximate balance last year as compared with a $\$ 5.2$ billion deficit in fiscal year 1953.

## Federal purchases decline

Most Federal spending is for goods and services including military and civilian pay rolls, new construction, procurement and services such as rent, utilities, and transportation.

Federal purchases were at an annual rate of about $\$ 51$ billion in the April-June quarter of 1954 , off between $\$ 10$ and $\$ 11$ billion from the peak rate a year before. This was a factor in the $\$ 14$ billion reduction in the gross national product over the same period, although it should be stressed that there were also other shrinking components which were offset by increasing demand, most notably in consumption and residential construction.

Federal outlays moved downward in each quarter after the spring of 1953 . Over the past year the reduction has applied to every major category of Federal purchases. Military payrolls are now lower by almost $\$ 1$ billion annually, and wages and salaries of Federal civilian employees have been lowered by $\$ 1 / 2$ billion. New construction expenditures have been cut and procurement is down sharply.

National security outlays which include Defense Department military expenditures and spending for foreign economic and military aid and for the atomic energy and stockpiling

## Federal Budget Receipts and Expenditures


activities, comprise five-sixths of the total expenditures and most of the reduction was in this broad category. The outlook is for smaller purchases for the farm price support program this year and other non-national security spending is being gradually reduced; together these accounted for about $\$ 1 \frac{1}{4}$ billion of the total $\$ 11$ billion decline by late spring 1954 .

The downturn in national security purchases has been a fundamental development affecting business activity during the past year. Following three years of growth the peak was reached in the April-June quarter of 1953 at an annual rate of $\$ 54$ billion, more than three times the rate before the build-up began. At that time almost 15 percent of the gross national product was being channeled into the defense effort. With the end of fighting in Korea, and as a result of the topping off of programs for some items and the reconsideration of the entire military program, the trend was reversed. By the second quarter of 1954 national security purchases had been reduced by one-fifth to an annual rate of $\$ 44 \frac{1}{2}$ billion and then accounted for one-eighth of the gross national product, the smallest share since the autumn of 1951. Preliminary indications are that defense spending has continued to move downward thus far in fiscal year 1955.

## Munitions deliveries

Most of the decline in national security expenditures occurred in defense hard goods. Expenditures in this category account for about one-half of all defense spending; they are roughly equal in amount to business spending for machinery and equipment.

## National Security Purchases

## - Are down one-fifth from the peak <br> - Most of the reduction is in hard goods


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Total outlays for munitions, however, represents a composite of expenditures for nine major groups of hard goods, ranging from civilian-type durable commodities to highly complex aircraft and electronics equipment with long leadtimes in production. Thus, during the build-up since 1950, mobilization goals for the various kinds of hard goods were fulfilled at varying times. In the early stages of the program, expenditures for all types were rising but by late 1952 outlays for some types turned downward, partly offsetting further advances in the more complex items. By

## Appropriations and Obligations for Defense Department Military Functions

last year the groups with the longest lead-times were approaching a plateau.
For the past year the weight of these varying rates of expenditure changes has been such that total munitions deliveries have been declining, and the trend is continuing. The present annual rate, amounting to about $\$ 20$ billion. represents a reduction of $\$ 8$ billion from the peak rate in the spring of 1953.
The cuthacks in munitions schedules also meant that inventories which were previously being accumulated in support of the defense program could be reduced. Thus the effect on current production for defense was larger than that indicated by the change in Federal spending.

Inventories of durable goods manufacturers almost doubled from January 1950 to September 1953, the rise amounting to more than $\$ 12$ billion stated in terms of book value. During this period large additions to durable goods inventories were necessary in order to support the rising trend of defense outlays and the expansion of capacity in industries vital to the mobilization base. Subsequently, these inventories have been reduced by $\$ 21 / 2$ billion.
As a component of the gross national product, the change in the inventories of durable goods manufacturers was adding almost $\$ 3$ billion to final product in the second quarter 1953 as compared with $\$ 5$ billion of liquidations in the second quarter 1954, both at annual rates. Available information does not permit an estimate of that portion of this $\$ 8$ billion swing which may be attributed to the change in the course of munitions production but certainly the declining trend of defense hard goods orders and deliveries was a principal factor.
The impact of the trend of defense expenditures on business activity over the past year is further revealed by comparing changes in defense obligations and total manufacturer's new orders for durable goods. For the year ended last June 30, Defense Department obligations, measuring new commitments against available funds, amounted to $\$ 28$ billion, almost $\$ 18$ billion less than in the previous year. Obligations for hard goods, amounting to $\$ 5.6$ billion in fiscal year 1954 , accounted for $\$ 15 \frac{1}{2}$ billion of this decline. During the same period, manufacturers' new orders in the durable goods industries fell by more than $\$ 27$ billion, or almost 19 percent. (See chart on page 1.) These two magnitudes cannot be compared directlv, since manufacturers' new orders include not only the Government prime contracts but also the subcontracts which flow therefrom. Nevertheless, the pattern is suggestive of the impact of the drop in defense hard goods obligations upon manufacturers' new orders.
For the fiscal year ending next June 30, Congress enacted $\$ 29.6$ billion of new obligational authority for the military functions of the Defense Department as compared with $\$ 34.5$ billion for last year and a peak of $\$ 60.5$ billion for fiscal year 1952. With the large carryover from fiscal year 1954 total available funds are just short of the amount for last year. Obligations in recent months show some pickup from the lowered rate of the year before but even if, for the first time since 1950 , obligations in fiscal 1955 equal or slightly exceed new authority for the year ( $\$ 29.6$ billion), the increase from last year's $\$ 28$ billion of new obligations would be moderate. A somewhat higher proportion of new obligations in the hard goods category is indicated, however.

## Tax cuts and transfer payments bolster income

Federal expenditures for transfer payments and interest increased during the past year, thereby partly offsetting the reduction in income resulting from lower production. The cut in tax liabilities was even more important in providing support to private income available for spending.

## Federal Taxes

## Substantial reductions were made effective during 1954



Personal income tax liabilities are now lower than a year ago by almost $\$ 4$ billion on a full-year basis as a result of the cut in tax rates last January and the more recent revisions in the tax laws. In addition, excise taxes were reduced by $\$ 1$ billion annually, the excess profits tax was permitted to expire and the structural revisions contained many significant benefits for business. The full annual values of the tax cuts now in effect and of the increase in social insurance contributions also effective last January are depicted in the above chart.

The timing of these tax reductions was such that the effeet on taxes actually collected from the public in fiscal year 1954 was relatively small with most of the revenue loss to be felt this fiscal year. Nevertheless, a stimulus to consumer and business spending was provided at the time that tho cuts took effect.

Combining the rise in Federal expenditures other than for goods and services with the drop in personal tax and nontax receipts and taking account of the step-up in personal conributions for social insurance, close to $\$ 6$ billion is being added to the rate of disposable personal income as against a year ago. These programs have contributed to the moderate increase in total consumer spending for goods and services since spring 1953.

Federal corporate tax liabilities have absorbed a substantial portion of the drop in total corporation income during the past year. From the second quarter 1953 through January-March 1954, corporate profits before taxes had dropped by about one-fifth from their quarterly peak as compared with the 10 percent decline in profits after taxes. Over this period tax accruals fell by almost $\$ 5$ billion at annual rates, reflecting the expiration of the excess profits tax at the end of last December and, more important, the shrinkage in the tax base. The difference between corporate tax liabilities and payments during the past half year is treated in the accompanying analysis of corporate financing.

Government transfer payments were up by $\$ 2$ billion at annual rates from the second quarter of 1953 to the second quarter of 1954 , with most of the advance due to larger un-
employment benefit payments. These benefit payments were at, an annual rate of $\$ 2.2$ billion in the quarter just ended- $21 / 2$ times the rate of a year ago. Other social security benefit payments continued to rise while transfer payments arising from the various veterans' benefit programs showed little change in the aggregate. Federal interest payments also continued to increase over this period.

The 1954 amendments to the Social Security Act provide for important changes in Federal old-age and survivors insurance benefit payments and contributions which also affect the fiscal outlook for the present year. Changes in the benefit formula, eligibility requirements, and other benefit provisions effective this month will increase transfer payments by more than $\$ 1$ billion on a full-year basis. The immediate impact, however, is not expected to be so large. As of next January coverage under this program will be extended to an additional 10 million persons and the taxable earnings base will be increased from $\$ 3,600$ to $\$ 4,200$. These provisions are expected to add about $\$ 3 / 4$ billion to contributions during the first full year that they are in effect.

## State and local expansion

The grow th since the end of World War II in the market for goods and services provided by State and local governments continued during the past year and was an element of strength in the course of economic developments. In the quarter just ended, purchasing by these governments was at an annual rate of $\$ 27$ billion, up one-tenth from the rate a year before. This increase was half again as large as that in the previous year and considerably above the postwar average. With national economic activity declining, the share of the national output going to these governments moved up to 7.6 percent Not since before the last World War has this proportion been so large-and it is still rising.

Construction outlays by these governments, now at an annual rate of about $\$ 8$ billion, accounted for one-half of the increase during the past year. This increase was larger than the amount by which total private new construction activity rose. Outlays for sewer and water facilities showed the largest relative increase while school and highway construction which account for a more important part of the total are both running one-fifth higher than a year ago.

Virtually all of this increase in State and local new construction occurred before March 1954. For the past six months these expenditures, allowing for seasonal movements, have been fairly stable at a high rate.

Employee compensation also increased, reflecting in part some further advance in average wages and salaries but due mostly to employment gains. Over $4^{1 / 2}$ million persons are now on the pay rolls of State and local governments, about 200 thousand more than a year ago. School employment increased at a much faster rate than the non-school portion.

## Receipts and borrowing rise

State and local government income increased over the course of the past year notwithstanding the declines in national product and income. The advance, however, was only two-fifths as great as that in expenditures and was considerably less than in other recent years. With regard to particular types of taxes levied by these governments, income from sales and income taxes have been stable during the past year while property taxes increased steadily.
As receipts did not keep pace with the rising trend of expenditures, the small surplus a year ago, has been replaced

# Growth Characteristics of the Economy 

## Illustrated by the Chemical Industry

0NE of the fundamental characteristics of the American economy has been and is its dynamic growth. While the expansion has been steady-cyclical fluctuations aside-at an annual rate which has approximated 3 percent in terms of the gross national product in constant prices, the forces contributing to growth have been in part foreseeable and in part unpredictable. Included in the former are such factors as population trends and growth of urban areas, while in the latter fall the results of basic discoveries and inventions, the flow of products and processes from the laboratories, and the direction of investments into new areas, new lines, and new products. Hence, it has been difficult in the past, as it is now in the present, to foresee clearly the direction from which economic stimuli to further growth will come, as well as to gauge the economic importance of products in the embroyonic industrial stage, such as atomic energy. The whole history of transportation is an illustration of this point.

To set in perspective and to illustrate this important market phenomenon, a section of OBE's study "Markets after the Defense Expansion," devoted to the 1952-55 period, evaluated the role of dynamic industries in the observed growth trend. Included was a brief review of the chemical industry, and it is the purpose of this article to bring this picture up to date and to elaborate upon a prime example of twentieth century growth.

The chemical industry since the turn of the century has expanded at a rate substantially in excess of that for all output and since 1939 the rate of growth has accelerated. During the past 12 months of downward adjustment in the general level of industrial activity chemical output has shown relatively little change.

## Trend of Output

The accompanying chart shows this growth. The only significant interruption to the upward trend in chemical output in the 50 years covered, apart from the temporary adjustments associated with reconversion problems following the two wars, occurred during the depression years, 1930-32. Even then the decline was less than in other segments of the economy and the subsequent recovery more rapid. For sources of data in charts on pages 10 and 11, and the method of preparing the production indexes, see the note on page 11.

All three of the broad groups of chemical manufacturing measured in the chart have undergone rapid expansion. The industrial organics group, which includes plastic materials and where the development of new products and new techniques has been especially noteworthy, has shown the fastest rate of growth.

[^1]
## Comparative growth patterns

To appraise the role of new and established products in relation to the growth of the chemical industry, historical series were compiled for some 240 chemicals and chemical products. The listing was limited to the available output data but it is believed that the coverage is sufficiently adequate to provide the general picture.

The list comprises many new materials and products as well as the old-established lines and ranges over the entire

field of chemical manufacturing. ${ }^{1}$ It exemplifies the wide range of products and their long-term development.
The items were classified on the basis of output from 1940 through 1953 into three broad groups-fast growing defined as those having an average rate of growth over $7 \frac{1}{2}$ percent per year; moderately or slowly growing which are those with growth rates up to $7 \frac{1 / 2}{2}$ percent per vear; and the declining products. For purposes of identification, they were regrouped into three classifications-industrial organic chemicals, industrial inorganic chemicals, and other chemicals and allied products-so that they correspond to the groupings in the Federal Reserve production index of chemicals and allied products.

[^2]The diversity of trends for individual products-new and old established lines-from 1940 through 1953 can be seen from table 1. Representation of these differential movements in production is further illustrated in the chart. ${ }^{2}$

An analysis of the growth trends of these individual products and their relation to general business fluctuations reveals certain basic characteristics:

1. Many synthetic products compete with, replace, or are used as alternatives to natural products.
2. Many of the basic chemicals-acids, alkalies, sulfur, carbon black-are sensitive to changes in business cycles but after allowance for these influences they have maintained a substantial net rate of growth.
3. Most of the consumer products-soaps, cosmetics, drugs-are only little affected by fluctuations in business activity and for these items the growth rates have been below the total industry annual growth.
4. Some old-established products-such as black blasting powder and arsenate--have shown declining trends over a long period of years.

Table 1.-Production Growth Rates for 240 Chemical and Allied Products, by Major Groups, 1940-53

| Annual rate of increase or decrease | Number of products |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Industrial organie | Industrial inorganic | Other chemicals and allied products | Total |
| Increasing |  |  |  |  |
| By $71 / 2$ percent or more | 70 | 28 | 36 | 134 |
| Up to $71 / 2$ percent. | 25 | 22 | 31 | 78 |
| Decreasing | 5 | 14 | 9 | 28 |
| Group total | 100 | 64 | 76 | 240 |

Of the 240 chemical and allied products covered, more than one-half are rapidly growing, one-third are moderately growing, and one-eighth are declining. Each of these three groups covers a variety of raw and semifinished materials and finished goods with long-established uses both for industrial and consumer purposes. New products as defined in the footnote at the bottom of table 2 accounted for over one-fourth of the total number of items in the fast-growing group, and the average rate of growth per year ranged from the very large initial advance for streptomycin to 12 percent for dichlorobenzene, ortho. Many of the new lines are still experiencing large growth rates.

A caution is perhaps in order about rates of growth since in initial periods output rises at a rapid pace which must inevitably fall as production enlarges. Consequently, the actual size of change as well as the relative size should be noted in reviewing the tables and charts.

A large proportion of the products in the fast-growing group consisted of the old-established lines. Most of the heavy basic chemicals, the so-called workhorses of the industry-caustic soda, chlorine gas, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, ammonia, and synthetic meth-anol-are included in this group. The combined output of these 7 raw materials has expanded 13 percent a year since 1940.

All of the moderately or slowly growing products are oldestablished lines with a market life of 25 years or more. This category includes among many others the dyes, old-line medicinals and flavor and perfume materials where demand generally reflects changes in consumer income. A few of the

[^3]heavy basic chemicals-soda ash, sulphuric acid, benzenc, and ethyl alcohol-also fall in the moderately expanding group. Production of these 4 materials combined has expanded an average of 5 percent a year since 1940 .

Despite the substantial expansion in total industrial production and chemical output in particular over the past decade, there has been a slow but persistent decline in the output trends of 28 chemical products included in the list. About half of the decreases were under 5 percent a year.

## Growth Trends of Major Chemical Groups

Industrial organics expand most rapidly


The reasons for these contrary trends vary from product to product. For example, soap has been declining steadily while the synthetic detergents have forged upward; lead and calcium arsenate have now been supplemented by the newer insecticides; zinc oxide and lead pigments have been displaced by titanium dioxide which has greater covering power; the market for black blasting powder has been taken over by high explosives (dynamite); and natural methanol and acetic acid have been almost entirely replaced by the synthetic materials.

[^4]Table 2.-Production Trends of Selected New Chemical Products and Materials

| Product | Unit of measure | Production |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | First year available |  | 1940 | 1946 | 1953 |
|  |  | Year | Quantity |  |  |  |
| Streptomycin. | Thous. lbs. | 1946 | 3 |  | 3 | 430 |
| Penicillin salts, total | Thous. lbs. | 1944 | 3 |  | 44 | 753 |
| Plastic pipe. | Mill. lhs. | 1950 | 5 |  |  | 30 |
| 2-4-5-T and derivatives | M 11. | 1950 | 2 |  |  | 11 |
| Polyethylene (Plasties) | Mill. lbs. | 1943 | 1 |  | 13 | 135 |
| Rubber, GR-S. | Thous. Ig. tons. | 1942 | 2 |  | 613 | 688 |
| Styrene, consumption | Mill. lbs. | 1939 | 1 | 2 | 406 | 799 |
| Polystyrene (Plastics) | Mill. lbs. | 1939 | 1 | 2 | 73 | 469 |
| 2-4-D acid..--....-. | Mill. lbs. | 1945 | 1 |  | 6 | 26 |
| Rubber, butyl. | Thous. lg. tons. | 1943 | 1 |  | 73 | 79 |
| Argon. | Mill. cu. ft | 1947 | 20 |  |  | 176 |
| Iscbutylene, consumption | Mill. lbs. | 1935 | 1 | 4 | 199 | 1230 |
| Pentaerythritol (Polyhydric) | Mill. lbs. | 1940 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 56 |
| Aliphatic amines, total....... | Mill. lbs | 1938 | (2) | 2 | 26 | 155 |
| Synthetic detergents..- | Mill lbs | 1935 | 2 | 30 | 275 | 2,134 |
| Vitamins, total | Thous. lbs. | 1938 | 9 | 56 | 2,215 | 5,132 |
| Benzene hexachloride. | Mill. lbs | 1097 | 8 |  |  | 57 |
| Synthetic fibers, except rayon | Mill. lbs | 1939 | 2 | 5 | 54 | 301 |
| Melamine (Plastics) | Mill. lbs | 1940 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 63 |
| Polymethacrylates (Plastics) | Mill. lbs | 1939 | , | 2 | 27 | 42 |
| DDT | Mill. lbs | 1044 | 10 |  | 46 | 84 |
| Polyvinyls (resins), total (Plastics). | Mill. lbs | 1939 | 14 | 23 | 156 | 516 |
| Antibiotics, except streptomycin and penicillin. | Thous. Ibs. | 1950 | 220 |  |  | 441 |
| Methylene dichloride. | Mill. lbs. | 1944 | 9 |  | 14 | 64 |
| Neoprene...-. | Thous. lg. tous. | 1939 | 2 | 3 | 48 | 80 |
| Sorbitol. | Mili. Ibs. | 1938 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 125 |
| Maleic and other non-benezenoidalkyd resins (Plastics). | Mill. lbs. | 1935 | 1 | 7 | 54 | 76 |
| Perchloroethylene. | Mill. lbs | 1940 | 12 | 12 | ${ }^{3} 59$ | 152 |
| Methyl chloride. | Mill. lbs | 1935 | 2 | 3 | 29 | 40 |
| N-type synthetic rubber | Thous. lg. tons... | 1941 | 3 |  | 6 | 20 |
| Urea (Plastics) --.... | Minl. lbs. | 1930 | 2 | 22 | 77 | 194 |
| Monosodium glutamate .........- | Mill. lbs. | 1939 | 1 | na | na | 15 |
| Coumarone-indene and petroleum polymers (Plastics). | Mill. lbs. | 1940 | 24 | 24 | 86 | 207 |
| Molybdate chrome orange (CP) ... | Thous. sh. tons | 1943 | ${ }^{1}$ |  | 2 2 | 4 |
| Sulfa drugs .-------- | Thous. lbs | 1937 | 355 | 650 | 5,103 | 4,672 |
| Dichlorobenzene, ortho. | Mill. lbs. | 1933 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 26 |

## na. Not available.

1. Data are for 1952 .
2. Less than $500,000 \mathrm{lb}$

Note.-For the purpose of this analysis, new products were considered to be those which have been introduced in commerclal production since 1930. It should be pointed out that the new products included in the tabulation consist in the main of chemical materials requiring further processing and, therefore, the many hundreds of final products or componen parts fabricated from plastics and other chemical materials and introduced into the market
in the past 25 years are not listed in the tabulation.
Sources: Bureau of the Census and Business and Defense Services Administration of the U. S. Department of Commerce; U. S. Tariff Commission; Chemical Economies Handbook, Stanford Research Institute; and Society of the Plastics Industry.

## The role of new products

An important factor contributing to the growth of chemical manufacturing over the long-term has been the continual development through research of a wide range of new products for both industrial and consumer use.
Thus, important new products introduced before the mid-twenties included rayon, dyes, and certain types of synthetic plastics. Ammonia and nitric acid were first produced synthetically in 1925. Neoprene, a type of synthetic rubber, and nylon were developed in the thirties. But the period since 1939 has heralded important and far reaching discoveries, stimulated and to some extent forced by the wartime conditions.

Some of these new products are well known, such as the new synthetic fibers, rubber, and detergents, antibiotics and the agricultural chemicals. Output of chemical products which were just entering commercial production in 1939 plus those subsequently introduced, account, on the basis of a rough calculation for a representative sample of some of the more important items, for about 20 percent of the Federal Reserve Board production index of chemical and allied
products, and something under 2 percent of total industrial output.

## New product patterns

An analysis of the production trends of newly developed products generally shows a variety of patterns. Three basic characteristics stand out:

1. Most successful new products have shown steep and almost uninterrupted growth trends though at varying rates.
2. Many new products after a rapidly growing initial phase have continued to expand but at a considerably reduced rate.
3. Some new products after rising rapidly in the early years of production have begun to level off or have declined.
The growth rates and the magnitude of production gains for 36 relatively new products are presented in table 2 . It should be pointed out, howerer, that a few of these products have been in production and on the market for only a short time so that their full market potentialities are still to be tested.

As might be expected, the highest growth rates appeared in the more recently developed products such as streptomycin, plastic pipe, and polyethylene, while the less rapid growth rates were experienced in those products which have had a longer life span. Even so neoprene, for example, still has a 17 percent growth rate. With few exceptions, growth rates for new products from 1950 to 1953 were considerably below the longer-term experience.

For the 36 new chemical materials and products considered as a whole, the geometric average increase has been about 40 percent. The value of output of these new lines at manufacturers' prices totaled roughly $\$ 3.5$ billion to $\$ 4$ billion in 1953. This compares with about $\$ 100-\$ 150$ million in 1940.

## Rise of plastics

The development of the plastics industry ranks high among the technological advances that have occurred in the past decade or so. Though plastics have been produced for many years, in a sense the industry is quite young. Many of the plastic materials used in present-day manufacturing were products developed during and since the war. In fact, the last war built up the industry as plastic materials demonstrated their usefulness both in the manufacture of goods which otherwise would have required materials, such as metals or wood, which were generally in short supply, and in the creation of new end products.
Output of plastic materials has been expanding at an average rate of about 20 percent per year since 1918. It is one of the largest areas in the synthetic organic field, accounting for close to 10 percent of the volume and 25 percent of the sales value of all synthetic industrial organics, which in 1953 totaled 29 billion pounds with a value over $\$ 4$ billion, according to reports of the U. S. Tariff Commission. Thus plastics have assumed a place of major importance in our industrial economy.
In 1919 output of plastics totaled 23 million pounds, largely cellulosic materials. Twenty years later, it had risen to 247 million pounds, and by 1953 to 2.8 billion pounds, or almost double the 1949 volume and well over 10 times the 1939 tonnage. Plastics volume, for example, approximates the present rate of aluminum production.
The sharply rising curve of total plastics production is depicted in the chart. The noncellulosic plastics, which account for about 95 percent of the total, have generally

## PRODUCTION TRENDS OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Fast Growing -
Over $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ per annum

## Slower Growing - <br> Less than $7 \frac{1}{2} \%$ per annum

Declining Products -

MILLION POUNOS - Ratio Scol

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followed a straight-line rapid growth trend throughout the period. The cellulose group of plastics, which are processed into finished consumer products as celluloid toys, games, buttons, and other items, have shown an irregular up-trend, with most of the rise occurring since 1941.

Many of the plastic products, a number of which are included in table 2, have reached volume production with increases in output for some of the individual materials especially striking.

The moderate dip in total output in 1952 reflected largely the adjustments which were occurring in many manufacturing industries beginning in the fall of 1951 and continuing for the most part through the first half of 1952. In 1953 , plastics production reached a new peak, approximately 20 percent higher than in 1952. For the first half of this year output, while down 5 percent from the second quarter peak of 1953, was still slightly above the average for the year as a whole.

## Expansion in Investment

The expansion of the chemical industry has in large measure resulted from an ever increasing scale of industrial research and developmental work over the past decades. Many of the larger chemical companies, according to a 1951 survey conducted by the U. S. Department of Labor in cooperation with U. S. Department of Defense, spend for such purposes a higher proportion of annual sales than most other major industries.

The chemical industry's expenditures for new plant and equipment have kept pace with the expanding outlays for research and development of new products. This investment has been at a very high rate throughout the postwar period and particularly since 1950 , when the defense program necessitated the immediate installation of greatly expanded production capacity of chemicals.

Despite the tremendous new capacity built during World War II the expanding peacetime markets for chemical products in the postwar years required additional substantial investments in new plants and facilities. From 1946 through 1953 , outlays for new plant and equipment by the chemical industry averaged close to $\$ 1.1$ billion annually, aggregating $\$ 8.5$ billion over the 8 -year period and representing 10 percent of the total for all manufacturing. Of this amount well over one-half was spent after 1950.

## PLASTICS

## Output Expands Rapidly



In the current year, investment expenditures have continued at a high rate; over $\$ 1.3$ billion will be spent. This is nearly one-fourth higher than the 1946-53 average though moderately below the record year of 1953 when close to $\$ 1.6$ billion was expended. Most of the drop this year reflects, of course, the tapering off of expenditures resulting from the completion of expansion goals set up under the facilities expansion program.

It should be noted that the investment in plant and equipment by the chemical industry also includes expenditures for facilities not related to chemical production. On the other hand, many of the petroleum companies are spending large sums of money for expansion into the chemical field which is becoming increasingly tied up with the development of petrochemicals, products derived from crude petroleum and natural gas. Similarly, many of the rubber companies are also finding it advantageous to extend their scope of operations into chemical lines through the production of synthetic rubber and related items.

## Facilities programs for new products

A large proportion of the industry's investment in new plant and equipment is known to be budgeted for plants producing new products. Exact figures are not available to indicate the relative importance of expenditures earmarked for new product facilities and those set aside for established products. Figures compiled by the Bureau of the Census do suggest, however, that well over two-fifths of total expenditures for plant and equipment in the chemical industry since 1946 went into new plants producing industrial organic chemicals, the area where most of the new product development has been centered. Moreover, in a survey conducted in late 1952 by the Office of Business Economics it was indicated that large chemical manufacturing companies expected during the next several years to devote about one-half of their total investment-and three-fourths of their total expenditures for expansion-to new products.

## Expansion in synthetic fibers

The record of synthetic fibers is typical of the expansion which has been associated with growth in investment.

Production of rayon and acetate, or the cellulosic fibers. amounted to 51 million pounds in 1925. By 1939 it had risen to 380 million pounds, and in 1953 the total reached 1.2 billion pounds. Rayon and acetate capacity, according to Textile Organon, has doubled since the end of the war, rising from 800 million pounds to 1.6 billion at the end of 1953. Present expansion plans call for an additional 100 million pounds by the end of 1955 . It is obvious that this vast expansion is associated with a very high investment in new plant and equipment within the chemical industries and to some extent in related industries supplying raw materials.

Expenditures for new plant and equipment are not available for rayon but some indication is provided from applications for tax amortization certificates which show that a direct capital investment of about 75 cents is required for every new pound of additional rayon capacity installed.

For the noncellulosic fibers such as nylon and the more recently developed synthetic fibers the expansion of facilities has likewise been of considerable magnitude.

The production of nylon, the first of the newer fibers, began late in 1939 with a plant capacity of approximately 4 million pounds. Constant expansion of facilities during the war and the immediate postwar years brought capacity for nylon and other types of noncellulosic fibers-Dacron, Orlon, Acrilan, Dynel, and others which were introduced at varying dates shortly after the war-to around 150 million pounds in 1950, of which about two-thirds represented nylon. At the end of 1953, capacity totaled 428 million pounds and this is expected to increase by two-fifths to a total of over 600 million pounds by the end of next year, a fourfold increase in 5 years. The contemplated investment in plant and equipment for the nylon expansion program alone since 1950 has been estimated, on the basis of tax amortization certificates approved, at over $\$ 200$ million. An equal amount is indicated for the newer fibers.
(Continued on p. 22)

# International Trade and Domestic Business 

RECENT developments in United States foreign trade have exerted on the whole a favorable influence on domestic business conditions. The relative stability of nonmilitary exports through 1953 and particularly the rise which set in during the early part of 1954 aided in minimizing the decline in national output. At the same time various factors discussed later enabled most foreign countries to maintain their sales to the United States at a relatively high rate. Cnited States imports during January-June 1954 were only 7 percent below the near-record purchases in the first half of 1953 . They were as large as in the second half of last year, and the trend this year has been upward.

The shipping strike which occurred in March 1954 was in part responsible for the significant gains in trade during the second quarter. Data for May and June indicate, however, that even without the strike, both exports and imports would have been higher than in the first quarter.

Noteworthy also has been an expansion in services exchanged, and an accelerating trend toward the freeing of international transactions from Government controls in some of the major countries in Continental Europe, the sterling area, and in some of the Latin American Republics.

The relaxation of restrictions on international transactions has been made possible not only by the improved gold and dollar position of the countries concerned but also by their rising confidence in their own productive capacity and competitive ability, and in the maintenance of high output and incomes in the United States.

Among other factors contributing to this improvement has been the large expansion in foreign travel, which promises to provide nearly $\$ 1.2$ billion to foreign countries this year. Travel expenditures by United States residents in foreign countries during the first half of 1954 amounted to nearly $\$ 400$ million. In addition, travelers paid nearly $\$ 100$ million in fares to foreign carriers, and about $\$ 110$ million to United States steamship companies and airlines.

Payments by travelers during the first 6 months normally rum about two-fifths of the annual total. On this basis, United States travel expenditures, excluding international fares, should reach nearly $\$ 1$ billion for the year 1954 .

Although foreign restrictions on transactions with the United States have been considerably relaxed, and foreign grants and loans by the United States Government were further reduced, foreign countries added another $\$ 200$ million to their gold and liquid dollar assets through transactions with the United States in the second quarter bringing the total for the year ending in June to about $\$ 1.7$ billion.

Even though the overall rise was about $\$ 200$ million less in the second quarter than during the corresponding period of last year, the rise in such assets of the sterling area was about equal to that of last year. Continental Europe, in addition to reducing long-term debts to the United States,

[^5] FRANCES P. SASSCER, OF THE SAME DIVISION, PREPARED THE SECTION ON FOREIGN TRAVEL, AND DANIEL ROXON ASSISTED IN PREPARING The merchandise trade analysis.
continued to expand its reserves, but at a slower rate. The nonsterling countries in Asia, mainly Japan, Siam and the Philippines, however, had to meet increasing deficits.

The accumulation of gold and dollar assets by Latin American as a whole was considerably smaller than a year earlier and there were sharply divergent trends within the area. Colombia, Venezuela and Cuba had substantial gains, while Brazil and Mexico had losses. A capital outflow from Mexico forced gold sales to the United States of $\$ 80$ million offset in part by an increase of $\$ 34$ million in Mexico-held dollar deposits.

## MERCHANDISE TRADE

Merchandise exports from the United States aside from military end-items transferred under aid programs were $\$ 200$ million higher in the first half of 1954 than in the like period a year ago. ${ }^{1}$ About half of this rise consisted of raw cotton, vegetable oils, and other agricultural commodities. The improvement in these exports was facilitated by the disappearance of excess cotton inventories in the rest of the world and by the acceptance of foreign currencies by the Government in payment for agricultural exports over and above normal foreign purchases. Shipments under this program, which started late in 1953 and amounted in that year to less than $\$ 15$ million, exceeded $\$ 100$ million during JanuaryJune 1954.

Among major agricultural products only grain and tobacco exports in the 6 months were below those of a year ago. The lower shipments of tobacco resulted entirely from the variation in timing of United Kingdom purchases. Sales during the crop year July 1953-June 1954 were actually higher than those of the preceding year. Grain exports, however, continued to decline in the first half of 1954. Emergency shipments to Pakistan had been completed at the end of 1953 and shipments to Europe continued to be adversely affected by increased production within Europe and imports from other sources.

## Exports and domestic production

Exports of nonagricultural goods in total also rose during the first half of this year though the effects of foreign sales upon domestic industries differed considerably. Greater exports of motor trucks and coaches, automobiles, railway passenger cars, and nonferrous metals during 1954 offset in part the reduced domestic sales of these products. The steel industry was also helped by foreign demand which offset in part the lower domestic shipments. Rising sales abroad aided the total sales of the chemical industry, which is the subject of a companion article in this issue of the Survey.

For some other industries-machine tools and metalworking machinery, tractors, freight cars, and coal-lower exports as compared with last year coincided with reduced domestic demands.

[^6]
# Nonagricultural Exports of the United States and of 

 Other Major Manufacturing Countries *$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { To - } \\
& \text { Latin American } \\
& \text { Republics }
\end{aligned}
$$



CANADA FROM ALL COUNTRIES SHOWN DO NOT INGLUCE COAL ANO OIL. ENO-USE ITEWS. EXPORYS TO
To -
Independent
Sterling Area

## Larger raw material exports

Producers of chemicals, metals, hides, wood and paper, and other basic materials were among those to benefit most from the growing export demand which developed in 1954. Exports of these products increased in importance relative to those of most types of producers' durable goods. In the latter category, the only major improvements were in truck exports and to a lesser extent in construction equipment.

The partial shift from exports of industrial equipment to shipments of basic materials reflected, to a degree, business developments in Canada and some other countries, as well as the decreasing backlog of European orders for machine tools and industrial equipment. At the same time, new or expanded industries abroad required greater imports of raw materials. In the first half of 1954 Western Europe's industrial production was substantially higher than a year earlier.

Moreover, some European countries expanded their inventories of copper and other basic metals and materials in recent months. These purchases may also have been stimulated by the resumption in August 1953 of privete trading in copper on the London Metal Exchange and by the develop-
ment of more abundant supplies of metals, hides, and other raw materials in the United States where export controls were relaxed as domestic demands eased and inventories policies became increasingly conservative.

## Exports of consumer goods fare well

Exports of consumer goods have also fared relatively better than shipments of capital equipment. This reflects the maintenance of high incomes in most foreign countries and the relaxation of import and exchange restrictions resulting from the improvement in foreign dollar reserves. Passenger car exports were the largest since the first half of 1951 and shipments of appliances also moved upward.

Among nondurables, exports of medicinals continued the steady improvement that began after the first quarter of 1953. Textile exports have remained relatively stable since the middle of 1952, as increased per capita consumption in major foreign markets has coincided with intensified competition from other textile exporting countries.

The rise in exports of consumer goods occurred despite declining sales to Canada, traditionally a leading market. Canadian purchases of passenger cars, appliances, and radios
and television sets were greatly curtailed during the current year as inventories grew relative to sales. Although the rate of spending by Canadian consumers was well maintained, their outlay on consumer durable goods was reduced while the amount spent for services and nondurables increased. These developments generally paralleled a similar movement which occurred somewhat earlier in the United States, and they forced cutbacks in Canadian production as well as in imports.

## United States exports strongly competitive

The rise in nonagricultural exports during 1954 has demonstrated the strong competitive position of United States products in world markets. The accompanying chart indicates that United States exporters increased their sales to Latin America and the outer sterling area in the face of greatly intensified competition from other major manufacturing nations. Moreover, the United States continued to maintain its relative share in the Canadian market, although in the second quarter of 1954 exports to Canada had not yet recovered from the drop which began in mid-1953. In addition to the reduced exports of capital and consumer goods, lower shipments of coal and petroleum also contributed to the decline. The steady growth in the use of indigenous sources of petroleum and water power have steadily diminished Canadian requirements for imported fuel. Other exports, particularly tractors and other farm machinery, were adversely affected by the reduction in Canadian farm income.

## Latin America buys more

While a year ago trade with Canada stood in the strongest position, in the first half of 1954 the Latin American market provided the greatest stimulus to United States nonagricultural exports.

Latin American countries taken together increased their purchases of almost all types of American goods, including passenger cars, medicinals and other consumer items; capital goods such as railway equipment, tractors and trucks and busses; and chemicals and other related items.

The chart indicates that other industrial countries increased their exports to Latin America during 1953. In 1954, however, these gains were somewhat modified as shipments declined from the peak value recorded during the last months of 1953. Nearly one-half of Latin America's purchases from these countries consisted of machinery and transport equipment while chemicals, steel and other raw materials made up an additional one-third of the total.

Latin America's rising imports can be attributed to a number of factors, chief of which was an ability to maintain sales to the United States and to increase exports to Europe. Dollar earnings through sales to the United States were sustained by rising coffee prices and increased petroleum and iron ore exports which offset the lower shipments of wool, copper and tin. At the same time, Latin America benefited by expanding markets in Western Europe for foodstuffs and industrial raw materials.

The need to replenish inventories was another factor behind the recent rise in Latin America's imports. The chart pictures the curtailment of imports by these countries in 1952 and early 1953, which was apparently excessive relative to the basic import requirements of countries such as Brazil. Brazil alone accounted for about three-fourths of the decline in United States nonagricultural exports to Latin America after the middle of 1952 and for at least a third of the new rise from the first to the second quarters of 1954.

Markets in some Latin American countries-particularly Cuba, Chile, Argentina, and Peru-have been less favorable in 1954. In Cuba and Chile, incomes from the production
of sugar and copper, respectively, had declined. Although shipments to Mexico remained relatively high through mid1954, having dropped off only slightly in June, the effects of the devaluation of the peso in April upon sales may be noticed later.

## Sterling area markets improve

The rise in United States nonagricultural exports to the outer sterling area, particularly Australia and South Africa, also reflects the easing of import restrictions brought about by the improvement in sterling area reserves. The chart shows, however, that these countries had liberalized their imports from Japan, Germany, and other continental European countries early in 1953. Only in the second quarter of 1954 did the relaxation of discriminatory trade controls allow significantly greater imports from the United States, including those of passenger cars, textiles and industrial types of goods.

Nonagricultural exports to Western Europe and to other countries such as Japan and the Philippines showed only moderate variation from the 1953 pattern. On balance, exports to Western Europe rose somewhat in the first half of 1954, reflecting mainly the higher demand for metals, chemicals and other basic materials. The recent trade liberalization policies adopted by some European countries had only a limited effect upon United States sales of consumer goods, such as passenger cars, through the middle of 1954 .

The moderately higher nonagricultural exports to Japan can also be accounted for by greater shipments of basic materials, particularly copper scrap and alloys, although these fell off during the second quarter of 1954. In general, the outlook for exports to Japan is somewhat uncertain due to the reduction in dollar receipts from United States military expenditures.

## Imports maintained

The movement of United States imports during the year ended June 1954 indicates that foreign dollar earnings were not greatly affected by the moderate decline in United States business activity. The value of general imports during the first half or 1954 was as high as in the preceding 6 months but the trend was upwards while it moved down in the preceding period. Compared with the first half of 1953 imports were only 7 percent lower.

Imports for consumption shown in the chart indicate an even smaller decline. The reduction in imports relative to manufacturing production was less in the last year than that experienced in 1949.

## Role of coffee and cocoa prices

The explanation lies partly in the differing behavior of prices for imported foodstuffs during these two periods of declining business activity. In the first half of 1954 the upward surge in import unit values for cocoa and coffee was instrumental in maintaining the value of total imports. Coffee imports rose by $\$ 150$ million as compared with a year ago although the volume declined slightly. Cocoa imports were higher by $\$ 30$ million, despite a large drop in quantity.

In 1949, in contrast, a sharp break in prices offset only partially by a rise in quantity, caused a significant reduction in the value of cocoa imports and thus reinforced the decline in the value of imports of other goods. At the same time, the rise in coffee imports by nearly $\$ 100$ million from 1948 to 1949 was due mainly to the greater volume of purchases rather than to higher prices. Not until 1950 did the imports reflect the sharp rise in coffee prices which began in the fall of 1949 .

## United States Imports for Consumption and Manufacturing Production



## Strength in other prices

The greater relative strength in prices of imported crude materials and semimanufactures, as compared with the 194849 period, also cushioned the decline in the value of imports after the middle of 1953. As illustrated by the chart, the relative fall in the value of imports of raw materials in the year ended June 1954, was only slightly greater than the drop in the quantity of these imports. Raw material prices in the first half of 1954 averaged less than 5 percent below those prevailing a year ago.

Major adjustments in prices of some leading raw material imports such as wool, rubber, woodpulp, and lead, had occurred earlier in 1951 and 1952. Furthermore, commodities with stable or increased prices became more im-
portant in the overall import picture. Petroleum prices rose considerably after the first half of 1953 while imports were well maintained. Other commodities with relatively stable import unit values and a greater weight in total imports were newsprint, nickel, bauxite, tungsten, cobalt, and iron ore.

As manufacturing output abroad expanded in 1953 and 1954, foreign demand became relatively more important in determining the prices of some commodities traded on international markets. The effect upon prices of the reduction in United States demand was therefore offset, unlike in 1949 when production in Europe and Japan was still impeded by war-time dislocations.

In the case of wool, however, the high prices induced by heavy foreign buying were an important factor in reducing the value of our imports. As foreign prices rose above those in the United States, wool manufacturers switched to domestic wool and drew down inventories. In the second quarter of 1954 , both imports and consumption recovered somewhat and stocks of foreign wool increased for the first time since the second quarter of 1953.

## Other stabilizing factors

The decline in the volume of imports of crude and semimanufactured products was somewhat less relative to the decline in manufacturing production than in 1948-49. For several important commodities, like tin and rubber, most of the decline may be ascribed to changes around the middle of 1953 in Government imports for the strategic stockpile. During the second quarter of the current year the Government increased stockpile purchases again, particularly of tin and copper.

The relatively small decline in imports for private account may in part be attributed to the fact that for many import commodities, because of the decline in prices, the rise in inventories prior to the middle of 1953 was relatively small and that consequently imports did not have to be later reduced below the current rate of utilization. Lead and zinc may be the major exceptions.

Another factor stabilizing imports was the improved competitive position of imported materials. The decline in industrial demand for rubber, for instance, affected mainly the domestic production of the synthetic product, while the utilization of natural rubber increased steadily over the last year. Imports of iron ore from newly developed resources in Venezuela rose, although total consumption of iron ore declined.

Imports of several major items, such as petroleum and paper, for which domestic demand did not change materially were rather stable. On the other hand, there are still many raw materials for which imports absorb the major part of the impact in domestic business fluctuations. Among these are most nonferrous metals and hides and skins. The improvement in consumption of nonferrous metals during the second quarter of 1954 caused a new rise in imports, particularly of copper and lead.

A major element in the import decline since last year was the 50 percent decline in steel mill products. These commodities were generally not imported before the war, and postwar imports took place mainly in periods of domestic supply stringencies such as during and after the steel strike in 1952. Although steel supplies became more ample relative to demand in recent months, some foreign steel appears to have retained a market in this country as imports have stabilized during the second quarter of this year.

Imports of finished manufactures appear to have been well maintained. This applies not only to commodities which were imported before the war, but also to relatively new
imports which were developed in recent years, such as automobiles, sewing machines, tractors, and electrical and office machinery.

The still rising trend in imports of these products offset in part the changes which could otherwise be expected from the adjustments in domestic business activity.

## FOREIGN TRAVEL

As pointed out in the introductory section of this article, U. S. travelers are providing record dollar earnings to foreign countries this year. Americans are expected to spend a billion dollars abroad in 1954, and in addition pay out nearly $\$ 200$ million to foreign carriers for fares. This continues a well-established postwar uptrend which has seen the yearly number of travelers to overseas destinations rise with the expansion of facilities for their transportation. Both planes and ships have increased their capacity to satisfy the urge of Americans to go abroad. Travel to most of the nearby areas has also been in record volume. Details are now available through 1953 to appraise these movements.

American residents spent $\$ 895$ million in foreign countries during 1953. In addition, about $\$ 180$ million was spent for fares on foreign carriers and about $\$ 200$ million was paid to United States carriers for international transportation.

During the first half of 1954 the rate of increase in travel payments to foreign countries over the comparable 1953 period was nearly 5 percent. This gain occurred despite a leveling off of expenditures in Mexico and Canada during early 1954, as indicated in table 1. Also, travel payments to Europe in the first 6 months of 1953 were abnormally high as a result of an unusually heavy volume of tourist travel connected with the British coronation.
Table 1.—Estimated Numbers and Expenditures of United States Residents traveling in Foreign Countries, 1952-53 and First Half of $1954{ }^{1}$

|  | Number of travelers (thousands) |  |  |  | Expenditures (millions of dollars) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1952 | 1953 |  | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 |  | 1954 |
|  |  | Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st } \\ \text { half } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st } \\ \text { half } \end{gathered}$ |  | Year | 1st | half |
| All countries. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 811 | 895 | 378 | 398 |
| Canada | (*) | (*) | ${ }^{*}$ ) | (*) | 257 | 282 | 83 | 85 |
| Mexico. | (*) | (*) | (*) | (*) | 180 | 192 | 101 | 98 |
| Total oversea areas | 772 | 827 | 403 | 434 | 374 | 421 | 194 | 215 |
| Europe and Mediterranean | 332 | 376 | 161 | 174 | 256 | 306 | 132 | 145 |
| West Indies and Central America | 382 | 396 | 215 | 231 | 78 | 76 | 42 | 46 |
| South America. | 39 | 32 | 17 | 17 | 25 | 20 | 11 | 11 |
| Other oversea countries.. | 19 | 22 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 9 | 13 |

* Not available.

1. Passenger fares and Government travel are excluded; for detailed definition, see footnote, table 1, page 11, SURVEY of CURRENT BUSINESs, June 1953.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, values based on questionnaire returns; numbers based on data of U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Travel expenditures in Canada, which in 1953 had risen to $\$ 282$ million after leveling off from the previous high reached in 1948, showed a slight increase in the first hali of 1954. Canada's share of United States travel dollars had remained about the same for the past 2 years-somewhat lower than during and immediately after the second world war, when a curtailment of oversea movements diverted travel to nearby foreign countries. Over half of American expenditures for travel in Canada in 1953 were made by individuals who went there by automobile, and they accounted for nearly 70 percent of total travelers.

Mexico with $\$ 192$ million received the second largest share of United States travel dollars in 1953, in spite of a decrease in the numbers of Americans traveling to the interior of

Mexico. This was more than offset by increased border expenditures, reflecting a growth in the number of service personnel in camps situated in the proximity of the border. During the first half of 1954 travel by United States residents to the interior of Mexico continued to decline. Devaluation of the peso in April 1954 did not affect travel payments in the second quarter. It is possible that the more favorable exchange rate will stimulate travel to Mexico later in the year, perhaps resulting in increased payments to Mexico.

The largest rise in absolute terms in United States travel expenditures in 1953 and the first half of 1954 occurred in the European and Mediterranean area. This was principally due to an increase in the number of travelers to Europe, reflecting a continuing growth in transportation facilities. Travel to Europe by air in 1953 increased by more than a fifth over 1952, while the numbers of travelers by sea rose by 7 percent. (See table 2.)

Table 2.-Estimated Expenditures and Numbers of United States Residents traveling in Europe and the Mediterranean Area, 1952-53 ${ }^{1}$

|  | Total expend. (millions ofdollars) |  | Number of travelers (thousands) |  | Average expend. (dollars) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 |
| United States residents. - | 256 | 306 | 332 | 376 | 767 | 812 |
| Sea | 156 | 179 | 194 | 207 | 800 | 858 |
| Air | 100 | 127 | 138 | 169 | 722 | 755 |
| Native-born residents. | 177 | 217 | 188 | 222 | 935 | 973 |
| Sea_ | 105 | 126 | 102 | 116 | 1, 024 | 1,075 |
| Air_ | 72 | 91 | 86 | 106 | 831 | 861 |
| Foreign-born residents.-- | 79 | 89 | 144 | 154 | 548 | 578 |
| Sea | 51 | 53 | 92 | 91 | 553 | 580 |
| Air- | 28 | 36 | 52 | 63 | 539 | 575 |

1. Passenger fares and Government travel are excluded; for detailed definition see footnote, table 1, page 11, Survey of Current Business, June 1953.
Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on questionnaire returns.
Per capita expenditures of travelers to Europe increased in the third and fourth quarters of 1953 and the first quarter of 1954 by about 6 percent over the comparable periods of the preceding year, after having remained relatively stable since 1950 .

Table 3.-Number and Expenditures of United States Residents Traveling in Europe and the Mediterranean Area, 1952-53, Total and Selected Countries ${ }^{1}$

|  | Number of travelers (thousands) |  | Total expend. (millions of dollars) |  | A verage expenditures per trip (dollars) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 | 1952 | 1953 |
| Europe and Mediterranean | 332 | 376 | 256.0 | 306.0 | 767 | 812 |
| France | 193 | 212 | 60.0 | 68.0 | 310 | 320 |
| United Kingdom | 159 | 192 | 41. 0 | 57.0 | 260 | 296 |
| Italy. | 145 | 160 | 50.5 | 55.0 | 344 | 342 |
| Switzerland | 115 | 128 | 21.5 | 24.0 | 186 | 189 |
| Germany | 101 | 120 | 23.5 | 26. 5 | 229 | 220 |
| Benelux- | 85 | 100 | 11. 5 | 14. 0 | 135 | 139 |
| Scandinavia | 48 | 60 | 15.0 | 20. 5 | 308 | 343 |
| Spain. | (*) | 43 | (*) | 10.0 | (*) | 233 |
| Eire... | 24 | 33 | 4. 5 | 6. 0 | 184 | 183 |

## *Not available.

1. Passenger fares and Government travel are excluded; for detailed definition see footnote, table 1, page 11, Survey of Current Business, June 1953.
Source: U.S.Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, based on questionnaire returns.

France continued to receive the major portion of American tourist expenditures in Europe, $\$ 68$ million in 1953. (See table 3.) However, this represented a smaller share of the European total than in other recent years. The United Kingdom's share of United States travel payments reached a new high of $\$ 57$ million in 1953 as a result of visitors drawn to Great Britain by the Coronation. There was also an increase of about 10 percent over the preceding year in per capita expenditures. The influx of tourists to the British Isles in 1953 also resulted in higher expenditures in Eire.
Travel expenditures in the West Indies and Central America have leveled off during the last 3 years. A slight rise in travel volume has been accompanied by a shift in travel to the nearby British West Indies, where the average expenditure is somewhat lower than for the area as a whole.

## Foreign travel to the United States

Expenditures by foreigners traveling in the United States reached an all-time high of $\$ 527$ million in 1953 . This was about 3 percent higher than in 1952, compared with an average annual increase of nearly 10 percent during the preceding 6 years.

Canadians continued to account for over half of all foreign travel spending here. Receipts of $\$ 307$ million in 1953 topped the 1952 figure by $\$ 13$ million and exceeded American travel payments to Canada by $\$ 25$ million. Although the number of United States residents visiting Canada exceeded the number of Canadians traveling here, the per capita expenditure of Canadian travelers is higher.

Receipts from European travelers have stabilized at around $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 45$ million a year for the past 5 years.

Table 4.-Balance of Payments of the United States, by Area-

p. Preliminary. nss. Not shown separately. $\quad x$. Less than $\$ 500,000 . r$. Revised.

1. Exports of goods and services to the sterling area have been adjusted to exclude exports
of military end-use items and services financed under military aid programs, and to include
in merchandise for the total sterling area, but not for the United Kingdom and the other component areas "special category" exports sold, or transferred under other aid programs,
(For "special category" goods, see Foreign Trade Siatistics Notes for February 1953 published (For "special category" goods,

Most of these expenditures were made by business travelers. The easing of exchange restrictions by some European countries during the latter part of the period have not yet been reflected in a rise in travel to the United States by their residents.
Travel expenditures in the United States by Latin American residents continue to increase slowly as incomes in these countries rise and transportation facilities at lower rates become available.

## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

The table of the balance of payments of the United States brings together all of the transactions, and breaks them down into the major areas and types. The merchandise and travel accounts have been extensively reviewed in the preceding sections, and the very substantial improvement in
the dollar reserve position of foreign countries was highlighted in the introductory part of this article.

There remains to be reviewed capital movements and Government aid, and a word to be said with regard to military expenditures which, as pointed out in last month's issue of the Surver, added $\$ 2 \frac{1}{2}$ billion to foreign countries' dollar receipts in 1953. These expenditures by United States forces have continued to rise in Europe, but have contracted in the Far East. The rise this year in Europe was due mainly to increased payments on "offshore" procurement contracts, which reached $\$ 150$ million in the second quarter of 1954.

## Capital movements

Within private capital movements, direct investments remained about as high in the second quarter of 1954 as last

Second Quarter 1953 and First and Second Quarters, 1954

| Latin American republics |  |  | All other countries |  |  | International institutions |  |  | Sterling area ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Line |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total | United Kingdom |  |  | Other Europe |  |  | Dependencies |  |  | Other countries |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1953 \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ | 1954 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1953 \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ | 1954 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1953 \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ | 1954 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1953 \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ | 1954 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1953 \\ \text { If } \end{gathered}$ | 1954 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1953 \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ | 1954 |  | $\underset{I I}{1953}$ | 1954 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1953 \\ \text { II } \end{gathered}$ | 1954 |  |
|  | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | II $p$ | $\mathrm{I}{ }^{\text {r }}$ | II ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | II $p$ | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | II ${ }^{p}$ | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | II $p$ | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | II $p$ | I. |  | II ${ }^{p}$ | I ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  | II $p$ |  |  |
| 1,097 | 1,038 | 1,238 | 1,120 | 983 | 1,264 | 15 | 21 | 20 | 578 | 545 | 681 | 253 | 244 | 284 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 91 | 72 | 94 | 193 | 192 | 258 | 1 |  |
| 8 | 11 | 13 | 248 | 155 | 302 |  |  |  | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | 2 |  |
| 8 | 10 | 12 | 235 | 149 | 291 |  |  |  | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | 3 |  |
| .....-... | 1 | 1 | 13 | 6 | 11 |  |  |  | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | 4 |  |
| 1,089 | 1, 027 | 1,225 | 872 | 828 | 962 | 15 | 21 | 20 | 578 | 545 | 681 | 253 | 244 | 284 | 12 | 9 | 10 | 91 | 72 | 94 | 193 | 192 | 258 | 5 |  |
| 768 | 711 | 892 | 625 | 616 | 726 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 365 | 355 | 438 | 138 | 136 | 140 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 54 | 42 | 56 | 134 | 140 | 199 | 6 |  |
| 81 | 74 | 82 | 72 | 63 | 69 |  |  | -- | 57 | 51 | 56 | 33 | 31 | 35 |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 19 | 15 | 16 | 7 |  |
| 37 | 33 | 39 | 10 | 8 | 10 |  |  |  | 10 | 8 | 11 | 4 | 3 | 5 |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 8 |  |
| 42 | 42 <br> 6 | 43 7 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 56 | 57 | 74 | 44 | 44 | 60 |  | ${ }_{(x)}^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 3 | $x^{2}$ | ${ }_{(x)} 3$ | 9 | 11 | 11 | 19 |  |
| 147 | 155 | 152 | 109 | 98 | 110 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 76 | 65 | 87 | 28 | 27 | 37 |  |  |  | 27 | 22 | 28 | 21 | 16 | 22 | 11 |  |
| 7 | 6 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  | 9 | 1 | 9 | 4 |  | 4 | 2 |  | 2 |  | (x) | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3 | 1 | 3 | 12 |  |
| 1,085 | 1,099 | 1,095 | 804 | 611 | 689 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 731 | 602 | 717 | 350 | 305 | 371 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 180 | 143 | 167 | 191 | 143 | 167 | 13 |  |
| 922 | 935 | 938 | 490 | 357 | 449 |  |  |  | 461 | 358 | 427 | 137 | 112 | 134 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 150 | 113 | 138 | 171 | 130 | 152 | 14 |  |
| 64 | 57 | 59 | 41 | 36 | 40 |  |  |  | 65 | 39 | 62 | 55 | 32 | 53 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 15 |  |
| 62 | 67 | 59 | 7 | 7 | 9 |  |  |  | 37 | 25 | 36 | 19 | 6 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 16 |  |
| 11 | 11 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  | 46 | 47 | 47 | 45 | 47 | 47 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{(x)}$ | ${ }^{(x)}$ | 1 | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 17 |  |
| 18 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 1 | (x) | 9 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 |  | (x) | (x) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 18 |  |
| 4 | 9 | 5 | 243 | 196 | 177 |  |  |  | 77 | 87 | 97 | 56 | 67 | 77 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 19 |  |
| 3 | 2 | 2 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  |  |  | 34 | 37 | 40 | 33 | 36 | 39 |  |  | -- | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | 20 |  |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2) |  | 21 |  |
| 12 | -61 | 143 | 316 | 372 | 575 | 10 | 16 | 18 | -153 | -57 | -36 | -97 | -61 | -87 | 2 | -2 | -2 | -89 | -71 | -73 | 2 | 49 | 91 | 22 |  |
| -31 | -35 | -40 | -445 | -309 | -443 | -24 | -10 | -7 | -110 | -73 | $-59$ | -73 | -53 | -35 | -9 | -3 | -4 | -4 | -5 | -5 | -24 | -12 | -15 | 23 |  |
| -13 | -12 | -14 | -37 | -30 | -29 |  |  |  | -23 | -19 | -23 | -9 | -8 | -11 | -4 | -3 | -3 | -4 | -4 | -5 | -6 | -4 | -4 | 24 |  |
| -8 | -11 | -13 | -248 | -155 | -302 |  |  |  | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss |  | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | nss | 25 |  |
| -9 | -10 | $-10$ | $-143$ | $-103$ | -93 | -24 | -10 | $-7$ | -84 | -52 | -34 | $-63$ | -44 | -23 | -5 | ${ }_{(x)}$ | (x) | nss | ( $x$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | -16 | -8 | -11 | 26 |  |
| -1 | -2 | -3 | -27 | -21 | -19 |  |  |  | -3 | -2 | -2 | -1 | -1 | -1 |  | ( $x$ ) | -1 |  | $-1$ | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | -2 | (s) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | 27 |  |
| -104 | 36 | $-133$ | 5 | -68 | -104 | 5 | -90 | -1 | 23 | 32 | -27 | 44 | 44 | -18 |  | (s) | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | -9 | 2 | 1 | -12 | -14 | -10 | 28 |  |
| 23 | 49 | -136 | -29 | -62 | -74 | 5 | -90 | -1 | 31 | 34 | -25 | 44 | 38 | -23 |  | (x) |  | -10 | 2 | 3 | -3 | -6 | -5 | 29 |  |
| -66 | 6 | -64 | -26 | $-36$ | $-30$ |  |  |  | -5 | -6 | -1 | 10 | 7 | 5 |  | ( $x$ |  | -11 | (x) | 4 | -4 | -13 | $-10$ | 30 |  |
| 18 | 5 | -4 | -9 | -31 | -36 | 5 | -90 | -1 | 22 | 21 | -3 | 20 | 13 | -9 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | (x) | 1 | 7 | 6 | 31 |  |
| 71 | 38 | -68 | 6 | 5 | -8 |  |  | (x) | 14 | 19 | -21 | 14 | 18 | -19 |  |  |  |  | 1 | $-1$ |  |  | -1 | 32 |  |
| -127 | -13 | 3 | 34 | -6 | -30 |  |  |  | -8 | -2 | -2 |  | 6 | 5 |  | ( ${ }^{\text {) }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 0 | -2 | -9 | -8 | -5 | 33 |  |
| -147 | -21 | -20 | $-26$ | -13 | -18 |  |  |  | -13 | $-10$ | -16 |  | 6 | -7 |  | ( | ( | -1 | -1 | --2 | -12 | -9 | -7 | 34 |  |
| 20 | 9 | 22 | 43 | 6 | 22 |  |  |  | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 1 | ( ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 35 |  |
|  | $-1$ | 1 | 17 | 1 | -34 |  |  |  | 1 | 6 | 13 | -1 | 6 | 12 |  | ( ${ }^{-1}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | (z) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | 2 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 36 |  |
| 104 | 114 | 127 | $-56$ | -72 | -138 | 24 | 55 | -43 | 189 | 107 | 218 | 169 | 126 | 212 | 2 |  |  | -5 | -2 | 8 | 23 | -17 | -2 | 37 |  |
| 4 | -3 | 12 | -1 |  | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | -5 | 22 | 37 | -5 | 21 | 35 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 | 38 |  |
| -1 | 2 | 40 |  | $(x)$ | -1 | 5 | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 20 | 9 | 18 | -11 | 9 | 18 | -11 |  |  |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  | ( $x$ |  | 39 |  |
| 108 | 79 | 59 | -49 | $-72$ | -132 | 17 | 52 | -66 | 181 | 55 | 204 | 155 | 78 | 195 | 2 |  |  | --4 | -3 | 9 | 28 | -20 | (x) | 40 |  |
| -7 | 36 | 16 | -6 | 0 | -8 | -1 | 1 |  | 4 | 12 | $-12$ | 10 | 9 | $-7$ |  |  |  | -1 |  | -2 | -5 | 3 | -3 | 41 |  |
| 23 | -10 | -54 | 2 | 9 |  | -1 | -5 | -7 | 41 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 50 | 40 |  | 50 |  |  |  | 1 | (s) |  |  | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 42 |  |
| 127 | 104 | 73 | -54 | -63 | $-138$ | 23 | 50 | -50 | 230 | 107 | 268 | 209 | 126 | 262 | 2 |  |  | -4 | -2 | 8 | 23 | $-17$ | -2 | 43 |  |
| -4 | -44 | -43 | 188 | 68 | 110 | -14 | 34 | 40 | 10 | -9 | -146 | -83 | $-56$ | $-122$ | 5 | 5 | 6 | 106 | 76 | 69 | 11 | -6 | -64 | 44 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^7]for "all areas": 1953 II-581; 1954 I-306; 1954 II 112.
Note.-Net foreign investment equals balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers
year, but the estimates for direct investments in Canada during the second quarter include about $\$ 30$ million for investment trusts organized in that country by American interests as a means of acquiring Canadian securities for long-term investment.

There was a considerable rise in international purchases and sales of corporate stocks, with Americans buying foreign stocks, particularly in Canada and the Netherlands, while investors in some European countries invested substantial amounts in United States stocks.

The improved supply of capital in both Canada and Europe reduced the difference between United States and foreign interest rates, and thus practically eliminated new issues of foreign securities here. During the six months ending in March these flotations had resulted in a capital outflow of $\$ 376$ million. In fact, European countries found it advantageous to reduce their long-term debts to private United States banks during the second quarter. Furthermore, since June, the Netherlands has made substantial repayments before maturity on a reconstruction loan by the International Bank, and the United Kingdom returned to the International Monetary Fund $\$ 112$ million obtained in 1947 and 1948. The International Bank found it possible to obtain an increasing proportion of its capital requirements in Europe and Canada, and in July a private American corporation floated a loan in Europe.

Short-term United States capital reversed its movements from a net return flow which had lasted all through 1953 and the first quarter of 1954 to a net outflow of over $\$ 100$ million. Most of this outflow consisted of commercial credits on exports, particuarly to Brazil and Colombia. There was also an outflow of short-term funds to the United Kingdom, possibly in connection with the opening of the gold market and various commodity exchanges in that country.

## Government aid

The rise in military aid during the second quarter was due mainly to increased shipments of military equipment to

Indochina prior to the conclusion of the armistice. The smaller amount of other grants included about $\$ 65$ million as budget aid to France to meet the costs of the war in Indochina and $\$ 15$ million in British currency obtained through the sale of surplus agricultural goods, which was returned as grants to the United Kingdom to further the general aims of the mutual security program.

Repayments on long-term Government credits exceeded new loans by about $\$ 50$ million, and the short-term Government capital outflow reflects largely a net increase in holdings of foreign currency or claims arising from the sale of surplus agricultural materials. Thus, Government assistance to foreign countries to overcome basic deficiencies in their economies has declined more than the figures for Government grants and capital movements indicate.

## Second quarter summary

Omitting exports of military-end items supplied under military aid programs, and reducing net exports by about $\$ 100$ million to allow for the effects of the interruption of shipping during March, the balance of goods and services in favor of the United States during the second quarter amounted to approximately $\$ 470$ million. This amount was about $\$ 120$ million larger than the aggregate funds available to foreign countries from private remittances, Government transfer payments and long-term private investments. In part, therefore, United States exports during the second quarter were financed by special means such as short-term private credits or Government grants and acceptance of foreign currencies in payment for surplus agricultural products.

Except for the last quarter of 1953 , which was affected by seasonally large incomes from foreign investments, this was the first time since the second quarter of 1952 that the balance due the United States on goods and services had not remained within the limit within which it could be financed without resort to such special means. On the whole ,however, the position of foreign countries mirrors further economic improvement.

# Growth Characteristics of the Economy Illustrated by the Chemical Industry 

(Continued from p. 14)
Overall, it is estimated that the chemical industry has invested over $\$ 1$ billion for facilities to produce all types of synthetic fibers since the end of the war. By the end of 1955 , additional substantial expenditures will be necessary to complete the present facilities expansion program.

The rapid large-scale development of the synthetic rubber industry provides a further illustration of the huge investment required in the development of a new product. Prior to the last war the only commercial synthetic rubber of consequence produced in this country was neoprene. This was first introduced in 1934 with production reaching only 2,000 tons by 1939. Within the space of a little over three years approximately $\$ 700$ million was invested in Governmentowned synthetic rubber producing facilities having a capacity of $1,000,000$ tons.

Equally impressive has been the expansion in plastics manufacture. The expansion goal calls for capacity to produce 4.6 billion pounds of plastic materials by January 1, 1955 , involving a total investment of $\$ 450$ million. The goal represents an increase of 2.5 billion pounds over actual production of 2.1 billion pounds produced in 1951. This program includes all the resins which are utilized to produce civilian, defense-supporting, and certain military end items.

## Government Expenditures and Income <br> (Continued from p. 9)

by a deficit. The differences in both cases, however, have been quite small relative to total revenues.

A major portion of the State and local new construction put in place during the past year was financed out of borrowed funds. From July 1953 through June 1954, these governments raised new capital amounting to $\$ 6.6$ billion, half again as much as in the previous year. The rate of borrowing has been unusually high since last January with the trend toward self-liquidating projects a contributing factor.

The outlook for State and local purchases is for another year of increase close to the $\$ 2$ billion postwar average annual rate. The heavy borrowings of recent months foreshadow a resumption of the long-term rising trend of new construction outlays; Federal-aid highway grants have been doubled for fiscal years 1955 and 1956, and school enrollments are up sharply again this fall, creating additional demands for teachers and school facilities. While the over-all increase in debt during the past year has been large, liquid assets held by State and local governments-mostly in sinking fundsare still rising almost as fast as the debt. The course of revenues during this same period is dependent in part upon the trend of general economic conditions, but the tax structures of these governments tend to make receipts relatively insensitive to small changes in the national product and income.

# $\eta_{\text {woor }}^{\text {Reited }}$ Statistical Series 

Bank Debits: Revised Series for Page S-15 ${ }^{1}$
[Millions of dollars]

| Month | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total (345 centers) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 57,295 | 69, 175 | 79,078 | 85,942 | 91,528 | 102,929 | 103, 165 | 105,067 | 136, 271 | 135, 801 | 145, 919 |
| February | 51, 245 | 67,476 | 66,762 | 72,426 | ${ }_{92} 81,224$ | -88,786 | +88,534 | -94, 377 | 112, 797 | 125,159 | 129,163 |
| March. | 63,260 70,352 | -72, 377 | 78,573 | 85,438 <br> 84,204 | 92,216 <br> 85 <br> 70 | 100, 207 | 107,808 97,288 | 100,325 | 125, 537 | 134,110 | 145, 567 |
| May. | 61,785 | 63, 343 | 76, 284 | 81, 894 | 86, 493 | 96, 184 | 97, 588 | 110,342 | 127,867 | 133, 000 | 141,981 |
| June. | 63,136 | 80, 360 | 94, 031 | 83, 502 | 92,381 | 166,341 | 106, 178 | 117,445 | 131, 522 | 139, 740 | 153, 846 |
| July . | 62,469 | 70, 393 | 74,852 | 88,000 | 91, 656 | 101,091 | 96,049 | 108,706 | 121, 196 | 137,313 | 147,957 |
| August | 57, 428 | 64,489 | 68,714 | 81, 113 | 83, 607 | 96, 634 | 97,631 | 127, 023 | 122,421 | 122, 175 | 134,386 |
| September | 72,927 | 67,624 | 68,781 | 80, 785 | $\begin{array}{r}90,873 \\ 103 \\ 1034 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 102,983 | 99,412 | 121,469 | 117,940 | 136, 048 | 147, 699 |
| October- | 63,907 | 69,423 | 77,061 | 88, 368 | 103, 347 | 105, 064 | 99,682 | 123, 974 | 135, 644 | 150, 470 | 149, 696 |
| November- | 61,345 72,207 | 73,465 88,860 | 76,657 | 84.868 100,544 | 91,486 114,139 | 101,540 | 97,707 115,251 | 121,368 136 | 128,972 140 | -127, ${ }^{1247}$ | 140,992 168,596 |
| Monthly average | 63, 113 | 70,713 | 77.039 | 84,757 | 91,977 | 102, 290 | 100, 524 | 115,009 | 128,546 | 136,904 | 146, 589 |
|  | New York City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 21,228 | 26.280 | 33,598 | 37, 182 | 33, 602 | 36,534 | 38, 154 | 38,921 | 47,980 | 47,650 | 52,048 |
| Februar | 18, 860 | 26,308 | ${ }^{27.543}$ | ${ }_{39}^{29,896}$ | 29, 177 | 31, 495 | ${ }^{31,736}$ | 35, 213 | 38, 838 | 44,418 | 45, 749 |
| March | ${ }_{27}^{22,861}$ |  | 31. 354 | -35, ${ }_{36}{ }^{367}$ | ${ }_{31}^{33,445}$ | ${ }_{37}^{39,461}$ | 39,206 356 | 42, 810 | 54, | 49,213 <br> 49 | 53, 868 |
| April. | - 27.574 | 23,175 22,886 | 27,454 30,876 | 36,079 <br> 33,275 | 31,001 30,597 | 37,461 35,20 | 35,586 36,560 | 36,811 41,19 | 44,962 44,726 | 49,745 48,830 | 52,138 50,255 |
| June | 23,965 | 31,911 | 40, 270 | 34,525 | 35,527 | 40, 220 | 41,984 | 43, 582 | 48, 151 | 53, 385 | 56, 623 |
| July. | 23,232 | 27,932 | 31,877 | 36,300 | 33,936 | 35,515 | 35,773 | 38,632 | 42,563 | 50,472 | 51,799 |
| August. | 20,056 | 23,864 | 27,384 | 29,964 | 28,185 | 32,818 | 35,802 | 49,841 | 40, 719 | 42,778 | 45,516 |
| September | 26,682 | 25, 953 | ${ }^{28,186}$ | 30,569 | ${ }^{31,715}$ | 37, 223 | 36,789 | 44, 690 | 40, 174 | 49, 131 | 54, 838 |
| October- | 23, 338 | 26, 706 | 32, 605 | 32, 695 | 36, 957 | 37, 702 | 35, 383 | 43,673 | 47, 097 | 54, 893 | 54, 152 |
| November. | 21,935 | 28,095 | 31, 294 | 30, 736 | 30,953 | 34,574 | 34, 781 | 42,997 | 44, 100 | 44, 209 | 50,470 |
| December | 26, 578 | 36,345 | 40,319 | 40, 032 | 43,369 | 45,276 | 44,470 | 51,591 | 52, 349 | 63,091 | 65,367 |
| Monthly average...---.-. | 23, 423 | 27,291 | 31, 897 | 33,899 | 33,205 | 36,935 | 37, 185 | 42,445 | 45,364 | 49,818 | 52,733 |
|  | 6 other centers 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 12,870 | 15,817 | 16.797 | 17,875 | 20, 115 | 23,042 | 22,347 | 22, 606 | 30, 183 | 28,937 | 31, 660 |
| February | 11,830 | 15,387 | 14,489 | 15,421 | 17,875 | 20, 226 | 19,357 | 20,507 | 24,963 | 26,713 | 28, 126 |
| March | 15, 221 | 17,421 | 18, 191 | 18,980 | ${ }^{21,376}$ | ${ }^{23,885}$ | 24, 538 | 25, 420 | 31, 227 | 30,007 | 35,339 |
| April. | 16, 240 | 14, 277 | 15,568 | 17,851 | 18,788 | 21,891 | 21, 422 | 22,057 | 27, 787 | 28,761 | 32,742 |
| May | 13, 558 | 14, 695 | 16, 757 | 17,808 | 19,376 | 21,071 | 21, 203 | 23, 930 | 28,538 | 27,974 | 32,283 |
| June. | 14,459 | 18,215 | 20,344 | 17,842 | 20,670 | 22,790 | 22, 351 | 25,913 | 28, 428 | 29,305 | 33,807 |
| July . | 14,381 | 16,020 | 15,666 | 18,453 | 20, 317 | 22,469 | 20,646 | 23,320 | 26, 548 | 29,483 | 32,683 |
| August | 13,794 | 14,977 | 14,699 | 17,821 | 19,025 | 21, 983 | 20, 898 | ${ }^{26,236}$ | 27, 108 | 25,550 | 29,958 |
| September | 17, 401 | 15,071 | 14, 648 | 17.438 | 20, 280 | 22, 3 (00 | 20, 969 | 25,997 | 25, 939 | 28,611 | 31, 422 |
| October. | 14,538 | 16, 040 | 16.319 | 19, 165 | 23, 251 | 23,088 | ${ }^{21,751}$ | ${ }^{26,846}$ | 29,057 | 32,322 | 31, 778 |
| November | 14, 432 | 17,142 | 16,250 | 18, 474 | ${ }^{20,911}$ | 22,342 | ${ }_{21,147}$ | ${ }^{26,312}$ | ${ }^{27,700}$ | 27,064 | 30, 477 |
| December | 16,775 | 19,689 | 20,474 | 21,349 | 24,755 | 25,825 | 24, 268 | 29, 420 | 29,407 | 35, 179 | 35, 557 |
| Monthly average | 14,625 | 16,229 | 16,684 | 18,206 | 20, 562 | 22,576 | 21, 741 | 24,880 | 28,074 | 29,159 | 32,153 |

 rease the number of centers covered from 141 to 345 .

 of other banks (i. e., to interbank accounts). $\quad$ Includes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

Turnover of Demand Deposits, Except Interbank and U. S. Government, Annual Rate: Revised Series for Page S-18 ${ }^{1}$
[Ratio of debits to deposits]

| Month | 1943 | 1944 | 1945 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New York City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January . | 20.2 | 22.0 | 26.7 | 27.9 | 23.5 | 24.8 | 28.6 | 29.0 | 32.5 | 31.2 | 34.3 |
| February | 18.9 | 23.4 | 24.1 | 25.3 | 23.7 | 24.7 | 26.4 | 29.0 | 30.1 | 32.3 | 35.1 |
| March.- | 18.2 | 22.9 | 22.7 | 26.9 | 24.1 | 26.7 | 28.2 | 30.1 | 35.1 | 33.6 | 37.1 |
| April. | 23.2 | 19.9 | 20.9 | 27.0 | 22.0 | 26.8 | 26.5 | 28.4 | 32.5 | 34.0 | 35.4 |
| May | 22.8 | 17.9 | 21.5 | 24.3 | 21.6 | 26.3 | 28.0 | 30.0 | 31.0 | 32.8 | 35.6 |
| June. | 20.5 | 25.5 | 29.1 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 29.0 | 30.9 | 31.6 | 33.7 | 37.4 | 38.9 |
| July. | 19.1 | 24.5 | 25.1 | 25.9 | 23.5 | 25.9 | 27.6 | 29.0 | 31.1 | 34.4 | 36.0 |
| August | 15.8 | 18.9 | 19.6 | 20.8 | 19.7 | 24.0 | 25.7 | 34.5 | 27.6 | 29.6 | 32.2 |
| September | 23.1 | 21.6 | 22.4 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 32.8 | 30.6 | 35.4 | 40.2 |
| October | 20.8 | 20.6 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 25.0 | 27.4 | 26.2 | 30.6 | 31.2 | 36.4 | 35.8 |
| November. | 20.2 | 22.2 | 23.5 | 23.3 | 24.3 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 34.1 | 38.4 |
| December | 21.8 | 28.5 | 30.1 | 28.8 | 29.5 | 32.4 | 31.7 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 41.8 | 43.1 |
| Monthly average. | 20.4 | 22.3 | 24. 1 | 25.1 | 23.8 | 26.9 | 27.9 | 31.1 | 31.9 | 34.4 | 36.7 |

[^8]New Construction：Revised Data for Page S－6 ${ }^{1}$
［Millions of dollars］

| Year and month | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Tew } \\ \text { now- } \\ \text { some- } \\ \text { strue- } \\ \text { tion } \end{gathered}$ | Private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Public |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | Residential（nonfarm） |  |  | Nonresidential building， except farm and public utility |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Farm } \\ & \text { carm } \\ & \text { sornc- } \\ & \text { strac- } \\ & \text { tion } \end{aligned}$ | Publicutility | Total | Resi－ dential | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nonresi- } \begin{array}{c} \text { dentil- } \\ \text { bunild - } \\ \text { ing } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { milir } \\ \text { faciry } \\ \text { facilities } \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { way }}{\text { High－}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Conser-- } \\ \text { vation } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { nelop. } \\ \text { ment. } \end{gathered}$ | Othertypes |
|  |  |  | Total ${ }^{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { deev } \\ & \text { ing- } \\ & \text { inints } \\ & \text { units } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Addi- } \\ \text { tions and } \\ \text { altera- } \\ \text { tions } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indus- } \\ \text { trial } \end{gathered}$ | Com- mercial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January ${ }^{1950}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fenarary ${ }^{\text {Febary }}$ | －1，658 | 1， 1,299 | 744 775 78 | ${ }_{652}^{682}$ | 51 51 58 | ${ }_{252}^{252}$ | $\begin{array}{r}70 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$ |  | 100 | 223 <br> 220 | ${ }_{359}^{422}$ | 35 <br> 28 | ${ }_{153}^{156}$ |  | ${ }_{60}^{97}$ | ${ }_{48}^{55}$ | ${ }_{6}^{69}$ |
| March．－－－－－－ | ci，1,813 <br> 2,044 | ${ }_{\text {1，}}^{1.373}$ | ${ }_{881}^{753}$ | ${ }_{799}^{687}$ | 55 <br> 70 <br> 7 | 249 249 | 69 70 | 77 | 114 <br> 128 | 247 <br> 264 <br> 2 | 441 511 | ${ }_{28}^{29}$ | 169 182 189 | 8 | 106 149 | ${ }_{71}^{60}$ | ${ }_{72} 6$ |
| May－．．．－－ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{2,323 \\ 2,61}]{2,04}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,752}$ | 1， 1.036 | ${ }_{1941} 9$ | 82 | ${ }_{274}^{279}$ | ${ }_{78}^{73}$ | ${ }^{92}$ | 1149 | 284 280 290 | ${ }_{571}^{571}$ | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | ${ }_{200}$ | 9 | 178 | 81 | 77 |
| June－－ | 2，612 | 1，956 | 1，178 | 1，072 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July－ | 2，760 | $\stackrel{2}{2,084}$ | ${ }^{1,269}$ | －1，161 | ${ }_{93}^{93}$ | ${ }_{334}^{324}$ | ${ }_{91}^{84}$ | 116 | 174 | 306 313 | ${ }_{7} 676$ | ${ }_{27}^{24}$ | 200 | ${ }^{10}$ | ${ }_{286}^{273}$ | 86 | 88 |
| August－．－－ | 2，901 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1， 322 | ${ }_{1}^{1,211}$ | 94 | ${ }_{354}^{334}$ | 101 | 121 | 165 | 312 312 | 771 |  | $\stackrel{227}{227}$ | ${ }_{21}^{16}$ | ${ }_{292}^{286}$ | ${ }_{84}^{86}$ | ${ }_{89}^{89}$ |
| Oetober－ |  | － | ＋1，247 | $\substack{1,145 \\ 1,040}$ | ${ }_{73}^{84}$ | 382 403 |  | 136 <br> 149 <br> 14 | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 118 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 309 <br>  <br> 293 | 7335 661 681 | 30 31 3 | ${ }_{224}^{24}$ | 28 28 28 | 260 <br> 218 <br> 18 | ${ }_{8}^{83}$ | ${ }_{84}^{90}$ |
| December－ | ${ }_{2}^{2,286}$ | 1，773 | 1，003 | ${ }^{1,923}$ | 62 | ${ }_{395}^{493}$ | 125 | 140 | 104 | 266 <br> 293 | ${ }_{513}$ | 30 | ${ }_{218}^{221}$ | ${ }_{24}^{26}$ | 100 | 65 | ${ }_{76}$ |
| Monthly average． | 2，371 | 1，788 | 1，050 | 960 | 75 | 315 | 89 | 107 | 136 | 278 | 583 | 29 | 199 | 15 | 189 | 73 | 78 |
| 1951 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {January }}{ }_{\text {Februry }}$ | ${ }_{\text {2，}}^{2,157}$ | $\underset{\substack{1,632 \\ 1,565}}{1,2}$ | ${ }_{827}^{902}$ | 830 750 | 55 60 | 378 <br> 384 | $\underset{135}{129}$ | 122 121 | 105 111 | ${ }_{238}^{242}$ | 525 <br> 472 <br> 4 | ${ }_{30}^{29}$ | ${ }_{220}^{229}$ | ${ }_{34}^{30}$ | ${ }_{63}^{92}$ | ${ }_{49}^{63}$ | ${ }_{76} 8$ |
| ${ }_{\text {March }}$ | － 2,261 | ＋1，658 | 862 <br> 895 | 785 807 | ${ }_{72}^{61}$ | 399 | 143 <br> 152 <br> 15 <br> 1 | ${ }_{126}^{127}$ | ${ }_{121}^{123}$ | 269 | ${ }_{6}^{603}$ | ${ }^{36}$ | 259 | 52 | ${ }_{110}^{110}$ | ${ }_{61}^{61}$ | 85 |
| May．． | 2， 660 | 1， 1,840 | ${ }_{918}$ | 821 | 81 | $\stackrel{40}{440}$ | 1164 | ${ }_{131}^{126}$ | ${ }_{166}^{141}$ | ${ }_{312}^{291}$ | ${ }_{820}^{775}$ | ${ }_{45}^{42}$ | － 280 | ${ }_{68}^{66}$ | $\underset{234}{159}$ | ${ }_{76}^{70}$ | $9{ }_{97}$ |
| June－－－－－ | 2，832 | 1，941 | 957 | 853 | 88 | 465 | 180 | 131 | 185 | 329 | 891 | 47 | 311 | 74 | ${ }_{276}$ | 81 | 102 |
| July－ | 2，911 | 1，979 | 965 | 857 | ${ }^{91}$ | 471 | 195 | 121 | 199 | 339 | 932 | 47 | 319 |  | 302 |  | 101 |
| ${ }_{\text {August－－－}}$ | ${ }_{2,953}^{2,976}$ | 1，972 | ${ }_{958}^{956}$ | 847 <br> 849 <br> 8 | ${ }_{93}^{92}$ | 465 460 46 | ${ }_{210}^{204}$ | 101 | 203 <br> 192 <br> 1 | 354 <br> 356 | ${ }_{981}^{990}$ |  | ${ }_{325}^{329}$ | ${ }_{96}^{93}$ | 336 <br> 325 | 78 | ${ }_{95}^{98}$ |
| Oetober－－ | 2,892 2， 2， 2， |  | ${ }_{9}^{963}$ | －888 | ${ }_{91}^{91}$ | ${ }_{4}^{40}$ | $\stackrel{205}{200}$ | 95 | ${ }_{162} 1$ | 355 | 967 | ${ }_{66}^{63}$ | ${ }_{319} 3$ | 103 | 311 | 78 | ${ }_{90}^{90}$ |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { November－．}}$ |  | （1，634 | －930 | 832 760 | 84 66 | ${ }_{415}^{425}$ | 200 200 | ${ }_{92}^{96}$ | 137 <br> 121 <br> 1 | 336 308 3 | ${ }_{702}^{820}$ | 68 66 | 304 <br> 295 <br>  | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 196 114 118 | 73 67 7 | ${ }_{72}^{79}$ |
| Monthly average． | 2，599 | 1， 814 | 914 | 821 | 78 | 429 | 176 | 114 | 154 | 311 | 785 | 50 | 291 | 74 | 210 | 71 | 89 |
| 1952 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January Febry | 边， 2,118 | （1，535 | 719 676 | ${ }_{600}^{650}$ |  | ${ }_{413}^{423}$ | 209 209 |  | ${ }_{126}^{122}$ |  | ${ }_{664}^{661}$ |  |  |  | 85 90 |  | ${ }_{69}^{75}$ |
| March－－－－ | ${ }_{2}^{2,362}$ | 1， 638 | ${ }_{7} 799$ | 770 | 77 78 | 402 | 202 | 80 | 138 | 204 | ${ }_{724}^{64}$ | ${ }_{55}^{59}$ | ${ }_{301}^{236}$ | ${ }^{84}$ | ${ }_{123}$ | ${ }_{65}^{36}$ | ${ }_{79}^{69}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {April－．}}^{\text {May－．}}$ | cone |  | － 899 | 750 815 88 | ${ }_{99}^{87}$ | ${ }_{395}^{390}$ | 195 <br> 188 | 86 | 154 177 178 | ${ }_{338}^{317}$ | ${ }_{8940}^{850}$ | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 325 <br> 340 | 114 | ${ }_{262}^{203}$ | ${ }_{71}^{68}$ | ${ }_{92}^{85}$ |
| June．．．．．．． | 2，971 | 1，957 | 993 | 875 | 103 | 405 | 183 | 93 | 192 | ${ }_{359}$ | 1，014 | ${ }_{53}$ | ${ }_{358}$ | 125 | ${ }_{308}$ | 76 |  |
| July－－． | 3， 180 | 2，023 | ${ }^{1,028}$ | ${ }^{910}$ | 101 | ${ }^{414}$ | 181 | ${ }_{99}^{99}$ | 202 |  | 1，047 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 3，${ }^{3,148}$ | 2， 2 2，050 | （1，045 | ${ }_{930}^{930}$ | ${ }_{97}^{97}$ | ${ }_{434}^{44}$ | ${ }_{190}^{181}$ | ${ }_{101}^{98}$ | 205 <br> 188 |  | ¢ | 尔 54 | ${ }_{392}^{391}$ | 134 <br> 134 <br> 1 | 退344 | ${ }_{81}^{76}$ | ${ }_{98}^{97}$ |
| October－ | ${ }^{3,126}$ | 2， | ${ }^{1,051}$ | ${ }_{9}^{335}$ | 98 | ${ }_{441}$ | 193 | 105 | 155 | 375 | 1，097 | ${ }_{51}^{54}$ | ${ }_{383}$ | 128 | ${ }_{359}$ | 81 | 95 |
| December－．．－－－－ | ¢ | （1，833 | $\xrightarrow{1,042}$ | $\stackrel{815}{850}$ | ${ }_{74} 9$ | $\stackrel{433}{433}$ | 194 <br> 198 | ${ }_{112}^{113}$ | 1115 115 | 347 314 314 | ${ }_{770}^{971}$ | 49 49 | 366 <br> 346 | 121 111 | 244 <br> 115 | ${ }_{67}^{74}$ | ${ }_{82}^{87}$ |
| Monthly average． | 2，751 | 1，842 | 925 | 823 | 87 | 418 | 193 | 95 | 159 | 334 | 908 | 55 | 345 | 116 | 235 | 71 | 87 |
| 1953 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January－ | con2,394 <br> 2,324 <br> 1 | （1，647 | 816 758 | 735 675 | 63 <br> 64 <br> 8 | ${ }_{433}^{432}$ | 201 <br> 204 | 109 111 | 114 |  |  |  |  | 107 <br> 108 | 117 117 |  |  |
| March | － 2.568 | 1，750 | ${ }_{863} 8$ | ${ }^{770}$ | 74 | 430 | 198 | 1114 | 127 | ${ }_{322}$ | 813 | 47 | 367 | 111 | 139 | ${ }_{66}^{66}$ | 83 |
| ${ }_{\text {April }}$ |  | 退， 1,096 | －964 | 880 <br> 885 <br> 8 | ${ }^{4} 105$ | $\underset{451}{482}$ | ${ }_{191}^{192}$ | ${ }_{129}^{114}$ | ${ }_{161}^{140}$ | 336 <br> 377 | ${ }_{947} 9$ | 49 50 | ${ }_{371}^{372}$ | ${ }_{113}^{111}$ | 195 <br> 243 <br> 1 | ${ }_{75}^{74}$ | ${ }_{95}^{90}$ |
| June． | 3，224 | 2，187 | ${ }^{1}, 123$ | 990 | 110 | 479 | 185 | 152 | 174 | 398 | 1，037 | 51 | 377 | 122 | ${ }_{310}$ | 78 | ${ }_{99}$ |
| July－－－ | 3，325 | ${ }^{2,218}$ | 1，126 | 990 | 112 | 489 | ${ }^{176}$ | 165 | 182 |  | 1，107 |  | ${ }^{373}$ | 122 | 382 |  |  |
| Sepustember． | －3,345 <br> 3,362 | 边边，223 | $\underset{\substack{1,114 \\ 1,093}}{\substack{14}}$ | ${ }_{965}^{980}$ | ${ }_{103}^{110}$ | $\stackrel{493}{505}$ | 178 <br> 177 <br> 17 | ${ }_{175}^{169}$ | 185 <br> 170 | ${ }_{422}^{420}$ | ci，1,122 <br> 1,162 | ${ }_{46}^{44}$ | －386 <br> 380 | 120 <br> 118 <br> 1 | ${ }_{428}^{395}$ | ${ }_{7}^{74}$ | 113 117 |
| October－－ | 3， 336 | $\stackrel{\text { 2，} 154}{ }$ | ${ }^{1,076}$ | ${ }^{950}$ | 101 | 511 | 177 | 179 179 18 | 119 | ${ }_{427}^{417}$ | 1，082 | ${ }_{43}^{46}$ | 374 373 | 101 | $\xrightarrow{379}$ | 70 | ${ }^{112}$ |
| December－．－－－．－．．．－ | $\stackrel{3,712}{2,24}$ | 1，917 | ${ }^{1,951}$ | 850 | 78 | 507 | ${ }_{177}$ | 182 | 103 | ${ }_{347}$ | ${ }_{795}$ | ${ }_{39}$ | ${ }_{350}$ | ${ }_{78}$ | ${ }_{174}$ | ${ }_{61}^{66}$ | ${ }_{93}$ |
| Monthly average | 2，938 | 1，990 | 994 | 880 | 92 | 473 | 186 | 149 | 144 | 368 | 948 | ${ }^{46}$ | 363 | 109 | 264 | 69 | 97 |

[^9]$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{H}}$ 3 of Current Business. That volume (price $\$ 1.50$ ) contains monthly data for the years 1949 to 1952 , and monthly averages for earlier years back to 1935 insofar as available; it also provides a description of each series and references to sources of monthly figures prior to 1949 . Series added or revised since publication of the 1953 Supplement are indicated by an asterisk (*) and a dagger ( $\dagger$ ), respectively, the accompanying footnote indicating where historical data and a descriptive note may be found. The terms "unadjusted" and "adjusted" used to designate index numbers and dollar values refer to adjustment of monthly figures for seasonal variation.

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

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



[^10]

 $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 appear on p. 10 of the March 1954 SURVEY.

| h | 1952 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | July | August | Sentem- ber | October | November | Decem. ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

| FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total_......................mil. of dol | 2,404 | 2,461 | 3,169 | 3,700 | 3,443 | 2,986 | 2,629 | 1,960 | 2,014 | 1,914 | 2,062 | 2.176 | P2.300 |
| Farm marketings and CCC loans, total..--do-..- | 2, 3990 | 2,453 | 3, 164 | ${ }_{3}^{3.693}$ | ${ }^{3.439}$ | 2, 374 | 2,611 | 1,94ij | 1,990 | 1,881 | 2,033 | 2. 137 | ${ }^{p} 2.280$ |
| Crops | 1.396 1.394 | - | ci, 1.718 | - | ${ }_{\substack{1.865 \\ 1.574}}$ | - 1.51 .50 | ${ }_{\substack{1,195 \\ 1,416}}$ | -643 | - | 1,494 1.387 |  | ${ }_{344}^{793}$ |  |
| Livestock and products, total.........--- ${ }_{\text {Dairy }}$ |  |  | 1, 3 34 |  | 1.334 | 1.434 | 1,416 | 1,313 | 1, 342 | 1,345 | 1. 389 | ${ }_{1}^{1.345}$ |  |
|  | 682 | 695 | 768 | 812 | ${ }_{858}$ | ${ }_{739}$ | 790 | ${ }_{703}$ | ${ }_{813}$ | ${ }_{758}$ | ${ }_{757}$ | 684 |  |
|  | 302 | 320 | 330 | 355 | 366 | 331 | 273 | 267 | 273 | 258 | 258 | 241 |  |
| Indexes of rash recelpts from marketings and loans, unadjustec: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alt commodities . . .-................ $1935-39=100 .$. Crons | 356 | ${ }_{375}^{370}$ | ${ }_{607}^{477}$ | ${ }_{767}^{557}$ | 319 669 | - ${ }_{549}$ | ${ }_{422}^{394}$ | ${ }_{227}^{294}$ | 300 190 | 284 <br> 175 | 307 <br> 208 | 3220 |  |
| Crops - | ${ }_{367}$ | 367 | 381 | 401 | 414 | ${ }_{375}$ | $\stackrel{4}{373}$ |  |  |  |  | $3 \overline{3} 4$ |  |
| Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted: $1935-39=100$ | 153 | 156 | 192 |  | 203 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crops.....................-.-.-.........-do- | 148 | 154 | 23 |  | 227 | 198 | 167 | ${ }_{96}$ | 78 | ¢7 | 78 | 115 |  |
| Livestock and products...-.........----do...- | 157 | 158 | 164 | 179 | 186 | $1 \in 2$ | 155 | 143 | 164 | 161 | 174 | 171 |  |
| industrial production <br> Federal Reserve Inder of Physical Volume $\dagger$ <br> Cnadjusted, combined indext $\quad 1947-49=100$ | 129 | 136 | 135 | 136 | 130 | 124 | 124 | 126 | 125 | 123 | 123 | 124 | 117 |
| Mamufactures. | 130 | 137 | 137 | 138 |  | 125 | 126 |  | 127 | 125 | 124 | 125 |  |
| Durable manuact | 147 | 153 | 151 | 154 | 146 | 140 | 140 | 141 | 139 | 137 |  |  |  |
| Primary metais | 124 <br> 137 | 130 138 1 | 127 <br> 134 <br> 1 | 129 <br> 136 <br> 1 | 122 129 129 | 110 114 | 115 115 | 113 <br> 114 <br> 18 | 108 <br> 106 | 137 105 | 108 108 1 | 110 109 | $p 95$ |
| Primary nonferrous metals--..-----.-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 143 | 141 | 147 | 147 | 146 | 145 | 145 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | 151 |  |
| Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) --...-di | 181 | 166 | 164 | 167 | 158 | 155 | 155 | 155 | 153 | 156 | 147 | 116 | 110 |
| Fabricated metal products..........do | 135 <br> 148 <br> 1 | 140 <br> 157 | 137 158 158 | 137 <br> 161 <br> 161 | 130 154 154 | 126 <br> 149 <br> 1 | 124 <br> 146 <br>  <br> 1 | 123 <br> 147 | 121 <br> 145 <br> 1 | 120 <br> 141 <br> 1 | 122 <br> 138 | 122 <br> 137 <br> 1 | ${ }^{1} 1137$ |
| Nonelectrical machiners-.........-. do | 138 | 137 | 137 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 132 | 134 | 132 | 128 | 126 | 125 | ,123 |
| Flectrical machinery....-....-.-. do | 168 | 197 | 200 | 205 | 191 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 172 | 166 | 162 | 163 |  |
| Tramsportation equipment | 190 | 189 | 182 | 189 | 173 | 174 | 181 | 181 | 183 | 179 | 177 | 173 | .133 |
|  | 161 | ${ }_{153}^{153}$ |  | 151 | 107 | 107 | 135 | 138 | 142 | 151 |  | 143 |  |
| $\underset{A}{\text { Trucks }}$ ireraft and parts-................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 118 461 | 127 473 | 115 480 | 106 <br> 481 <br> 1 | 95 463 46 | $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 483 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 103 <br> 483 | 103 489 | 101 <br> 485 <br> 10 | 101 425 | 100 472 | $4{ }^{4} 9$ |  |
| Instruments nud related products-..-do | 151 | 153 | 155 | 156 | 156 | 155 | 148 | 147 | 145 | 140 | 138 | 136 | $133^{\circ}$ |
| Furniture and fixtures-.--------.-. do | 113 | 116 | 115 | 116 | 114 | 112 | 106 | 1107 | 1117 | 101 | ${ }^{98}$ | 100 | P99 |
| Lumber and products..............-do | ${ }_{112}^{112}$ | ${ }_{137}^{122}$ | $\stackrel{121}{126}$ | 123 129 129 | 114 | -99 | 104 | 116 | 117 | 119 <br> 122 <br> 1 | 132 | 115 |  |
|  | 113 | ${ }_{123}$ | 122 | 128 | ${ }_{124}^{134}$ | 116 | 112 | 120 | ${ }_{12 \mathrm{i}}$ | 117 | 117 | 116 |  |
| Misecllaneous manufactures...-.-.......do. | 133 | 143 | 144 | 148 | 145 | 138 | 128 | 132 | 121 | 125 | 124 | 127 | p 121 |
| Nondurable manufactures................do | 113 | 121 | 122 | 122 | 118 | 110 | 111 | 114 | 115 | 113 | 113 | 116 | ${ }^{8} 109$ |
| Food and beverage manufactures......-di | 112 | 118 | ${ }^{124}$ | ${ }^{120}$ | 111 | 99 | ${ }_{191}^{97}$ |  | ${ }_{98}^{98}$ |  | ${ }^{103}$ | 111 | ${ }^{\square} 113$ |
| Food manufactures-.--------------- - | 110 | 118 | ${ }^{127}$ | 122 | 114 | 102 | ${ }_{161}^{161}$ | 98 | 98 | 97 | 130 |  |  |
| Meat products. | 98 | 102 | 111 | 12. | 135 | 125 | ${ }^{126}$ | 112 | 115 | ${ }^{106}$ | 105 | 108 |  |
| Bakery products...............-.-.-. - do | 102 | 118 | 112 | 119 | 99 | 97 | 95 | 97 | ${ }_{98}^{96}$ | ${ }^{96}$ |  | ${ }^{97}$ |  |
|  | 127 | 108 | 108 | 118 | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ 100 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 88 | 828 | ${ }_{86} 8$ | ${ }_{98}$ | ${ }_{100}$ | 1102 | 114 |  |
|  | 94 | 117 | 111 | 116 | 111 | 92 | 98 | 92 | 101 |  | 108 |  |  |
|  | $\stackrel{93}{93}$ | 107 110 1 | 102 <br> 105 | 100 101 | 96 102 | 87 90 90 | $\stackrel{91}{97}$ | 95 190 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 100 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | ${ }_{99}^{9 \%}$ | $\stackrel{94}{99}$ | \% |  |
| Apparel and allied products.......-.-.-do | 102 | 115 | 108 | 107 | 100 | 48 | 104 | 111 | 110 | 102 | 96 | 102 |  |
| Leather and products. | 91 | 103 <br> 135 <br> 1 | -94 | 97 |  |  | 94 | 102 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and altied produ | 120 117 | 133 | 135 <br> 130 | $\begin{array}{r}140 \\ 138 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 135 133 183 | 119 <br> 117 <br> 1 | 126 128 128 | 133 <br> 132 <br> 13 <br> 1 | 135 <br> 132 <br> 1 | 136 <br> 131 | 134 <br> 132 | 125 |  |
| Printing and publishing.-...-.-.-.-...do | 114 | 116 | 122 | ${ }^{126}$ | ${ }^{126}$ | 122 | 116 | 118 | 121 | 122 | 121 | 120 | -119 |
| Chemicals and allied products.-.......do | 141 | 143 | 145 | 151 | 1150 | ${ }^{144}$ | ${ }^{140}$ | 150 | ${ }^{150}$ | 147 <br> 148 <br> 1 | 144 | 144 | \% 138 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 132 | 135 | 133 | 131 | $\begin{array}{r}149 \\ 131 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  | 145 <br> 125 | 350 <br> 126 <br> 1 | 150 | 120 | 149 | , |  |
| Petrotrour and refoing.-.... | 137 | 138 | ${ }^{136}$ | 135 | 137 | $13 i$ | 134 | 136 | 129 | 128 | 13.3 | 132 |  |
| Rubber products...-.................do...- | 114 | 122 | 122 | 127 | 120 | 111 | 114 | 114 | 118 | '316 | 118 | 121 |  |
| Minerals.................................do. | 117 | 122 | 122 | 118 | 113 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 109 | 109 | 112 | 14 | - 109 |
| Crade oil and natural gas | 135 | 135 | ${ }^{136}$ | ${ }^{131}$ | 131 | ${ }_{13,}^{13}$ | ${ }^{134}$ | ${ }^{135}$ | \% | ${ }_{7} 136$ | $\begin{array}{r}62 \\ 134 \\ \hline 182\end{array}$ | 13, | ${ }^{\prime \prime} 120$ |
|  | 138 <br> 130 | 130 133 | 139 <br> 131 | 122 132 | 98 <br> 126 <br> 18 | +i4 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 108 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 113 113 | 73 114 114 | 79 119 | $\underset{125}{107}$ | $\xrightarrow{112}$ |  |
| Adjusted, combined indext...................do. | 137 | 136 | 133 | 132 | 129 | ${ }^{126}$ | 125 | 125 | 123 | 123 | 124 | 124 | 12 |
| Manufactures | 139 | ${ }^{138}$ | 135 | 134 | 131 | 127 | 127 |  | 124 | 125 |  | 12.5 | ${ }^{125}$ |
|  | 157 136 136 | 158 137 137 | 152 130 13 | 151 128 | (146 | 142 <br> 113 | 140 | 113 109 109 | $\underset{\substack{13, 113 \\ 113}}{ }$ | $\underset{\substack{134 \\ 113}}{1 / 3}$ | 1135 | +135 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 136$ |
|  | 171 | 171 | ${ }_{166}^{196}$ | 126 | 159 | 1150 | ${ }_{154}$ | 151 | ${ }_{147}^{143}$ | 146 |  | $1+6$ | 50 |
| Metabricited metal products.. | 142 | 140 | 135 | 134 | 130 | 126 | 126 | 123 |  | ${ }^{119}$ | 121 |  | 30 |
| Machinery...---..................-do | 164 | 165 | 161 | 159 | 152 | 146 | 143 | 141 | 138 | 138 | 137 | 119 | \% 146 |
| Nonelectrical machinery..-.-.-...-do | 145 | 145 | 141 | 141 | 136 | 133 | 130 | 130 | 125 | 125 | 124 | 123 | $\cdots 126$ |
| Electrical machinery -.............do | 200 | 203 | 210 | 193 | 184 | $1{ }^{12}$ | 169 | 16:3 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 111 |  |
| Transportation equipment.-.-.-.... do. |  |  | 186 |  |  | 182 | 183 |  |  | 172 |  | 16\% |  |
| Instruments and related products...-do | 156 | ${ }^{156}$ | 155 | 154 | 155 | 154 | 148 | 117 | 144 | 139 | 138 | 13.3 | ${ }_{-137}$ |
| Furniture and fixtures-..............-do | 121 119 | 116 | 114 | 113 117 | 109 115 | 111 | 115 | 120 <br> 123 <br> 18 | 116 | 1113 <br> 114 <br> 18 | 102 <br> 120 <br> 120 | 104 | ${ }^{-107}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products------.-.-d | 135 | 135 | 134 | 133 | 132 |  | 125 | 130 |  | 128 | 130 | 129 |  |
| Miscellaneous manufactures..--........do...- | 143 | 146 | 140 | 140 | 138 | 136 | 130 | 132 | 130 | 127 | 128 | 131 | 130 |
| Nondurable manufactures............-.-. do | 121 | 119 | 117 | 117 |  | 112 |  | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 116 | ${ }^{-116}$ |
| Food and beverage manuactures-....-.do- | 108 103 | 108 <br> 104 | 109 <br> 104 <br> 1 | 108 106 | 108 <br> 108 | 103 112 112 | 105 100 10 | ${ }_{108}^{106}$ |  | 107 | 110 | 109 | -109 |
|  | 108 | 104 | 100 | 98 | 95 | 98 | 90 | 90 | 91 | ${ }_{93}$ | 93 |  |  |
| Apparel and allied pro | 114 | 109 | 104 | 107 | 101 | 101 | 103 | 100 | 103 | 108 | 104 | 100 |  |
| Leather and products .................-do. | 104 | 97 | 91 | 93 | 41 | ${ }_{4}$ | 94 | 94 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 97 |  |

r Revised. p Preliminary.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1951 and 1952, incorporating more complete data, appear on p. 24 of the April 1954 SURVEY.
$\dagger$ Revised series. The index has been improved in this revision by (1) incorporation of a number of new series; (2) revision of weights, seasonal adjustmert factors, and work ing-day allowances; (3) adoption of a more recent comparison base period; (4) use of improved industrial classifications, and (5) development of an independent set of annual indexes from the more compreBULLETIN.

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

GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS-Continued

| INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION-Continued <br> Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume $\dagger$-Con. <br> Adjusted-Continued <br> Manufactures-Continued <br> Nondurable manufactures-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 129 | 131 |  |  | 135 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paper and allied products...-- $-1947-49=100$. | 134 | 133 | 135 | 132 | 132 | 125 | 126 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishing .-..--.-.-.-...-do---- | 121 | 121 | 121 | 123 | 121 | 120 | 120 | 119 | 119 | 120 | 120 | 121 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products.-.-...-. do | 152 | 148 | 147 | 146 | 145 | 145 | 143 | 146 | 146 | 146 | 147 | 148 |  |
| Petroleum and coal products........... do . | 132 | 132 | 131 | 129 | 129 | 128 | 124 | 126 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 125 |  |
|  | 130 | 127 | 121 | 120 | 118 | 116 | 112 | 110 | 113 | 113 | 119 | 119 |  |
|  | 120 | 119 | 118 | 114 | 111 | 113 | 113 | 113 | 112 | 109 | 111 | 113 | ${ }^{2} 111$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}87 \\ 135 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 86 | 81 | 76 | 70 | 69 | 70 | ${ }^{68}$ | 62 | 58 | 65 | 69 | 3.70 |
| Crude oil and natural gas.-------------- do | 135 | 135 | 136 | 131 | 131 | 133 | 134 | 135 | -137 | 1 <br> 136 <br> 78 | 154 | 135 | -130 |
| Metal mining | 116 | 117 | 117 | 108 | 103 | 101 | 103 | 101 | 96 | 78 | r91 | 97 |  |
| Stone and earth minerals.------..------ do...-- | 125 | 124 | 123 | 124 | 125 | 127 | 119 | 124 | 124 | 120 | ${ }^{+} 121$ | 123 |  |
| BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing and trade sales (adjusted), totalf mil. of dol | 50, 398 | 48, 138 | 48, 652 | 48,284 | 47,518 | 47, 209 | 46, 450 | 46, 714 | 47,094 | 47, 636 | 46,914 | ${ }^{\text {'47,769 }}$ | 47,956 |
|  | 26,366 | 25. 067 | 25,379 | 25, 010 | 24, 256 | 24,126 | 23, 902 | 23, 620 | 24,064 | 24. 418 | 23, 978 | + 24,250 | 24, 213 |
| Durable-goods industries .-------------- do-- | ${ }^{13,410}$ | 12, 730 | 12. 698 | 12,376 | 11, 867 | 11,576 | 11, 580 | 11,278 | 11, 385 | 11. 502 | 11,344 | ${ }^{r} 11,385$ | 11, 4,36 |
| Nondurable-goods indusiries-.--------... do | 12,956 | 12,337 | 12,681 | 12,634 | 12,389 | 12,550 | 12,322 | 12,342 | 12,679 | 12.916 | 12,634 | -12,855 | 12, 737 |
| Wholesale trade, totalt --.-------.------ do | 9,563 | 8,998 | ${ }_{3}^{9} 291$ | 9,234 | 9, 158 | 9.151 | 8.926 | 9,122 | 9 9,130 | 8 8.976 | 8, 892 | -9,080 | 9.111 |
| Durable-goods establishments ----.------ do | 3,153 | ${ }^{3,092}$ | 3,051 | 2,982 | 2,994 | 3.011 | 2,859 | 2,894 | 2,870 | 2, 822 | 2,836 | 2,930 | 2,951 |
| Nondurable-goods establishmen | 6,410 | 5,906 | 6.240 | 6. 252 | 6, 164 | 6.140 | 6,067 | 6,228 | 6,260 | 6, 154 | 6,056 | -6, 150 | 6, 150 |
| Retail trade, total....-..... | 14, 469 | 14, 073 | 13, 982 | 14,040 | 14, 104 | 13,932 | 13,622 | 13, 972 | 13,900 | 14, 242 | 14, 044 | 14,439 | 14. 272 |
|  | 5. 112 | 4,914 | 4,865 | 5,029 | 5,005 | 4, 626 | 4,436 | 4,745 | 4,858 | 4. 882 | 4, 730 | 5,024 | 4, 911 |
| Nondurable-goods stores .-...-...-........-d. do | 9,367 | 9,159 | 9,117 | 9,011 | 9,099 | 9,306 | 9, 186 | 9,228 | 9,042 | 9, 360 | 9,313 | 9,415 | 12,257 |
| Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), totalt .........-mil. of dol | 81, 116 | 81,586 | 82,000 | 81,805 | 81, 276 | 81,072 | 80,688 | 80, 390 | 80. 093 | 79.516 | 79, 372 | r 78, 9.91 | 78,362 |
| Manufacturing, totalt .-..---.-.-.-.-...... do...- | 46, 485 | 46, 888 | 47,087 | 47, 044 | 46,909 | 46, 722 | 46, 382 | 46,115 | 45, 774 | 45. 183 | 44, 798 | ${ }^{\text {r 44, } 526}$ | 44, 208 |
| Durable-goods industries | 26,392 20 2093 | - $\begin{aligned} & 26,788 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 100\end{aligned}$ | 26, 958 | 26,987 <br> 20.05 <br> 1 | 26.975 | 26.752 | 26, 526 | 26,168 | 25.900 | 25, 345 | 24, 926 | - 24,689 | 24, 3:6 |
| Nondurable-goods industries .....-.-.-. .- do | 20,093 | 20, 100 | 20,129 | 20, 057 | 19,934 | 19,970 | 19,856 | 19,947 | 19,874 | 19.838 | 19,872 | r 19,337 | 19, 842 |
| Wholesale trade, totalt .-.......-........- do | 11, 888 | 11, 923 | 11, 989 | 12.041 | 11.930 | 11,689 | 11,785 | 11,854 | 11.756 | 11. 643 | 11.770 | - 11, 865 | 11, 746 |
| Durable-goods establishment | 6, 223 | 6,259 | 6, 245 | 6, 278 | 6, 127 | 5, 900 | 5,866 | 5.841 | 5,799 | 5. 728 | 5,800 | ${ }^{\text {r 5, } 768}$ | 5,759 |
| Nondurable-goods establishmen | 5. 665 | 5. 664 | 5, 744 | 5. 763 | 5, 803 | 5,789 | 5,919 | 6,013 | 5. 957 | 5, 915 | ${ }^{5} 5,970$ | ${ }^{5} 6.097$ | 5,987 |
| Retail trade, total $\dagger$ - | ${ }^{22,743}$ | 22,775 | 22,924 | 22,720 | 22, 437 | 22,661 | 22, 521 | 22, 421 | 22,563 | 22,690 | 22, 804 | 22, 600 | 22, 408 |
| Durable-goods stores | 10,730 | 10,624 | 10, 921 | ${ }^{11} 1.827$ | 10,574 | 10,668 | 10,688 | 10,584 | 10, 486 | 10,412 | 10,502 | 10,383 | 10, 120 |
| Nondurable-goods stores | 12, 013 | 12,151 | 12, 003 | 11,993 | 11,863 | 11,993 | 11,833 | 11,837 | 12,077 | 12,278 | 12,302 | 12.217 | 12,228 |
| manufacturers'sales. inventories, AND ORDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales: $\dagger$ | 24.700 | 25,276 | 26,163 | 26,845 | 23,792 | 23,929 | 23,062 | 22, 970 | 25, 300 | 24, 490 | 23, 263 | ' 24,374 |  |
| Durable-goods industries .-.................- do..-- | 12, 317 | 12,484 | 12,917 | 13,223 | 11, 499 | 11,615 | 10,870 | 10,968 | 12,208 | 11, 814 | 11,165 | ${ }^{r}{ }^{2} 11,804$ | 10,393 |
| Nondurable-goods industries ...--...-.... do | 12,383 | 12,792 | 13,246 | 13, 622 | 12, 293 | 12, 314 | 12,192 | 12,002 | 13, 092 | 12,676 | 12,098 | ${ }^{\text {r 12, } 570}$ | 12,008 |
| Value (adjusted), total .....................do | 26,366 | 25, 067 | 25,379 | 25,010 | 24, 256 | 24,126 | 23, 902 | 23,620 | 24,064 | 24,418 | 23, 978 | ${ }^{r} 24,250$ | 24, 213 |
| Durable-goods industries, total | 13. 410 | 12,730 | 12, 698 | 12,376 | 11, 867 | 11,576 | 11,580 | 11, 278 | 11,385 | 11. 502 | 11,344 | ${ }^{\tau} \mathrm{r} 11,895$ | 11, 456 |
| Primary metal .-...-.... | 2,335 1,309 | ${ }_{1}^{2,154}$ | 2,084 | 1,985 | 1.874 | 1,645 | 1,609 | 1,580 | 1,528 | 1,575 | 1,505 | ${ }^{r} 1,567$ | 1, 1.544 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,309 | 1,190 | 1,219 | 1,139 | 1.150 | 1, 176 | 1, 176 | 1,132 | 1,173 | 1.223 | 1,156 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.180$ | 1,192 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment.-.do | 1,462 | 1,438 <br> 099 | 1,536 | 1,391 | 1,324 | 1,349 | 1,328 | 1,269 | 1,355 | 1,305 | 1.291 | ${ }^{1} 1.316$ | 1,329 |
| Machinery, except electrical. --------- do | 2, 125 | 2,099 | ${ }_{2}^{2,163}$ | 2,039 | 2. 0688 | 1,902 | 1,959 | 1,968 | 1,941 | 1,939 | 1,862 | ${ }^{r} 1.901$ | 1,928 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ------- do | 2,381 | 2,210 | ${ }^{2}, 023$ | 2, 095 | 1,918 | 2,046 | 2,101 | 1,962 | 1,981 | 2. 052 | 2,083 | ${ }^{r} 1.974$ | 1.813 |
| Transportation equipment, n. e. s.--- - do - | 1,032 | 1,031 | 1,008 | 1,140 | 925 | 947 | 1,005 | 942 | 931 | 971 | 940 |  | 1. 146 |
| Furniture and fixtures.............--- do- | 334 815 | 380 776 | 370 | 364 | 334 | 345 | 325 | 309 | 317 | 300 | 317 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ + \\ +384 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -307 |
| Lumber products, except furniture....-dg.... | 815 | 776 | 726 | 715 | 723 | 731 | 659 | 659 | 688 | 693 | 680 | ${ }^{+} 678$ | 681 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products.......-do-... | ${ }_{411}^{611}$ | 582 | 607 305 | 575 | 583 | 540 | 517 | 573 | 569 | 547 | 601 | $\begin{array}{r}+599 \\ +59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 600 |
| Professional and seientific instruments_do-..- | 416 | 326 544 | 355 | 353 | 402 | 423 | 364 | 348 | 353 | 356 | 354 | $r 36+$ | 375 |
| Other industries, including ordnance - -do | 590 | 544 | 607 | 580 | 566 | 572 | 537 | 536 | 549 | 541 | 555 | 「568 | \% 41 |
| Nondurable-goods industries, total.....- - do | 12.956 | 12,337 | 12,681 | 12,634 | 12,389 | 12. 550 | 12,322 | 12,342 | 12,679 | 12,916 | 12,634 | r 12.885 | 12, 257 |
| Fowd and kindred products.-.-.-......do. | 3,796 | 3,645 | 3, 836 | 3. 890 | 3,771 | 3, 86.3 | 3, 802 | 3,681 | 3,802 | 3.977 | 3,827 | r3. 844 | 3,816 |
|  | 570 | 617 314 | 662 | 666 | ${ }_{639}^{635}$ | 572 | 626 | 648 | 628 | 677 | 672 | r ${ }_{6} \mathbf{4} 49$ | 715 |
| Tobacco manufactures .-....---.........-do | 301 1,181 | $\begin{array}{r}314 \\ 1,098 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}315 \\ 1,031 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 304 1,038 | +339 | 304 1.040 | ${ }_{992}^{292}$ | 1,291 | 309 | ${ }^{3} 305$ | 304 | $\begin{array}{r}5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 300 |
| Textile-mill products Apparel and related products | 1,181 | 1,098 891 | 1,031 | 1,038 | 1.0066 | 1,040 873 | 992 857 | 1,035 825 | 1,060 | 1,073 | 1. 115 | ${ }^{r} 1.064$ | 1,040 |
| Apparel and related products.-.-......do | 328 | 264 | 266 | 243 | 251 | 863 267 | 857 259 | 825 274 | 806 | 866 | 82 | r 818 | 933 |
| Paper and allied products.......-.......-do | 766 | 735 | 752 | 738 | 709 | 701 | 680 | 676 | 730 | 733 | 714 |  | 367 753 |
| Printing and publishing--..........-- do | 740 | 676 | 707 | 745 | 778 | 774 | 748 | 832 | 776 | 750 | 769 | $r$ \% $\mathrm{ti}^{-1}$ | 734 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,720 | 1,608 | 1,640 | 1,643 | 1, 606 | 1,601 | 1,569 | 1,590 | 1,692 | 1. 720 | 1,664 | $\bigcirc 1.724$ | 1. 627 |
| Petroleum and coal products..........-do | 2,237 | 2.081 409 | 2, 202 | 2,062 | 2,113 | 2. 186 | 2, 149 | 2, 135 | 2. 198 | 2. 162 | 2. 189 | [2, 202 | 2. 105 |
| Inventories, end of month: $\dagger$Book value (unadjusted), total $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
|  | 46,436 | 46, 489 | 46,646 | 46, 529 | 46,532 | 46.947 | 46, 772 | 46,355 |  | 45, 351 |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods industries--...-............do. | 26, 463 | 26,564 | 26,612 | 26. 598 | 26,549 | 26,697 | 26, 598 | 26, 235 | 26,042 | 25. 629 | 25, 3.8 | r $24.97 \%$ | 24,44\% |
| By stages of fabrication: $\ddagger$ | 19,973 | 19,925 | 20, 034 | 19,931 | 19,983 | 20,250 | 20, 174 | 20, 120 | 19,917 | 19.722 | 19,638 | ${ }^{r} 19.698$ | 19, 703 |
|  | 16, 241 |  |  |  | 16,377 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Groods in process.......................-do | 13, 698 | 13,645 | 13,551 | 13,351 | 13,149 | 13, 304 | 13, 512 | 13,285 | 13,311 | 13,212 | 14,826 | + 12, 6ini | 16.934 12.338 |
|  | 16, 497 | 16,600 | 16,670 | 16,776 | 17,006 | 17, 224 | 17,237 | 17, 287 | 17.277 | 17.209 | 17, 259 | \% 17. 2 e |  |
| Book value (adjusted), total --..........-. do. | 46,485 | 45, 888 | 47,087 | 47,044 | 46, 909 | 46, 722 | 46, 382 | 46, 115 |  | 45, 183 |  |  |  |
| Durable-goods industries, total..........-do. | 26, 392 | 26,788 | 26, 958 | 26,987 | 26,975 | 26,752 | 26, 526 | 26,168 | 25,900 | 25, 345 | 24, 926 | 「 24, 689 | $\stackrel{4}{44,366}$ |
|  | 3,382 | 3,456 | 3, 513 | 3,507 | 3.488 | 3,425 | 3,388 | 3,344 | 3,354 | 3,226 | 3,153 |  |  |
| Fabricated metal products --.-.-.---- do | 2,815 | 2,914 | 2,962 | 3,038 | 3.145 | 3, 131 | 3,012 | 2,948 | 2,917 | 2,837 | 2.768 | -2.831 | ${ }_{2}^{2,810}$ |
| Electrical machinery and equipment...do..... Machinery, except electrical | ${ }^{3,366}$ | 3,424 | 3,425 | 3. 484 | 3. 489 | 3,440 | 3,342 | 3,326 | 3,248 | 3. 167 | 3, 103 | r 3.062 | 3, 015 |
| Machinery, except electrical...-.-.-.............. <br> Motor vehicles and equipment. .-.........do... | 5,628 | 5. 6890 | 5, 667 | 5, 065 | 5,735 | 5.647 | 5,551 | 5,512 | 5, 416 | 5. 297 | 5,222 | ${ }^{5} 5,148$ | 5.101 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment - .-......do...-- | 3,435 <br> 2,707 | 3,476 | 3. 498 | 3. 445 | 3, 377 | 3, 396 | 3, 482 | 3, 380 | 3,296 | 3, 189 | 3,098 | ${ }^{5} 3.021$ | 2.921 |
|  | 2,707 | 2,720 | 2,751 674 | $\begin{array}{r}2,702 \\ \hline 679\end{array}$ | 2,700 | 2. 769 | 2,784 661 | 2,732 | 2,753 | 2. 680 | 2, 652 | ${ }^{2} 2.691$ | 2,563 |
| Lumber products, except furniture-.-.-do | 1,068 | 1,096 | 1,123 | 1,121 | 1,090 | 1, 03.3 | 1,022 | 1,015 | 1,025 | 1,010 | 661 1,003 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \times \\ \mathrm{r} 981 \\ \hline 801\end{array}$ | 659 948 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products......---do- | 879 | 875 | 884 | 901 | 878 | 890 | ,907 | ,917 | 9906 | 916 | ${ }^{1} 919$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 895$ | 886 |
| Professional and scientific instruments. do. Other industries, including ordnance. | 866 | 875 | 878 | 881 | 882 | 882 | 895 | 883 | 874 | 883 | 888 | ${ }^{+8} 8$ | 873 |
| Other industries, including ordnance...do | 1,549 | 1,581 | 1,583 | 1,564 | 1,521 | 1,497 | 1,482 | 1,445 | 1,446 | 1,465 | 1,459 | + 1,465 | 1,430 |

r Revised. "P Preliminary. o See note marked " $\dagger$ " on p. S-2.
§The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventerles as shown on $p$. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted $\dagger R e v i s e d$
series. Data
tistics are now obsolete).
Tatistics are now obsolete).
$\ddagger$ Revised data beginning Decmber 1949 appear on p. 22 of the June 1954 Survey.

| Unless ollierwise stated, statistics through 195? and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem. ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | April | May | Jun | July |

## GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
MANUFACTURERS'SALES, INVENTORIES, \\
AND ORDERS-Continued
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Inventories, end of month \(\dagger-\) Continued Book value (adjusted), total-Continued}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Food and kindred products............do.... \& 3, 433 \& 3,411 \& 3,445 \& 3,468 \& 3,511 \& 3,525 \& 3,524 \& 3, 589 \& 19,898 \& 3, \({ }^{19}\), 88 \& 3,544 \& \({ }_{T} 9,432\) \& - \({ }_{3}^{19,474}\) \\
\hline Beverages- .-...............-.............-do. \& 1,242 \& 1,186 \& 1,139 \& 1,142 \& 1,129 \& 1,155 \& 1,162 \& 1,161 \& 1,196 \& 1,188 \& 1,195 \& \({ }^{r} 1,209\) \& 1,176 \\
\hline Tobacco manufactures \& 1, 804 \& 1, 839 \& 1,834 \& 1, 811 \& 1.789 \& 1,812 \& 1, 842 \& 1,840 \& 1,833 \& 1,865 \& 1.877 \& \({ }^{\text {r }} 1,887\) \& 1. 939 \\
\hline Textile-mill products \& 2,666 \& 2,646 \& 2,612 \& 2,614 \& 2.543 \& 2,513 \& 2,464 \& 2.455 \& 2,442 \& 2,412 \& 2.412 \& 「2.422 \& 2. 389 \\
\hline A pparel and related products \& 1, 866 \& 1,876 \& 1,907 \& 1,862 \& 1,845 \& 1,901 \& 1, 872 \& 1,863 \& 1,791 \& 1,762 \& 1,798. \& \({ }^{r} 1.762\) \& 1, 763 \\
\hline Leather and leather products.-........-do \& - 568 \& 562 \& , 574 \& 577 \& , 570 \& , 582 \& 581 \& 573 \& \({ }_{5} 573\) \& 580 \& 581 \& \({ }^{r} 595\) \& 580 \\
\hline Paper and alliod products .-.............. do \& 1. 030 \& 1,024 \& 1,038 \& 1,044 \& 1,050 \& 1,044 \& 1,034 \& 1,048 \& 1,050 \& 1,047 \& 1, 061 \& r

$r$
$r$ \& 1,094 <br>
\hline Printing and publishing ---.-.......-- do \& 755 \& 773 \& 772 \& 768 \& 776 \& 752 \& 769 \& 762 \& 767 \& 777 \& 756 \& r 748 \& 759 <br>
\hline Chemicals and allied products.......... do \& 3, 108 \& 3, 142 \& 3,169 \& 3, 140 \& 3,107 \& 3. 093 \& 3,067 \& 3, 080 \& 3, 072 \& 3. 161 \& 3, 0.3 \& ${ }_{\square}{ }^{5} 3.085$ \& 3, 141 <br>
\hline Petroleum and coal products ...........do \& 2,696 \& 2, 744 \& 2,731 \& 2.750 \& 2,747 \& 2, 725 \& 2.697 \& 2,719 \& 2, 703 \& 2.73R \& 2.781 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 2,741}$ \& 2,774 <br>
\hline Rubber products.-.--.......-.-.-. --. - . ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 925 \& 897 \& 908 \& 881 \& 867 \& 868 \& 844 \& 857 \& 849 \& 812 \& 810 \& 830 \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Unadjusted, total..-----........--.-......... do \& 23, 832 \& 22, 672 \& 23, 235 \& 23, 282 \& 20,955 \& 21, 448 \& 20, 882 \& 21, 526 \& 23, 857 \& 22,944 \& 21. 708 \& ${ }^{r} 23,089$ \& 21,784 <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries.... \& 11, 588 \& 10, 133 \& 10,090 \& 9,830
13,452 \& 8,930 \& 9, 347 \& 8,687 \& -9,495 \& 10,779 \& 10. 290 \& 9, 472 \& ${ }^{+} \times 10.297$ \& 3. 863 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industr \& \& \& 13,145 \& 13,452 \& 12,025 \& 12, 101 \& 12,195 \& 12.031 \& 13,078 \& 12,654 \& 12, 236 \& +12.792 \& 11,921 <br>
\hline  \& 24,525 \& 22,339 \& 22,661 \& 22,163 \& 21,594 \& 22.026 \& 20,749 \& 22,016 \& 22,859 \& 23, 017 \& 22, 819 \& ${ }^{+} 22,876$ \& 22,500 <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries, total..-.-.-...-d ${ }^{\text {do }}$ \& 11,600 \& 10, 139 \& 10, 110 \& 9,677 \& 9,631 \& 9,567 \& 8,475 \& 9,629 \& 10, 206 \& 10,021 \& 10,050 \& r9,985 \& 9, 763 <br>
\hline Primary metal------------..-.-.-- - do \& 1,957 \& 1,751 \& 1,635 \& 1,500 \& 1,666 \& 1,450 \& 1, 205 \& 1,278 \& 1,269 \& 1,3:3 \& 1,273 \& 1,450 \& 1,294 <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products \& 1,073 \& 1,214 \& 1,041 \& 843 \& 1,089 \& 1,045 \& 746 \& 932 \& 956 \& 954 \& 918 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.153$ \& $9 \times 6$ <br>
\hline Electrical machinery and equipment -.- do \& 1,582 \& 1,134 \& 1,082 \& 1,039 \& -886 \& 949 \& -987 \& 1,264 \& 948 \& 1. 049 \& 1, 000 \& $r$
$r$
$r$ \& 1,101 <br>
\hline Machinery, except electrical --..-.-.-- do \& 1,752 \& 1,676 \& 1,843 \& 1,798 \& 1,800 \& 1,613 \& 1,378 \& 1, 599 \& 1,677 \& 1,705 \& 1,657 \& ${ }^{r} 1,783$ \& 1, 630 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts..................mil. of dol \& 2,347 \& 1,882 \& 2,114 \& 2,127 \& 2,084 \& 2, 289 \& 2,198 \& 2, 255 \& 2,922 \& 2,683 \& 2,820 \& ${ }^{\text {r 2, } 242}$ \& 2,357 <br>
\hline other industries, including ordnance ...do.... \& 2,889 \& 2,482 \& 2,395 \& 2,370 \& 2,106 \& 2, 221 \& 1,961 \& 2,301 \& 2, 434 \& 2,277 \& 2,382 \& + 2,442 \& 2,453 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total.....--do \& 12,925 \& 12, 200 \& 12,551 \& 12,486 \& 11,963 \& 12. 459 \& 12,274 \& 12,387 \& 12,653 \& 12.996 \& 12,769 \& ${ }^{+} 12,891$ \& 12,737 <br>
\hline Industries with unfilled orders $\%$ - .-....-do. \& 2,983 \& 2, 636 \& 2,626 \& 2,617 \& 2,318 \& 2, 691 \& 2, 631 \& 2,862 \& 2,830 \& 2.925 \& 3,030 \& ${ }^{r} 2,988$ \& 2,874 <br>
\hline Industries without unfilled ordersf.....-do. \& 9.942 \& 9,564 \& 9,925 \& 9, 869 \& 9,645 \& 9,768 \& 9,643 \& 9, 525 \& 9,823 \& 10,071 \& 9,739 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 9,903$ \& 9,883 <br>
\hline Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), totalt do.. \& 72, 720 \& 70, 116 \& 67, 188 \& ${ }^{63,626}$ \& 60,789 \& 58,308 \& 56, 128 \& 54, 884 \& 53, 241 \& 51, 695 \& 50, 140 \& ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 48,855$ \& 48, $23 \times$ <br>
\hline Durable-goods industries, total \& 69,366 \& 67, 015 \& 64, 188 \& 60, 796 \& 58,227 \& 55, 959 \& 53, 776 \& 52, 303 \& 50, 874 \& 49,350 \& 47,657 \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 46, 150 \& 4.5, 620 <br>
\hline Primary metal \& 6,910 \& 6,562 \& 6, 103 \& 5,640 \& 5,355 \& 5, 108 \& 4,729 \& 4,448 \& 4, 202 \& 3,964 \& 3,667 \& ${ }^{r} 3,422$ \& 3,287 <br>
\hline Fabricated metal products ----.-.-....- do \& 5,728 \& 5, 609 \& 5,517 \& -5,052 \& 4,798 \& 4. 643 \& 4,435 \& 4, 201 \& 3,994 \& 3, 823 \& 3,629 \& ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 3,637 \& 3,589 <br>
\hline Electrical machinery and equipment.--- do...- \& 12, 220 \& 12, 204 \& 11, 718 \& 11, 279 \& 10,687 \& 10.317 \& 10, 059 \& 9,962 \& 9,489 \& 9,261 \& 8,952 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 8.627$ \& 8,607 <br>
\hline Machinery, except efectrical. .-..........do..... \& 9,793 \& 9,512 \& 9,118 \& 8,785 \& 8,545 \& 8, 156 \& 7,770 \& 7,435 \& 7,083 \& 6,828 \& 6,523 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} \mathbf{6 , 3 0 1}$ \& 6.245 <br>
\hline Transportation equipment, iucluding motor vehicles and parts......................mil. of dol. \& 27,767 \& 26, 559 \& 25, 658 \& 24,338 \& 23, 726 \& 23,044 \& 22,322 \& 21, 740 \& 21,658 \& 21, 188 \& 20,789 \& ${ }^{\text {r 20, }} 184$ \& 19,705 <br>
\hline Other industries, including ordnance...--do.- \& 6,648 \& 6,569 \& 6,074 \& 5, 702 \& 5, 116 \& 4. 691 \& 4,461 \& 4, 517 \& 4,448 \& 4, 286 \& 4,097 \& ${ }^{r} 3.979$ \& 4, 187 <br>
\hline Nondurable-goods industries, total $\%$.......do...- \& 3,354 \& 3, 101 \& 3,000 \& 2,830 \& 2,562 \& 2. 349 \& 2,352 \& 2,381 \& 2,367 \& 2, 345 \& 2,483 \& ${ }^{\text {r } 2,705}$ \& 2,618 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

BUSINESS POPULATION

| OPERATING BUSINESSES AND BUSINESS TURNOVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oprating businesses, end of period, total $\dagger$.--thous - |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 185.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 431.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 321.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 739.0 1.849 .9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 285.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 557.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New businesses, semiannual total $\dagger$......-.-. . do. |  |  |  |  |  | 141.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction-----...---..-........- do. |  |  |  |  |  | 23.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 58.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 8. 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 17.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Discontinued businesses, semiannual total $\dagger$. do |  |  |  |  |  | 161. 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contract construction...------.-.-.------- do. |  |  |  |  |  | 24.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service industries $\qquad$ do Retail trade |  |  |  |  |  | 25.9 6.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail trade <br> Wholesale trade. |  |  |  |  |  | 67.3 8.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other. $\qquad$ do |  |  |  |  |  | 20.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business transfers, semiannual total $\dagger . .$. .....do.. |  |  |  |  |  | 151.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUSINESS INCORPOKATIONS ${ }_{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New incorporations (48 States)...-.-.....number | 8, 703 | 7,487 | 7, 433 | 8,267 | 7,269 | 8,915 | 9,543 | 8,533 | 10,514 | 10,272 | 9,280 | 9,748 | 9,409 |
| INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 724 | 700 | 686 | 840 | 815 | 813 | 867 | 926 | 1, 102 | 975 | 943 | 965 | 856 |
| Commercial service $\qquad$ do...Construction | 43 <br> 4 | 49 | 31 89 | 75 89 | 66 97 | 64 | 60 86 | 74 | 87 | 66 | 81 | 81 | 80 |
| Construction. <br> Manufacturing and mining | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}92 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 89 | 97 | 89 | 86 | 109 | 143 | 98 | 111 | 132 | 95 |
| Manufacturing and mining-----------------.-. <br> Retail trade. <br> do. | 164 380 | 148 340 | 145 | 188 | 175 389 | 193 382 | 192 450 | 207 449 | 198 551 | 200 535 | 200 | 208 | 165 |
|  | 73 | 71 | 85 | 404 84 | 389 88 | 382 85 | 450 79 | 449 87 | 123 | 535 82 | 460 81 | 455 89 | 417 90 |
|  | 39,830 | 28,529 | 33,817 | 37,076 | 36,795 | 43, 754 | 29,592 | 47, 774 | 57, 280 | 42,512 | 38,494 | 41,613 | 32, 230 |
|  | 1, 210 | 1,077 | 1,286 | 3,848 | 2,687 | 1,871 | 3,134 | 4,341 | 3, 506 | 1,648 | 2,961 | 2,045 | 2, 524 |
|  | 2,789 | 3,868 | 4,451 | 4,366 | 4,621 | 4,154 | 3,166 | 4,082 | 7,255 | 3,602 | 3, 674 | 4,514 | 4,958 |
| Manufacturing and mining.-.-.---.---.-.- do...-- | 17, 139 | 10, 267 | 13,676 | 14,956 | 13,568 | 23,731 | 11,431 | 23, 043 | 15.359 | 20,568 | 15, 621 | 18, 4 54 | 9, 9 , 6 |
|  | 11, 282 | 10, 275 | 9,790 | 9,671 | 11,083 | 9,757 | 8. 623 | 11,770 | 26. 043 | 12,030 | 11, 739 | 11, 722 | 9,622 |
|  | 7,410 | 3, 042 | 4. 614 | 4,235 | 4,836 | 4,241 | 3.238 | 4,538 | 5.117 | 4,574 | 4,409 | 4,878 | 5, 140 |

[^11] Includes textiles, leather, paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfilled orders for other nondurable-goods industries are zero.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data are from Dun \& Bradstreet, Inc.

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

COMMODITY PRICES

| PRICES R ECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices received, all farm products§ $\quad . \quad 1910-14=100$. | 260 | 255 | 257 | 249 | 249 | 254 | 259 | 258 | 256 | 257 | 258 | 248 | 247 |
|  | 237 | 232 | 235 | 229 | 234 | 238 | 240 | 237 | 239 | 240 | 249 | 244 | 248 |
| Food grains | 218 | 215 | 219 | 223 | 229 | 230 | 233 | 236 | 238 | 234 | 227 | 216 | 225 |
|  | 204 | 205 | 207 | 194 | 195 | 205 | 207 | 208 | 208 | 208 | 207 | 205 | 202 |
| Tobacco .-........-.-.......................-do. | 426 | 430 | 452 | 439 | 433 | 427 | 420 | 443 | 443 | 443 | 446 | 445 | 446 |
|  | 270 | 278 | 280 | 275 | 269 | 260 | 254 | 258 | 263 | 267 | 272 | 274 | 272 |
|  | 193 | 185 | 204 | 189 | 205 | 237 | 222 | 210 | 212 | 217 | 215 | 240 | 228 |
| Commercial vegetables, fresh market....- do. | ${ }_{268}^{252}$ | ${ }_{263}^{207}$ | 191 | 198 | 2218 | 224 269 | 271 | 233 269 | 246 275 | 225 283 | 279 286 | 200 | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ |
| On-bearing crops |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 286 |
| Livestock and products.....-.-.............do. | 280 | 276 | 276 | 266 | 263 | 269 | 277 | 277 | 271 | 271 | 267 | 251 | 247 |
|  | 319 | 305 | 299 | 273 | 267 | 285 | 309 | 315 | 316 | 333 | 331 | 299 | 285 |
|  | 261 | 265 | 275 | 282 | 288 | 282 | 274 | 267 | 257 | 237 | 230 | 229 | 237 |
|  | 223 | 229 | 230 | 234 | 224 | 218 | 213 | 208 | 188 | 178 | 168 | 168 | 171 |
| Prices paid: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities and services...-...-.-.-..-. do | ${ }_{271}^{261}$ | ${ }^{*} 261$ | 259 270 | 258 270 | 259 270 | 260 270 | ${ }_{271}^{263}$ | ${ }_{271}^{264}$ | 264 | 265 273 | 267 276 | ${ }_{276}^{265}$ | 263 |
| Froduction items | 250 | - 248 | 247 | 246 | 270 248 | 270 250 | 271 254 | 271 255 | 272 255 | 273 256 | 276 256 | 276 252 | 277 247 |
| All commodities and services, interest, taxes, and <br> wage rates $\ddagger$ $1910-14=100$ | 278 | 279 | 277 | 276 | 277 | 278 | 282 | 282 | 283 | 283 | 284 | 282 | 280 |
|  | 94 | 91 | 93 | 9 | 90 | 91 | 92 | 91 | 90 | 91 | 91 | 88 | 88 |
| RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce <br>  | 210.1 | 210.1 | 210.3 | 210.0 | 208.9 | 209.1 | 209.5 | 208.9 | 208.3 | 208.1 | 208.7 | 209.0 | 209.6 |
| Consumer price index (U.S. Department of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 104. 4 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 115.4 105.5 | 115.0 105.5 | 114.9 105.3 | 115.2 | 115.0 104.7 | 114.8 104.3 | 114.6 104.1 | 115.0 104.2 | 115.1 104.2 | 115.2 104.0 |
|  | 113.8 | 114.1 | 113.8 | 113.6 | 112.0 | 112.3 | 113.1 | 112.6 | 112.1 | 112.4 | 113.3 | 113.8 | 114.6 |
|  | 108.3 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 110.1 | 110.5 | 110.3 | 109.7 | 109.0 | 108.0 | 104.6 | 103.5 | 102.9 | 104.3 |
| Fruits and vegetables----.------------ do. | 118.2 | 112.7 | 106. 6 | 107.7 | 107.4 | 109.2 | 110.8 | 108.0 | 107.8 | 110.0 | 114.6 | 117.1 | 120.1 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish | 112.0 | 114.1 | 113.5 | 111.1 | 107.0 | 107.8 | 110.2 | 109.7 | 109.5 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 111.1 | 109.7 |
|  | 117.8 | 118.0 | 118.4 | 118.7 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.8 | 118.9 | 119.0 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 119.0 |
| Gas and electricity ......-................do. | 106.4 | 106.9 | 106.9 | 107.0 | 107.3 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 107.5 | 107.6 | 107.6 | 107.7 | 107.6 | 107.8 |
|  | 108.1 | 107.4 | 108.1 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 108.1 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 107.2 | 106.1 | 105.9 | 105.8 | 105.7 |
|  | 123.8 | 125.1 | 126.0 | 126.8 | 127.3 | 127.6 | 127.8 | 127.9 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 128.3 | 128.3 | 128.5 |
|  | 121.5 | 121.8 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 123.7 | 124. 1 | 124.4 | 124.9 | 125. 1 | 125.1 | 125.2 |
|  | 112.6 | 112.7 | 112.9 | 113.2 | 113.4 | 113.6 | 113.7 | 113.9 | 114.1 | 112.9 | 113.0 | 112.7 | 113.3 |
| Reading and recreation--.-.-.-....-.---- do- | 107.4 | 107.6 | 107.8 | 108.6 | 108.9 | 108.9 | 108.7 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 106.5 | 106.4 | 106.4 | 107.0 |
|  | 129.7 | 130.6 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 130.1 | 128.9 | 130.5 | 129.4 | 129.0 | 129.1 | 129.1 | 128.9 | 126.7 |
| Other goods and services .-.-.-.-...-.-..-do.- | 118.3 | 118.4 | 118.5 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 120.2 | 120.1 | 120.2 | 120.1 | 120.1 | 120.3 |
| WHOLESALE PRICES $ه^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U. S. Department of Labor indexes: <br> All commodities .......................-1947-49=100.. | 110.9 | 110.6 | 111.0 | 110.2 | 109.8 | 110.1 | 110.9 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 111.0 | 110.9 | 110.0 | 110.4 |
|  | 97.9 | 96.4 | 98.1 | 95.3 | 93.7 | 94.4 | 97.8 | 97.7 | 98.4 | 99.4 | 97.9 | 94.8 | 96.2 |
| Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried. do....- | 94.7 | 98.0 | 96.0 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 89.8 | 91.2 | 89.7 | 89.6 | 97.4 | 104.4 | 96.6 | 110.9 |
|  | 85.4 | 86.5 | 88.3 | 87.9 | 89.3 | ${ }^{90} 6$ | 91.3 | 91.6 | 93.0 | 92.9 | 91.2 | 86. 5 | 88.1 |
| Livestock and live ponltry .-.-.------...do-.-- | 95.9 | 88.1 | 90.6 | 82.0 | 78.4 | 83.9 | 91.8 | 91.3 | 92.4 | 94.9 | 93.0 | 87.7 | 83.2 |
|  | 105. 5 | 104.8 | 106.6 | 104.7 | 103.8 | 104.3 | 106.2 | 104.8 | 105.3 | 105.9 | 106.8 | 105.0 | 106.4 |
| Cereal and bakery products ............do-- | 108. 5 | 108.4 | 110.8 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 112.2 | 112.4 | 112.7 | 112.6 | 113.2 | 113.3 | 113.5 | 114.0 |
| Dairy products and ice cramm-....-.-. do...- | 110.0 | 110.7 | $11 . .3$ | 112.7 | 113.9 | 111.3 | 109.4 | 107.4 | 106.1 | 103.0 | 101.7 | 102.4 | 105. 1 |
| Fruits and vegetables, canned and rozen $\quad 1947-49=100$ | 105.0 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.9 | 104. 7 | 103.9 | 103.8 | 103.0 | 103.0 | 103.3 | 104.5 | 104.7 | 104.7 |
| Meats, poultry, and fish...-...---......do---- | 97.0 | 93.6 | 97.4 | 88.9 | 86.2 | 89.7 | 96.4 | 92.9 | 92.8 | 94.3 | 98.3 | 92.3 | 94.1 |
| Commodities other than farm products and foods. $1947-49=100$ | 114.8 | 114.9 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 114.5 | 114.6 |  | 114. 4 | 114.2 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.2 |  |
| Chemicals and allied products..........-do-.-- | 106.2 | 106.3 | 106.7 | 106.7 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 107.2 | 107.5 | 107.4 | 107.2 | 107.1 | 109.8 | 10\%i. 7 |
| Chemicals, industrial .-.....---.....do. | 120.2 | 120.2 | 120.0 | 119.5 | 119.2 | 118.6 | 118.4 | 118.4 | 117.9 | 117.4 | 117.3 | 117.0 | 117.1 |
| Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics . . do.- | 93.6 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.8 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 93.9 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 94.0 |
| Fats and oils, inedible.-.-.----.-.--- do.. | 46.7 | 46. 9 | 51.1 | 53.3 | 58.0 | 58.6 | 61.2 | 63.5 | 60.5 | 59.8 | 59.3 | 55.7 | 52.6 |
| Fertilizer materials .-........-----...- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 113.8 | 113.8 | 113.0 | 112.9 | 112.9 | 113.9 | 114.0 | 114.0 | 114.0 | 114.1 | 114.0 | 111.6 | 111.9 |
|  | 110.7 | 110.7 | 111.0 | 112.1 | 112.7 | 112.7 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 | 112.8 |
| Fuel, power, and lighting materials....do.. | 111.1 | 111.0 | 110.9 | 111.2 | 111.2 | 111.1 | 110.8 | 110.5 | 109.2 | 108.6 | 108.2 | 107.8 | 106. 4 |
| Coal .................................-do... | 111.8 | 111.7 | 112.3 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 112.5 | 111.9 | 110.9 | 107.9 | 104.1 | 104.6 | 104.7 | 104.9 |
|  | 98.5 | 99.1 | 98.0 | 98.5 | 99.6 | 100.7 | 300.7 | 101. 3 | 102.9 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.8 | 101.8 |
|  | 106.1 | 105.7 | 106.0 | 106.6 | 106.3 | 109.6 | 111.8 | 113.5 | 111.5 | 112.3 | 109.0 | 108.8 | 107.8 |
| Petroleum and products | 116.8 | 116.5 | 116.5 | 116.6 | 116.3 | 114.9 | 114.2 | 113.5 | 111.5 | 112.1 | 111.7 | 110.9 | 108.2 |
| Furniture and other household durables |  | 114.8 | 114.9 | 114.8 | 114.9 | 115.0 |  |  | 115.0 | 115.6 |  |  |  |
| Appliances, household. -...----...--- do..- | 108.8 | 108.9 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 109.0 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 109.7 | 109.5 | 109.9 | 109.9 | 109.8 | 109.7 |
| Furniture, household....-----.--.....do.. | 113.8 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 114.1 | 114.1 | 114.2 | 113.9 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 113.1 | 112.8 |
|  | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.8 | 94.8 | 94.3 | 94.3 | 96.1 | 96.1 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.7 | 95.6 | 95.6 |
| Television sets...............................- do.....- | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.0 | 73.5 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 73.8 | 70.6 | 71). 4 |
| Hides, skins, and leather products.....do | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 97.1 | 97.1 | 95. f | 95.3 | 94.9 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 96.0 | 95.6 | 95.0 |
|  | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.7 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.9 | 111.8 |
|  | 73.4 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 64.4 | 64.3 | 57.7 | 56.8 | 55.4 | 56.0 | 56.5 | 62.5 | 60.6 | 58.2 |
| Leatber-........-.-.-..........-.-.- do - | 96. 1 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 90.4 | 90.4 | 88.7 | 88.1 | 87.4 | 86.3 | 86.0 | 87.6 | 87.4 | 86.4 |
| Lumber and wood products.-.-.------do... | 121.1 | 120.4 | 119.2 | 118.1 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 117.0 | 116.8 | 116.7 | 116. 2 | 116.1 | 116.3 | 118.9 |
|  | 120.2 | 119.3 | 118.3 | 117.2 | 116.3 | 116.4 | 115.9 | 115.5 | 115.6 | 115.3 | 115.0 | 115.5 | 118.5 |
| Machinery and motive products...--.- do...- | 123.4 | 123.7 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124. 2 | 124.3 | 124.4 | 124.5 | 124.5 | 124.4 | 124.4 | 124.3 | 124.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and equip...do...- | 122.7 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 122.4 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 122.7 | 123.0 | 122.3 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 122.3 | 122.3 |
| Construction machinery and equip .-do...- | 130.8 | 130.5 | 130.9 | 131.0 | 131.1 | 131.1 | 131.2 | 131.5 | 131.7 | 131.6 | 131.5 | 131.5 | 131.6 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment-do...- | 124.8 | 125. 6 | 126.2 | 126.5 | 126.6 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.8 | 126.5 | 126.0 | 125.9 | 125.9 |
| Motor vehicles-.---------1.--------do..- | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.6 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 118.5 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 118.9 |

${ }_{\sigma}$ Revised, ${ }^{1}$ Index on base previously used ( $1935-39=100$ ) is 192.6.
 on-bearing crops, 294, 1 ves on p. 24 of the April 1954 SURVEY.
\% Ratio of prices received to prices paid (including interest, taxes, and wage rates).
$\oplus$ Wholesale price index for paint and paint materials, published in issues of the Surver prior to March 1954, has been discontinued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{1953} \& \multicolumn{7}{|c|}{1954} \\
\hline \& July \& August \& Septem. ber \& October \& November \& Decem-
ber \& January \& February \& March \& April \& May \& June \& \(J \mathrm{uly}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|c|}{COMMODITY PRICES-Continued} \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{WHOLESALE PRICES \({ }_{0}{ }^{\text {®-Continued }}\)} \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{U. S. Department of Labor indexes:-Con. Commodities other than farm prod., etc.-Con.} \\
\hline Metals and metal products --....-1947-49=100.. \& 129.3 \& 129.4 \& 128.5 \& 127.9 \& 127.9 \& 127.5 \& 127.2 \& 126.2 \& 126.3 \& 126.8 \& 127.1 \& 127.1 \& 128.0 \\
\hline  \& 115.1
135.7 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
115.6 \\
136.2 \\
\hline 18.
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
115.8 \\
134.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
115.8 \\
133.4 \\
\hline 1
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
115.8 \\
133.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
115.5 \\
132.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 115.3
132.0 \& 114.8
131.0 \& 114.4
130.6 \& 114.5
131.1 \& 113.9
131.8 \& 113.8
131.8 \& 114.0
133.6 \\
\hline  \& 126.4 \& 124.5 \& 122.8 \& 122.1 \& 122.3 \& 122.1 \& 121.5 \& 119.8 \& 121.2 \& 123.4 \& 123.6 \& 123.7 \& 124.2 \\
\hline Nonmetallic minerals, structural .-.......-do. \& 119.4 \& 119.6 \& 120.7 \& 120.7 \& 120.8 \& 120.8 \& 120.9 \& 121.0 \& 121.0 \& 120.8 \& 119.3 \& 119.1 \& 120.4 \\
\hline Clay products...........................- do- \& 131.1 \& 131.4 \& 132.0 \& 132.0 \& 132.1 \& 132.1 \& 131.9 \& 131.9 \& 132.0 \& 132.0 \& 132.0 \& 132.0 \& 132.0 \\
\hline Concrete products .....-...............-do....- \& 115.6 \& 116.1 \& 117.4 \& 117.4 \& 117.4 \& 117.2 \& 117.2 \& 117.6 \& 117.3 \& 117.3 \& 117.3 \& 117.5 \& 117.9 \\
\hline  \& 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 \\
\hline Pulp, paper, and allied products....-...-do...- \& 115.8 \& 116. 2 \& 116.9 \& 117.5 \& 117.3 \& 117.1 \& 117.0 \& 117.1 \& 116.6 \& 116.3 \& 115.8 \& 115.8 \& 116.2 \\
\hline  \& 125.1 \& 125.9 \& 126. 5 \& 126.6 \& 126.8 \& 126.8 \& 126.8 \& 126.8 \& 126.8 \& 126.8 \& 126.5 \& 126.5 \& 126.5 \\
\hline Rubber and products...-..--- \& 124.6 \& 123.5 \& 124.0 \& 124.2 \& 124.3 \& 124.8 \& 124.8 \& 124.6 \& 124.9 \& 125.0 \& 125.1 \& 126.1 \& 126.8 \\
\hline  \& 126.4 \& 125. 1 \& 126.4 \& 130.1 \& 130.1 \& 130.1 \& 130.3 \& 130.3 \& 130.3 \& 129.3 \& 129.3 \& 129.3 \& 129.3 \\
\hline Textile products and apparel...........-- do---- \& 97.5 \& 97.5 \& 96.9 \& 96.5 \& 96.2 \& 95.8 \& 96.1 \& 95.3 \& 95.0 \& 94.7 \& 94.8 \& 94.9 \& 35.1 \\
\hline  \& 99.3 \& 99.3 \& 98.5 \& 98.7 \& 98.7 \& 97.9 \& 99.1 \& 98.8 \& 98.6 \& 98.2 \& 98.2 \& 98.1 \& 88.5 \\
\hline  \& 94.1 \& 94.1 \& 93.7 \& 92.4 \& 91.6 \& 90.9 \& 90.4 \& 88.8 \& 88.5 \& 88.5 \& 88.3 \& 88.4 \& 88.9 \\
\hline  \& 134.7
87.5 \& 134.7
86.7 \& \(\begin{array}{r}134.7 \\ 86.7 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& 135.8
85.9 \& 136.5
85.2
111.5 \& 139.3
85.5 \& 142.1
85.4

1 \& $\begin{array}{r}135.8 \\ 85.4 \\ \hline 18 .\end{array}$ \& 135.1
84.9 \& $\begin{array}{r}132.3 \\ 84.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 121.6
85.2 \& 123.9
85.6 \& 124.2
85.6 <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{r}811.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 86.7 \& 86.7
111.2 \& 85.9
111.6 \& 111.5 \& 85.5
112.1 \& 111.0 \& 85.4
109.0 \& 84.9
109.3 \& 84.6
109.2 \& 85.2
109.5 \& 85.6
110.1 \& 85.6
109.8 <br>
\hline Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beverages....-do.... \& 115.6 \& 115.6 \& 116.2 \& 118.1 \& 118.1 \& 118.1 \& 118.2 \& 118.0 \& 117.9 \& 121.5 \& 121.4 \& 121.4 \& 121.4 <br>
\hline Beverages, alcoholic.-..--......-........do...- \& 110.0 \& 110.0 \& 111.2 \& 114.9 \& 114.9 \& 114.9 \& 115.0 \& 114.6 \& 114.6 \& 114.6 \& 114.3 \& 114.2 \& 114.2 <br>
\hline  \& 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 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR} <br>
\hline As measured by- \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wholesale prices............-.-.-.-. $1947-49=100 .-$ \& 80.2 \& 90.4 \& 98.1 \& 90.7 \& 91.1 \& 90.8 \& 90.2 \& 90.5 \& 90.5 \& 90.1 \& ${ }_{96}^{96} 2$ \& 90.9 \& 190.6 <br>
\hline  \& 87.2 \& 87.0 \& 86.8 \& 86.7 \& 87.0 \& 87.0 \& 86.8 \& 87.0 \& 87.1 \& 87.3 \& 87.0 \& 86.9 \& 186.8 <br>
\hline  \& 87.9 \& 87.6 \& 87.9 \& 88.0 \& 89.3 \& 89.0 \& 88.4 \& 88.8 \& 89.2 \& 89.0 \& 88.3 \& 87.9 \& 187.3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE



| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 19.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem. ber | October | November | Decem. ber | January | February | March | April | May | June | Juiy |

## CONSTRUCTION AND REAL ESTATE-Continued

| NEW DWELLING UNITS AND URBAN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started (U.S. Department of Labor) .-..............number- | 96,700 | 93,200 | 95, 100 | 90, 100 | 81, 500 | 65, 800 | 66,400 | 75, 200 | 95, 200 | 107,700 | 107, 000 | 120,000 | 112,000 |
| Urban building authorized (U. S. Dept. of Labor): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New urban dwelling units, total.........-number-. | 47,267 46,697 | 45,621 44,539 | 46,149 42,900 | 43,381 43,143 | 35,707 <br> 34,150 <br> 20 | 32,753 <br> 31,987 | 33,669 <br> 31,855 | 38,916 37,784 | 55,546 <br> 53,595 | 57,773 56,807 | - 53,663 | 63,409 50,526 |  |
| Units in 1-farnily structu | 37,015 | 35,689 | 33,626 | 34, 536 | 27,807 | 24,156 | 23, 185 | 29,705 | 43, 349 | 47, 082 | 44, 592 | 49,865 |  |
| Units in 2 -family structures | 2,906 | 2, 254 | 2, 399 | 2,676 | 2, 098 | 2,028 | 1,489 | 1,882 | 2,488 | 2, 526 | 2. 199 | 2, 422 |  |
| Units in multifamily structures ....-. .- do | 6,776 | 6, 5996 | 6,875 | 5,931 | 4,245 | 5, 803 | 7,181 | 6, 197 | 7,758 | 7,199 | 6, 080 | 7, 239 |  |
| Publicly financed, total ....-.-.-.------- do | 570 | 1,082 | 3, 249 | 238 | 1,557 | 766 | 1,814 | 1,132 | 1,951 | 966 | 792 | 3.883 |  |
| Indexes of urban building authorized: Number of new dwelling units $\ldots . \ldots 1947-49$ | 103.3 | 99.6 | 100.9 | 94.8 | 78.5 | 71.7 | 73.6 | 84.2 | 119.8 | 126.9 | 117.3 | 137.9 |  |
| Valuation of building, total...............-do. | 159.7 | 144.9 | 144.7 | i41.8 | 121.5 | 109.9 | 108.4 | 115.1 | 160.3 | 171.6 | 163.7 | 191.5 |  |
| New residential building. | 144.9 | 141.0 | 143.3 | 133.8 | 109.7 | 96.2 | 95.2 | 113.7 | 165.9 | 180.5 | 170.1 | 190.4 |  |
| New nonresidential building-............do...-- | 184.5 158.0 | 154.4 137.9 | 144.7 149.6 | 156.6 138.0 | 145.8 109.7 | 137.7 97.4 | 132.2 93.1 | 122.3 103.9 | 164.8 129.5 | 160.3 143.2 | 164.4 137.8 | 191.5 |  |
| Additions, alterations, and repairs..--..do.... |  |  |  |  |  | 97.4 | 93.1 |  |  |  |  | 161.8 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department of Commerce composite $\ddagger 1947-49=100 \ldots$ | ' 123.0 | +122.9 | ¢ 122.7 | -122.5 | + 122.5 | ${ }^{+} 122.3$ | 121.9 | 121.0 | - 121.2 | - 121.0 | 121.3 | 122.0 | 123.2 |
| Aberthaw (industrial building) .---.-.-1914 $=100$ |  |  | 392 |  |  | 392 |  |  | 393 |  |  | 393 |  |
| merican Appraisal Co., The: <br> A verage, 30 cities $1913=100$. | 580 | 583 | 583 | 584 | 585 | 585 | 584 | 585 | 586 | 585 | 586 | 589 | 501 |
|  | 639 | 639 | 639 | 640 | 641 | 641 | 641 | 641 | 641 | 639 | 639 | 639 | 640 |
|  | ${ }_{5}^{601}$ | ${ }_{501}^{601}$ | 601 | ${ }_{604}^{604}$ | ${ }^{609}$ | 609 | 623 | ${ }_{6}^{624}$ | 624 | 623 | ${ }_{6}^{623}$ | 624 | 624 |
|  | 526 | 526 | 521 | 524 | 525 | 525 | 522 | 522 | 529 | 530 | 530 | 530 | 530 |
|  | 574 411 | 574 416 | ${ }^{574}$ | 572 | 576 | 576 | 576 | 576 | 579 | 577 | 577 | 504 | 95 |
| Associated General Contractors (all types)..do. | 411 | 416 | 417 | 418 | 418 | 418 | 422 | 420 | 420 | 422 | 422 | 424 | 429 |
| E. H. Boeckh and Associates: \& A verage, 20 cities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A partments. hotels, and office buildings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and concrete..U.S. avg. $1926-29=100--$ | 254. 2 | 254.9 | ${ }^{255 .} 8$ | 255.6 | 256.0 | 256.3 | 254.9 | 254.3 | 254.0 | 254.2 | 255.7 | 256.1 | 257.3 |
|  | 252.2 | 253.0 | 253.5 | 253.2 | 253.7 | 253.8 | 251.9 | 250.9 | 250.7 | 250.2 | 251.3 | 251.5 | 252.8 |
| Brick and wood comerial and factory buidings: | 259.0 | 258.7 | 258.3 | 257.3 | 257.4 | 257.1 | 255.2 | 253.7 | 253.7 | 252.8 | 253.9 | 254.7 | 256.1 |
| Commercial and factory buildings: <br> Brick and concrete. | 260.5 | 261.0 | 262.0 | 261.9 | 262.2 | 262.5 | 261.4 | 260.4 | 260.2 | 261.0 | 262.9 | 263.4 | 26.5 .0 |
| Brick and steel | 257.4 | 257.8 | 258.7 | 258.6 | 258.9 | 259.1 | 257.9 | 257.3 | 257.2 | 257.4 | 258.8 | 259.3 | 261.0 |
| Brick and wood.-...........................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 255.8 | 256.0 | 256.0 | 255.2 | 255.3 | 255.1 | 253.5 | 252.5 | 252.5 | 251.9 | 253.1 | 253.6 | 254.9 |
| Frame | 261.2 | 260.0 | 259.0 | 257.6 | 257.8 | 257.2 | 254.7 | ${ }^{252.5}$ | 252.7 | 251.5 | 252.6 | 253.9 | 255.4 |
| Steel | 241.2 | 241.6 | 242.3 | 242.5 | 242.8 | 243.0 | 241.9 | 241.3 | 241.2 | 241.2 | 242.2 | 242.4 | 24.7 |
| Residences: Brick | 259.4 | 259.0 | 258.8 | 257.8 | 257.9 | 257.7 | 255.7 | 254.2 | 254.2 | 253.4 | 254.5 |  |  |
| Frame | 255.4 | 254.6 | 254.1 | 252.9 | 253.0 | 252.6 | 250.5 | 248.3 | 248.9 | 247.4 | 248.3 | 249.3 | 250.8 |
| Engineering News-Record: ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Building |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 135.2 | 134.8 | 135.0 | 135.1 | 134.9 | 129.2 | ${ }_{135.7}^{129.3}$ | 129.2 | 129.5 | 129.7 | 130.1 | 131.3 | 134.7 |
| - of Public Roads- ${ }^{\text {Highway }}$ construction: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 136.5 | 137.2 | 138.6 | 141.7 |
| Composite, standard mile............. $1946=100$ |  |  | 133.9 |  |  | 131.8 |  |  | 127.7 |  |  | 127.0 |  |
| CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted $1939=100$ | 174.0 | 177.5 | 178.6 | 185.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 163.5 | 156.8 | 166.1 | 167.6 | 161.6 | 166.4 | 162.4 | 174.3 | r 176.7 | 172.8 | r 164.1 | ${ }^{\square} 165.0$ |  |
| REAL ESTATE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fed. Hous. Adm.: Face amount . . - thous. of dol.. | 203, 130 | 193, 071 | 185, 545 | 103, 538 | 172, 353 | 173, 057 | 183,443 | 154, 255 | 161,872 | 152,886 | 146, 580 | 164, 217 | 154. $5 \%$ |
| Vet. Adm.: Face amount....-----.-.-.-.-do.-.- | 229, 347 | 247,905 | 309, 429 | 291, 656 | 284,905 | 252,433 | 247, 561 | 268, 144 | 225,681 | 249, 213 | 269,616 | 308, 931 | 293. 1 ¢5 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |
| ances to member institutions $\qquad$ mil. of dol | 700 | 746 | 801 | 819 | 865 | 552 | 751 | 677 | 630 | 613 | 608 | 675 |  |
| New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total................thous. of dol. | 757, 569 | 706, 631 | 684, 245 | 688, 142 | 585, 915 | 583, 538 | 494, 859 | 539, 359 | 710, 130 | 731, 533 | 728,369 | 800, 937 |  |
| By purpose of loan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800, |  |
|  | 236,513 355,316 | $\xrightarrow{217,925}$ | 208, 137 | 218, 785 | 190, 304 | 187, 422 | 151, 935 | 176, 074 | 245,604 | 256, 844 | 254, 361 | 283,088 |  |
|  | 58, 476 | 51, 969 | 50,671 | 318,309 52,094 | - | 185,641 48,324 16 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 217, } \\ 47 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 179,846 54,959 | 288,212 66,397 | 297,895 666,174 | 301,497 65,105 | 341, 421 |  |
| Repairs and reconditioning-..-..........-do. | 27,043 | 27, 438 | 27, 204 | 27,059 | 19,454 | 19,672 | 15,992 | 19,314 | 25, 602 | 25, 176 | 26, 420 | 185, 428 |  |
|  | 80, 221 | 69,343 | 69,780 | 71,845 | 65,028 | 69.479 | 62, 265 | 69, 166 | 84,315 | 85, 444 | 80, 986 |  |  |
| New nonfarm mortgages recorded ( $\$ 20,000$ and under), estimated total thous. of dol. | 1,797,760 | 1,709, 392 | 1,728, 508 | 1,745, 841 | 1,548,645 | 1,622,326 | 1,372,242 | 1, 425, 193 | 1,783,519 | 1,792, 991 | 1, 804,499 | 1,900, 092 |  |
| Nonfarm foreclosures, adjusted index $1935-39=100$ Fire losses | 14.8 |  |  |  | 13.1 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 17.4 |  |  | 1,00,02 |  |
|  | 74, 338 | 107, 713 | 68,613 | 68, 551 | 68.064 | 83,440 | 86, 493 | 78,928 | 84, 821 | 77, 933 | 62, 282 | 65, 533 | 39,532 |

## DOMESTIC TRADE



|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 167 | 155 | 164 | 166 | 167 | 162 |
| 159 | 164 | 164 | 162 | 183 | 168 |
| 133 | 121 | 132 | 140 | 137 | 135 |
| 160 | 156 | 167 | 162 | 160 | 164 |
| 142 | 136 | 136 | 140 | 145 | 153 |
| 77 | 73 | 71 | 66 | 67 | 69 |
| 226 | 187 | 185 | 206 | 211 | 216 |
| 126.6 | 124.8 | 161.8 | 188.8 | 183.3 | 146.4 |


|  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 164 | 161 | 165 | 165 | 167 |
| 165 | 166 | 166 | 163 | 173 |
| 138 | 136 | 133 | 134 | 133 |
| 162 | 152 | 159 | 160 | 159 |
| 144 | 130 | 140 | 138 | 146 |
| 64 | 64 | 66 | 60 | 59 |
| 225 | 224 | 224 | 240 | 250 |
| 130.3 | 146.7 | 172.8 | 180.0 | 180.9 |

[^12]${ }^{5}$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary
$\ddagger$ Minor revisions back to 1915 for the Department of Commerce construction cost index are shown in the May 1953 Construction and Building Materials Statistical Supplement.
oData reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month

\& Notice that the base for television differs from that of other media.
${ }^{+}$Revised indexes for May 1953: Total valuation of building, 166.1; new nonresidential building, 176.9; additions, ete., 147.8.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through $19: 2$ and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Juls |

## DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued

| ADVERTISING-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Radio advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of facilities, total...---.-...--thous. of dol.. | 12,226 | 11,707 | 12, 14.5 | 13,829 | 13,667 | 14, 185 | 13. 286 | 12, 205 | 13,895 | 12, 267 | -12. 112 | r 10,736 | 9. ${ }^{567}$ |
| Antomotive, incl. accessories ---.-.------ do...- | -607 |  |  |  | 1,034 |  | \%74 | ${ }^{781}$ | 1,063 | \% 785 | - 9.957 | + 669 | ${ }_{2} 761$ |
| Druss and toiletries .........-...-.-....- do | 3, 684 | 3, 363 | 3.466 408 | 3,901 | $\begin{array}{r}3,658 \\ \hline 249\end{array}$ | 3,935 | 3,710 | 3, 393 | 3,713 | 3,413 | + 3.315 | r $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \hline 217\end{array}$ | 2,259 |
| Flectrical household equipment.-.----.-. do | 435 226 | 366 290 | 408 291 | 310 287 | ${ }_{222}^{249}$ | ${ }_{2}^{284}$ | ${ }_{238}^{251}$ | ${ }_{235}^{253}$ | ${ }_{2}^{278}$ | ${ }_{242}^{297}$ | ${ }_{236}^{258}$ | ${ }_{2}^{217}$ | ${ }_{220}^{220}$ |
| Financial and insurance | 2,985 | 2, 690 | 2,666 | 3,101 |  | 3,256 |  |  | 3,136 | 2,648 |  | +2.331 | 2, ${ }^{220} 5$ |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery-.-.-....- do Casoline and oil | 2,985 | 2, 396 | 2, 345 | ${ }^{3} 1338$ | 2,48\% | - 539 | 3, 640 | 2, 509 | - 577 | 2, 448 | ${ }^{2} .488$ | -3.311 | 2,453 |
|  | 1,335 | 1,304 | 1,368 | 1,429 | 1,399 | 1,482 | 1,203 | 1,253 | 1,428 | 1,358 | 1,287 | ${ }^{2} 1.197$ | 1,050 |
| Smoking materials.......-................... do | 992 | 876 | 929 | 1,271 | 1,331 | 1,353 | 1,183 | 1,068 | 1,161 | , 812 | , 867 | T09 | 575 |
| All other.........................................- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,550 | 1,742 | 1,933 | 2,214 | 2,324 | 2, 185 | 2,214 | 1,914 | 2,286 | 2, 271 | 2,388 | +1.886 | 1,537 |
| Mararine advertising: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 37, 944 | 42,740 | 60, 152 | 72, 670 | 69,846 | 47,531 | 38, 847 | 52,302 | 64, 830 | 66, 705 | 69,914 | 56580 | 38.001 |
| Apparel and accessories. .-..............-.do. | - 984 | 4,300 | 7,110 | 5,856 | 5,071 | 3,725 | 1,971 | 3, 274 | 5,013 | 6,004 | 6, 043 | 3. 5.32 | Sit |
| Automotive, incl accessories ..........-...-do | ${ }^{5} 4,263$ | 4,977 | 4, 484 | 5,770 | 5. 405 | 2,617 | 4,657 | 4.726 | 6,237 | b, 769 | 6,825 | 5, 297 | 3.923 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.824$ | 1,881 | 3, 428 | 3,604 | 2,193 | 1,094 | 1.741 | 2,351 | 3,516 | 4,224 | 4,742 | 3. 653 | 1.749 |
|  | ${ }^{5} 5.805$ | 5.429 | 6. 419 | 7.915 | 7,555 | 5, 109 | 4,920 | 6,422 | 6,825 | 6, 803 | 6,736 | 6, 960 | 5. 446 |
| Foods, soft drinks, confectionery .-..---- do | ${ }^{*} \mathbf{8} 6.219$ | 6,056 | 7.433 | 10. 010 | 9,599 | 7,035 | 6,400 | 9,073 | 9,905 | 8,499 | 8. 407 | 8,207 | 6, 688 |
| Beer, wine, liquors --...-................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | * 1,876 | 1,402 | 2,062 | 3,126 | 3,888 | 4,165 | 1,287 | 2,037 | 2,490 | 2,743 | 2, 640 | 2, 116 | 1,986 |
| Household equipment and supplies.---- do | r 2,129 | 1,592 | 3,788 | 4,985 | 3.874 | 2,975 | 854 | 2,398 | 4,217 | 4, 586 | 5, 194 | 3. 532 | 1,503 |
| Household furnishings.--------------.... do | \% 749 | 1,501 2,985 | 3,077 <br> 3,678 | 4,596 | 3. 824 | 1.904 | 1,169 | 1,709 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 742$ | 3,624 | 3.734 4.083 | 1, 847 | 214 |
|  | - 2, 550 | 2,986 | 3. 678 | 4,640 | 4. 999 | 3,277 | 2,638 | 3,190 | 3,818 | 4,082 | 4,083 | 3,813 | 2, 787 |
| Soans, cleansers, etc...-----.-...--...--- do | \% 1,074 | 1,165 | 1,300 | 1,661 | 1,446 | 618 | ${ }^{896}$ | 1,137 | 1. 594 | 1,615 | 1,862 | 1,406 | 844 |
|  | -1,203 | 1,379 | 1,581 | 1,754 | 1,603 | 1,702 | 1,211 | 1,431 | 1,943 | 1,564 | 1,889 | 1,914 | 1,227 |
|  | - 9, 266 | 10,071 | 15,793 | 18,753 | 20, 386 | 13,310 | 11,102 | 14, 553 | 16, 530 | 17, 192 | 17, 759 | 14,003 | 9,978 |
|  | 3,205 | 4,136 | 4,965 | 5,230 | 4,406 | 3,161 | 3,655 | 4,131 | 4,754 | 4,551 | 4, 284 | 3,214 | 3, 104 |
| Xowstraper advertising: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linage, total (52 cities) ........-.-.-..-....-- do. | 187,997 | 198,647 | 219,558 | 244, 370 | 241, 346 | 224, 299 | 182,932 | 180, 732 | 216, 15.5 | 233, 264 | 234, 644 | 216, 570 |  |
|  | 53, 368 | 56,553 142,095 | $\begin{array}{r}54,175 \\ 165,383 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 55, 833 | 50, 718 | 43, 297 | ${ }^{46,054}$ | 44, 499 | 50,024 | 51,778 | 55, 689 | 52, 030 |  |
|  | 134,629 11,581 | 142,095 11,417 | 165,383 11,910 | 188, 5337 | 190,629 12.579 | 181,001 10 | 136,878 10,192 10,01 | 136, 233 | 166,131 | 181,486 | 178, 955 | 164, 540 |  |
|  | 11,581 3,074 | 11,417 2,021 | 11,910 2,515 | 14,312 2,776 | 12,579 2.789 | $10,0.18$ 2,897 | 10,192 4,071 | 9,240 | 11,336 3,099 | 14,147 3,065 | 14, 647 | 15.129 |  |
|  | 24, 531 | 23,034 | 31,684 | 39,186 | 37,773 | 27,608 | 22,626 | 2,457 26,573 | 34,084 | 3, 33, 979 | 34,896 | 2,921 31,312 |  |
|  | 95,442 | 105, 623 | 119, 275 | 132, 263 | 137,488 | 140,449 | 99,989 | 97, 963 | 117,611 | 130,295 | 126, 506 | 115, 179 |  |
| POSTAL BUSINESS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Money orders issued (50 cities): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number.............................- thousands.-- | 6,299 | 5,856 | 6,281 | 6,556 | 5,995 | 6,669 | 6,112 | 6, 501 | 7,199 | 7,180 |  |  |  |
|  | 119, 269 | 117, 247 | 122, 917 | 119, 218 | 113,791 | 125, 106 | 116, 272 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONAL CONSUMPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: $\dagger$ Qoods and services, total.................... bil. of dol.. |  |  | 231.2 |  |  | 229.7 |  |  | 230.5 |  |  | 233.1 |  |
| Durable goods, total . .-....-...............do. |  |  | 30.3 |  |  | 28.0 |  |  | 28.0 |  |  | 28.8 |  |
| Automobiles and parts-......................do |  |  | 13.5 |  |  | 11.7 |  |  | 11.6 |  |  | 12.6 |  |
| Furniture and household equipment.--do |  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 12.6 |  |  | 12.8 |  |  | 12.4 |  |
| Other duratie goods .-.....---------- - do |  |  | 3.9 |  |  | 3.7 |  |  | 3.6 |  |  | 3.9 |  |
| Nondurable goods, total.........---.......do. |  |  | 118.6 |  |  | 118.7 |  |  | 118.8 |  |  | 120.0 |  |
|  |  | .-..... | 19.4 |  |  | 19.5 |  |  | 19.5 |  |  | 19.7 |  |
| Food and alcoholic beverages............do |  |  | 71.9 |  |  | 71.9 |  |  | 72.9 |  |  | 72.5 |  |
| Gasoline and oil...-.-.-................ do. |  | ----1-1 |  |  |  | 6. 9 |  |  | 6. 9 |  |  | 7.0 |  |
| Semidurable housefurnishings.....-.....do. |  |  | 5. 5 |  |  | 2.4 | --- |  | 2.4 |  |  | 2.4 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 12. 9 |  |  | 5.28 |  |  | 5.3 |  |
| Other nondurable goods .-------------.- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 12.9 |  |  | 12.8 |  |  | 13.1 |  |
| Services, total |  | --------- | 82.3 |  |  | 83.0 |  |  | 83.6 |  |  | 84.3 |  |
|  |  |  | 12.2 |  |  | 12.1 |  |  | 12.0 |  |  | 12.1 |  |
|  |  |  | 28.0 |  |  | 28.6 |  |  | 29.0 |  |  | 29.3 |  |
| Personal services ..-------------------- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.5 |  |
|  |  |  | 4.4 |  |  | 4.3 |  |  | 4.5 |  |  | 4.6 |  |
| Transportation--.-------------.----.-. do.. |  |  | 7.1 |  |  | 7.2 |  |  | 7.2 |  |  | 7.2 |  |
| Other services...-.-.-....----.........--do...- |  |  | 26.1 |  |  | 26.4 |  |  | 26.5 |  |  | 26.7 |  |
| RETAIL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All retail stores: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Esimated sales (unadjusted), total..mil. do .. | 14,385 | 14, 176 | 14, 082 | 14,951 | 13,955 | 16, $44 \pm$ | 12,339 | 12,065 | 13,540 | 14,324 | 14, 246 | 14, 6.58 | 14.390 |
| Durable-goods stores. .----------------- do-. - | 5,378 | 5, 189 | 5,003 | 5,319 | 4. 742 | 4. 944 | 3, 861 | 4, 070 | 4, 768 | 4,963 | 5, 023) | 5. 458 | 5. 022 |
| Antomotive group............-.-.-.- do..-- | 3, 068 | 2,838 | 2, 737 | 2.926 | 2, 531 | 2, 279 | 2,124 | 2, 254 | 2, 721 | 2, 841 | 2, 832 | 3.095 | 2,247 |
| Motor-vehicle, other automotive dealers mil. of dol | 2,910 | 2, 690 | 2, 594 | 2,770 | 2,388 | 2.049 | 2, 014 | 2, 142 | 2,644 |  |  | 2. 936 |  |
| Tire, battery, accessory dealers .......do...- | 158 | 148 | 143 | 156 | -143 | 180 | 110 | 112 | 127 | 143 | 137 | 159 | 139 |
| Furniture and appliance group..........do. | 741 | 785 | 724 | 830 | 813 | 1.000 | 670 | 652 | 690 | 695 | 739 | 258 | 733 |
| Furniture, homefurnishings stores.... do. | 411 | 435 | 389 | 475 | 465 | 535 | 304 | 362 | 398 | 407 | 444 | 439 | 422 |
| Household-appliance, radio stores...-do.-.-- | 330 | 350 | 334 | 355 | 348 | 465 | 307 | 290 | 292 | 288 | 296 | 319 | 310 |
| Lumber, building, hardware group.....do...- | 961 | 964 | 943 | 968 | 562 | 861 | 627 | 654 | 738 | 808 | 849 | 548 | 99 |
| Lumber, building-materials dealers.-do...-. | 725 | 736 | 712 | 711 | 623 | 564 | 462 | 482 | 542 | 587 | 620 | 686 | (i87 |
| Hardware stores......-...............-do. | 236 | 228 | 231 | 256 | 239 | 297 | 165 | 172 | 196 | 221 | 229 | 232 | 233 |
| Nondurahle-goods stores....-...........-. do...- | 9,007 | S, 987 | 9,080 | 9,632 | 9, 213 | 11.500 | 8, 478 | 7,996 | 8,772 | 9,361 | 9, 227 | 9, 2100 | 9, 368 |
|  | 708 | 699 | 840 | 902 | 860 | 1,354 | 678 | ${ }^{604}$ | 715 | 949 | 821 | $8{ }^{8} 2$ | T22 |
| Men's and boys' wear stores ---.-.--- do...-- | 149 | 133 | 156 | 177 | 196 | 352 | 160 | 134 | 152 | 198 | 184 | 204 | 154 |
| Women's apparel, accessory stores....do.... | 277 | 276 | 324 | 361 | 340 | 524 | 271 | 250 | 297 | 379 | 337 | 326 | 283 |
| Family and other apparel stores......do...- | 151 | 161 | 192 | 205 | 194 | 291 | 132 | 116 | 143 | 188 | 149 | 1673 | 147 |
|  | 131 | 129 | 167 | 158 | 137 | 196 | 115 | 103 | 124 | 185 | 152 | 109 | 138 |
| Drug and proprietary stores......-.-.-. do. | 392 | 390 | 377 | 394 | 384 | 516 | 407 | 394 | 401 | 399 | 406 | 4015 | 407 |
| Eating and drinking places .-.-.-.-.....-do..... | 1,181 | 1,188 | 1,147 | 1,134 | 1,051 | 1,096 | 988 | 962 | 1,004 | 1,035 | 1, 100 | 1,134 | 1,221 |

- Revised.

Enpublished revisions for magazine advertising for January 1952-February 1953 will be shown later.
Revised series. Quarterly estimates have been revised back to $1939 ;$ annual data, to 1929 . Revisions prior to 2 d quarter 1953 for the grand total, total durable and nondurable goods, and services are shown as components of gross national product in table 5 on pp. 8 and 9 of the July 1954 SURVEY; those for the subgroups will appear in the forthcoming Jational Income supplement.

| Unless otherwise stated，statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem－ | October | $\underset{\substack{\text { Norem－} \\ \text { ber }}}{ }$ | Deeem－ |  | January | $\underset{\substack{\text { Febra－} \\ \text { ary }}}{ }$ | March | April | May | June | July |


| retail trade－Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All retail stores－Continued Estimated sales（unadjusted）－Continued ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food group <br> Grocery stores $\qquad$ do do－ | $\begin{gathered} 3,488 \\ 2,497 \\ \hline 9977 \end{gathered}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{3,425 \\ 2,888 \\ 960}]{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3,750 \\ 2,783 \\ 088}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{3,618 \\ 3,018}}^{\substack{914}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3,357 \\ 2,887 \\ 855}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  | $\substack{3,380 \\ 2,790 \\ 870}$ |  | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { ¢ }}}_{\substack{3,487 \\ 2,985}}$ | $\underset{\substack{3,885 \\ 2,839}}{\substack{\text { 939 }}}$ |  |
| eral | －3，${ }^{346}$ | ， 80 | ， | 1，714 | 1，733 | ， 4 28 | 162 | 1．192 |  | ${ }^{1,567}$ | ${ }^{1.478}$ |  | ，334 |
|  | ${ }_{87}^{88}$ | ${ }^{774}$ | ${ }_{110}^{84}$ | （124 | － | ${ }^{1,485} 181$ |  | ${ }_{82}^{599}$ | $\begin{gathered} 724 \\ \hline 94 \\ \hline 14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 863 \\ & 94 \\ & \hline 9 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{86}^{819}$ |  | 9 |
| yariety stores－merchandise stores．－．－．do |  | $\underset{\substack{244 \\ 344 \\ \hline 24 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | ${ }^{357}$ | ${ }_{403}^{264}$ |  | ${ }_{564}^{5626}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{176}$ | 188 <br> 273 <br> 278 |  | $\underset{361}{249}$ | ${ }_{350}^{222}$ | $\underset{358}{231}$ | $\underset{\substack{228 \\ 322}}{\substack{28}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated sales（adjusted），total＿．．．．．．．．．－do | ${ }_{\substack{14,469}}^{102}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{13,982 \\ 4,885}}{\text { cen }}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { a }}}_{\substack{14,040 \\ 5,029}}$ | citices |  |  |  | ， 13,900 |  | 14， 4 ， 34 |  |  |
| Autheotive eroun | 2，836 | 2，629 | 2，667 | ${ }_{2,859}$ | ${ }_{2,776}$ | 2，509 | ${ }_{2}^{2,285}$ | 2，502 | ${ }_{2,788}$ | ${ }_{2,728}$ | 2．581 | ${ }_{\substack{3,823}}^{2,24}$ | ${ }_{2,640}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Mot ir－ve hicle }}$ | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{2} \times 1.694$ | 2，${ }^{\text {，} 190}$ | 2， 630 137 | ${ }^{2,718}$ | 2，630 |  | 2，148 | ${ }_{\text {2，} 349} 18$ | 2，${ }_{143}$ | ，${ }_{1}^{2,582}$ | 2，4193 |  | 2，490 |
| Furriture martery ace |  | ${ }_{771}$ | ${ }_{72}$ |  | ${ }_{754}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture hometrurisishins stores．．．do Householdappliance，radio stores | $\begin{aligned} & 1266 \\ & 342 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{355}^{416}$ | $\xrightarrow{380} 3$ | ${ }_{317}^{429}$ | ${ }_{3}^{432}$ | 418 <br> 320 | 433 <br> 341 <br> 4 | 433 326 326 | 433 <br> 326 <br> 26 | $\stackrel{440}{337}$ |  | 123 <br> 317 <br> 18 |  |
| Lumber，builitig，hardware group ．－．do－ | ${ }_{8}^{872}$ | ${ }_{6}^{900}$ | 880 |  | $\stackrel{893}{897}$ | 年边 | ${ }_{8}^{827}$ | ${ }_{8}^{849}$ | ${ }^{784}$ |  | 800 | 818 |  |
| Lember，buiding－material dealers．．．．．do | ${ }_{235}^{635}$ | ${ }_{229}^{61}$ | ${ }_{223}^{623}$ | $\underset{\substack{688 \\ 268}}{ }$ | ${ }_{236}^{629}$ | ${ }_{223}^{593}$ | $\underset{228}{ }$ | \％ | ${ }_{214}^{5 / 8}$ |  | ${ }_{217}^{517}$ | cosis | 231 |
| lurahle－goods | 9，${ }_{960} 96$ | 9，159 | 9， 117 | 9，011 | 9．099 | 9，306 | \％， 9 ， 186 | 9．228 | 9， 9082 | 360 | ${ }^{9,313}$ | 9，415 | ，361 |
| 隹 | 196 |  | 310 | 155 | $\underset{\substack{167 \\ 314}}{131}$ |  |  | ${ }^{199}$ | 196 | 200 | ${ }_{194}^{192}$ |  | ${ }_{184}$ |
| Women＇s apparel，acessory st | （196 | － | 310 175 114 | － | 314 <br> 163 <br> 143 <br> 184 | $\underset{\substack{367 \\ 168 \\ 168}}{ }$ | （i39 | $\xrightarrow{347}$ |  | （ | $\underset{\substack{330 \\ 160}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 354 <br> 179 <br> 18 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drug and pronrietary stores <br> 识 pleses | ${ }^{1,115}$ | ${ }_{1,100}^{391}$ | （1，87 | （ 383 | － |  | ${ }_{1,068}^{130}$ | ${ }_{1.099}^{416}$ | ${ }_{1}^{4.049}$ | ${ }_{1,1165}^{105}$ | ${ }_{\text {4，} 102}^{10}$ | ${ }_{\text {4，}}^{128}$ | ${ }_{141}^{414}$ |
|  | $\underset{\substack{3,834 \\ 2,860}}{1,34}$ | ${ }^{3,884}$ |  | ${ }^{3,842}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasocine service stations．．．－ |  | 2，880 |  | ${ }_{\text {2，897 }}$ | ${ }_{910}^{2,10}$ | ${ }_{193}$ | ${ }^{2,936}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.816}$ | ${ }^{2,} 129$ | ${ }^{2,938}$ | ${ }^{2,885}$ | ${ }_{\text {2，}}^{\text {9，56 }}$ | 887 |
|  | 1．6731 | 1，${ }^{895}$ | 1，548 | 1， 8.828 | ${ }^{1,571}$ | ${ }^{1.629}$ | 1， 505 | ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }^{1,490}$ | ${ }^{1,606}$ | 1，539 | 581 |  |
|  | ${ }^{1196}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { che } \\ \hline 96 \\ \hline 96\end{array}$ | ${ }^{106}$ | 20 |  | ¢ |  | 104 |  |  |  |
| riety stores－－rechatise stores．．．．．do | （ex |  |  | ${ }_{343}^{249}$ | $\underset{356}{252}$ |  |  | $\underset{\substack{250 \\ 357}}{\substack{\text { 2，}}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2260}$ | － |  |  |  |
| Liquor storeat－．－－－．－．．．－－－－－－．－．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{283}$ | ${ }_{279} 27$ | ${ }_{285}$ | ${ }_{274}$ | 278 | ${ }_{308}$ | ${ }_{316}$ | ${ }_{297}^{297}$ | ${ }_{289} 28$ | ${ }_{292}$ | ${ }_{270}$ | 280 280 |  |
| Estimated inventorie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable－goots stores．．．．． do | $\begin{aligned} & 2,2,106 \\ & 10,606 \\ & 11,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,48,57 \\ & 10,57 \\ & 11,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,0,63 \\ & 12,408 \\ & 12,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,59595949 \\ & 12,999 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | cin |  | cin |  |
| nster， | － 22,743 | ${ }^{22}$ |  | 22， 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| manale | （130 | 737 | ${ }_{\substack{10,921 \\ 3,937}}^{\text {and }}$ | 875 | cios， | 3，748 | cin | cin |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furnitre and appliane eroup－a－do | $\xrightarrow{1,585}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{2,038}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{1,494 \\ 2,49}}{ }$ | ci，${ }_{\text {2，} 295}$ | ci，1,984 <br> 2,437 | 2，${ }_{2}^{1.954}$ | ${ }_{2,313}^{2.013}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,992}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { a }}}_{\substack{2.018 \\ 2.322}}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2,0011}$ | 2.294 |
| Nondurate－zoo | 12，013 | 12 | 030 | 11， 933 | 663 | ${ }^{11,933}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{12,217}$ |  |
|  |  | ci，${ }_{\text {3，897 }}$ | $\substack { \text { c，} \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{\text { a，} 234 \\ 3,82{ \text { c，} \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { \text { a，} 2 3 4 \\ 3 , 8 2 } } \end{subarray}$ | 3， 8 ， 87 | ， | ${ }_{\substack{2,845 \\ 3,858}}$ | $\underset{\substack{2,394 \\ 3,673}}{\substack{2,394}}$ | $\underset{\substack{2,466 \\ 3,668}}{2.6 .1}$ |  | $\substack { \text { 2，} \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{2,878 \\ 3,65{ \text { 2，} \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 2 , 8 7 8 \\ 3 , 6 5 } } \end{subarray}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Firmi with } 11 \text { or more stores }}{\text { Estimated sales（tanadiste }}$ | 2， 860 | 2， 51 | 2，524 |  | 2，587 | 3，457 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{605}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women＇s appirel，aceessory stores ．．．．．．do |  |  |  | $7_{53}^{23}$ | （89 ${ }_{48}^{69}$ | 131 <br> 81 <br> 81 | 45 47 37 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 83 \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{66}{57}$ | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ |  |
|  |  | 59 |  | 59 |  | （88 |  | $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 59 \\ \hline 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\stackrel{\substack{62 \\ 54 \\ 5 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | － | 61 57 5 |  |
| Furniture，hometurnishines stores．．．．．．．．．do | ${ }^{24}$ | ${ }_{27}$ | 25 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | ${ }_{28}$ |  |
| Concral－merct | $\underset{366}{\substack{652}}$ | 705 <br> 325 | 726 <br> 375 | 798 <br> 872 <br> 8 | 年801 <br> 352 | 1．${ }_{\text {1．282 }}$ | 501 <br> 223 | $\begin{aligned} & 510 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 694 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ |  | 997 <br> 347 <br> 18 | ${ }_{354}^{729}$ | ${ }_{6} 6$ |
| Dr－xods，other yener |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | （172 | （182 | （1838 | （1202 | － 1.194 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 194 \\ & \hline 100 \\ & \hline 100 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ |  | ${ }_{144}^{14 .}$ |  | ciss | ${ }^{987}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1108}$ | 17 |
|  | 67 <br> 87 |  | ， 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cis | $\underset{\substack{1,608 \\ 59}}{\substack{\text { cte }}}$ |  |
| ted | 2，${ }^{183}$ |  |  |  |  | 2，6200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men＇s and loys wear store |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women＇s apparel，aceessory |  | 69 <br> 55 <br>  | ${ }^{55}$ | －${ }_{4}^{45}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ 56 \\ 56 \end{gathered}$ | 矿 | － |  | $\xrightarrow{69}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{63}^{65}$ | 5 | 迷 | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }_{63}^{68}$ | ${ }_{62}$ | ${ }_{\substack{54 \\ 68}}$ | ${ }_{6} 6$ | ${ }_{64}^{66}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{68}^{64}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{26} 26$ | ${ }^{57}$ | ${ }_{25}^{59}$ | ${ }_{27}^{57}$ | ${ }_{5} 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }_{29}^{52 t} \\ & \hline 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 56 \\ 30 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\substack{55 \\ 30 \\ \hline \\ \hline}}$ | （ ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{59}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 28 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{5} 5$ |  |
| al－merch | 782 <br> 354 <br> 80 | 735 <br> 328 | 76 <br> 317 <br> 17 | 698 <br> 317 <br> 17 | ${ }_{821}^{723}$ | ${ }_{7}^{760}$ | ${ }_{\text {cki }}^{693}$ | ${ }_{7}^{715}$ | 18 | 34 | ${ }_{302}^{702}$ | ${ }^{740}$ |  |
| 隹 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tores． |  | ${ }_{199}^{109}$ |  | 103 | ${ }_{196} 9$ | ${ }_{2120}^{130}$ | （103 | 104 <br> 195 <br> 105 | $\xrightarrow{105} 1$ |  | ， 18. | $\underset{199}{106}$ | 190 |
| Liumber buridid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{1.128 \\ 18}}$ |

 dol．）：Unadjusted－21；18；20；16；adjusted－20；16；18；16．$\dagger$ 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | Novem- ber | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

DOMESTIC TRADE—Continued



EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION

|  | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septernber | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Julỵ | August |
| POPULATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Population, continental United States: <br> Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas $\oplus$. ...thousands. . | 159,629 | 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 |
| EMPLOYMENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years old and over, totalo ${ }^{3}$ § thousands.- | 115, 132 | 115, 232 | 1115, 342 | 115.449 | 115, 544 | 115, 634 | 115, 738 | 115, 819 | 115, 914 | 115,987 | 116, 083 | 116, 153 | 116. 219 | 116, 329 |
| Tota! labor force, including Armed Forces: $\S$ (New sample) - do |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66, 292 | 67, 139 | 67, 218 | 67, 438 | 67,786 | 68,788 | 68.824 | 68.855 |
| Civitian (abor (old sample) .-.. do- | 68,259 | 68,288 | ${ }^{1} 67,127$ | 69,954 | 66,874 | 66,106 | 65, 589 | 66,905 |  |  |  |  |  | , |
| Civilian labor force, total (New sample) ...do... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62,840 | 63, 725 | 63,825 | 64,063 | 64,425 | 65,445 | 65, 494 | 65,522 |
| Employed (New sample) (Old sample) ................do...- | 64,66. | 64,648 | ${ }^{1} 68,552$ | 69, 104 | 69, 35.5 | 62,614 | 62,137 59,753 | 69,491 60,055 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 65, 120 | 69,408 | 162.309 | 62,242 | 61,925 | 60.764 | 59,753 59,778 | 60,055 60,106 | 60, 100 | 60,598 | 61,119 | 62.098 | 62,148 | 62, 274 |
| Agricultural employment: (New sample) . do |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5, 284 | 5, 704 | 5,875 | 6, 076 | 6,829 |  |  |  |
| (Old sample) - . do. | 7,629 | 7, 274 | 17, 62 | 7.159 | 6.651 | 5,438 | 5, 3,45 | 5,626 | 5,875 | 6,076 |  |  | , 486 | ,928 |
| Nonagricultural employment: <br> (New sample)...do. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.469 | 54,351 | 54,225 | 54, 522 | 54,297 | 54,470 | 54, 661 | 55,349 |
| (Old sample) ...do...- | 55,492 | 50, 134 |  | 5.5083 | 55, 274 | 55, 320 | 54.483 | 54, 480 | 5,225 | 31,522 | 51, | 54, | 5, | 5\%, 31 |
| Unemployed (New sample)§.-...-.....do...- |  | 1,240 | 1,321 | 1.301 | 1,699 | 2.313 | 3,087 | 3.671 | 3, 725 | 3, 465 | 3,305 | 3,347 | 3,346 | 3,245 |
| Not in labor force (New sample) | 1,548 | 1,240 | ${ }^{1} 1.246$ | 1.162 | 1,428 | 1.850 | 2,359 49,447 | 3,385 48,679 | 48,696 | 48,549 | 48,297 | 47,365 | 47,395 | 47.473 |
|  | 46,874 | 46,994 | 148,2151 | 48,495 | 48,671 | 49,528 | 50, 149 | 48,915 |  |  | 48,297 | , |  | 4, 1 |

 Revised series. See corresponding note on $p$.





 are shown for rough comparison with data beginning January 1954.

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

EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


 ally adjusted employment series, further revised in the August 1954 SURVEY, are available upon request to the Board of Governore, Federal Reserve System.

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued


Miscellaneous employment data:Federal civilian employees (executive branch): $\sigma^{\pi}$Washington, D. C., metropolitan area-do.

ndexes
Unadjusted
Adiusted.

## PAYROLLS

Manufacturing production-worker payroll index,

## LABOR CONDITIONS

A verage weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor):

Apparel and other finished textile products Men's and boys' suits and coats.... do do elothing .................................. hours.Paper and allied products.................................... Printing, publishing, and allied industries


Chemicals and allied products Industria organic chemicalsPetroleum refining. Tires and inner tubes Footwear (except rubber)...................do.........
$\sigma^{2}$ Data beginning January 1953 have been revised to exclude the employees of the General Accounting Office and Government Printing Dffice. At the end of January 1954 , employment in these agencies was as follows: Continental United States-GAO, 5,800; GPO, 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 Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septem- ber | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | A pril | May | June | July |

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION-Continued



WAGES
A verage weekly gross earnings (U.S. Department All mabor): 7
Durablacturing industries...--.-.-.......... dollars. Ordnance and industries. $\qquad$ do.Lumber and wood products (except furniture) Sawmills and planing mills. Furniture and fixtures -......... Glass and glassware pressed-.............. Primary metal industries dollars Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous
 Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma chinery, and trans. equip.) ........dollars Heating apparatus (except electrical) and Machinery (except electrical)
Electrical machinery.-.....-
Electrica machinery.-......-
Automobiles $\qquad$
Railroad boat building and repairs...do.... nstruments and related products.-................................. Miscellaneous mfg. industries
$r$ Revised. $\quad \mathfrak{p}$ Preliminary
\& See corresponding note on p. S- 11
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.




or Beginning with the February 1954 Survey data for veterans' unemployment allowances cover only unemployment compen

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

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued



|  | ¢ | N0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO } \\ & \text { ON } \end{aligned}$ | Cro | $\begin{aligned} & -\infty=1 \\ & \alpha_{\infty} \dot{\infty}=1 \end{aligned}$ |  | \％ |  | $\stackrel{N}{N}_{\substack{1 \\ \hline}}$ |  | 9足気或 <br> 果品发示 | $\infty_{0}^{\infty}$ <br> 908 |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & c \\ & =1 \\ & \# \infty \\ & \# \infty \end{aligned}$ |  \＆\＆かM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 人 | －1 | ！ | N- |  | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% } \\ & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | Bos <br> がが |  <br>  |  |  |  <br>  |
|  | $\stackrel{10}{8}$ | ！ | $\stackrel{10}{0-1}$ | Wcisg |  | あぁ古果争 | $$ |  | N N |  |  |  |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N: } \\ & \text { Givin } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |
|  | \＆ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10-7 \\ & 80-1 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 出宫宫 엉ㅋㅇ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { - } \\ & \text { S } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  <br>  | －2010 <br>  |  |  Sisu |
| 以ROMn | 8 | $\infty$ | $\begin{aligned} & N-1 \\ & 0-1 \\ & 80-1 \end{aligned}$ |  | "- |  | ¢ | TGOM H No |  |  |  |  |  <br>  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \Omega \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |
|  | 9 | $\stackrel{10}{\infty}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NO } \\ & \text { BO } \end{aligned}$ | －983 | \＆－\％ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 山今心 } \\ & \text { S. } \\ & \text { Sos } \end{aligned}$ |  | 或客参空 － |  |  |  |  |  |  | $$ |  |
|  | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\infty}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N- \\ & \stackrel{N}{\infty}-1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G- } \\ & \text { ज8 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | トロッタ |  | \％ ¢ ¢ |  | N or |  |  |  | BGM <br>  |  |  |  <br>  |
|  | 9 | $\stackrel{N}{\sim}$ | N－ | ज¢9\％ | － |  | ¢ ¢ ¢ | 겅 <br>  |  |  |  |  | 出出出出氷 | －${ }^{-1} \hat{N}_{0}$ ct $\bigoplus_{9}^{9} 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & \$ \div \end{aligned}$ | が <br>  |


|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 15 | ！ | －－ーツ | －－－ | 虫呂宮 | ¢ | － | －1 | 803 | ¢¢ ¢ ¢ \％ | 比蜀 |  | －bocte | 9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 出 $\mathrm{B}_{6}$ | \％ | \＆ | $\cdots$ | $¢{ }^{\prime}$ | 乐》きっ | － | 涩㤩兄 | $\stackrel{+}{4}$ | べいい | $\because$ |  | 㖪心思出 | 因边示 |  |  | 柋管 | － |

 $p 64.74$
$p 69.72$
$p 51.79$
$p 51.27$

| .20 |
| :---: |
| $\cdots$ |
| .78 |
| $\cdots$ |
| -12 |
| $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ |

$p 91$.
$p 83$. －
 

| 1 |
| :--- |

．．．．．－－－－
p 1.84
$p 2.01$
$p 1.82$
$p 2.12$
1.83
1.60
1． 66
1.68
－1． 68



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| June | July |
|  |  |
|  |  | | 9.55 |
| :--- |
| 6.04 |
| 1.52 |
| 3.52 |
| 8.31 |
| 0.56 |
| 1.71 |
| 1.41 |
| 9.76 |
| 8.34 |
| 46.55 |
| 4.92 |
| 9.78 |
| 8.82 |
| 3.95 |
| 9.97 |
| 86.94 |
| 83.86 |
| 4.85 |
| 9.07 |
| 84.05 |
| 94.39 |
| 1.58 |
| 81.00 |
| 34.48 |
| 51.01 |

＇Revised．$\quad$ Preliminary．
$\ddagger$ Revised scries．See note marked＂t＂at botiom of j．s－1月，

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

## EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION－Continued

WAGES－Continued A verage hourly gross earnings，etc． $9-$－Continued All manufacturing industries－．Continued
Nondurable－goods industries－Continued Tobacco manufacture Broad－woven fabric mills Knitting mills． Apparel and other finished textile products Men＇s and boys＇suits and coat dollars． Men＇s and boys＇suits and coats boys＇．－do．－． elothing boys＇furnishings and work Women＇s onterwear Paper and allied products Pulp，paper，and paperboard mills do Printing，publishing，and allied industries Newspapers
$\qquad$ Chemicals and allied products－－－－．．－．－．－do－－ Industrial organic chemicals．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do．．．

Products of petroleum and coal $-\ldots$ ．－． do．
Petroleum refining Rubber products． Tres and imer tubes． Footwear（except produets．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Nonmannfacturing industries： Mining：
Metal Anthracite Crude－petroleum and natural－cas prodiction Petroleum and natural－gas production Nonmetallic mining and quarrying．．．．do．dollars Contract construction． Building construction Tansportation and publice utilities： Telephone Telegraph Gas and electric utilities Whesale and retail trade： places）（exccpt etting and drinking General－merchandise stores．－．．．．．．．－．－dollars Food and liquor stores．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．do． rvice and miscellaneous： Hotels，year－round Laundríes． scellaneous wage data
Construction wage rates（ENR）：§
Common labor

 Road－building（average，class I） Road－building wages，common labor

| $\stackrel{-}{+}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \text { eis } \\ & \text { 8is } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -4 . \\ & \infty 88 \end{aligned}$ | R-- | $\stackrel{\sim}{\infty}$ |  | 10ヶ0n－10 <br>  | 10 0！！ が会 |  <br>  | 10：NN！ Qxutit |  | -u |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ |  | $58$ |  | $\stackrel{-}{i}$ |  | 1010：00：00 gis itios | $\begin{aligned} & 10! \\ & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  | N－Nine 9040 |  | -u | ＂～ー～ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \omega \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{\leftrightarrows} \\ & \stackrel{4}{4} \end{aligned}$ | - |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\infty}$ |  |  <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 10!v \\ & 3+8 \end{aligned}$ | －－nNento <br>  | 13－1050n <br>  | - | $\stackrel{-}{e}$ |  |
| 定电 | $\begin{aligned} & \omega- \\ & \text { en en } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ | 毕 | -r- - - |  | - | MNNTM <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & 10!0 \\ & \infty \text { 草定 } \end{aligned}$ | －rnernen <br>  | nompentor B804cct | - | $8$ |  |
| ： | $\begin{aligned} & \text { en } \\ & \text { 芯 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 苗 |  | $\stackrel{-}{\infty}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { B4 } \\ 8 \times 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nNo } \\ & \text { nonen } \\ & \text { mos } \end{aligned}$ | Ninn on出念 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - } \\ & \text { Bu } \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\underset{8}{\theta}$ |  | $y y y y y$ NiNTV！禺禺总気要 |  |  | － $\boldsymbol{y}$ y $\forall$ <br>  |  | 药范范 |  |
| 皿: |  | $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  |  | ; 1 1 ! ! | ! | $$ |  |  | ： |  |






FINANCE

| BANKING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A cceptances and commercial paper outstanding： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bankers＇acceptances．－．－．．．－－．．．－－．－．mil．of dol．－ | 435 | 478 | 515 | 517 | 534 | 574 | 586 | 545 | 580 | 623 | 616 | 589 | 539 |
| Commercial paper．．．－．．－．－．－．－．－－－－．－．－．－．do．．．－ | 429 | 451 | 475 | 535 | 582 | 552 | 620 | 701 | 720 | 672 | 618 | 656 | 749 |
| Agricultural loans outstanding of agencies super－ vised by the Farm Credit Administration： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2，310 |  |  | 2， 189 |  |  | 2，271 |  |  | 2.398 |  |
| Farm mortgage loans，total．．．－－－．－．．．．．．－do－－－－ |  |  | 1，177 |  |  | 1，197 |  |  | 1，228 |  |  | 1，257 |  |
| Federal land banks ．－．．．．．．．－－－－－．－．do． |  |  | 1，157 |  |  | 1．180 |  |  | 1.212 |  |  | 1，242 |  |
| Land Bank Commissioner ．．．．．．－－－－．${ }^{\text {do．}}$ |  |  | ＋19 |  |  | 1． 17 |  |  | 1． 16 |  |  | 1． 15 |  |
| Loans to cooperatives． $\qquad$ do Short－term credit do | 319 866 | 312 854 | 331 802 | 372 714 | 378 | 373 | 660 | 356 | 350 | 335 | 312 | 304 | 319 |
| Short－term credit． do | 866 | 854 | 802 | 714 | 651 | 620 | 619 | 647 | 693 | 734 | 772 | 808 | 822 |
| Bank debits，total（ 345 centers）$\dagger$ ．－．．．－－－－－－－－do．．．－ | 147，957 | 134， 386 | 147， 699 | 149.606 | 140，992 | 168， 596 | 154， 289 | 141，933 | 171．260 | r 154， 665 | r 149.716 | 163． 407 | 154． 859 |
|  | 51， 799 | 45， 516 | 54， 888 | 54， 152 | 50， 470 | 65， 364 | 62． 306 | 56， 115 | 67， 91.3 | 60，47\％ | 59，535 | 64， 965 | fi1． 15.5 |
|  | 32， 683 | 29，958 | 31， 422 | 31，778 | $30.47 \%$ | 35， 55 | 30， 806 | 29，341 | 36， 666 | 33， 152 | 31，159 | 33， 785 | 31，556 |
| Federal Reserve banks，condition，end of month： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets，total ．．．．．－．－．．．．．．．．．－．．．．．．．．mil．of dol．． | 50，466 | 49，994 | 51， 130 | 50，964 | 51． 150 | 32．315 | 50,509 | 50，642 | 50， 704 | 50，089 | 50， 494 | ก0， 759 | $4!846$ |
| Reserve bank credit outstanding，total．do．．．－ | 26，176 | 25，958 | 26， 252 | 26，550 | 26.133 | 26.880 | 25， 437 | 25，688 | 25，316 | 25，382 | 25，781 | 25，642 | 25， 183 |
| Discounts and advances ．－．．．－．．．－．－．－．do． | 6444 | － 343 | 329 029 | ${ }^{25} 413$ | 369 | ${ }^{25}{ }^{28}$ | ． 156 | 350 | ${ }^{147}$ | 24． 172 | ${ }^{2} 245$ | ${ }^{25} .37$ | 184 |
| United States Government securities．．do． | 24，964 | 24，989 | 25，235 | 25，348 | 25.095 | 25， 916 | 24，639 | 24，509 | 24，632 | 24，632 | 24， 812 | 25，037 | 24.325 |
| Gold certiffcate reserves． | 21，085 50 | 20，993 | 20， 933 | 20， 897 | 21.348 | 21，354 | 21， 274 | 21， 270 | 21． 278 | 21， 283 | 21， 293 | 21， 296 | 21.220 |
| Liabilities，total | $50,466$ | 49，994 | 51， 130 | 50， 969 | 51.150 | 52.315 | 50，509 | 50．692 | 50， 704 | 50． 089 | 50， 494 | 50， 759 | 49746 |
| Deposits，total $\qquad$ do．．．． | $21,068$ | 20，623 | 20， 815 | 21，030 | 20.669 | 21． 422 | 20，688 | 20，934 | 20． 773 | 20.898 | 21， 143 | 20， 808 | 20，454 |
| Member－bank reserve balances．．．．．．．．．．do．．．．． | $19,607$ | 19， 278 | 19．309 | 19，460 | 19.434 | 20，160 | 19，384 | 19，412 | 19． 194 | 19．528 | 19， 563 | 19，011 | 18． 702 |
| Excess reserves（estimated） | $590$ | 476 | ${ }^{4} 493$ | ． 634 | 347 | 863 | ${ }^{368}$ | ${ }^{5} 591$ | ${ }^{5} 505$ | ${ }^{6} 984$ | 056 | 599 | 939 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation ．．．．．．do．．．．． Reserve ratio | 25,872 44.9 | 25，983 | 26， 033 | 26， 134 | 26.455 | 26.558 | 25，885 | 25，757 | 25.487 | 25，472 | 25．844 | 25,588 | 25． 563 |
| Reserveratio－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－percent．－ | 44.9 | 45.0 | 44.7 | 44.3 | 4．5．3 | 44.5 | 45.7 | 45.6 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 45.16 | 45.8 | 46.1 |
| －Revised．D Preliminary． <br> Q See corresponding note on p．S－11． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\ddagger$ Ruvised series．See note marked＂$\ddagger$＂at botto | f $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{S}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\$$ Rates as of August 1，1954：Common labor，\＄2 | ；skille | bor， 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Revised series．Bank debits have been revised o＇Includes Boston，Philadelphia．Chicago，Detro | nclud <br> San Fr | itiona sco，an | ters an os Ang | repres | debits to | mand | posits； | a for Jan | ry 1943－ | 3 appear | 1 p． 23 o | S Surv |  |


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

FINANCE—Continued

| BANKING—Continued | 53,395 | 53,058 | 52,814 | 54,692 | 54,376 | 53,217 | 55, 588 | 53,913 | 51,812 | 54, 108 | 53, 930 | 53,319 | 54,949 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve weekly reporting member banks, condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits: <br> Demand, adjusted $\qquad$ mil. of dol.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand, except interbank: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corpora-tions.....-................................ of dol | 54, 082 | 53,699 | 54,639 | 55,965 | 55,727 | 57, 817 | 55, 831 | 54, 791 | 52,824 | 54,488 | 54, 597 | 54,715 | 55,360 |
| States and political subdivisions.......do..-- | 3,736 | 3,834 | 3,711 | 3,612 | 3,685 | 3,963 | 4,093 | 3, 908 | 4,232 | 4, 308 | 4,418 | 4,327 | 4,033 |
| United States Covernment....-........do | 5. 292 | 4,639 | 4,434 | 2, 346 | 3,410 | 2,594 | 2, 275 | 2,424 | 3,838 | 2, 671 | 2.982 | 4.085 | 2,091 |
|  |  | 18,093 | 18, 253 | 18,426 | 18.383 | 18,718 | 18,779 | 18,917 | 19,050 | 19, 124 | 19,359 | 19,637 | 19, 808 |
| Individuals, partnerships, and corporations -........................... mil. of dol | 17,074 | 17.083 | 17,259 | 17,374 | 17,311 |  | 17,619 | 17, 734 | 17,771 | 17, 554 | 18, ¢, 41 | 18,304 | 18,337 |
| States and political subdivisions......-do.--- | ${ }_{11} 822$ | 823 | 804 | 865 | 882 | 932 | 1290 | 994 | 1,087 | 1,078 | 1.129 | 1,146 | 1,285 |
| Interbank (demand and time)Investments, total.........- do | 11,568 | 12,056 | 12,452 | 12,773 | 13,062 | 13, 880 | 12,948 | 12.983 | 13, 017 | 12,794 | 13.040 | 13,870 | 13,406 |
|  | 40, 225 | 39,318 | 39.196 | 39,244 | 40, 254 | 40, 282 | 40,697 | 40.133 | 38, 738 | 40, 177 | 41,300 | 41,945 | 42, 492 |
| U. S. Government obigations, direct and guaranteed, total_-...............mil. of dol | 32,705 | 31,797 | 31, 663 | 31,795 | 32,792 | 32, 800 | 32, 989 | 32, 292 | 30,850 | 32,160 | 33,196 | 33.724 | 34, 221 |
|  | 2, 855 | 2, 289 | $\stackrel{2}{2,317}$ | 2,388 | 2,394 | 2. 569 | 2,517 | 2,084 | 2,076 | 2,987 | 2.428 | 2.619 | 3,045 |
| Certificates.......-.-.-..................-do | 4,985 | 4,705 | 5,522 | 5,502 | 5. 399 | 5. 303 | 4,764 | 4,097 | 2,737 | 3, 045 | 2,684 | 2,777 | 2,754 |
| Ronds and guaranteed obligations.-.--- do | 19,425 | 19,436 | 17,250 | 17,251 | 18,541 | 18.517 | 18,952 | 21,313 4 4 | 21,388 | 21,598 | 21.502 | 21, 6,54 | 21, 742 |
|  | 5, 7 , 520 | 5.367 | 6,574 <br> 7,533 | 6,654 7,449 | 6,458 7.462 | 6,411 7.482 | 6, 7 7, 708 <br> 188 | 4,798 <br> 7,841 <br> 8 | 4.649 7.888 | 4,530 8,017 | 6. 8882 | 6,674 | 6. 6880 |
| Loans (net), total | 39,381 | 40,067 | 39,705 | 40, 294 | 40,268 | 41.020 | 39,963 | 39,401 | 39.317 | 38, 941 | 39,219 | 39,135 | - 38,953 |
| Commercial, industrial, and agricultaral do | 22,643 | 22,965 | 23, 103 | 23,301 | 23, 134 | 23,380 | 22,638 | 22,407 | 22,763 | 22, 183 | 21,599 | 21, 884 | 21,524 |
| To brokers and dealers in securities ......do | 1,830 | 1,850 | 1,763 | 1,663 | 1,877 | 2, 248 | 2,180 | 1,907 | 1,758 | 1, 744 | 2,141 | 2,379 | 2,005 |
| Other loans for purchasing or carrying securi- ties | 763 | 732 | 726 | 724 | 748 | 868 | 826 | 811 | 847 | 849 | 915 |  | 7 |
| Real-estate loans............................................ | 6,326 | 6,365 | 6,397 | 6,438 | 6,449 | 6,481 | 6,486 | 6,478 | 6, 522 | 6, 553 | 6,592 | ${ }_{6}{ }_{6} 671$ | 6,718 |
|  | ${ }^{446}$ | 762 | ${ }_{-}^{402}$ | -806 | 703 | ${ }^{646}$ | ${ }_{7}^{541}$ | -679 | $\bigcirc 241$ | 500 | 895 | 186 | 699 |
| Money and interest rates: $\sigma^{7}$ Bank rates on business loans: | 7,992 | 8,016 | 7,935 | 7,983 | 7, 978 | 8,019 | 7,924 | 7,754 | 7,825 | 7,753 | 7,721 | 7,772 | 7,787 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank rates on business loans: In 19 cities |  |  | 3.74 |  |  | 3. 76 |  |  | 3.72 |  |  | 3. 60 |  |
|  |  |  | 3.52 |  |  | 3.51 |  |  | 3. 50 |  |  | 3.34 |  |
|  |  |  | 3.71 |  |  | 3.79 |  |  | 3. 74 |  |  | 3.61 |  |
| 7 other northern and eastern cit |  |  | 4.10 |  |  | 4. 10 |  |  | 4. 03 |  |  | 3.98 |  |
| Discount rate (N. Y. F. R Bank) | 2. 20 | 2.00 <br> 286 <br> 8 | 2.00 2.93 |  | 2.00 297 | ${ }_{2} 2.00$ | 2. 2.97 |  | 1.75 |  |  | 1.50 | 1. 50 |
| Federal intermediate credit bank loans....-. do............................ | 2.79 <br> 4.17 | 2.86 4.17 | 2.93 4.17 | 4.17 | 2.97 4.17 | 4.97 | 2.97 4.17 | 2.56 4.17 | 2.50 4.17 | 2.50 4.17 | 2.08 4.17 | 2.08 4.17 | 2.04 4.17 |
|  | 4.17 | 4.17 | 4.17 |  |  | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.16 | 4.17 |
| Acceptances, prime, bankers', 90 days..--do. | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1.88 | 1. 69 | 1.48 | 1.25 | 1.25 | 1. 25 | 1.25 |
| Commercial paper, nrime, ${ }^{\text {4-6 months...-do. }}$ | 2. <br> 3. <br> 25 | 2. <br> 3 <br> 3.25 | 2. 3 3.25 | 2. ${ }^{1} .25$ | 2.32 <br> 3.25 | 2.25 | 1.88 <br> 3.25 <br> 1 | 1.00 3.25 3 | 2. 3.13 3 | 1.77 3.00 | 1.59 3.00 | 1.56 3.00 | 1.43 3.00 |
| Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.) -.......-do | 3.13 | 3.25 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.13 | 3.13 | ${ }_{3}{ }_{3} 13$ | 3.13 | 3.13 | 2. 2 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 2.88 | 3.00 2.88 |
| Time loans, 0 days (N. Y. S. E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3-month bills--.-.-........ | 2.101 2.72 | 2.088 2.77 | 1.876 2.69 | 1.402 2.36 | 1.427 2.36 | 1.630 2.22 | 1.214 2.04 | 1.84 | 1.053 1.80 | 1.011 | 1.78 | - 6 | i. 7109 |
| Savings depostts, balance to eredit of depositors: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State savings banks_-.....-mil. of dol. U. S. postal savings. do. | 13,881 2,438 | 13,920 2,419 | 14,014 2,402 | 14,056 2,388 | 14,141 2,374 | 14,341 2,360 | 14,442 2,343 | 14,500 2,326 | 14,651 2,310 | 14.694 2.291 | - $\begin{array}{r}14,768 \\ \mathbf{2}, 271\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,914 \\ \hline 2,252\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,943 \\ p 2,230 \end{array}$ |
| CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Inter-mediate-Term) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total outstanding, end of month $\ddagger$.....-mil. of dol. | 27,581 | 27, 810 | 27,979 | 28, 166 | 28, 252 | 28, 896 | 28, 125 | ${ }^{27,478}$ | 27, 151 | 27,330 | 27,520 | 27,791 | 27,835 |
| Instalment credit, total $\ddagger$.-.---..........-...-do..-- | 21,004 | 21, 218 | 21,347 | 21,486 | 21.586 | ${ }^{21,817}$ | 21,444 | 21, 151 | 20,900 9 | 20,909 | 20,932 0,38 | 21, 12 ? | ${ }^{21,246}$ |
|  | 9,973 | 10, 136 | 10,232 | 10,337 | 10,358 | 10, 289 | 10,084 | 9,915 | 9, 800 | 9,798 |  | 9.980 | 10, 103 |
| Other consumer-goods paper | 5, 351 | 5,362 | ${ }^{5}, 352$ | 5,366 | 5,406 | 5, 6005 | 5,495 | 5 5,377 | 5, 220 | 5, 188 | 5,142 | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 5, 134 | 5,094 |
| Repair and modernization loans-----.-- do | 4,516 | 1, 4,186 | 1,562 4,201 | 1,585 4,198 | 1,604 4,218 | 1, 606 4,307 | 4,278 | 4, 289 | 1,554 4,326 | 4,369 | 4,387 | 1,563 4,445 | 1,566 4,483 |
| Personal loans. By type of holder: | 4,164 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,000 | 18,205 | 18,328 | 18,439 | 18,495 | 18,534 | 18, 276 | 17,999 | 17,845 | 17,859 | 17,896 | 18,669 | 18,138 |
| Commercial banks. $\qquad$ | 8.818 | 8, 879 | 8,893 | 8,908 | 8, 881 | 8.856 | 8,723 | 8, 534 | 8,452 | 8,417 | 8,386 | 8.401 | 8,379 |
|  | 5,816 | 5,924 | 6,005 | 6,093 | 6.147 | 6, 147 | 6,062 | 5, 974 | 5, 892 | 5,901 | 5,944 | 6.060 | 6, 189 |
|  |  | 1,009 | 1,029 | 1,041 | 1,050 | 1,064 | 1,043 | 1,055 | 1,074 | 11.096 | 1,115 | 1,145 | 1,165 |
|  | 2,378 | 2,393 | 2,401 | 2,397 | 2. 417 | 2, 467 | 2,448 | 2,436 3,152 1 | 2.427 | 2,445 3050 | 2,451 | 2. 463 | 2,465 |
|  | 3,004 | 3,013 | 3,019 | 3,047 | 3,091 | 3.273 | 3,168 | 3,152 | 3,055 | 3,050 | 3,036 | ${ }_{+}+3.063$ | 3,048 |
| Department storesFurniture stores | 983 | ${ }_{813}^{931}$ | ${ }_{811}^{943}$ | ${ }_{812}^{957}$ | 983 826 | 1. 0668 | 1,031 | 1,094 | 1,056 | 1,058 | 1,051 | ${ }^{+1,061}$ | 1,055 |
|  | 812 | 813 396 | 811 399 | 812 406 | 826 408 | ${ }^{866}$ | 400 | ${ }_{393}$ | ${ }_{388}^{795}$ | 789 <br> 388 | 390 | 785 397 | 783 404 |
|  | 38 | 873 | 866 | 872 | 874 | 932 | 00 | 851 | 816 | 815 | 808 | 810 | 806 |
| Noninstalment credit, total $\ddagger$.-..............- do | 6,577 | 6, 592 | 6, 632 | 6,680 | 6,666 | 7,089 | 6,681 | 6,327 | 6, 251 | 6, 421 | 6, 588 | 6.669 | 6,589 |
|  | 2,079 | 2,131 | 2,130 | 2,131 | 2,100 | 2,127 | 2,083 | 2,054 | 2,073 | 2, 105 | 2,181 | 2,215 | 2,193 |
|  | 2,705 | 2, 668 | 2,716 | 2,811 | 2,840 | 3. 249 | 2, 893 | $\stackrel{2}{2,550}$ | 2,438 | 2,566 | 2,639 | 2,679 | 2,614 |
|  | 1,793 | 1,793 | 1,786 | 1,738 | 1,726 | 1,713 | 1,705 | 1,723 | 1,740 | 1,750 | 1,768 | 1,775 | 1,782 |
|  | 2,079 | 2, 131 | 2,130 | 2,131 | 2, 100 | 2,127 | 2,083 | 2,054 | 2,073 | 2, 105 | 2,181 |  |  |
| Retail outlets. | 2,705 | 2. 668 | 2,716 | 2,811 | 2,840 | 3, 249 | 2, 893 | 2, 550 | 2, 438 | 2, 566 | 2,639 | 2,279 2,679 | 2, 614 |
|  | 1,793 | 1,793 | 1,786 | 1,738 | 1, 726 | 1,713 | 1,705 | 1,723 | 1,740 | 1,750 | 1,768 | 1,763 | 1,782 |
| Instalment credit extended and repaid:o-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted: ${ }_{\text {Extended, }}$ total..........................do |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extended, ${ }^{\text {Antomobile }}$ paper | 2,602 | 2,436 | 2,389 1,089 | 2,486 | 2, 2974 | 2, 5948 | $\begin{array}{r}1,869 \\ \hline 750\end{array}$ | 1,864 | 2, 285 | 2, 315 | 2,299 1,005 | r 2, 603 | 2, 172 |
| Other consumer-go | 1, 2226 | 1, 619 | 1,625 | 1,668 | 646 | 824 | 517 | 470 | 540 | 594 | 581 | ${ }^{-1624}$ | +591 |
|  | 754 | 691 | 675 | 697 | 677 | 827 | 602 | 618 | 760 | 723 | 714 | 77 | 745 |
| Repaid, total | 2, 233 | 2,222 | 2, 260 | 2,347 | 2, 197 | 2. 377 | 2, 232 | 2, 157 | ${ }^{2,536}$ | 2,306 | 2,276 | 2,413 | 2,348 |
| Automobile paper-.-.-.-.-.-- | 945 | 963 | 993 | 1,016 | 953 | 1,016 | 955 | 945 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 465 | 1,000 | 1, 013 |
|  | 604 | 608 | 63.5 | 654 | 606 | ${ }_{6}^{625}$ | 627 | 588 | 697 | 626 | 626 | 632 | 631 |
| Other consumer-goods paper | 684 | 651 | 2 | 7 | 638 | 736 | 650 | 624 | 739 | 680 | 685 | 1 | 704 |
| Adjusted: |  |  |  |  | 2, 441 | 2.331 | 2,211 | 2, 243 |  |  | 2,224 |  |  |
|  | 662 | 621 | 600 | 589 | 631 | 593 | 661 | 586 | 566 | 621 | 577 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 614$ | 633 |
| All other-.- | 719 | 693 | 707 | 687 | 730 | 703 | 678 | 738 | 710 | 725 | 704 | 709 | 711 |
|  | 2,183 | 2,273 | 2,252 | 2, 249 | 2, 294 | 2, 283 | 2,301 | 2,320 | 2,412 | 2,308 | 2,333 | 2,354 | 2,296 |
| AutomohileOther consuAll other | 921 | 967 | 962 | 963 | 1,006 | 1,015 | 977 | 1,028 | 1,042 | 1,019 | 988 | 1,038 | $95 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 636 | 612 |  | 610 689 | 635 | 698 688 | 657 672 |

Revised p Preliminary
$\dagger$ Revised beginning 1952 to expand the coverage of the series by making a net addition of 8 banks. Revisions for January-May 1952 will be shown later
$\sigma^{7}$ For bond yields see p. S-19.
OF For bond yields see p. S-1.9.
of For a description of these new data and for figures prior to February 1953, see the January and March 1954 issues of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

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

FINANCE—Continued

| FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budget receipts and expenditures: \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, total.-------------.....-. mil. of dol. | 3,619 3,293 |  | 6, 402 5,988 |  | 5,144 4,605 | 5,403 5,132 | 4,619 4,458 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } 6,425 \\ 5,444 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,013 11,434 | 3,956 2,751 | 5,137 <br> 3,592 <br> , 02 | 11,241 10,539 | 3.148 382 |
| Customs | 3, 293 | 4,475 | 5,988 | 2, 645 | 4,605 47 | 5,132 | 4,458 | 5,444 | 11,434 | 2,751 | 3, 592 | 10, 539 | 2,827 |
|  | 2,395 | 4,011 | 5,218 | 1,698 | 3,947 | 4,133 | 3,538 | r 5,366 | 11, 86 | 2,865 | 3,946 | 10,135 | 45 2.059 |
| Miscellaneous internal revenue--------.-. do | 937 | 955 | 981 | 1,019 | 968 | 919 | 749 | 860 | +1,954 | -860 | 8,877 | ${ }_{8.2}$ | 2, 790 |
|  | 235 | 140 | 152 | 125 | 182 | 304 | 293 | 159 | 149 | 179 | 170 | 204 | 254 |
|  | 6. 052 | 5,948 | 6, 066 | 5, 462 | 5,333 | 6,336 | 5,058 | 14,707 | 5,555 | 5,296 | 5, 203 | 7,115 | 4,827 |
| Interest on public debt.-..--......--...-. - do | 237 | ${ }_{206}^{206}$ | 560 | 354 | 164 | 1. 294 | 245 | 372 | 588 | 350 | 249 | 1,752 | 213 |
| Veterans Administration--.---.-........-do...- | 369 380 | 351 3519 | 327 | 340 | 349 | 376 | 343 | 345 | 340 | 383 | 352 | 379 | 336 |
| National defense and related activities...-do...- | 3,890 1,556 | 3,519 | 3,787 | 3,647 | 3, 540 | 3,465 | 3,001 | 23.568 | ${ }^{2} 3.830$ | ${ }^{2} 3,681$ | ${ }^{2} 3,374$ | 2p 4,059 | 2 $p$ 3,048 |
| All other expenditures .---------....-..-- do.... |  | 1,873 | 1,392 | 1.121 | 1,280 | 1. 201 | 1,468 | 422 | 797 | 872 | 1,228 | 928 | 1,231 |
| Public deht and guaranteed obligations: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross deht (direct), end of month, total.... do | 272.669 | 273, 206 | 272, 937 | 273, 386 | 275, 209 | 275, 168 | 274,849 | 274, 782 | 270,235 | 271, 047 | 273,475 | 271, 260 | 270,984 |
| Interest hearing, total..-......---------- do | ${ }^{270} 0.603$ | 271, 145 | 270, 744 | 271, 291 | 273, 128 | 272, 881 | 272,632 | 272, 536 | 267, 823 | 268, 855 | 271, 280 | 268, 910 | 268.681 |
|  | 230,009 | 230, 157 | 229,785 | 230, 403 | 232, 115 | 231, 684 | 231,623 | 231, 466 | 226, 821 | 227,806 | 229,913 | 226, 681 | 226, 528 |
| Speeial issues ---..............--------- do | 40, 594 | 40,988 | 40,958 | 40,888 | 41,013 | 41, 197 | 41, 099 | 41, 070 | 41,002 | 41. 049 | 41,367 | 42,229 | 42, 152 |
| Noninterest bearing ......--------.--- do.... | 2,066 | 2,061 | 2,193 | 2, 095 | 2,081 | 2,287 | 2,216 | 2,246 | 2,412 | 2,192 | 2,195 | 2,350 | 2,303 |
| Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month ...........................mil. of dol | 63 | 63 | 64 | 66 | 74 | 76 | 75 | 77 | 77 | 80 | 80 | 81 | 21 |
| U. S. Savings bonds: | 57,962 | 57, 940 | 57,882 | 57, 860 | 57, 889 | 57,934 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales, series E through K........-........-d | 402 | 371 | - 368 | '384 | 368 | 423 | 561 | 51.5 | 58, 602 | , 111 | +169 | +189 | 508 |
| Redemptions -----.....-.----........-do...- | 541 | 480 | 514 | 489 | 438 | 514 | 704 | 560 | 598 | 538 | 510 | 628 | 693 |
| Government corporations and credit agencies: |  |  | 37, 141 |  |  | 38.937 |  |  | 39,313 |  |  |  |  |
| Loans receivable, total (less reserves).....do |  |  | 18, 502 |  |  | 19,883 |  |  | 19,877 |  |  |  |  |
| To aid agriculture-- |  |  | 5,512 |  |  | 6. 810 |  |  | 7.370 |  |  |  |  |
| To sid home owne |  |  | 2,986 |  |  | 2.930 |  |  | 2,858 |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign loans All other |  |  | 8,010 |  |  | 8.043 |  |  | 7,987 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,246 |  |  | 2303 |  |  | 1,838 |  |  |  |  |
| Commodities, supplies, and materigls...-d |  |  | 2, 259 |  |  | 2. 514 |  |  | 2,696 |  |  |  |  |
| Other securities and investments....-.--do Land, |  |  | 3,429 |  |  | 3. 425 |  |  | 3,425 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,911 |  |  | 8. 062 |  |  | 8,035 |  |  |  |  |
| All other assets .------------------------- |  |  | 2,454 |  |  | 2, 451 |  |  | 2,312 |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities, except interagency, total ........do |  |  | 3,381 |  |  | 5.075 |  |  | 5,944 |  |  |  |  |
| Bonds, Other liabies, and debentures. |  |  | 1,306 |  |  | 1, 257 |  |  | 1,025 |  |  |  |  |
| Other liabilities-.....--- |  |  | 2,075 |  |  | 3. 818 |  |  | 4,920 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 33, 335 |  |  | 33,429 |  |  | $32,899$ |  |  |  |  |
| LIFE INSURANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, admitted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated total .........................mil. of dol. | 75,855 | 76, 244 | 76,612 | 77, 121 | 77,552 |  | 78,866 | 79, 251 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 68, 105 | 68, 337 | 68,709 | 69, 124 | 69,478 | 69, 992 | 70, 544 | 70, 884 | 71,238 | 71,645 | 71, 997 | 72,361 | 72, 737 |
| 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total ................................ of dol | 66, 621 | 66, 944 | 67, 294 | 67,685 | 68,046 | 68, 587 | 68, 989 | 69,337 | 69,652 | 70,024 | 70, 364 |  | 71, 160 |
| Bonds and stocks, book value total ....do.... | 41, 451 | 41,531 | 41,739 | 41, 976 | 42.120 | 42, 317 | 42,607 | 42, 801 | 42, 942 | 43,087 | 43, 233 | 43, 362 | 43, 509 |
| Govt. (domestic and foreign), total.....do | + 10,563 | 10,565 | 10,527 | 10, 517 | 10,476 | 10,435 | 10,509 | 10, 541 | 10, 461 | 10.464 | 10,475 | 10, 316 | 10, 230 |
|  | ${ }^{\text {r }}$ 8, 633 | 8,634 | 8,585 | 8,566 | 8.480 | 8,427 | 8,407 | 8,414 | 8,306 | 8,287 | 8,194 | 8, 011 | 7, 861 |
| Public utility | 11,897 | 11,952 | 12,043 | 12, 132 | 12, 213 | 12,295 | 12,325 | 12, 447 | 12,548 | 12,621 | 12,655 | 12, 766 | 12,820 |
| Railroad. | 3.418 | 3,423 | 2,429 | 3,451 | 3,461 | 3,484 | 3, 505 | 3, 507 | 3,499 | 3, 520 | 3,525 | 3, 574 | 3,573 |
| Other.-. | 15,572 | 15,591 | 15,740 | 15,875 | 15,971 | 16, 102 | 16, 267 | 16,307 | 16, 433 | 16,482 | 16,578 | 16, 705 | 16, 886 |
|  | 726 | 789 | 776 | 776 | 777 | 911 | 889 | 793 | 790 | 799 | 818 | 807 | 842 |
| Mortgage loans, total......------..--...-. do | 18,619 | 18,716 | 18,818 | 18,950 | 19,098 | 19,321 | 19,410 | 19,525 | 19,689 | 19,885 | 20, 028 | ${ }^{19} 197$ | 20, 366 |
|  | 1,615 | 17,628 | 1,638 | 1,648 | 1,654 | 1,666 | 1,674 17 | 1,685 | 1,697 | 1, 714 | 1.728 | 1, 74. | 1. 769 |
|  | 17,004 | $\begin{array}{r}17,087 \\ 2,387 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,180 2 2 | 17, 302 | 17, 444 | 17,655 | 17,736 $\mathbf{2} 447$ | 17, 840 | 17,992 | 18, 171 | 18,300 | 18, 453 | 18,6017 |
| Poliey loans and premium notes.-..-.-.-- do Real-estate holdings | 2,374 | 2,387 1,726 | 2,402 1,732 | 2,413 1,745 | 2,425 | 2, 436 | 2,447 1,769 | 2,460 | 2,480 | 2,494 | 2,507 | 2,523 | 2. 533 |
| Real-estate holdings --..-.-.-.-.-.-.----- do | 1,707 1,743 | 1,726 1,795 | 1,732 1,827 | 1,745 1,824 | 1,752 1,875 | 1,740 | 1,769 1,868 | 1,778 1,980 | 1,792 | 1,801 | 1,812 | 1,838 | 1.854 |
| Life Insurance Agency Management Association: |  |  |  |  | 1,875 | 1,862 |  | 1,800 | 1,959 | 1,959 | 1,966 | 1,959 | 2.053 |
| Insurance written (new paid-for insurance) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value, estimated total $\ddagger$.-.........--mil. of dol.- | 2,919 | 2,851 | 2, 757 | 2,870 | 3,038 | 3,735 | 2, 584 | 2,779 | 3,424 | 3,183 | 3, 286 | 3,138 | 3,154 |
| Group and wholesalet...................-do...- | 453 | 479 | 453 | 387 | 523 | 1,050 | 428 | 418 | 492 | 467 | f02 | 431 | 141 |
|  | + 508 | 535 | 528 | ${ }^{572}$ | -559 | 485 | , 414 | 551 | 602 | 572 | 607 | 555 | 520 |
| Ordinary, total ${ }^{\text {a }}$ New Ensland | 1,958 | 1,837 | 1,776 | 1,911 | 1,956 | 2, 200 | 1,712 | 1,810 | 2,330 | 2,144 | 2,077 | 2,152 | 1,993 |
| New Fngland | 126 460 | 116 <br> 395 | 110 | ${ }_{431}^{128}$ |  | 144 | 122 <br> 418 | 124 | 155 | 137 | 141 | 137 | 123 |
| Middle Atlantie | 460 436 | 395 <br> 398 | 371 <br> 383 | 434 | 450 426 | 490 467 | 418 | 439 <br> 402 | ${ }_{505}^{538}$ | 515 | 480 | 495 | 440 |
| West North Central --------------------- do | 172 | 155 | 153 | 160 | 156 | 183 | 143 | 151 | 201 | 452 | 440 | 452 | $42 \pm$ |
|  | 233 | 222 | 219 | 237 | 233 | 263 | 180 | 195 | 261 | 250 | 252 | 185 | 239 |
|  | 83 | 78 | 84 | 85 | 83 | 88 | 72 | 75 | 96 | 90 | 84 | 87 | s 4 |
| West South Ce | 176 | 170 | 164 | 170 | 177 | 197 | 153 | 168 | 216 | 201 | 184 | 200 | 184 |
|  | 68 232 | 681 | $\begin{array}{r}69 \\ \hline 09\end{array}$ | ${ }^{72}$ | 67 | 86 | 59 | 69 197 | 84 | 75 | 2 | 75 | 76 |
|  | 232 | 221 | 209 | 234 | 222 | 260 | 191 | 197 | 274 | 247 | 251 | 264 | 247 |
| Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, esti- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mated total ...................-.thous. of dol.- | 361,977 | 345, 385 | 383, 180 | 359, 570 | 352. 150 | 481, 224 | 437, 531 | 374, 908 | 461, 416 | 408,692 | 377, 515 | 427,419 | 3869.791 |
| Death henefits.-.--........................do.. | 162,438 | 157,326 | 167. 530 | 155, 700 | 152,387 | 191, 711 | 172,796 | 163, 906 | 196, 916 | 171,065 | 158,955 | 183,689 | 15\%, fixl |
| Matured endowment | 36, 873 | 35, 611 | 37,155 | 40,792 | 39,862 | 49,345 | 50,744 | 40,856 | 49,479 | ${ }^{45,376}$ | 41, 416 | 45, 644 | 410.535 |
|  | -9,285 | 7,982 | 8,683 33,477 | 8,678 33,732 0 | 8,717 35,971 | 9,495 | 10, 242 | 8,573 35,069 | 10,241 | 9,573 | 8,804 | 8.861 | 9,041 |
| Annuity payments | $\begin{array}{r}33,908 \\ 57 \\ \hline 880\end{array}$ | 33,904 <br> 55 <br> 83 | 33,477 54,548 | 33,732 60,153 | 35,971 58,376 | 37,426 64,579 | 49,115 65,474 | 35,062 62,825 | 38,682 79,293 | 36,458 | 34, 379 | 37,859 | 39.76 |
| Policy dividends | 61, 713 | 54, 829 | 81,787 | 60, 515 | 56,837 | 128,668 | 89, 160 | 63, 688 | -79, 803 | ${ }_{73,308}$ | 67.400 | 71, 445 | 6ini. 3.30 |
| Life Insurance Association of America: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66, ${ }^{\text {an }}$ | 79,921 | 12. 241 |
|  | 619,800 | 581,965 | 640,679 | 6n2,574 | 627,683 | 942, 298 | 669, 865 | 639,410 | 722.082 | 619,537 | 627, 606 | 697, 825 |  |
|  | 81,653 | 73.494 | 83, 104 | 79,316 | 84, 481 | 96, 825 | 88,698 | 82, 273 | 87.704 | 90,562 | 86,381 | 88, 165 |  |
| Annuitie Group | 91, 674 | 70,363 | 72, 779 | 83,589 | 80, 719 | 204,911 | 101,219 | 86,309 | 89, 843 | 80,333 | 79, 300 | 82, 751 |  |
| Group-. | 60, 744 | 53,064 | 55, 502 | 52, 442 | 56,284 | 71,221 | 77.237 | 57,444 | 66,055 | 56,866 | 49,621 | 63, 221 |  |
|  | 69,080 | 69,463 | 81,955 | 69, 001 | 77,031 | 118,852 | 90,155 | 70,623 | 85, 132 | 67, 571 | 74,642 | 83,043 |  |
| Ordinary | 316,649 | 315, 581 | 347, 339 | 318,226 | 329, 168 | 450, 489 | 312,556 | 342, 761 | 393.348 | 324, 205 | 337, 662 | 380, 145 |  |

- Revised, ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ See note marked "§." ${ }^{2}$ Data beginning February 1954, representing expenditures forNational security, are not strictly comparable with earlier figures. §Effective with February 1954, data are reported on a budgetary basis; they are not entirely comparable with earlier data which are as originally shown in the daily Treasury Statement. $\bigcirc$ Boginning July 1953, appropriations of receipts to the Railcad Retirement Account are deducted from budget receipts and therefore are excluded from budget expenditures $\ddagger$ Revised data for January-July 1952 for new paid-for insurance written are shown on D . S-17 of the October 1953 SURvEf; revisions for $1951-52$ for preminm income will be shown later.
$\sigma^{\prime}$ Data for 1953 for total ordinary insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions.

| Unlegs otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1959 and descriptive notes are shown in the | July | August | Septem-1 ber | Octorer | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

## FINANCE-Continued

| MONETARY STATISTICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold and silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold: ${ }_{\text {Monetary stock, U. S }}$ | 22, 277 | 22,178 | 22, 128 | 22,077 | 22,028 | 22,030 | 21,956 | 21,958 | 21,965 | 21. 969 | 21.973 | 21.927 | 21,908 |
|  | -171,700 | $-78,800$ | $-55,000$ | -72, 500 | $-35.100$ | -21, 200 | -43,300 | $-9,900$ | -2,000 | 37. 500 | -48.400 | $-16.900$ | $-72,700$ |
| Fxports | 2, 747 | 1,881 | 10. 100 | 3, 752 | 2. 668 | 3,526 | 7,074 | , 303 | 389 | 1.088 | 7.74 | . 541 | -852 |
| Imports | 2,255 | 1,754 | 10, 039 | 4,306 | 2,114 | 2, 081 | 1,555 | 1,930 | 9,397 | 3,517 | 2. 004 | 3,831 | 2, 400 |
| Production, reported monthly total....-do...- | 67,000 | 66,000 | 65, 700 | 64.900 | 64,300 | 64,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40,600 | 40, 400 | 39, 800 | 40,500 | 39,900 | 40,300 | 40, 800 | 39,300 | 42, 400 | 41, 900 |  |  |  |
|  | 12,900 | 11,500 | 11,700 | 10, 000 | -9,600 | 9,600 | 10.300 | 10,900 | 12,900 | 12. 500 | 13.400 |  |  |
|  | 6.800 | 6, 200 | 6. 200 | 6.800 | 6. 200 | 6. 100 | 5,100 | 4,900 | 5,400 | 4. 900 | 5, 000 | 6. 100 |  |
| Silver: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 307 6,548 | 6, 324 | 403 11,873 | 6. 259 | 198 5,091 | 282 3,870 | 314 4,412 | 128 5,618 | 182 6.326 | 190 4.843 | 134 5.124 | 5. ${ }^{1654}$ | $22 \%$ -146 |
| Imports | 6,548 .853 | 6,243 .853 | 11,873 .853 | 6.497 .853 | 5,091 .853 | 3,870 .853 | 4,412 .853 | 5,618 .853 | 6.326 .853 | 4.843 .853 | 5.124 .853 | 5.759 .853 | 7,146 .853 |
| Price at New York--.----......dol. per fine oz.- Production: | 853 | . 853 | 853 | . 8 :3 | . 853 | 853 | 853 |  | . 853 | . 853 | .853 | . 853 | 853 |
| Canada......-.-..............thous. of fine oz .- | 2,354 | 2,029 | 2,067 | 2, 098 | 2. 207 | 2,361 | 2, 553 | -2,050 | - 2, 314 | +2.706 | 2. 508 | 2. 748 | --.--...- |
| Mexico-.-.-.-.-.-..........................do. | 3,063 | 2,752 | 6,045 | 2,514 | 5, 077 | 6,678 | 4,065 | 4, 203 | 2, 299 | 2,328 |  |  |  |
|  | 2.525 | 2,652 | 2. 301 | 3,558 | 2,511 | 3,751 | 3,372 | 3,163 | 3,775 | 3. 643 | 3.229 | 3,609 | 1,997 |
| Money supply: <br> Currency in circulation. $\qquad$ mil. oi dol.- | 30, 120 | 30,248 | 30, 275 | 30, 398 | 30,807 | 30, 781 | 29,981 | 29,904 | 29,707 | 29, 735 | 29,879 | 29,522 | 29,802 |
| Deposits and eurrency. total................-do.... | 205, 100 | 204, 800 | 204, 900 | 205. 500 | 207. 100 | 209,175 | ${ }^{\circ} 207,100$ | - 206,200 | p 205,100 | ${ }^{\sim} 206.200$ | - 207, 600 | - 209, 400 | p 209, 200 |
| Foreign banks deposits, net...--..........do. | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2, 600 | 2,700 | 2,694 | p 2, 800 | - 2,900 | ${ }^{p} 3,000$ | $p 3.100$ | ¢ 3, 100 | - 3. 260 | ${ }^{\text {¢ }} 3,400$ |
| U. S. Government balances | 9,600 | 9,000 | 8,100 | 5,700 | 7,000 | 5,564 | - 4,400 | - 5, 800 | p 6,900 | * 5.800 | - 6,400 | - 7,500 | - 5, 100 |
| Deposits (adjusted) and curreney, total.. do. | 193, 000 | 193,400 | 194, 300 | 197,300 | 197,400 | 200, 917 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 199,800$ | p 197, 400 | ${ }^{p}$ 195, 200 | - 197.300 | - 198, 900 | p 198. 760 | - 200, 600 |
| Demand deposits, adjusted....---..... do. | 97, 400 | 97, 500 | 97, 700 | 100,300 | 100, 200 | 102,451 | $p 102,300$ | p 99,600 | p 96, 700 | $\bigcirc 98.600$ | - 98, 709 | - 98, 200 | - 100,109 |
| Time deposits .--------------------- - - | 68, 400 | 68,700 | 69.100 | 69.600 | 69.300 | 70, 375 | ${ }^{\text {p }} 70,600$ | - 71, 000 | ${ }^{\text {p } 71,700}$ | ${ }^{p} 72.000$ | - 72, 500 | - 75.300 | p 73, 700 |
| Currency outside banks.....-.-.-.....do..... | 27, 200 | 27, 300 | 27, 500 | 27,400 | 27,900 | 28,091 | ¢26,900 | - 26,900 | ${ }^{\text {p } 26,900}$ | จ 26. 700 | - 26.800 | - 27,100 | - 26,800 |
| Turnover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate: $\dagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City------ratio of debits to deposits -- | 36.0 | 32.2 | 40.2 | 35.8 | 38.4 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 44. 6 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 44.2 | 41.6 |
|  | 25.7 19.2 | 23.6 | 25.9 19.3 | 23.9 18.4 | 26.4 20.2 | 26.8 19.7 | 24.1 | 25.5 | 29.2 19.7 | 27.5 18.8 | 25.5 +18.8 | $\begin{array}{r}26.8 \\ +26.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25.0 18.8 |
| PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC):* Net proft after taxes, all industries... mil. of dol. - |  |  | 2,871 |  |  | 2, 591 |  |  | 2,595 |  |  |  |  |
| Food and kindred products.--------.... do.--- |  |  | 275 |  |  | 190 |  |  | 174 |  |  |  |  |
| Textile mill products $\qquad$ do o.... |  |  | 77 |  |  | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum refining--------.-.--------.- do |  |  | 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 transportation equipment) mil. of dol.- |  |  | 142 |  |  | 103 |  |  | 84 |  |  |  |  |
| Machinery (except electrical) .-...-.-....- do...- |  |  | 210 |  |  | 184 |  |  | 229 |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical machinery....-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-.-. do. |  |  | 159 |  |  | 163 |  |  | 173 |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation equipment (except motor vehicles, etc.) mil. of dol |  |  | 68 |  |  | 80 |  |  | 90 |  |  |  |  |
| Motor vehicles and parts.-...--...........do...- |  |  | 236 |  |  | 233 |  |  | 291 |  |  |  |  |
| All other manufacturing industries....... do. |  |  | 282 |  |  | 218 |  |  | 236 |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends paid (eash), all industries $-\ldots-$ do.--- |  |  | 1, 244 |  |  | 1. 796 |  |  | 1,302 |  |  |  |  |
| Electric utilities, net profit after taxes (Fed. Res.) $\ddagger$ mil. of dol. |  |  | 235 |  |  | 268 |  |  | 324 |  |  |  |  |
| Railways and telephone cos. (see p. S-23). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SECURITIES ISSUED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Financial Chronicle: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities issued, by type of security, total (new capital and refunding) mil. of dol. | 1,210 | 644 | 11.442 | 1,111 | 898 | 2,324 | 11.117 | 830 | 1,304 | 1,537 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,142 | 497 | 11,344 | 1,033 | 783 | 2,219 | 1977 | 758 | 1,167 | 1,346 |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 141 | 495 | 1.266 | ${ }^{1} 974$ | 762 | 2,161 | 835 | 745 | 1,087 | 1, 329 |  |  |  |
|  | - 584 | 239 | 705 | 421 | 358 | 1,388 | 441 | 315 | - 490 | 1.385 |  |  |  |
| Federal agencies .-.-.-.-................- do. | 30 | 0 | 99 | 76 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 32 | 39 | 114 |  |  |  |
| Municipal, State, etc..----.------.-. do. | 527 | 255 | 462 | 477 | 404 | 773 | 393 | 398 | 557 | 730 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 3 | 8 | 59 | 22 | 58 | 44 | 13 | 81 | 17 |  |  |  |
|  | 69 | 146 | 98 | 78 | 115 | 106 | 140 | 72 | 136 | 191 |  |  |  |
|  | 69 | 146 | 98 | 78 | 115 | 106 | 140 | 72 | 136 | 191 |  |  |  |
|  | $1{ }^{1}$ | 3 | 2 | 7 | 24 | 36 | 20 | 15 | 71 | 112 |  |  |  |
| Federal agencies...-.----............-- do....- | 56 | 140 | 94 | 67 | 88 | 62 | 115 | 55 | 58 | 76 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 3 |  |  |  |
| Estimated gross proceeds, total $\qquad$ do.... | 1,928 | 1,453 | 2, 390 | 2,291 | 3, 506 | 2, 736 | 1,655 | 1,386 | 1,913 | 1,947 | 4,386 | r 2.433 | 1,948 |
| By type of security: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ronds and notes, total..------...---.-. do...- | 1,815 | 1,381 | 2. 507 | 2.064 | 3,400 | 2,642 | 1.545 | 1,297 | 1,699 | 1.726 | 4. 184 | +2.189 | 1,811 |
|  | 407 | 263 | 676 | 375 | 353 | 1,385 | 462 | 366 | 513 | 408 | 647 | 808 | 920 |
|  | 82 | 65 | 48 | 210 | 69 | 51 | 90 | 63 | 144 | 111 | 73 | 118 | 87 |
|  | 31 | 7 | 44 | 18 | 37 | 43 | 20 | 27 | 69 | 110 | 130 | 131 | 49 |
| By type of issuer: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate, total.---------------------- do...-- | 520 | 336 | 768 | 603 | 459 | 1,478 | 571 | 456 | 726 | 628 | 850 | 1,057 | 1,05i |
|  | 135 | 48 | 134 | 57 | 101 | 423 | 136 | 53 | 110 | 88 | 208 | 311 | 419 |
|  | 21 | 7 | 5 | 41 | 19 | 38 | 34 | 20 | 29 | 41 | 36 | 76 | 44 |
|  | 214 | 98 | 246 | 362 | 249 | 202 | 279 | 272 | 367 | 314 | 507 | 448 | 299 |
|  | 10 | 9 | 25 | 6 | 10 | 60 | 48 | 30 | 16 | 31 | 1 | 7 | 43 |
| Communication.-.-------.-.-.-.--- do.... | 21 | 31 | 90 | 13 | 6 | 611 | 27 | 7 | 31 | 26 | 41 | 9 | 4 |
| Real estate and financial......-.....- do...-- | 43 | 124 | 246 | 81 | 45 | 48 | 12 | 52 | 90 | 52 | 27 | 160 | 193 |
| Noncorporate, total | 1, 408 | 1,117 | 1,831 | 1,689 | 3.047 | 1,258 | 1,083 | 930 | 1,186 | 1,319 | 3.537 | r 1.381 | 891 |
| U. S. Government.---..............- do...- | 884 | 853 | 1,320 | 1,070 | 2,610 | 423 | 561 | 515 | 602 | 511 | 2. 669 | 523 | 508 |
| State and municipal....--.-..........-do.. | 522 | 260 | 476 | 483 | 411 | 777 | 399 | 414 | 522 | 735 | 783 | +85 | $25 \times$ |

r Revised. p Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Includes International Bank securities not shown separately.
revised data for other reporting centers will be shown later.
oIncludes Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles

 of less than $\$ 5,000,000$ at the end of 1949 . Comparable data beginning with the first quarter of 1951 are available upon request
$\ddagger$ Revision for 1950-1st quartor 1953 for electic utilities (net profit after taxps and for 1952-February 1953 for SEC data on securitips issued 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Angust | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | $\begin{gathered} \text { Decem- } \\ \text { ber } \end{gathered}$ | January | February | March | April | May | June | July |

FINANCE—Continued

| SECURITIES ISSUED-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Securities and Exchange Commission $\ddagger$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New corporate security issues: Estimated net proceeds, total . ....mil. of dol.. | 510 | 330 | 757 | 590 | 451 | 1,464 | 563 | 448 | 713 | 616 | 836 | 1,041 | 1,043 |
| Proposed uses of proceeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New moner, total.....-.............-do. | 459 | 270 | 691 | 550 | 406 | 1,413 | 531 | 410 | 590 | 471 | 614 | 812 | 684 |
| Plant and equipment-...-...-.-.... do. | 364 | 161 | 423 | 430 | 301 | 1. 111 | 485 | 338 | 473 | 389 | 472 | ${ }^{635}$ | 581 |
| Working capital.--....-.-..........-do. | 95 <br> 27 | 109 5 | 268 4 | 120 | 105 | ${ }_{\sim}^{303}$ | 46 <br> 18 | 72 9 | $\begin{array}{r}117 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 82 129 | 142 <br> 183 | 177 | 104 |
| Retirement of secur | 24 | 55 | 62 | 28 | 23 | $\stackrel{26}{25}$ | 13 | 29 | 70 | 129 16 | 183 38 | $\begin{array}{r}182 \\ 47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 316 42 |
| Proposed uspes by major groups:-.................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing, total.......-......-.-do...- | 133 | 46 | 132 | 56 | 99 | 418 | 134 | 52 | 107 | 86 | 204 | 305 | 415 |
| New money -...----...-....-...-- do---- | 108 | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | ${ }_{1}$ | 5 | 76 | 40 | 116 | (1) ${ }^{40}$ | 9 | 76 6 | 18 | 250 | 397 3 |
| Mining, total | 19 | 6 | 5 | 38 | 18 | 37 | 32 | 18 | 29 | 39 | 34 | 74 | 43 |
| New money | 18 | 5 | 3 | 37 | 17 | 34 | 29 | 17 | 28 | 25 | 32 | 61 | 16 |
| Retirement of securities.-..............do | 0 | (1) | 0 | (1) | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 24 |
| Public utility, total ................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 209 | 97 | 242 | 356 | 245 | 200 | 276 | 269 | 362 | 309 | 501 | 442 | 295 |
| New money | 206 | 86 | 227 | 334 5 | 225 16 | 184 | ${ }_{(1)} 275$ | 258 | 306 46 | ${ }^{237}$ | ${ }_{1}^{327}$ | ${ }_{60}^{381}$ | 153 |
| Retirement of securities .-.-.-.---- do | $\stackrel{1}{9}$ | 0 | ${ }_{24}^{1}$ | 5 | 16 10 | 8 5 8 | ${ }^{(1)}{ }_{48}$ | 0 | 46 | 73 | 173 | 60 | 129 |
| Railroad, total..------...............- do | 9 9 | 9 | $\stackrel{24}{24}$ | 6 | 10 10 | 59 59 | 48 | 30 23 | 16 14 | 31 19 | 1 | 7 | 43 18 |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| Communication, total...-............. do | 20 | 30 | 89 | 13 | 5 | 608 | 26 | 7 | 30 | 26 | 40 | 9 | 3 |
|  | 15 | 29 | (1) 88 | 11 | 5 | 608 | 25 | 7 | 22 | 25 | 40 | 8 | 3 |
| Retirement of securities ..---....- do | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | (1) 123 | ${ }^{(1)} 243$ | 8 | 0 | ${ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 12$ | ${ }_{51}$ | 88 | 0 | 0 26 | 0 159 | ${ }^{0}$ |
| Rew money...............-.........do...-- | 32 | 92 | 239 | 74 | 44 | 40 | 11 | 40 | 54 | 18 | 22 | 59 | 52 |
| Retirement of securities .............do...- | 3 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 97 | 130 |
| State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer): Long-term.................thous. of dol.- | 521, 899 | 260, 063 | 475, 595 | 482,876 | 410,562 | 777, 141 | 399, 429 | 414,306 | 569, 850 | 735, 074 | 782, 572 | 54, 718 |  |
|  | 172, 444 | 366, 327 | 251,039 | 294, 113 | 190, 858 | 218, 734 | 304, 473 | 438, 195 | 266, 676 | 249,648 | 244, 326 | - 176.741 | 332, 251 |
| COMMODITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Volume of trading in grain futures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & 610 \end{aligned}$ | 237 689 | 476 | ${ }_{318}^{262}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268 \\ & 371 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{310}^{210}$ | $\stackrel{158}{150}$ | 134 244 | 160 369 | 183 413 | ${ }_{344}^{116}$ | 117 369 | ${ }_{496}^{254}$ |
| SECURITY MARKETS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members Carrying Margin Accounts) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash on hand and in banks.--1...-...-mil. of dol.. |  |  |  |  |  | 297 |  |  |  |  |  | 309 |  |
| Customers' debit balances (net)...............do.... | 1,664 | 1,682 | 1,624 | 1,641 | 1,654 | 1,694 | 1,690 | 1,688 | 1,716 | 1,786 | 1,841 | 1,857 | 1,926 |
| Customers' free credit balances ................do. | 651 | 641 | 674 | 672 | 682 | 709 | 741 | 768 | 787 | 819 | 836 | 838 | 877 |
| Money borrowed...............-...-............ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,161 | 1,182 | 1,070 | 1,098 | 1,127 | 1,170 | 1,108 | 1,062 | 1,054 | 1,094 | 1,186 | 1,173 | 1,169 |
| Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prices: <br> Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.), totals dollars. | 95.82 | 95.58 | 96.74 | 97.59 | 97.30 | 98.32 | 99.32 | 100.28 | 100.64 | 101.00 | 100.00 | 100.71 | 100.91 |
|  | 96.22 | 95.96 | 97.18 | 98.03 | 97.72 | 98.74 | 99.74 | 100. 68 | 101. 04 | 101.41 | 100.40 | 101.12 | 101.31 |
| Foreign -..-...........-................. do...- | 74.44 | 74.79 | 75.25 | 75. 70 | 75. 78 | 76.30 | 77.17 | 77.49 | 78.34 | 78.17 | 77.64 | 77. 90 | 78.67 |
| Standard and Poor's Corporation: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Composite ( 17 bonds) ....dol. per $\$ 100$ bond. Domestic municipal ( 15 bonds) .-..........do... | 110.7 115.1 | 111.4 116.9 | 110.9 116.9 | 112.5 119.7 | 113.6 121.4 | 113.5 122.3 | 114.6 123.6 | 116.5 125.4 | 117.9 125.6 | 118.1 123.9 | 117.5 123.6 | 117.0 123.9 | 117.5 126.9 |
| Domestic municipal (15 bonds)--.........do-.-- | 115.1 92.98 | 116.9 92.89 | 118.9 93.40 | 95.28 | ${ }_{94.98}^{124}$ | 95.85 | 197.42 | ${ }_{98.62}^{125}$ | 99.87 | 123.9 100.36 | 99.68 | 129.9 99.49 | 100.36 |
| Sales: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, exeluding U. S. Gevernment bonds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56, 270 | 46,982 | 53, 136 | 62,397 |  | 87,702 | 79,128 | 80,038 | 83, 039 | 74, 769 | 73,721 |  | 92, 201 |
|  | 64,949 | 54, 677 | 61, 895 | 77, 035 | 56, 894 | 97,078 | 91,677 | 91,416 | 92,499 | 83, 764 | 84, 141 | 82, 290 | 102, 829 |
| New York Stock Exchange: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Market value $\qquad$ do.. | 54, 572 | 45,364 | 51, 954 | 60, 529 | 47,433 | 86, 220 | 77,099 | 78, 473 | 81, 229 | 72, 601 | 72,116 | 72,013 | 90, 201 |
|  | 62,723 | 52,327 | 60, 238 | 74, 607 | 55, 102 | 94, 863 | 88, 276 | 88, 486 | 89, 996 | 81, 102 | 82,136 | 80, 225 | 100. 365 |
| New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped sales, face value, totalif...........thous. of dol | 55,874 | 47,574 | 56, 308 | 64, 037 | 59,622 | 69, 272 | 86,352 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government $\qquad$ do | 55, 0 | 4.,50 | 0 | 8 | ${ }^{5} 0$ | 69, 1 | ${ }^{56} 3$ | 75,856 | 79, 18 | 75,169 | 73,779 0 | 77,847 0 | 83,871 10 |
| Other than U.S. Government, totals ....do | 55, 874 | 47, 574 | 56, 308 | 64, 029 | 59, 622 | 69, 271 | 86,352 | 75, 850 | 79, 181 | 75,166 | 73, 779 | 77,847 | 83, 861 |
| Domestic--------------1.-.-------- do | 48, 477 | 41, 087 | 49.468 | 57, 153 | 53, 034 | 62, 126 | ${ }^{72}, 247$ | 62, 595 | 65, 421 | ${ }^{64,443}$ | 64,860 | 68, 552 | 74,966 |
|  | 7,293 | 6,455 | 6, 795 | 6, 727 | 6,499 | 6,861 | 13,970 | 13, 102 | 13,691 | 10,629 | 8,822 | 9, 238 | 8,781 |
| Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: <br> Market value, total, all issues | 100, 279 |  | 93,472 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 105,582 |  |
|  | 98,419 | 98, 142 | 91, 599 | 92, 613 | 94,549 | 97, 871 | 99, 162 | 105,557 | 105, 867 | 106, 255 | 102, 990 | 103, 474 | 103, 608 |
|  | 1,390 | 1,395 | 1,400 | 1, 406 | 1,406 | 1, 406 | 1,421 | 10,424 | 1,441 | 1,440 | 1,436 | 1,437 | 1,445 |
| Face value, total, all issuess .................do | 104, 651 | 104, 634 | 96, 620 | 96, 904 | 99, 184 | 101,539 | 101, 936 | 107, 346 | 107, 288 | 107, 288 | 105,091 | 104, 835 | 104, 770 |
|  | 102,284 | 102, 269 | 94, 259 | 94, 471 | 96, 754 | 99, 122 | 99,419 | 104,843 | 104, 782 | 104,781 | 102,577 | 102,325 | 102,268 |
|  | 1,867 | 1,865 | i, 861 | 1,858 | 1,856 | 1,842 | 1,842 | 1,838 | 1,839 | 1,843 | 1,849 | 1,844 | 1,837 |
| Yields: ${ }_{\text {Domestic corporate (Moody's)............percent.. }}$ | 3.55 | 3.51 | 3.54 | 3.45 | 3.38 | 3.39 | 3.34 | 3.23 | 3.14 | 3.12 | 3.13 | 3.16 | 3.15 |
| By ratings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3.28 | 3.24 | 3. 29 | 3. 16 | 3.11 | 3.13 | 3.06 | 2.95 | 2.86 | 2.85 | 2.38 | 2.90 | 2.89 |
|  | 3.42 | 3.39 | 3.43 | 3.33 | 3. 27 | 3.28 | 3.22 | 3.12 | 3. 03 | 3.00 | 3.03 | 3.06 | 3.04 |
|  | 3. 62 | 3. 56 | 3. 56 | 3.47 3.82 | 3. 3.75 | 3. 40 | 3.35 3 | 3. 25 | 3. 16 | 3.15 | 3.15 | 3.18 | 3.17 |
| Bya | 3.86 | 3.85 | 3.88 | 3.82 | 3.75 | 3.74 | 3.71 | 3.61 | 3.51 | 3.47 | 3.47 | 3.49 | 3.50 |
|  | 3.42 | 3.37 | 3.39 | 3.33 | 3. 27 | 3.28 | 3.23 | 3.12 | 3.05 | 3.04 | 3.003 | 3.10 | 3.10 |
| Public utility | 3.56 | 3.54 | 3.58 | 3.46 | 3. 38 | 3.37 | 3.31 | 3.23 | 3.14 | 3. 13 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 3.13 |
|  | 3.67 | 3.61 | 3.65 | 3.56 | 3.51 | 3.52 | 3.47 | 3. 35 | 3.24 | 3.19 | 3.21 | 3.23 | 3.23 |
| Domestic municipal. ${ }_{\text {Bond }}$ Buyer (20 bonds).................-do... | 2.92 | 2.92 | 2.82 | 2.69 | 2.60 | 2.58 | 2.46 | 2.39 | 2. 44 | 2.49 | 2.51 |  |  |
| Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) ... do. | 2. 99 | 2.89 | 2.88 | 2. 72 | 2. 62 | 2. 59 | 2. 50 | 2.39 | 2. 38 | 2.47 | 2. 49 | 2. 48 | 231 |
| U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable .-..-.-......do.... | 2.99 | 3.00 | 2.97 | 2.83 | 2.85 | 2.79 | 2.68 | 2.60 | 2.51 | 2.47 | 2.52 | 2.54 | 2.47 |

- Revised. ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary ${ }^{1}$ Less than $\$ 500,000$.
$t$ Revisions for 1952-February 1953 will be shown later.
§Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of sll listed bonds.

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

FINANCE—Continued



## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

| BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Exports of goods and services, total.....mil. of dol.- |  |
|  |  |
| Income on investments abroad -.-.-.........-do |  |
| Other services.-.......-.-......................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  |
| Imports of goods and services, total..........do. |  |
| Merchandise, adjusted $0^{7}$............-.........do |  |
| Income on foreign investments in U. S.....do |  |
| Military expenditures |  |
|  |  |
| Balance on goods and services.................-do. |  |
| Unilateral transfers (net), total................do. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| U. S. loug- and short-term capital (net), total do.. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Foreign long- and short-term capital (net) .-.-do. |  |
| Increase ( - ) or decrease ( + ) in U.S. gold stock mil. of dol |  |
| Errors and omissions ....-.-.............-.....-d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |





$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{r}
+3 \\
-2 i
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

[^13] ${ }^{2}$ Excludes military expenditures.

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

INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE <br> Indexes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exports of U..S. merchandise: $0^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{553}^{274}$ | ${ }_{482}^{237}$ | 249 | 248 | 248 | 270 | 218 | 238 | 225 | 284 | 281 | 296 |  |
|  | 202 | 482 | 511 205 | 508 204 | 506 204 | 550 203 | 443 | 479 | 457 | 578 | 570 | $\stackrel{100}{0}$ |  |
| Imports for consumption: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | 204 | 203 | 203 | 202 | 203 | 293 | 23 | 203 |  |
| Quantity ....-........---- | 158 | 147 407 | 162 | 14.5 | 149 | 159 | 149 | 144 | 153 | 181 | 141 | 11,4 |  |
|  | $\stackrel{485}{275}$ | 278 | ${ }_{279}^{453}$ | ${ }_{277}^{401}$ | 409 275 | 437 | ${ }_{211}$ | 398 277 | 426 279 | 460 285 | 405 | 474 |  |
| A cricultural products, quantity: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 | $2 \times 9$ |  |
| Exports. U. S. merchandise, total: <br>  | 73 98 | 73 89 | 81 67 | 78 59 | 87 | ${ }_{7} 9$ | 72 | 82 | 89 | 90 | 92 | 92 |  |
|  | 99 | 89 | 67 | 59 | 70 | 73 | 69 | 94 | 97 | 114 | 119 | 132 |  |
|  | 126 | 115 | 130 | 122 | 135 | 123 | 100 | 107 | 114 | 119 | 133 | 120 |  |
|  | 157 | 120 | 107 | 98 | 116 | 10 s | 99 | 125 | 123 | 141 | 156 | 150 |  |
|  | 100 111 | 91 98 | 116 119 | 87 86 86 | 99 101 | ${ }_{106}^{107}$ | 103 100 | 95 94 | 101 90 | 115 | 96 98 | 1116 |  |
| Shipping Weight |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water-borne trade: <br> Exports, incl. reexports $\oplus .-$. thous. of long tons.. <br> General imports. | 7,018 8,994 | 6,889 8,590 | 6,581 9,187 | 6,408 8,688 | 5,776 8,830 | 4, 887 <br> 6,148 | 3,751 8,435 | 3.855 8.198 | $\begin{array}{r}3,965 \\ \hline 8,799\end{array}$ | 5,616 8,211 |  |  |  |
| Value ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fxports, including reexports, totall.-..-mil, of dol.. By geographic regions: $\triangle$ | 1,357 | 1,184 | 1,254 | 1,251 | 1,244 | 1.34? | 1,091 | 1,180 | 1,123 | 1,422 | 1,398 | 1,474 | p 1,291 |
| Africa | 44, 413 | 42. 128 | 50,689 | 32,380 | 37.917 | 39.953 | 36, 195 | 40, 384 | 28,815 | 61, 293 | 49,322 | 59.900 |  |
| Asia and Oceania------...-.....-.-...-do-..- | 173, 574 | 165,318 | 191,936 | 171,760 | 198.150 | 231, 508 | 169, 867 | 197,658 | 174,333 | 234, 414 | 202. 604 | 181, 712 |  |
|  | 197,874 244,942 | 190,346 233,453 | 239.015 238,492 | 243,996 246,993 | 246,392 224,566 | $\stackrel{296,105}{210,745}$ | ${ }_{\text {218, }}^{21851}$ | 245,441 | 222, 037 | 304.407 | 278, 147 | 2942, 575 |  |
| Southern North America-.......................... | 125, 598 | 108,546 | 136, 806 | 142, 480 | 130, 196 | 146. 6.9 | 131, 036 | 207, ${ }^{29,771}$ | 244,985 | 256, 1625 | 268, 314 $+132,571$ | 242.929 125.654 |  |
| South A meriea ........-.-.-.-......-...-. do. | 114,647 | 123, 362 | 132, 871 | 129,313 | 133, 791 | 152, 227 | 116. 841 | 123, 924 | 96, 228 | 177, 354 | 146, 626 | 150, 837 |  |
| Total exports by leading countries: $\Delta$ Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8, 234 | 10,191 | 4,428 | 3,280 | 4,224 | 2,692 | 2,545 | 2,724 | 4, 028 | 3.794 | 3,407 | 3.429 |  |
| Union of South Africa-.......-.-.-...---- do..-- | 18,351 | 14, 430 | 17,036 | 13,586 | 13,412 | 16,053 | 18,083 | 19,390 | 12, 147 | 28,412 | 21, 447 | 21,323 |  |
|  | 9, 248 | 7,121 | 13,657 | 9,277 | 19, 015 | 18,394 | 8.710 | 13,046 | 11,685 | 14,986 | 18,323 |  |  |
|  | 2,982 | 2,530 | 2,417 | 2,065 | 2,542 | 2,996 | 1,576 | 2,691 | 1,926 | 2. 262 | 2.857 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,383 \\ 2,275 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | 24,185 | 19,549 | 27,976 | 21,969 | 24,072 | 19,845 | 10,019 | 17,369 | 13,293 | 24, 614 |  |  |  |
|  | 47,200 | 51,956 | 61,092 | 62,760 | 75.263 | 83, 229 | 75, 879 | 83, 167 | 72,885 | 79,064 | 61.723 | 155, 914 |  |
|  | 10, 246 | 11,887 | 8,327 30,603 | 7,533 | 8,156 | 8.131 | 6, 876 | 7,112 | 5. 343 | 7.126 | 8,740 | 8.317 |  |
| Republic of the Philiapines-...-...........do...- Furone: | 27,767 | 20, 862 | 30,603 | 28,803 | 23,610 | 33.300 | 20, 5.51 | 25,808 | 25.857 | 35,048 | 26,467 | 23,878 |  |
|  | 18,351 | 18,705 | 31,477 | 29,889 | 23, 772 | 30.837 | 22.931 | 27,649 | 20, 329 | 31,693 | 25,439 | 34.072 |  |
|  | 24,764 | 23, 266 | 26, 890 | 40,023 | 33, 368 | 37.915 | 31, 729 | 39, 292 | 44,769 | 44, 609 | 38,289 | 34,337 |  |
| Italy <br> CTnion of Sovict So | 16,977 | 16,555 | 22,142 | 16,368 | 24, 101 | 27,685 | 22, 145 | 21,625 3 | 15,627 ${ }_{2}$ | 27,925 | 26,955 | 32, 186 |  |
| TTnited Kingdom | 32, 144 | 34, 364 | 60,461 | 50,781 | 50, 003 | 61,665 |  | 49,820 | 39, 828 | 44, $60 \pm$ | 48, 226 | 23 47,777 |  |
| North and South America: <br> Canada | 244,934 | 233,442 | 238,472 | 246, 985 | 224,532 | 210,783 | 199,399 | 207,840 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Latin American Republics, total.-.-.-.-- do. | 226. 247 | 220, 505 | 256, 548 | 257,574 | 250,198 | 283,025 | 235,997 | 242, 599 | $\stackrel{244,982}{202}$ | 255, 819 325,675 | 268,311 264,358 | $\begin{gathered} 242,833 \\ 2062,902 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Argentina-- --........................---- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 6,499 | 9,924 | 12,512 | 6,617 | 16, 812 | 11, 498 | -9,527 | -7,748 | - 4,594 | - 81818 |  |  |  |
|  | 20,26.5 | 23,847 | 29,088 | 21, 686 | 24, 742 | 33,387 | 25,030 | 31,347 | 23,900 | 40.781 | 40, 61313 | 42, 518 |  |
| Chile- | $\begin{array}{r}6,637 \\ 22994 \\ \hline 98\end{array}$ | 7,244 24,301 | 8,528 24,571 | 11,471 25,560 | 9.583 24.841 | 12,933 27 | 5,241 | 4. 580 | 5.050 | 7,586 | 5, 4.94 | 6, 074 |  |
| Cuba. | 37,276 | 27,585 | 38, 108 | 27, 5157 | 3n, 5154 | 27,887 | 21,221 33,185 | $\begin{array}{r}22,743 \\ 34,305 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17.312 28.386 | 33,673 40,234 | 29.510 36.721 | $31,3,4$ |  |
|  | 52,481 | 48,258 | 54, 668 | 65,339 | 54, 172 | 93, 087 | 53, 159 | 56,622 | 57, 758 | 62, 270 | 53,933 | 34, 109 |  |
|  | 41,429 | 40,061 | 37,446 | 46,411 | 44, 7173 | 47,883 | 39, 202 | 41,001 | 34, 6.52 | 56, 372 | 47,433 | 41, 618 |  |
| Exports of U. S. merchandise, totaig mil. of dol | 1,349 | 1,175 | 1,245 | 1,238 | 1,234 | 1,346 | 1,079 | 1,168 | 1,114 | 1,409 | 1,389 | ${ }_{r} \mathrm{r} 1,463$ |  |
| Crude matrrials | 96,978 | 120, 432 | 145, 424 | 152,414 | 159,762 | 186,780 | 133,430 | 134, 323 | 137,969 |  |  |  |  |
| Crude fordstuffs.-.-...--.---.-............ do | 82, 121 | 73, 443 | 82, 105 | 70, 148 | 69,739 | 55, 53, | 44, 835 | -53,436 | -55, 716 | ${ }_{65,788}$ | 148, 746 | 4,5,697 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuff and beverages - do- | 60,573 110.630 | 50,676 105,998 | $\begin{array}{r}55,525 \\ 123 \\ \hline 8.90\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}60,607 \\ \hline 129.479\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}76,108 \\ 127 \\ \hline 176\end{array}$ | 68,016 | 54,783 | 63,030 | 64, 984 | 62, 689 | 67, 124 | 61, 772 |  |
| Semimanufactures ${ }_{\text {Sinished }}$-...- | 110.630 908.506 | 105,998 824,689 | 123,970 837,978 | 129.479 <br> 825,435 | 127,476 800,689 | 154,668 874,642 | 131,682 | 141,730 775,785 | 133,696 722,730 | 165, 744 | 151, 879 | 151,959 |  |
| By principal commoditles: |  |  |  | 8., 4.5 | 8 , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 84, 642 |  |  |  | 957, 355 | 951,972 | 1,014,906 |  |
| Agricultural products, total...............-do.. Cotton, domamfactured | 196,812 21,175 | 196,970 35,154 18 | 245,254 37,165 | 242,957 40,168 | 280,338 44,570 | 301,461 68,347 | 204,987 | 235,570 | 243, 765 | 258, 227 | 254, 467 | 267, 290 |  |
| Fruits, vegetables, and preparations......do | ${ }^{20,617}$ | 319, 19,726 78 | - 20,044 | - 20,243 | 42,080 20,031 | 68,347 <br> 18,294 <br> 1 | 54, 136 <br> 15,755 | 71,415 19,169 | 80,369 22,105 | 78.980 21,274 | 64,484 27.766 | 83,706 28,400 |  |
| Grains and preparations.-.-......-...-do | 90, 883 | 73,083 | 88, 178 | 77,878 | 85, 717 | 70, 227 | 55, 895 | 66,052 | 59,301 | 65.146 | 70,262 | 58,979 |  |
| Packinz-honse products .-...-....-.-.-.-do. | 14,795 | 14,735 | 15,525 | 16, 124 | 20.174 | 22, 167 | 15,950 | 20,005 | 15,060 | 21,800 | 22,339 | 19,647 |  |
| Tobacco and manufactures -----....----do. | 19,327 | 25,696 | 52,876 | 41,531 | 40, 868 | 52,532 | 26, 710 | 16, 451 | 17,826 | 22, 355 | 23,085 | 23, 215 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total_...-....do...- | $1,151,996$ |  |  | 995, 125 | 953, 437 | 1, 038, 179 | 874,224 | 932,734 | 870,730 | 1, 151,071 | 1, 134,467 | 1, 195, 73 |  |
| Antomobiles, parts, and accessories....do..... Chenicals and related productss | 112,876 65,670 | 97,538 62,010 | 90, <br> 77,781 <br> 89 | 88,891 70,601 | 82,773 <br> 69,931 | 94, 660 82,305 | 100,614 64,245 | 113,927 73,166 | 102.837 666,613 | 141,193 103,184 | $1,134,664$ 136 8690 | $\begin{array}{r}113,1054 \\ 900 \\ \hline 125\end{array}$ |  |
| Coal and related fuels - | 33, 107 | 36, 438 | 35,593 | 35, 164 | 27, 837 | 18,483 | 64, 245 18,261 | 73,166 15,669 | -66, 15,521 | 103,184 23,309 | 86,590 $\mathbf{2 7 , 9 6 4}$ | 90,425 29,701 |  |
|  | 36, 335 | 33, 229 | 36, 227 | 38, 481 | 39,424 | 44,615 | 39, 822 | 39,077 | 35,791 | 49,984 | 38,650 | 39, 682 |  |
| Machinery, totals.-.....................do. | 238,612 | 214, 577 | 238, 343 | 221,589 | 213, 727 | 248, 795 | 192, 899 | 217, 501 | 198,970 | 297, 191 | 258, 435 | 243, 638 |  |
| Agricultural...-.-...................-- do | 14,032 | 12,411 | 11,367 | 7,416 24,828 | 6,682 24,479 | 7,831 27,993 | 8,846 | $11,107$ | $13,170$ | 15. 210 | 14,035 | 10, 722 |  |
| Tractors, parts, and accessories .-....- do do | 26, 756 <br> 62,529 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 23, } \\ 58,240 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 27,081 62,069 | 24,828 64,098 | 24,479 58,717 | -27,993 | -20,027 | 24,829 56,890 | 24,211 51,613 | 32.154 77.461 | 30,369 66,361 | $\begin{array}{r}27,762 \\ 65,430 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Metatworking | 22.777 | 16,619 | 21,519 | 19, 868 | 18, 125 | 23,064 | 16, 235 | 20,699 | 11, 859 | 722. 761 | 18,539 | -65, $19,7 \times 10$ |  |
|  | 103,624 | 96, 106 | 105,424 | 94,783 | 95,010 | 112, 997 | 82, 577 | 94,039 | 90, 927 | 135, 186 | 117,097 | 109, 590 |  |
| Petroleum and products...............do. | 55, 787 | 54,461 | 55.009 | 53, 910 | 58,430 | 61,315 | 51,575 | 51,614 | 45, 500 | 59, 119 | 59,772 | 65,494 |  |
| Textiles and manufactures.............-do | 47.793 | 45.007 | 56,302 | 55, 935 | 53, 218 | 55,214 | 47,532 | 52, 312 | 43, 961 | 65,593 | 51,469 | 49,758 |  |

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

## INTERNATIONAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued

| FOREIGN TRADE-Continued Value ${ }^{\text {a }}$-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Generalimports, total....-..........-thous of dol.- | 907, 623 | 841, 048 | 925, 328 | 813,167 | 848,948 | 907,692 | 833.003 | 809, 724 | 857.214 | 957. 201 | 828,797 | -946, 744 | 8832,000 |
| By reographic regions: <br> Africa. <br> do. | 43.010 | 44,568 | 44, 537 | 48, 269 | 50, 059 | 59,790 | 55,750 | 60,948 | 49.774 | 70.444 | 55,380 | 57.234 |  |
|  | 145,452 | 144,884 | 154.099 | 139.020 | 134,647 | 126, 544 | 124,751 | 118,915 | 119.609 | 159,985 | 144, 867 | 155.108 |  |
| Europe | 204,181 | 178,909 | 202, 287 | 197, 997 | 196. 115 | 184, 572 | 159,916 | 155, 743 | 147,645 | 197,417 | 159, 112 | 180, 134 |  |
| Northern North Americ | 204, 113 | 204, 332 | 204, 330 | 201, 636 | 207, 908 | 211,715 | 161, 137 | 172, 593 | 203, 182 | 185, 912 | 193, 338 | 219.824 |  |
| Southern North Ame | 102. 930 | 94. 714 | 80,389 | 60.378 | 72, 240 | 104, 949 | 129.787 | 133, 550 | 143, 987 | 133. 205 | 110, 380 | 108, 125 |  |
| South America | 207,936 | 173, 642 | 239,686 | 165.871 | 187, 978 | 220, 122 | 201,663 | 167, 977 | 193, 022 | 210. 239 | 165, 766 | 226. 320 |  |
| By leading countries: Africa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,589 | 786 | 1.632 | 606 | 975 | 1.149 | 1,433 | 1,178 | 3.037 | 4. 083 | 2, 244 | 1,658 |  |
| Union of South Africa...------------. do | 6,361 | 7, 273 | 7,099 | 6,918 | 7,637 | 8,248 | 6,613 | 6,846 | 9.150 | 8,253 | 9.790 | 7.782 |  |
| Asia and Oceania: <br> Australia, including New Guinea...... do | 8,561 | 13, 020 | 8,828 | 7.523 | 12,436 | 12,105 | 12, 273 | 8,361 | 4.989 | 15,474 | 9,046 | 9,636 |  |
| British Malaya......-.-....---..........-do. | 15, 332 | 14,854 | 14, 669 | 14, 884 | 13,307 | 13. 898 | 11,484 | 10, 523 | 11.476 | 13, 137 | 14,780 | 18.848 |  |
|  | ${ }^{601}$ | 1, 538 | , 537 | 1,291 | 201 361 | ${ }^{917}$ | ${ }^{633}$ | , 435 | 374 | 1.958 | , 348 | 189 |  |
| India and Pakistan | 19,421 | 15, 559 | 18.891 23.489 | 21,353 | 20,085 | 19.903 | 20,375 | 20,932 | 21.491 | 20.656 | 17.928 | 16.817 |  |
| Japan. | 23,727 20.974 | 26,491 14,912 | 23, 489 20 20 | 21, 917 | 21, 557 | 17.867 | 17,693 | 15, 563 | 16.178 | 29.510 | 22.764 | 23,672 |  |
| Republic of the Philippines | 24,654 | 22, 287 | 27.353 | 20,157 | 19,493 | 17, 759 | 18,535 | 19,338 | 19.393 | 13,242 29.362 | 13,052 23,658 | 14,596 31,313 |  |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20,471 | 13,963 | 14, 385 | 14, 292 | 14,98.4 | 12,626 | 11,008 | 10,901 | 10.278 | 15,259 | 12, 229 | 14.680 |  |
| Germany | 24,388 | 22, 889 | 25, 169 | 25,411 | 22, 892 | 20, 939 | 21.511 | 17,965 | 18.983 | 28. 603 | ${ }^{21.750}$ | 26. 132 |  |
| Italy | 12,725 1.134 | 11,470 | 12, 161 | 14,701 | 18, 142 | 13,336 | 8,776 | 11, 655 | 10, 711 | 12,719 | 10,865 | 10, 754 |  |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Rep | 1.134 54,076 | - 4485 | 18,132 489 | - ${ }^{\mathbf{9 2 9}} \mathbf{4 9} \mathbf{7 9 0}$ | 624 42,512 | 577 40,769 | 711 36,911 | 177 37,464 | 8.854 37.861 | 1,342 48,370 | 1,065 40,429 | 1,146 45,042 |  |
| North and South America: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada Latin American Republics, | 203,938 294.529 | 204, 159 | 203, 842 305,023 | 201, 441 212.168 | 2077660 239,125 | 211,639 301,367 | 161,075 309,645 | 172,540 277,769 | 203,150 317.260 | 185,879 324,694 1 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{r} \\ \mathbf{1 9 3}, 328 \\ 261.327 \end{array}$ | 219,782 |  |
|  | 27, 731 | 9,959 | 11, 173 | 11, 426 | 7, 713 | 6, 333 | 5,103 | -7,410 | 10.447 | -13,539 | -7,112 | 31,005 11.526 |  |
|  | 56,775 | 48,030 | 100, 594 | 56,969 | 79,480 | 91.144 | 80.984 | 49,765 | 61,501 | 84,707 | 44,991 | 39,997 |  |
| Chile-- | 20, 278 | 17, 178 | 11, 744 | 13, 511 | 6, 898 | 8. 099 | 13, 832 | 13,782 | 14, 183 | 12.410 | 17, 863 | 37.154 |  |
| Cubamb | 41.713 40.680 | 42.827 45,095 | 52,658 37.530 | 27, 286 19,641 | 35,061 17,528 | 51,134 22,429 | 37,954 <br> 33,624 | 39,911 36,710 | 41.881 43,656 | 38,629 48,058 | 38,236 49,413 | 72,747 38,256 |  |
| Mexico | 26, 207 | 23, 263 | 18,442 | 19,619 | 21, 101 | 27, 187 | 31,695 | 34, 023 | 40,354 | 37, 854 | 23, 457 | 26, 748 |  |
| Venezuela | 35. 643 | 35,791 | 41, 035 | 35, 845 | 35, 564 | 42, 225 | 42,639 | 38,067 | 47,129 | 41,598 | 38,634 | 40,113 |  |
| Imports for consumption, total | 892, 610 | 835,452 | 928, 130 | 822, 015 | 838, 233 | 895, 958 | 842,609 | 816, 706 | 873,400 | 943.076 | 829, 731 | -971,607 |  |
| By economic classes: Crnde materials | 216.033 | 202, 744 | 226, 108 | 210, 097 | 197, 488 | 203.527 | 20f, 580 | 196, 282 | 208, 531 | 197, 819 | 203, 466 | 225, 389 |  |
|  | 157.752 | 146,711 | 208. 542 | 141, 224 | 193, 546 | 247, 291 | 232,843 | 202,984 | 208, 506 | 241,098 | 168, 214 | 199, 968 |  |
| Manufactured foodstuff and beverages...do | 101. 381 | 95, 351 | 99, 423 | 81,572 | 79,388 | 75,445 | 81,626 | 88, 067 | 97,908 | 123,309 | 106, 112 | 110,872 |  |
| Semimanufactures. | 231,868 | 221, 208 | 211,458 | 199,990 | 185, 154 | 186, 412 | 174,988 | 166,544 | 182, 716 | 182,939 | 175, 124 | 242, 584 |  |
| Finished manufactures | 185, 576 | 169,438 | 182, 598 | 189, 132 | 182.657 | 183, 282 | 146, 572 | 162,829 | 175, 740 | 197.910 | 176, 814 | 192, 794 |  |
| By principal commodities: <br> Agricultural products, total $\qquad$ do | 327, 435 | 302, 521 | 382, 231 | 272, 174 | 321,877 | 372, 263 | 371, 131 | 339,756 | 361,964 | 427,679 | 327, 860 | 372, 183 |  |
| Cocon or cacao beans, incl. shells....--- do. | 13, 754 | 9,343 | 7,551 | 6, 250 | 5,849 | 23,929 | 35,681 | 25, 102 | 11.940 | 16, 317 | 15,049 | 28, 824 |  |
|  | 102. 599 | 92, 939 | 155, 948 | 90.356 | 131,057 | 174, 929 | 162, 458 | 140,745 | 158. 351 | 175,751 | 106, 465 | 127, 551 |  |
| Hides and skins | 6,405 | 6,502 | 6, 667 | 4, 226 | 4. 103 | 3,775 | 3,474 | 3,132 | 4. 215 | 6.016 | 6,693 | 4,885 |  |
| Rubber, crude, including guayule...--do.... | 26, 445 | 21,683 | 27,375 | ${ }_{20}^{21.881}$ | 23, 177 | 19.704 | 18,678 | 17,080 | 18,855 | 19,461 | 21, 401 | 26,949 |  |
|  | 43,058 27,815 | 43,779 19,485 | 40,400 21,904 | 20,588 20,546 | 15,937 16,908 | 16,916 14,580 | 32,006 19,404 | 36,852 14,636 | 45.467 18,975 | 52, ${ }_{22} \mathbf{5 2}$ | 42,948 19,576 | 47,699 21,983 |  |
| Nonagricultural products, total.........--do.- | 565, 175 | 532, 931 | 545, 898 | 549, 842 | 516,357 | 523.695 | 471,478 | 476,951 | 511.436 | 515, 397 | 501,870 | 599,424 |  |
| Furs and manufactures .-............-. do...- | 5,506 | 5,596 | 5,186 | 3.917 | 3,081 | 7.924 | 6,844 | 7,540 | 5, 023 | 6.424 | 7, 173 | 5,3-5 |  |
| Nonferrous ores, metals, and manufactures total .........................thous of doi | 113,520 | 109, 185 | 105, 522 | 97.177 | 87,639 | 88.697 | 91,097 | 88,875 | 96, 889 | 88.069 | + 98, 152 | 153, 634 |  |
| Copper, incl ote and manufactures..-do... | 41. 501 | 31, 009 | 35, 075 | 31, 509 | 19, 236 | 19,305 | 20.899 | 32, 246 | 26, 202 | 27.982 | 31, 201 | 48,889 |  |
| Tin, including ore..................-. do | 19.384 | 17.585 | 14, 997 | 17. 840 | 16,215 | 18,737 | 18,911 | 12,629 | 13,665 | 12, 286 | 11, 223 | 19,782 |  |
| Paper base stocks Newsprint | 22, 824 | 27, 802 | 25, 755 | 26, 606 | 24, 712 | 23, 384 | 20,657 | 24, 873 | 24,920 | 20,532 | 20, 115 | 28, 048 |  |
| Newsprint ....- Petroleum and pr | $48,314$ | 51,934 58,201 | 48, 122 | 52, 514 | 49, 444 | 53, 630 | 42, 423 | 46,515 | 53, 567 | 47, 597 | 49,478 | 52. 529 |  |
| Petroleum and products ..-.............do.... | 59,457 | 58, 201 | 67, 861 | 64, 157 | 67, 400 | 76,506 | 70,314 | 66,982 | 74,328 | 61,873 | 65, 596 | 67,059 |  |

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

| TRANSPORTATION <br> Airlines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations on scheduled airlines: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Miles flown, revenue...-.-.-.-.........thousands - | 41,782 | 42,004 | 40, 238 | 40,035 | 37,765 | 39,361 | 39,035 | 37, 345 | 41, 402 | 41,602 | 42, 758 | 42,344 |  |
| Express and freight ton-miles flown...-.-.. do....- | 13,426 5,541 | 13,650 5,352 | 14,768 5,400 | 16,380 6,313 | 14,485 6,134 | 16,945 8,834 | 13,494 | 12,880 | 14,735 6,816 | 14,987 6,778 | 14,780 | 14,669 |  |
|  | 5,541 | 5, 352 | 5,400 | 6, 313 | 6,134 | 8,834 | 6,093 | 6,070 | 6,816 | 6,778 | 6, 344 | 6, 199 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue...-.-.-.-......- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,354 | 2,409 | 2,334 | 2,321 | 2,015 | 2,083 | 2,023 | 2,038 | 2,256 | 2, 493 | 2, 520 | 2,701 |  |
| Passenger-miles flown, revenue..............-do.... | 1,305,097 | 1,332, 565 | 1, 261,366 | 1,225,997 | 1,064,211 | 1,166, 586 | 1,175,797 | 1, 116, 969 | 1,256, 754 | 1,341, 682 | 1, 363, 093 | 1,525, 215 |  |
| Express Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transportation revenues ...............thous. of dol.- | 29,890 | 31,162 | 33, 728 | 34, 161 | 30,626 | 38,974 | 27,425 | 27,850 | 33,063 | 31,215 | 28, 003 | 31, 588 |  |
| Express privilege payments.......-.-.------ do..-- | 10,536 | 12, 166 | 14,438 | 15, 157 | 11,918 | 16,557 | 8,768 | 9,502 | 13,977 | 12,492 | 9,903 | 12,760 |  |
| Local Transit Lines |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fiares, a verage cash rate $\dagger$ ¢ .-------------.-. cents | $r 12.9135$ | r 12.9620 | - 13.0084 | ${ }^{r} 13.0506$ | + 13.1814 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 13.2426$ | -13.2911 | 13. 3692 | -13.4114 | * 13.5422 | -15. 6392 | +13.6709 |  |
| Passengers carried, revenue $\oplus$.......--...-millions.- | \% 872 | - $\begin{array}{r}880 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $r 870$ +118.200 | r 942 | $r 883$ +12760 | - 946 | r ${ }^{856}$ | - 803 | - 9005 | - 874 | 834 | 806 | - 749 |
| Operating revenues $\oplus$.-.---.-...-.-. - thous. of dol.- | 120,500 | - 121,400 | +118, 200 | r 132,800 | ¢ 127, 600 | ${ }^{+} 142,100$ | + 124, 700 | '119,400 | -130,300 | $+130,400$ | + 122,300 | + 119,900 |  |
| Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carriers of property (quarterly totals) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,057 |  |  | 1. 053 | --.-. |  | 1,117 | ------- | ------- |  |  |
| 'fperating revenues, total....-...--thous. of dol.- |  |  | 598, 401 |  |  | 598, 137 | -------- |  | 559,906 | ------- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 574, 547 |  |  | 605, 884 |  |  | 546, 324 | ------ |  |  |  |
| Revenue freight carried....-.-..... thous. of tons.- |  |  | 32, 727 |  |  | 31,867 |  | --..- | 30,058 | --- |  |  |  |
| Carriers of passengers (quarterly totals) : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of reporting carriers..---- |  |  | 166 |  |  | 165 |  |  | 164 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating revenues, total Expenses, total - |  |  | 115,868 95,247 |  |  | 93,969 90,005 |  |  | 78,935 81 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue passengers carried.-.--------- thousands..- |  |  | 92, 853 |  |  | 84, 726 |  |  | 76,172 |  |  |  |  |




 will be shown later
 carried (January 1053), 946.

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

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS—Continued



| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 19.53 Statisticsil Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | April | May | June | Tuly |

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

| CHEMICALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inorganic chemicals, production:* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $185,515$ | 193, 932 | 195, 484 | 198, 556 | 194.886 | 199.907 | 209, 972 | 206,358 | 237, 535 | 232, 246 | 249, 837 | 216.786 |  |
| Calcinm arsenate (commercial) .------.-.-. do...- | (1) | (1) | (1) |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) 78 | (1) | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Calcinm carbide (commercial) -----.............. | 69.603 | 66, 408 | 64, 860 | $66^{6}, 562$ | 61. 201 | 65.499 | 65, 321 | 53, 554 | 65,072 | 60, 295 | 59, 984 | 56,54 |  |
| Carbon dioxide, liquid, gas, and solid.....-do | 83, 907 | 82, 948 | 73,793 | 58. 615 | 48.238 | 48, 269 | 45, 521 | 46,564 | 50,648 | 58, 934 | 65, 720 | 76.725 |  |
|  | 241, 110 | 238, 619 | 228, 826 | 239,360 | 227, 830 | 227,040 | 227,955 | 206,337 | 234,640 | 231,336 | 247, 890 | 242,928 |  |
| Hsdrochloric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HCl}$ ) | 62.463 | 63,425 | 64, 936 | 66,494 | 64.029 | 62,806 | 62, 362 | 57,666 | 62.396 | 6it, 351 | 63, 270 | 60. 122 |  |
| Lead arsenate (arid and basie) | (1) | 0 | a | (1) | (1) | 278 | 1, 026 | 1,063 | 1,084 | 1,539 | 1, 055 | 323 |  |
| Nitric acid ( $100 \% \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$ ) | 140, 268 | 144, 624 | 145.824 | 159.421 | 157.485 | 164, 122 | 161, 134 | 152,456 | 155, 156 | 148, 261 | 157, 705 | 149.383 |  |
| Oxyzen (high nurity) --..------mil. of cu. ft. | 195 | 2.125 | 2, 0364 | 2. 2114 | 1.933 | 1.891 | 1.908 | 1,765 | 1,863 | 1,742 | 1.823 | 1.768 |  |
| Phosphoric acid ( $50 \% \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}$ ) $\ldots \ldots . . .$. short tons Soda ash, ammonia-soda process | 195. | 214,732 | 202, 463 | 222,797 | 204, 545 | 196,946 | 248,636 | 234, 740 | 264,625 | 264,979 | 263, 036 | 240,342 |  |
|  | 408, 351 | 414, 642 | 305, 896 | 408, 829 | 394.015 | 378.658 | 371, 622 | 370, 311 | 424, 112 | 404, 856 | 413,268 | 378,233 |  |
| Sodium bichromate and chromate-..-.-.--- do...- | 10, 177 | 10, 273 | $\begin{array}{r}8,363 \\ \hline 60.377\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8.540 \\ \hline-6.413\end{array}$ | 7.954 | 7.752 | 8.126 | 7.810 | 8.525 | 9. 294 | 9.530 | 8,968 |  |
| Sodium hrdroxide (100\% NaOF) .........do. | 282, 175 | 274, 676 | 260,747 | 2\%6.413 | 282.119 | 260, 651 | 267, 083 | 240, 529 | 278, 210 | 276, 481 | 287.773 | 289.484 |  |
| Sodium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhvdrous) | 41,270 | 44, 436 | 48,050 | 64,740 | 52.48! | 43.957 | 46,608 | 49,184 | 58,458 | 49,144 | 54,730 | 50, 383 |  |
| Sodium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons.. | 75,609 | 77,869 | 78, 067 | 81,479 | 79,857 | 72, 868 | 71,468 | 70.615 | 70,787 | 64,569 | 65,409 | 62, 78. |  |
| Sulfuric acid: <br> Production ( $100 \% \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ) | 1,155,529 | 1,131,309 | 1,115,524 | 1,210,900 | 1,207,586 | 1, 166, 896 | 1,182,419 | 1,092,447 | 1,223,936 | 1,193,680 | 1,178,073 | 1, 128,855 |  |
| Price. wholesale, $66^{\circ}$, tanks, at works <br> dol. per short ton.- | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | 22.35 | p 22.35 |
| Organic chemicals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous of lb.- | 48, 871 | 44, 546 | 40,595 | 36, 579 | 36,515 | 40, 132 | 38, 979 | 28,804 | 39.012 | 37, 113 | ${ }^{r} 31,754$ | 30, 537 |  |
| Acetic anhydride, production..--.-.......-do...- | 82, 359 | 75, 406 | 72, 051 | 62,567 | 49,075 | 51,786 | 51, 863 | 47, 823 | 48, 469 | 52,836 | 53, 336 | 50,342 |  |
| Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), production.-do | 959 | 1,111 | 1,071 | 1,298 | 1,056 | 987 | 1,105 | 1,213 | 1,192 | 1,337 | 1, 072 | 1. 227 |  |
| A cobol, ethyl: <br> thous of proof gal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production thous. of proof gal.- | 39,034 $-75,490$ | 31,934 71,878 | 28,995 65,274 | 29,033 58,565 | 30.245 56.514 | 26,312 54,152 | 27.112 51.403 | 23,912 47,590 | 32,594 46,976 | 35,465 44,347 | 36.521 46.531 | 37.268 51.132 | 34,608 55,777 |
| Stocks, total de_-- <br> In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses | - 75, 490 | 71,878 | 65,274 | 58,565 | 56, 514 | 54, 152 | 51.403 | 47,590 | 46,976 | 44, 347 | 46, 531 | 51, 132 | 55, 777 |
| thous. of proof gal. | - 53, 721 | 50,364 | 47,978 | 41, 108 | 38,322 | 35, 762 | 33, 204 | 28,138 | 26,183 | 24,978 | 25,850 | 30, 770 | 35.690 |
| In denaturine plants...-................ do | 21, 770 | 21, 514 | 17, 296 | 17, 457 | 18,192 | 18,390 | 18,199 | 19,452 | 20,794 | 19,368 | 20, 681 | 20,353 | 20, 087 |
| ITsed for denaturation................-.....- do | 36, 557 | 35, 346 | 33, 538 | 34,685 | 31, 583 | 27, 880 | 28,122 | 26, 171 | 33, 664 | 33,676 | 32, 636 | 32,357 | 27,603 |
| Withdrawn tax-naid. | 2,106 | 1,944 | 2, 218 | 1,538 | 1, 194 | 962 | 982 | 1,113 | 978 | 644 | 725 | 835 | 697 |
| Alcohol, denatured: Production | c 19,649 | 19,058 | 18, 083 | 18,781 | 17.057 | 15. 149 | 15,213 | 14, 171 | 18,176 | 18,172 | 17,574 |  |  |
| Produrtion -------.-.--theus. of wine dal-- | ra 20,893 | 17,861 | 18,317 | 17, 109 | 16,580 | 17,451 | 16, 216 | 13,332 | 17, 206 | 18,430 | 17, 882 | 17,394 | 5. 618 |
|  | ${ }^{\circ} 5.575$ | 6,803 | 6,552 | 8, 230 | 8,702 | 6,412 | 5,421 | 6,603 | 7,637 | 7,377 | 7,377 | 7,483 | 6,704 |
| Creosote oil. production.........-thous. of gal.- | 11,448 | 13,683 | 12,272 | 12,114 | 13, 533 | 11,485 | 10, 208 | 9,852 | 14,792 | 15,750 | 15,417 | 15,052 |  |
| Ethyl acetate ( $85 \%$ ) , production..--thous. of lb.- | 7.343 | 4,995 | 7,356 | 6,478 | 5,165 | 5,859 | 5,909 | 3,018 | 6,000 | 7,849 | 6,436 | 6, 039 |  |
| Olycerin, refined ( $100 \%$ basis): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High grarity and yellow distil Froduction | 5,181 | 5,235 | 7,783 | 6, 103 | 7,135 | 5,798 | 6,325 | 6,675 | 6,804 | 5,013 | 5,475 | 5,985 |  |
|  | 6,037 | 6, 400 | 6,498 | 6,883 | 6, 136 | 5,630 | 5,820 | 5, 756 | 5,576 | 6, 461 | 6, 685 | 6, 169 | 3,753 |
| Stocks. | 16,501 | 15,834 | 16,529 | 15.384 | 16, 712 | 17, 259 | 17.464 | 18, 294 | 19,084 | 18,422 | 18,775 | 19,201 | 14, 791 |
| Chemically pur |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,747 8,536 | 12,797 8899 | 11,322 8877 | 15,960 9,618 | 11,203 8,558 | 15,142 8,718 | 12,743 8,700 | 11,238 | 14,099 9647 | 13,113 | 11,654 | 14,023 9 | 10, 196 |
| Consumption | 8,530 25,580 | 8,899 $\mathbf{8 5 , 8 1 3}$ | 8,877 24,605 | 9,618 26,142 | 8,558 25,144 | 8,718 $\mathbf{2 7 , 6 8 9}$ | 8,700 28,645 | 8,809 27,986 | 9,647 28,941 | 9,229 29,259 | 8,418 27,120 | 9,193 27.161 | 8,662 23,520 |
| Stocks ....-- | 25, 580 | 25, 813 | 24, 605 | 26, 142 | 25, 144 | 27,689 | 28,6.5 | 27,986 | 28,941 | 29,259 | 27,120 | 27, 161 | 23,520 |
|  | 146 | 165 | 139 | 126 | 173 | 16.5 | 164 | 169 | 172 | 170 | ${ }^{r} 162$ | 151 |  |
|  | 14,326 | 13,861 | 13,603 | 13, 941 | 13.973 | 14,151 | 12,459 | 12, 063 | 14.580 | 14,079 | 12,905 | 13.147 |  |
| Phthalic anhydride, production..-.thous. of lb.- | 20,375 | 19,659 | 18,459 | 16, 235 | 18,848 | 19, 133 | 21, 409 | 19,215 | 20,277 | 23,258 | 20, 233 | 19.652 |  |
| FERTILIZERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumption (12 States) §....- thous. of short tons.. | 202 | ${ }^{2} 228$ | 2304 | ${ }^{2} 429$ | ${ }^{2} 362$ | ${ }^{2} 399$ | ${ }^{2} 512$ | 2 1, 111 | 21,772 | ${ }^{2} 1,717$ | 2974 | 2434 |  |
|  | 272, 139 | 296, 632 | 237, 215 | 307,471 | 248,717 | 302, 167 | 211, 682 | 197, 702 | 273, 388 | 239, 183 | 310,071 | 262, 196 |  |
|  | 6,425 | 5,484 | 5, 063 | 15,029 | 7,023 | 38, 208 | 25, 205 | 40,160 | 16.766 | 13,292 | 6,966 | 21, 272 |  |
|  | 254, 557 | 277, 369 | 212.130 | 274. 173 | 223, 316 | 252, 284 | 180, 810 | 148, 378 | 242.731 | 209. 516 | 292,538 | 227,683 |  |
|  | 5,507 | 6,913 | 7,958 | 6.967 | 6,831 | 7,325 | 4,590 | 6,519 | 10,444 | 10, 057 | 8,526 | 10,716 |  |
|  | 168, 940 | 166, 587 | 179, 010 | 207.352 | 152. 784 | 183, 504 | 242, 713 | 252, 607 | 339.283 | 338, 161 | 250, 103 | 225, 784 |  |
| Nitrogenous materials, total.---........---- do | 132.082 | 133,866 | 139, 272 | 142,088 | 112.153 | 143, 369 | 204, 033 | 207, 263 | 259,781 | 243,103 | 179, 594 | 178, 599 |  |
| Nitrate of soda- | 19, 489 | $\stackrel{\text { 22, }}{8} \times 49$ | 7,561 |  | 39.832 8 | 45,769 | 65, 277 | 44, 464 | 89, 083 | 85, 533 | 67, 517 | 98.419 |  |
| Phosphate materials $\ddagger$ | 8,434 14,686 | 8,694 9,288 | 7,813 10,732 | 19,907 21,597 | 8,783 18,320 | 9.553 00.864 | 13,062 | 10,909 | 3,725 33,633 | 14,898 | 20. 597 | 14. 15.7 |  |
| Price, wholesale, nitrate of soda, crude, f.-o. b. cars, | 14,686 | 9,288 | 10, 732 | 21,507 | 18, 320 | 20, 864 | 11,271 | 13,324 | 33, 633 | 38,073 | 8,079 | 3.049 |  |
| port warehouses...-...-.-----dol. per short ton-- | 57.00 | 57. 00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | 53.00 | D 53.00 |
|  | 130,815 | 133,370 | 132.298 | 117, 982 | 123,839 | 125, 933 | 155.231 | 196, 283 | 261, 059 | 221,146 | 147,975 | 80.319 | 100, 591 |
| Superphosphate ( $100 \%$ A.P.A.) or <br> short tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production <br> Stocks, end of month $\qquad$ do | $\begin{aligned} & 155,831 \\ & 211,028 \end{aligned}$ | 165, ${ }^{253,737}$ | 164,870 257,903 | 172,830 257,069 | 161,878 274,533 | 173,777 290,794 | 183, 643 | 187,464 286,325 | 234, ${ }^{22746}$ | 216.618 185,090 | $\begin{aligned} & 182,637 \\ & 198,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165,969 \\ & 247,638 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| NAVAL STORES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rosin (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, semiannual total.-.-drums ( 520 lb.$)$.- |  |  | 927, 010 |  |  |  |  |  | 817, 950 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.-................. |  |  | 911, 120 |  |  |  |  |  | 828, 080 |  |  |  |  |
| Price, gum, wholesale, "wG"grade (N. Y.) dol. per 100 Ib .- | 8.45 | 8.60 | 8.70 | 8. 75 | 8.85 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 | 8. 75 | 8. 75 | 8.65 | P8. 54 |
| Turpentine (gum and wood): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ars | D. |
| Production, semiannual total....-.bbl. (50 gal.) -- |  |  | 297, 270 |  |  |  |  |  | 240, 580 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of period.-.-...................... |  |  | 213, 770 |  |  |  |  |  | 196,910 |  |  |  |  |
| Frice, spirits, wholesale (N. Y.)...-dol. per gal. | . 59 | . 59 | . 59 | 59 | . 8 | .61 | 61 | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | . 60 | p. 60 |
| $r$ Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Not available <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 (also 1951 for arnmonia and hy <br> 8 States represented are: North Carolina, South | or publica drochlori Carolina, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tion. } \\ & \text { acid) wil } \\ & \text { eorgia, } \mathrm{Fl} \end{aligned}$ | Data for 10 be shown rida, Alab | States, ex later. ama, Tenn | luding In <br> nessee, Ark | iana and ansas, Lou | Tissouri. siana, ${ }^{\prime}$ 'ex | as, Oklah | ma; prior | August | 3 , also | diana | Missour |
| According to quarterly reports from Virginia and sem | iannual re | orts from | Kentuck | consump | on in tho | States is | follows | thous. shor | tons) : I | ginia-195 | -July-Se | tember. | Octob |
| December, 100; 1953-January-March, 319; April-Jun | , 322; Jul | Sentemb | r, 79; Octo | ber-Decem | ber, 80; 19 | 4-Januar | -March, | 305; April- | une, 315; | entucky | 952-Jul | Decemb | 25; 195 |
| January-June, 453. <br> o'Prior to the Oetober 1953 Surver, data were sh <br> - Revisions for July 1952 (units as above): Prod | wn in sh <br> tion, 19, | tons of <br> 7 ; consum | $\%$ A. P. ption, 17 | (availab 6; stocks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { phospho } \\ & 9,126 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | ric acid). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| MISCELLANEOUS | $\begin{array}{r} 579 \\ 61,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 754 \\ & 68,135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 918 \\ 67,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000 \\ 70,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 971 \\ 62,886 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,027 \\ 54,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,061 \\ 52,752 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,035 \\ 55,303 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 941 \\ \hline 4,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 931 \\ 55,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 786 \\ 55,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 541 \\ 58,489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 527 \\ 55,295 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Explosives (industrial), shipments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plack blasting powder..............thous. of lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 424 | 451 | 416 | 431 | 370 | 437 | 169 | 137 | 472 | 445 | 485 |  |  |
|  | 2,960 | 3, 037 | 3,059 | 3,057 | 3,023 | 3, 022 | 3. 090 | 3,170 | 3,239 | 3,190 | 3,193 | 3,203 | 3,259 |
| FATS, OIIS OIISEEDS, AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal fats, greases, and oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Productiont . .......-.-.-.-.......thous. of lb. | 292, 573 | 277, 578 | 283, 270 | 335,478 | 368, 503 | 364, 171 | 354.916 | 309, 854 | 325, 234 | 310, 169 | 304, 763 | 209, 102 | 452, 271 |
| Consumption, factery...-.-.-................. do | 101,664 | 107, 680 | 121,964 | 135, 646 | 129,803 | 123, $\times 76$ | 124.832 | 123,883 | 133, 470 | 118,886 | 119,467 | 113,337 | 89,573 |
|  | 380, 414 | 318, 383 | 280, 903 | 249, 836 | 252,586 | 264, 848 | 269, 246 | 257, 901 | 268, 342 | 262,682 | 262, 393 | 245, 885 | 251,266 |
| Greases: Prodiction a a | 46,873 | 45, 885 | 44,435 | 48,678 | 52, 507 | 49,09x | 43.251 | 47,667 |  | 47,6 | 49.641 |  |  |
| Consump | 24, 062 | 31,975 | 30, 420 | 36, 801 | 36,026 | 29, 540 | 27.084 | 89.878 | 13, | 47, 91 | 49.64 | + 4n, 879 | 46,072 |
| Stocks, end of month | 106, 866 | 103, 388 | 102,327 | 91, 5.57 | 86,410 | 81,970 | 83.322 | 74.698 | 72, 430 | -6.4, 371 | 60, 182 | + 24.147 $\mathrm{r} 68,682$ | 15,147 72.512 |
| Fish oils: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger---$----------------------- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 27, 3178 | 28,839 | 30,052 | 15. 339 | 2,933 | 5, 296 | 840 | 371 | 358 | 2.1660 | 8.317 | 19, 164 | 25, 91.13 |
| Consumption, ractory-..................... do | 11, 148 | 10, 244 | 12, 035 | 32, 762 | 11, 138 | 9,302 | 9,070 | 9. 171 | 10,697 | 13,768 | 11.047 | 11, 407 | 11, 038 |
| Stocks, end of month...-................do | 51, 287 | 74,408 | 90, 397 | Q2, 126 | 79,383 | 72,711 | 68,768 | 46,297 | 41,170 | 37,253 | 34,753 | 44, 101 | 56,025 |
| Vegetahte oils, oilseds, and byproducts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 322 | 379 | 45 | 614 | 592 | 596 | 595 | 545 | 542 | 475 | 429 | 382 | 336 |
| Consumption. crude, factory $\ddagger$......-......doStocks, end of month: | 378 | 426 | ${ }^{+477}$ | 560 | 572 | 544 | 537 | 523 | 556 | 521 | 495 | 445 | 346 |
|  | 970 | 928 | 925 | 961 | 947 | 1,005 | 1,025 | 995 | 985 | -915 | 793 | 700 | 9 |
| Refined | 1,077 | 1,052 | 1, 050 | 1,084 | 1,149 | 1,260 | 1,323 | 1,337 | 1,323 | 1,307 | 1,223 | ${ }^{r} 1,150$ | 1,088 |
|  | 19,163 | 24,499 | 18.622 | 34,728 | 57, 676 | 80.088 | 41.846 | 83, 113 | 119,801 | 78.856 | 109.314 | 155,012 |  |
| Imports, totalt............-.-................do | 34, 838 | 30, 146 | 32, 396 | 33, 438 | 38,299 | 44, 439 | 29,458 | 21.315 | 24,502 | 43, 953 | 28.821 | 30.926 | --... |
| Paint oils......-...-..............---- | 1,194 | 27,825 27 | 2, 193 | 2, 028 | 8.186 | 7.453 | 3.816 | 2,746 | 1,368 | 9,017 | 1,410 | 4, 102 |  |
| All other vegeta | 33, 644 | 27, 320 | 30, 20:3 | 31,410 | 30,043 | 36.986 | 25,642 | 18,569 | 23,134 | 34,336 | 27,411 | 35, 225 |  |
| Copra: Consumption. factory ................short ton | 23, 958 | 28,337 | 29,498 | 33,743 | 27,497 | 27,066 | 30.074 | 23,030 | 29,646 | 27,480 | 27, 599 | 29,049 |  |
| Stocks, end of month .-.-.---....................... | 15,997 |  | 17,895 | 16, 198 | 13,272 | 12,504 | 15.715 | 15, 130 | 12, 569 | 8, 141 | 10, 433 | 14, $\times, 7$ | 16,446 |
|  | 22, 263 | -72,838 | 37, 371 | 29, 423 | 25,371 | 27, 274 | 34, 128 | 26,476 | 26.231 | 19,201 | 27,726 | 33, 603 |  |
| Coconit or copra oil: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: | 31, 280 | 35, 997 | 37, 129 | 43, 06f | 35,028 | 55,294 | 38.337 | 20, 498 |  | 35, 863 | 35, 481 |  |  |
| Refined | 26,372 | 31, 411 | 31, 763 | 28, 8:3 | 25,938 | 26, 569 | 27.082 | 26,618 | 37, 407 | 32, $0: 9$ | 30,122 | 32, 263 | 23,211 |
| Consumption, factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reflned | 22,478 | 45,682 27,318 | 47, 29.108 | 40,930 27,356 | 23,010 | 42, 28.35 | 43,428 22,544 | 45,550 27 | 57, 539 | 50,243 | 46,730 | 48, 889 | 35,5013 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30, 309 | 27,072 | 28,659 | 20, $60 \%$ |
|  | 41, 803 | 37,393 | 46, 250 | 53, 116 | 54,809 | 66,970 | 69, 403 | 60,680 | 49,372 | 45,345 | 43,216 | 44,3:3 | 52,301 |
| Refined | 88,732 | 19.019 | -9,540 | 11, 260 | 13,650 | 13, 843 | 16. 249 | 10,691 | 10,625 | 8,884 | 10. 4.37 | 10,951) | 10,121 |
| Imports | 8,013 | 11,774 | 10,975 | 12,258 | 17,550 | 15.868 | 13,625 | 6, 709 | 7,051 | 14,648 | 9,74! | 9,905 |  |
| Cottonseed: $\ddagger$---. | 113 | 276 | 1,323 | 1,857 | 1,303 | 810 | 237 | 113 | 50 | 28 | 22 | 21 | 128 |
| Consumption (erush) .....-.......---.-.-do. | 155 | 182 | 510 | 778 | 763 | 718 | 712 | 624 | 598 | 470 | 35 | 20 | 207 |
| Stocks at milts, end of month...-.-.......d. do | 15.5 | 250 | 1, 064 | 2,143 | 2,773 | 2,865 | 2,390 | 1,879 | 1,332 | 891 | 550 | 307 | 229 |
| Cottronsed cake and meal: $\ddagger$ | 75, 673 | 86, 379 | 241, 458 | 371,321 | 361, 549 | 340,919 | 334, 973 | 204, 423 | 278, 124 | 219, 851 |  |  |  |
| Stocks at mills, end of month\%............do.. | 91, 549 | 69, 948 | 112, 687 | 163, 838 | 163, 022 | 109, 700 | 109, 229 | 146, 087 | 167, 313 | 177, 739 | 161,733 193,472 | 126,769 198.062 | 103.175 203,321 |
| Cottonsced nil, crude: $\ddagger$ ( Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 198.0 | 203, 321 |
| Production...-.------......-....thous of lb | 55, 418 | 57, 397 | 157, 634 | 251,701 | 249, 924 | 232, 230 | 234,465 | 207, 447 | 200, 632 | 161, 955 | 124, 212 | 94, 884 | 77,097 |
| Stocks, end of menth <br> Cottonseed nil, refined: Production $f$ | 42, 451 | 37,830 | 80, 090 | 134,001 | 143, 804 | 148.742 | 183, 105 | 184, 165 | 184, 799 | 129, 205 | 84.728 | 54, 013 | 42, 249 |
|  | 67,740 | 50, 978 | 97, 992 | 179, 751 | 221,226 | 209, 548 | 183, 279 | 188,791 | 197,063 | 174, 107 | 151,578 | 106. 431 |  |
|  | 68.663 | 83, 622 | 89, 270 | 133,253 | 151,011 | 135. 286 | 131.421 | 141,894 | 167,032 | 176, 259 | 174,462 | 139.769 | 109, 802 |
| In margarine $\ddagger$.-........................ do | 15,664 | 16.724 | 18, 144 | 29,477 | 30.204 | 30.972 | 135,314 | 34,600 | 38. 16.5 | 38, 113 | 33,425 | 27,384 | 24, 141 |
| Stocks, end ef month 8 t....................... ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 928, 561 | 918, 58.5 | 927,026 | 966, 498 | 1,016,037 | 1,109.455 | 1, 152, 554 | 1, 177, 790 | r1,17, 67 | 1, 105, 168 | $r_{1,068,238}$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 9995,6394$ | 015, 503 |
| Flassed <br> Production (crop estimate)......thous. of bu.. | . 220 | . 206 | . 190 | . 204 | . 211 | . 206 | . 201 | . 193 | . 2013 | . 213 | . 213 | 221 | 8. 221 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 136, 813 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ 16,244 |
| Orodmills:Conilumption ..........................do..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |
|  | 1,311 2,064 | 2,200 1,738 | ${ }_{1}^{2,452}$ | 2,627 4 4 | 2,547 | ${ }_{4} 2.946$ | 2,687 4,173 | 2,519 | 2, 260 | 1,954 | 2.079 | 2,248 | 2,596 |
| Linseed wholesale, No. 1 | 2, 3.50 | 1,738 3.56 | 1,943 3.85 | 4,720 3.88 | 5.164 3.93 | 4,467 4.02 | 4,173 4.00 | $\begin{array}{r}3.183 \\ 3.89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,323 | 1,359 3.92 | 8.993 | ' 1,179 | 1,782 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.93 |  | 6.93 |  |  |
| Production -...-........-..........thous. of lb | 26,764 | 43, 904 | 48,842 | 52.411 | 50.558 | 57, 831 | 52,087 | 50, 439 | 44, 419 | 38, 784 | 40, 343 | 44.243 | 50, 223 |
| Consumption, factory .-...............-do-..- | 45,511 575,613 | 49,644 562,033 | 45,690 558,139 | +42.288 | 37,932 535722 | 86, 434 | 42,280 | 32,012 | 36,362 | 37,349 | 35, 141 | 30, 263 | 41, 176 |
|  | 575, 613 .138 | 562, 033 | 558, 139 | 559, 6331 | 535, 722 | 521, 247 | 481, 025 | 464, 289 | 466,099 | 438, 266 | 375, 137 | 331, 882 | 231, 572 |
| Price, whoresale (Minneapolis)......dol. per lb | . 138 | . 142 | . 156 | . 160 | .160 | .153 | . 148 | . 140 | 145 | 141 | 142 | 153 | P) 160 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1262,341 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 303,577$ |
|  |  | 18,684 | 15,652 | 21, 284 | 20,284 | 20,758 | 20,778 | 18,873 | 19,252 | 17.649 | 17, 545 | 15, 437 | 15, 351 |
|  | 18,865 | 7, 613 | 16,631 | 61, 401 | 61,710 | 58.531 | 54, 485 | 56.948 | 52, 297 | 43,209 | 33,4,4 | 24, 598 | 15,321 |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude- | 179,503 | 208, 660 | 173, 756 | 229,966 | 219, 304 | 226,320 | 228, 433 | ¢08, 706 | 213,372 | 194, 526 | 193, 327 | 17!, 614 | 173, 189 |
|  | 155,987 | 200, 180 | ${ }^{212}, 568$ | 214,418 | 192, 662 | 180, 481 | 191, 788 | 186, 629 | 188,570 | 180,911 | 186, 097 | 175, 831 | 147, 217 |
| Stocks end of month: | 156, 262 | 192,613 | 219,116 | 219,229 | 188, 649 | 174, 446 | 174, 010 | 181, 253 | 183, 214 | 187, 113 | 182, 924 | 180,938 | 146,815 |
|  | 176,495 | 161, 242 | 105, 352 | 87, 907 | 88,437 | 122,021 | 142.947 | 138,111 | 140,958 | 142, 208 | 127, 599 | 114, 142 | 132, 2 ? |
|  | 93,779 | 82, 103 | 69, 052 | 62, 353 | 74,423 | 82.193 | 99,466 | 95,000 | 98, 466 | 98,429 | 103, 231 | 96,919 | 78, 743 |
|  | . 208 | . 166 | . 170 | . 188 | . 196 | . 197 | . 192 | . 185 | . 194 * | . 204 | 204 | . 209 | -29 |
| rRevised. pProliminary. I Estimate for 1953. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 will be shown later. <br> ${ }^{F}$ Includes stocks owned by the Commodity Credit | ${ }^{2}$ Aug | t 1 estim | of 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS-Continued

| FATS. OILS, ETC.-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vegetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89,753 | 96,053 | 114, 574 | 136, 217 | 107,419 | 107, 291 | 131,959 | 124, 242 | 116,538 | 118,586 | 102, 844 | 90, 334 | 87,339 |
| Stocks (factory and warehouse) $0^{+}$-.....-.do---- | 23,366 | 18,372 | 19,350 | 16,382 | 22,021 | 21, 779 | 23,393 | 26,516 | 23,867 | 21,219 | 25.462 | 24.643 | 22,810 |
| Price, wholesale, vegetable, colored, delivered (eastern U. S.) $\qquad$ dol. per Ib | . 274 | . 274 | . 264 | 264 | . 283 | . 283 | . 283 | 273 | . 273 | . 273 | . 283 | . 283 | 7. 283 |
| Shortening: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production ------------------------thous. of lb- | 105, 858 | 130,906 | 152,322 | 172,988 | 191, 747 | 139,943 | 132,504 | 155, 909 | 178, 279 | 180,323 | 177,934 96,309 | 151, 717 | 112,336 |
| Stocks, end of month.........-----...-.......do...- | 113, 700 | 100,911 | 89,440 | 84, 703 | 75, 793 | 93,926 | 92, 000 | 93,443 | 88,576 | 83, 881 | 96, 309 | 115. 786 | $9 \mathrm{9}, 826$ |
| PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Factory shipments, total..-...-....... thous. of dol.. | 124,953 | 121.687 | I19, 213 | 116, 432 | 98,539 | 92,557 | 104, 632 | 100,013 | 117, 808 | 124, 629 | 123, 071 | 131,870 |  |
|  | 48, 641 | 47, 970 | 45, 793 | 46, 734 | 40,709 | 40, 217 | 39, 877 | 39,915 | 46, 792 | 46,778 | 45,275 | 46, 502 |  |
|  | 76,312 | 73, 717 | 73,420 | 69,698 | 57,830 | 52, 340 | 64, 755 | 60,098 | 71,016 | 77, 851 | 77,796 | 85,368 |  |
| SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cellulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheets, rods, and tubes ...-.-.-.--thous. of lb.- Molding and extrusion materials. | 2, 7179 | 2,848 | 3,387 7,393 | 3,664 7,478 | 2,999 | 3,483 | 2, 747 | 2,816 | 3,301 | 2, 716 | 2,812 | 3, 323 |  |
| Nitrocellulose, sheets, rods, and tubes.-.-.-. do | 厄 <br> 522 <br> 5 | 6, 597 | 7, 644 | 7,478 650 | 5,803 633 | 6,226 631 | 5,367 | 5,168 598 | 6, 2562 | 6,478 554 | 5,370 483 | 6,509 431 |  |
| Other cellulose plastics................................ | 476 | 449 | 427 | 441 | 401 | 486 | 412 | 486 | 524 | 428 | 401 | 430 |  |
| Phenolic and other tar acid resins............do. | 32, 3f2 | 35, 299 | 38,266 | 35,895 | 32,348 | 30,265 | 30, 842 | 29,987 | 35,421 | 31,567 | 32,805 | 29.592 |  |
|  | 32, 399 | 38,672 | 32, 807 | 28,717 | 25.760 | 25,908 | 30,941 | 38,376 | 37, 252 | 36, 889 | 35,039 | 33.250 |  |
| Urea and melamine resins .....-.-.-.-.-...-. do | 13, 745 | 16, 347 | 17,010 | 17,635 | 17,839 | 16,955 | 17,646 | 19,148 | 19,958 | 17, 892 | 18, 630 | 18.174 |  |
|  | 40, 392 | 43, 592 | 40,381 | 41, 170 | 39,129 | 37,357 | 40,636 | 39, 810 | 46,303 | 43,413 | 42, 163 | 43,814 |  |
|  | 31, 420 | 28,809 | 28,548 | 31,922 | 27,693 | 30,673 | 28,475 | 28,587 | 32, 796 | 31,055 | 30, 152 | 31,980 |  |
| Rosin modifications...........---............- do | 10,555 | 9,399 | 8,375 | 10, 161 | 9,627 | 9,543 | 9,661 | 11,215 | 10,855 | 11, 473 | 12, 138 | 10, 344 |  |
|  | 19, 176 | 19,268 | 22,055 | 24,970 | 26,351 | 26,099 | 24, 535 | 25, 134 | 26,381 | 25,448 | - 25, 500 | 23, 722 |  |

## ELECTRIC POWER AND GAS

| ELECTRIC POWER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production (utility and industrial), total ${ }^{+}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mil. of kw.-hr -- | 43, 993 | 44, 554 | 42,914 | 43, 820 | 42, 374 | 45, 118 | 45,478 | 40,887 | 45, 166 | 42, 857 | 43, 529 | 44,975 | 45, 069 |
| Electric utilities, total -------------.-...- do. | 38, 070 | 38,534 | 37, 028 | 37,658 | 36, 429 | 39,083 | 39,423 | 35, 211 | 38,918 | 36,835 | 37, 429 | 38, 901 | 40.077 |
|  | 29, 300 | 30,080 | 29,440 | 30, 490 | 29, 454 | 30.404 | 30, 524 | 26,647 | 28,998 | 26, 925 | 27,079 | 29,315 | 31, 319 |
|  | 8, 770 | 8,455 | 7,588 | 7, 168 | 6,975 | 8,679 | 8,899 | 8,564 | 9,921 | 9,910 | 10,350 | 9,586 | 8,759 |
| Frivately and publicly owned utilities mil. of kw.-hr.-- | 32, 221 | 32,350 | 31, 282 | 32, 259 | 31, 187 | 33, 497 | 33, 227 | 29,478 | 32, 719 | 30,913 | 31,007 | 32, 535 | 33,279 |
| Other producers....-.-.-----..............do. --- | 5,849 | 6, 184 | 5, 746 | 5, 399 | 5, 242 | 5,587 | 6,196 | 5, 733 | 6, 199 | 5,923 | 6, 422 | 6.366 | 6, 798 |
| Industrial establishments, total............- do...- | 5,923 | 6, 020 | 5,886 | 6, 162 | 5,945 | 6, 035 | 6,055 | 5, 676 | 6,247 | 6, 021 | 6, 100 | 6, 074 | 5,892 |
|  | 5,590 | 5,739 | 5,611 | 5, 879 | 5,665 | 5, 668 | 5, 664 | 5,291 | 5,781 | 5,573 | 5,672 | 5,681 | 5,556 |
| By water power-.........--.----.-.-.-. do. | 333 | 281 | 275 | 284 | 280 | 366 | 391 | 385 | 467 | 448 | 427 | 393 | 335 |
| Sales to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric <br>  | 31,989 | 33,001 | 32,735 | 32,350 | 31,919 | 33,040 | 34, 235 | 33, 112 | 33, 032 | 32,885 | 32, 483 | 33, 119 |  |
| Commercial and industrial: |  |  |  |  | 31, 01 |  |  | 32,112 |  |  | 32, | 3,110 |  |
| Small light and power.-.................-. do. | 6,068 | 6, 253 | 6, 191 | 5,917 | 5,785 | 5. 927 | 6, 104 | 5, 902 | 5,794 | 5, 802 | 5, 805 | 6, 119 |  |
|  | 15,981 | 16,553 | 16,286 | 16, 178 | 15, 668 | 15.765 | 15, 668 | 15,294 | 15,734 | 15, 865 | 16, 075 | 16,440 |  |
| Railways and railroads .----.--......-.-.-.-- do. | 380 | - 371 | 369 | 393 | 401 | 445 | 459 | 399 | 439 | 397 | 374 | 354 |  |
| Residential or domestic.-.-.-....---.-....... do. | 7,479 | 7,546 | 7,651 | 7,833 | 8,248 | 9.104 | 10,163 | 9, 719 | 9,239 | 8,942 | 8,321 | 8, 163 |  |
| Rural (distinct rural rates) ..--.........----. do. | 1,006 | 1, 180 | 1, 120 | 870 | 645 | 584 | 612 | 606 | 663 | 756 | 818 | 945 |  |
| Street and highway lighting....--...-.-.-.-. do. | 259 | 284 | 309 | 345 | 367 | 394 | 395 | 352 | 342 | 311 | 290 | 273 |  |
| Other public authorities.-...--.-......--.....do. | 764 | 758 | 757 | 768 | 762 | 778 | 787 | 792 | 768 | 763 | 747 | 769 |  |
| Interdepartmental ---.-...-.---.-........-. do. | 52 | 56 | 52 | 46 | 43 | 43 | 47 | 48 | 53 | 49 | 53 | 56 |  |
| Revenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) $\ddagger$....-.-....-.............. | 562, 032 | 573, 651 | 575, 288 | 572, 424 | 571,296 | 589, 705 | 611,624 | 596, 954 | 589, 223 | 585,598 | 579, 131 | 587, 473 |  |
| GAS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly): $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customers, end of quarter, total......thousands. |  |  | 6,434 |  |  | 6, 113 |  |  | 5,971 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) -....... do... |  |  | 5,982 |  |  | 5, 668 |  |  | 5,533 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.-.-.-.---- do...- |  |  | 450 |  |  | 442 |  |  | 436 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total $\qquad$ mil. of therms.- |  |  | 539 |  |  | 759 |  |  | 1. 121 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential.................................................... |  |  | 263 |  | -..--- | 463 | ..----- |  | - 793 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial $\qquad$ do...- |  |  | 268 |  |  | 287 |  |  | 319 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol.. |  |  | 80,574 |  |  | 107, 700 |  |  | 148, 544 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl, house-heating).........-do. |  |  | 54, 049 |  |  | 76, 534 |  |  | 111, 142 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commerclal..------------ do...- |  |  | 25, 939 |  |  | 30, 416 |  |  | 36,608 |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gas (quarterly): $\ddagger$ <br> Customers, end of quarter, total ......thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl house-hesting) --...-.-. do... |  |  | 18,310 |  |  | 19,003 |  |  | 19, 21,06 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial .............-.-. do.... |  |  | 1,518 |  |  | 1, 640 |  |  | 1,684 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales to consumers, total.........-mil. of therms.- |  |  | 10, 502 |  |  | 1+6,099 |  |  | 17,921 |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating)......-.- do... |  |  | 1,435 |  |  | 4. 021 |  |  | 7,675 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial..--------.... do.. |  |  | 8,405 |  |  | 9, 114 |  |  | 9, 594 |  |  |  |  |
| Revenue from sales to consumers, total thous. of dol. |  |  | 371,928 |  |  | 597, 998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residential (incl. house-heating) ---.-...-do. |  |  | 148, 604 |  |  | 325, 396 |  |  | 581, 557 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial and commercial.---.-..........do. |  |  | 210, 248 |  |  | 255, 373 |  |  | 303, 423 |  |  |  |  |

- Revised. P Preliminary.
orevisions for production (September 1951-September 1952) and for stocks (December 1951-September 1952) will be shown later.


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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO



## DAIRY PRODUCTS

Butter, creamery:
Prockuction (factory) $\ddagger-\ldots$-............thons. of 1 lb
Price, wholesale, 92 -score (New York). doil per ib.
Cheese:
Production (factory), totalt..........thous. of lb.

American, whole milk
Imports
Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-
cago)
condensed and evaporated milk:
Production, case goods:t
Evaporated (unsweetened) ...................
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month:
Condensed (sweetened) -.........thous. of Ib
Exaporated (unsweetened)
Exportt:
Evaporated (unsweetened)
Price, wholesale, U. S. average:
Evaporated (unsweetened).....dol. per case.
Fluid milk:
Productiont....-............................... of lb

Dry milt:
Production $\ddagger$ milk
Dry whole mil.............................
Nontat dry milk solids (human food).............
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:

Exports:
Dry whole milk --..................................
Price, whotesale, nonfat dry milk solids human
food), U. S. a verage....................dol, per Ib.
fruits and vegetables
Apples:
Production (crop estimate)..........thous, of bu

Citrus fruits, carlot shipments......no. of carloads.
Frozen fruits, stocks, cold storage, end of month
Frozen vegetables, stocks, cold storage, end of month.
Production
Shipments, carlot estimate)...........thous. of bu
Price, wholesale, U. S. No. (New York)

## - Revised. $\quad$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Estimate for 1053. ${ }^{2}$ August 1 estimate of 1954 crop

§Data beginning July 1953 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1952-June 1953 such production totaled 88,000 gallons.
 rectifed spirits and wines and wines and distilling materials appear in the June 1951 issue.

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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued



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

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO-Continued

| LIVESTOCK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cattle and calve |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves. thous. of animals.- | 616 | 602 | 687 | 776 | ${ }_{6} 858$ | 634 | 546 | 518 | 660 | 598 | 561 | 622 | 640 |
|  | 1,498 | I. 494 | 1,644 | 1,782 | 1,609 | 1,653 | 1,541 | 1,302 | 1,511 | 1,417 | 1, 439 | 1,570 | 1,622 |
| Receipts, principal markets.-.-.-.-.-. do | 2, 258 | 2,559 | 2,770 | 3,095 | 2,997 | 2,342 | 2,245 | 1,844 | 2,320 | 2.040 | 2,165 | 2,309 | 2,296 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States .-. do | 211 | 265 | 446 | 773 | 643 | 286 | 206 | 184 | 220 | 217 | 181 | 130 | 174 |
| Prices, wholesale; Beef steers (Chicaro) ...........dol. per $100 \mathrm{lb} .$. | 24.26 | 24.79 | 25.41 | 25.35 | 24.83 | 23.65 | 23.93 | 22.96 | 22.88 | 23.77 | 23.54 | 23.49 | 23.47 |
| Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)..do.... | 16.75 | 15.78 | 15.07 | 15. 74 | 17. 56 | 17.63 | 19.83 | 20.02 | 19.81 | 20.62 | 20.44 | 18.20 | 16. 12 |
| Calves, vealers (Chicago).................d. do.. | 23.00 | 23.50 | 21.00 | 22. 50 | 22.00 | 22.50 | 27.00 | 28.00 | 26.00 | 26.00 | 23.00 | 21.00 | P20.00 |
| Hogs: <br> Slanghter (lederally inspected) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , | 3,276 | 3,396 | 4,059 | 4,994 | 5,540 | 5, 194 | 4,712 | 3,883 | 4,554 | 3,853 | 3,380 | 3.453 | 3,325 |
| Receipts, principal markets....-......---.- ${ }^{\text {do...- }}$ | 1,837 | 1,867 | 2,169 | 2,665 | 2,950 | 2.721 | 2. 503 | 2,098 | 2.450 | 2,068 | 1,909 | 1,991 | 1,893 |
| Prices: <br> Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago) dol. per 100 lb | 23.29 | 22.97 | 24.18 | 21.54 | 30.80 | 23.69 | 24.82 | 25. 45 | 25.63 | 26.75 | 24.79 | 21.43 | 19.75 |
| Hog-ecrn price ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| bu. of corn equal in value to 100 lb . of live hog. Sheep and lambs: | ${ }^{\text {r }} 16.1$ | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 17.2 | 18.3 | 17.5 | 14.6 | 14.1 |
| Slaushter (federally inspected) thous of animals | 1,108 | 1,158 | 1366 | 1,529 | 1,159 |  |  |  | 1,149 |  |  | 200 | 209 |
| Receipts, principal markets...............do.... | 1,159 | 1,483 | 1,822 | 2,026 | 1,412 | 1,182 | 1,190 | 1,032 | 1,128 | 1, 203 | 1,133 | 1,189 | 1, 137 |
| Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States....do...- | 136 | 291 | 547 | 754 | 292 | 185 | 197 | 175 | 188 | 202 | 147 | 10 | 100 |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Lambs, average (Chicago) ......dol. per 100 lb . | 25.38 | 23.38 | 19. 25 | 19.00 | 19.25 | 19.25 | 20.62 | 21.25 | 24.25 | 27.75 | 25.88 |  |  |
| Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha) .do...- | 17.94 | 17.78 | 15. 57 | 16. 41 | 15.22 | 18.00 | 19.14 | 20.26 | 21.44 | 22.31 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total meats (including 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) ...... mil. of lb.. stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month | 1,579 | 1,525 | 1,675 | 1,913 | 1,941 | 1,952 | 1.836 | 1,517 | 1,772 | 1,609 | 1,563 | 1,683 | 1,641 |
| mil. of lb -- | ${ }_{6}^{638}$ | 532 | 460 | 460 | 593 | 717 | 782 | 755 | 732 | 706 | 653 | -605 | 525 |
| Exports |  | 50 | 40 | 36 | 59 | 60 | 45 | 57 |  |  | 64 |  |  |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .... thous of lb | 877, 290 | 860, 476 | 925,007 | 994,342 | 897, 520 | 939, 793 | 895. 440 | 761.153 | 886, 182 | 828,596 | 838, 154 | 905, 294 | 920, 803 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month...-.---.- do...- | 163, 626 | 153, 672 | 159,376 | 183, 864 | 215, 353 | 269.668 | 2 277,894 | 219,002 | 186, 362 | 160,002 | 138,622 | ' 127,141 | 123, 126 |
| Exports - wholesale beef, fresh steer carcasses, choice | 3,073 | 2,973 | 2,273 | 2,942 | 13,685 | 3,848 | 1,067 | 5,848 | 840 | 4,464 | 1,250 | 1,088 |  |
| (f00-700 lbs.) (New York) ............dol. per Ib. | . 426 | . 432 | . 451 | . 427 | 431 | . 42 | . 431 | . 396 | . 392 | . 398 | . 408 | . 405 | 417 |
| Lamb and mutton: Production (inspected slaughter) ....thous. of 1 lb | 47,324 | 49, 401 | 57, 474 | 64, 856 | 51, 5 | 57,079 | 59,522 | 53, 274 | 55,672 | 52. 190 | 48,262 | 51.950 |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month ..........do. | 10,410 | 9,46n | 10, 113 | 10,762 | 11,151 | 12,232 | 11, 460 | 10,808 | 9,445 | 8,897 | 8,135 | -9,450 | 8, 385 8,344 |
| Pork, including lard, production (inspected slaughter) thous of 1 b . | 654, 193 | 614, 699 | 692, 034 | 853,449 | 991,497 | 954, 712 | x $\times 1.313$ | 702,169 | 830, 303 | 727,8339 | 676. 709 | 725,640 | 667,645 |
| Pork, excludint lard: | 489,360 | 469,818 | 531, 781 | 648,115 | 743, 793 | 710,666 | $\square{ }^{1} 8.862$ |  | 628,446 | 2+7, 809 |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month.....-.-. do | 350, 825 | 265, 981 | 200, 597 | 181, 279 | 266, 170 | 326.812 | 393.307 | 413, 507 | 418,283 | 420, 917 | 384, 643 | - 316,024 | 491,002 278,555 |
| Exports .....................................- do | 6,694 | 5, 865 | 5. 176 | 4,843 | 4,419 | 7,708 | 5,136 | 4,407 | 3, 832 | 1.2\% | -3.658 | 4,016 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hams, smoked. composite....... dol. per Ib.-- | - 683 | 675 .570 | . 623 | . 544 | . 5.58 | . 6.57 | . 673 | . 638 | . 674 | . 671 | 669 | $\cdots$ | p. 611 |
| Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York) do.--- | . 597 | . 570 | . 543 | . 516 | . 452 | . 509 | . 550 | . 541 | . 540 | . 574 | . 686 | . 587 | . 598 |
| Production (inspected slaughter) .... thous. of lb | 120, 175 | 105, 809 | 116,615 | 149, 478 | 180.41:3 | 178.15 | 162, 245 | 128,867 | 147, 106 | 131,394 | 125, 254 | 137,369 | 129,394 |
| Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month $\dagger$ do.... | 109.342 | 55, 637 | 42, 439 | 45.205 | 51, 482 | 74, 322 | 75, 525 | 72,920 | 78, 945 | 74,024 | 69, 278 | 65, 639 | 58,065 |
|  | 33,193 .163 | 34,505 .183 | 24,412 .233 | 19, 402 | 32,857 | 38,187 | 33,607 | 39,558 | 23, 359 | 40,774 | 50, 908 | 33, 314 |  |
| Price, wholesale, refined (Chicazo)_.dol. per lb.. | . 163 | . 183 | . 233 | . 205 | . 193 | . 205 | . 208 | . 213 | 208 | 233 | 205 | . 190 | 205 |
| POULTRY ANI) EGGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts, 5 markets .-.-....-.....-thous. of lb.- | 46, 075 | 46, 364 | 56, 985 | 69.572 | 79, 448 | 665, 890 | 37.32: | 35, 734 | 41,189 | 34, 205 | 43, 216 | 47,393 | 42, 779 |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month..........do-.-- | 112,459 | 127, 341 | 176,385 | 259,086 | 287, 152 | 275, 888 | 266, 1826 | 241,692 | 217, 456 | 184, 743 | 167,499 | ' 151, 147 | 141, 138 |
| Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago)..................................... per lb. | 275 | 255 | 255 | 235 | . 230 | 2 | 250 | . 280 | . 300 | 220 | . 240 | 190 | ค. 165 |
| Eggs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, farm ---.......-..........-millions-- | 4. 624 | 4,329 | 4.190 | 4,600 | 4,784 | 5,239 | 5,448 | 5,476 | 6,605 | 6,271 | 6, 071 | 5,251 | 4,766 |
| Dried egg production | 2, 092 | 1,979 | 1.441 | 1,144 | 1,310 | 1,242 | 1.698 | 1,865 | 3,140 | 3.104 | 3,178 | 2,388 | 1,869 |
| Shell | 1,199 | 827 | 494 | 288 | ${ }^{137}$ | 89 |  |  |  | 728 | 1,348 | -1.639 | 1,432 |
| Frozen-...-.........-.-............- thous. of lb.- | 152,835 | 133,427 | 109, 869 | 86,867 | 61,014 | 42,030 | 38,244 | 41,639 | 91,940 | 136. 488 | 166,983 | -186, 189 | 184, 567 |
| 1 rice, Wholesale, extras, harge (Chicago) dol. per doz.. | . 531 | . 587 | 624 | . 613 | . 543 | 478 | 472 | . 450 | . 403 | . 380 | . 355 | 351 | . 397 |
| Miscellaneous food products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Confectionery, manufacturers' salesf. thous of dol. | 50,000 | 65,000 | 105,000 | 111,000 | 110.000 | 97,000 | 45, 262 | 79,619 | 83, 931 | 74,769 | 59,390 | ${ }^{\text {- } 61,415}$ | 49,784 |
| Cocos or cacao beans: lang tons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports-1.-.-. ${ }_{\text {Price, wholesale, Accra (New York) dol. per lb.- }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}20,859 \\ \\ \hline 885\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}13,574 \\ .386 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,587 .403 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { S. } 504 \\ .400 \end{array}$ | 8,026 .449 | 30,242 .468 | 43,394 .542 | 27,028 .535 | 11,905 .578 | 14, 265 | 11,991 | 22,215 |  |
| Coffee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 619 |  |  | . 689 |
| Clearances from Brazil, total ......-thous. of bags.- | 860 | 1,286 | 1,870 | 1,544 | 1,814 | 1,725 | 1,219 | 962 | 1,409 | 1,060 | 454 | 468 | 399 |
| To United States------.-...............do | 361 | 744 | 1, 122 | 873 | 1,164 | 1,055 | 1662 | 539 | 795 | 485 | 183 | 146 | ${ }_{266}$ |
| Visible supply, United States................- |  |  | 2, 1312 | 628 1,261 | 778 1,848 | 723 2.489 | 1,009 2,275 | 829 1,913 | 735 1,940 | -637 | 694 | 832 | 941 |
| Imports <br> Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) | 1,470 | 1,320 | 2,130 | 1,261 | 1,848 | 2,489 | 2,275 | 1,913 | 1,940 | 1. 922 | 1,098 | 1,256 |  |
| dol. perlb-- | . 593 | . 615 | . 615 | . 600 | . 585 | . 613 | . 725 | . 760 | . 858 | . 870 | . 855 | . 870 | . 882 |
| Landinss, fresh fish, 5 ports........thous. of lb.. | 75,393 | 60, 195 | 45,034 | 38,680 | 34, 247 | 23,951 | 17,456 | 28,128 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, cold storage, end of month . . . . . . . . do | 169, 686 | 176, 680 | 174, 640 | 176,047 | 179,370 | 176, 249 | 154, 570 | 138,468 | 112,288 | 110,328 | 115,806 | 140, 099 |  |

${ }_{t}$ Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ No quotation.
will te shown later. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing factory and warehouse stocks of rendered and refineri hird: data prior to fune 1959
$\ddagger$ Hevisions for 1952 and January-May 1953 appear in the August 1954 Survey.

| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | Septern- ber | Octcober | Novem. ber | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dacem. } \\ & \text { Fer } \end{aligned}$ | January | $\underset{\text { ary }}{\substack{\text { Fibru- }}}$ | March | April | May | June | July |

## FOODSTUFFS AND TOBACCO——Continued

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.
Sugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month


## Leaf:

Leaf: TOBACCO
Siocks, dealers' and manutacturers, end of of enil.
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quarter, total Domestic:
igar leaf -----------.........-....-.-. do...-ir-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscelForeign grown: Cigarette tobacco-
Exports, including scrap and stems.....thous. of ib Imports, including scrap and stems.............do....

Manufactured products:
Production, manufactured tobacco, total...do....
 Snuff.
Consumbtion (withdrawals):
Cigarettes (small):
Tax-fres
 Cigars (large), tax-paids ..............thousands Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paids
 wholesaber and jot,ber, f. o. b. destination dol. ner thous.-

| 3, 602 | 3.218 | 2,658 | 3,078 | 2, 083 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26, 860 | 37, 059 | 117, 506 | 643, 637 | 812,373 |
| 607, 226 | 614,989 | 563, 878 | 461, 177 | 254,321 |
| 234, 674 | 182,958 | 237, 561 | 238, 494 | 97, 320 |
| r 887.287 | 778, 555 | 844, 285 | 641, 490 | 580, 278 |
| - 585.517 | 777, 391 | 842, 829 | 639, 991 | 674, 603 |
| r 1,770 | 1.165 | 1,456 | 1,499 | 5,585 |
| +1,090 | 966 | 851 | 1,186 | 1,691 |
| 11,473 | 21,879 | 526 | , 303 | 2,897 |
| 339, 220 | 330.805 | 321, 374 | 180, 291 | 140,910 |
| 238, 565 | 266, 009 | 201, 899 | 118,650 | 86, 401 |
| 91, 880 | 64,421 | 92,486 | 56, 920 | 45,512 |
| 38,937 | 47, 760 | 27, 116 | 2, 057 | 4, 220 |
| 37,178 | 44, 598 | 26,437 | 250 | +132 |
| . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 064 | . 061 |
| . 498 | . 500 | . 502 | . 503 | . 500 |
| . 086 | . 087 | . 087 | . 087 | . 085 |
| 7,506 | 7, 766 | 10,364 | 9.491 | 6, 851 |
|  |  | 4,225 |  |  |
|  |  | 340 |  |  |
|  |  | 3,703 |  |  |
|  |  | 18 163 |  |  |
| 24.649 | 32, 121 | 68, 694 | 56, 183 | 52,327 |
| 7,662 | 9,268 | 10,475 | 9.269 | 8,549 |
| 15,999 | 17,814 | 18,833 | 19,273 | 16, 170 |
| 7,194 | 6,879 | 7,249 | 7,473 | 6, 808 |
| 6,301 | 7. 569 | 8,302 | 8,424 | 6, 307 |
| 2,504 | 3,367 | 3,281 | 3,376 | 3,055 |
| 3,339 | 2,770 | 3,585 | 2,813 | 3,535 |
| 29,914 | 34, 658 | 33,598 | 34, 860 | 30, 338 |
| 463,787 | 497, 670 | 518, 748 | 540,124 | 547, 704 |
| 15,862 | 17,539 | 18, 103 | 18,580 | 15,825 |
| 1,321 | 1.158 | 1,535 | 1,178 | 1,241 |
| 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 | 3.938 |

$\square$

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS


$r$ Revired. $\quad$ Preliminary.
${ }^{3}$ Estimate for 1953.2 August 1 estimate of 1954 crop.
or Revisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 SURVEY
PDeta for Jandary-June $1 G 63$ represent price for New York and Newark; thereafter, for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.
$\$$ Revised to represent data lased on number of stamps used by 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 | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | September | October | November | Decem- ber | January | February | March | Apil | May | June | July |

## LEATHER AND PRODUCTS-Continued

| LEATHER MANUFACTURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shots and slippers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, total...-.-.-.------ thous. of pairs.- | r 40, 485 | 42, 804 | 39, 902 | 40, 121 | 33,522 | 38, 200 | 40, 098 | 41,328 | 47, 170 | 42.306 | 36,700 | 41, 224 | 39, 003 |
| By trpes of uppers: <br> All leather. $\qquad$ do $\qquad$ | 33,890 |  |  |  |  | 31, 987 | 33, 333 | 33,873 | 37, 944 | 33, 107 | 30,389 | 34,587 | 32,841 |
|  | 6, 595 |  |  |  |  | 6,213 | 6,760 | 7,486 | 9, 226 | -9,197 | 6,401 |  | 6. 162 |
| Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, total. thous. of pairs. | ${ }^{*} 35.160$ | 36,539 | 33, 376 | 33, 183 | 28,011 | 34, 389 | 37, 460 | 38, 391 | 43,357 | 38,336 | 33,279 | 36,825 | 34,481 |
| By kinds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7.560 1,637 | 7,963 1,696 | 7,670 1,457 | 8,006 1,390 | 6,801 1,124 | 8,087 1,362 | 7.851 1.470 | 7,625 1,455 | 8,367 1,711 | 7887 1.543 | 6,963 1,509 | 7,631 1,716 | 6., 6.650 |
| Women's. | r 18.875 | 19,077 | 16,602 | 15.690 | 12,921 | 16, 490 | 19.472 | 20, 717 | 23, 947 | 21,096 | 17, 652 | 19,604 | 19, 802 |
|  | 4, 6.03 | 5,107 | 4, 883 | - 5 , 130 | 4,363 | 5, 386 | -5,465 | 5,432 | 5,713 | - 4,756 | + 4,370 | - 4,821 | + 4 , 366 |
| Infants' and babies'...--.---.-.....-- do. | 2. 48.5 | 2,696 | 2,764 | 2,967 | 2, 802 | 3,064 | 3,202 | 3,162 | 3,619 | 3,084 | 2,785 | 3, 053 | 2.019 |
| Slippers for housewear .-.-.-.-.-.......- - do - | 4. 790 | 5,697 | 5,981 | 6,407 | 5,039 | 3,305 | 2,123 | 2,419 | 3. 263 | 3,376 | 3,082 | 3.989 | 4,188 |
| Athletic--..--.........----------........-- do. | $\bigcirc 69$ | 296 | 283 | ${ }^{273}$ | 262 | 290 | 239 | 247 | 266 | 275 | 260 | 271 | 222 |
| Other footwear...-............................do. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ - | 266 | 272 | 262 | 258 | 210 | 216 | 276 | 271 | 284 | 319 | 169 | 139 | 112 |
|  | 313 | 421 | 446 | 419 | 330 | 251 | 239 | 411 | 370 | 484 | 272 | +396 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, f, o. b factory: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's and hoys' oxfords, dress, upper, Goodyear welt ........-1947-49 $=100$ | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.3 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 |
| Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear welt ........................... $1947-49=100$ | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 118.1 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 | 117.5 |
| Women's and misses' pumps, suede split. do.... | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 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, totel sawmill products..-.....-.M bd. ft .- | 53,037 | 54, 245 | 52,777 | 50, 919 | 48, 733 | 54, 109 | 43,657 | 74,200 | 70, 262 | 65, 723 | 69.742 | 65, 298 |  |
| Imports, total sawmill products .-.-.-.----.- do.... | 253, 021 |  | 253,650 | 243, 520 | 220,063 | 197, 952 | 135, 528 | 211, 621 | 233, 515 | 215, 884 | 188, 115 | 255.505 |  |
|  | 3, 351 | 3,429 | 3,486 | 3, 540 | 3,078 | 2,875 | 2, 749 | 2,901 | 3,358 | 3,310 | 3,273 | 3,116 | 3,052 |
|  | 675 | 765 | 790 | 792 | 718 | ${ }^{6} 638$ | , 643 | ${ }^{680}$ | +690 | ${ }^{3} 660$ | ${ }^{634}$ | , 617 | 3,648 |
|  | 2,676 | 2. 664 | 2,696 | 2, 748 | 2,360 | 2, 237 | 2,106 | 2, 221 | 2,668 | 2,649 | 2,639 | 2,499 | 2,404 |
|  | 3, 228 | 3,238 | 3. 230 | 3,252 | 2,875 | 2, 706 | 2,604 | 2, 808 | 3, 353 | 3,387 | 3, 169 | 3,293 | 3. 200 |
|  | ${ }_{6}^{647}$ | ${ }_{2}^{661}$ | ${ }^{627}$ | 650 | 624 | 550 | 526 | 612 | 599 | 603 | 565 | 524 | 540 |
| Softwoods - .-...-............-.-.-.-.- ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 2,581 | 2,577 | 2,603 | 2,602 | 2,251 | 2. 156 | 2,079 | 2,196 | 2,754 | 2, 784 | 2,604 | 2,768 | 2:660 |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month, total. $\qquad$ mil. bd, ft | 7,823 | 8,034 | 8,290 | 8,577 | 8,782 | 8,950 | 9,132 | 9, 221 | 9, 227 | 9, 183 | 9,288 | 9,111 | 8,959 |
|  | 2,604 | 2,708 | 2,871 | 3,012 | 3, 107 | 3. 194 | 3,311 | 3,379 | 3,470 | 3,528 | 3, 598 | 3,690 | 3,746 |
|  | 5,219 | 5,326 | 5,419 | 5,565 | 5,675 | 5, 756 | 5,821 | 5,842 | 5,757 | 5,655 | 5,690 | 5,421 | 5, 213 |
| SOFTWOODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Douglas fir: $\oplus$ Orders, new | 826 | 707 | 795 | 826 | 753 | 798 | 813 | 863 | 1,033 | 944 | 951 | 884 | 369 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month.........-...-do. | 878 | 786 | 746 | 715 | 717 | 750 | 777 | 855 | ${ }^{865}$ | 763 | 874 | 899 | 895 |
|  | 762 | 780 | 828 | 830 | 758 | 753 | 763 | 791 | 963 | 941 | 858 | 712 | 342 |
|  | 774 | 790 | 822 | 848 | 742 | 757 | 779 | 778 | 1,013 | 1.037 | 831 | 850 | 365 |
| Stocks, gross, mill, end of month.......-. do | ${ }_{39} 97$ | 987 | 992 | 974 | 991 | 987 | 1,002 | 1,011 | 961 | 898 | 925 | 787 | 791 |
| Exports, total sawmill products $\ddagger . . . . .-$ M bd. ft .- | 21, 390 | 17,968 | 24, 988 | 24, 422 | 22, 120 | 28, 161 | 21,440 | 39,609 | 40.917 | 27, 592 | 36, 218 | 30, 393 |  |
| Sawed timbert -....- ${ }_{\text {Boards }}$ planks, seantlings, etc $f$ - | 12,528 8,862 | 7,499 10,469 | 12,993 11,993 | 11,842 12,580 | 10,505 | 10,619 17.542 | 8,490 12.950 | 19,937 | 15, 285 | 5,866 | 13, 991 | 10,329 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc $\ddagger$.-..........do....- | 8,862 | 10,469 | 11, 993 | 12, 580 | 11, 615 | 17, 542 | 12,950 | 19,672 | 25,632 | 21, 726 | 22, 227 | 20,064 |  |
| Prices, wholesale: <br> Dimension, No. 1 common, $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$, R. L. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd. ft | 77.252 | 76.972 | 75.187 | 74.347 | 73.122 | 73.409 | 73.395 | 73.941 | 75.054 | 74.767 | 75. 180 | -76. 951 | p 81.568 |
| dol. per M bd. ft.- | 126.085 | 126. 085 | 125.930 | 125. 113 | 123.978 | 125.612 | 124.950 | 125.922 | 125.922 | 125. 767 | 125.767 | г 125. 440 | - 126.669 |
| Southern pine: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 714 306 | ${ }_{287}^{673}$ | 693 269 | 660 237 | ${ }_{6}^{623}$ | 531 | 595 | 680 | 742 | 693 | 735 | 892 | 832 |
| Production-....-.-...............................- do | 764 | 707 | 707 | 767 | ${ }_{673}$ | 651 | 684 | ${ }_{687} 28$ | ${ }_{761}$ | 714 | 690 | 350 | 331 |
|  | 752 | 692 | 711 | 692 | 630 | 559 | 596 | 630 | 736 | 712 | 712 | 798 | ${ }_{8} 56$ |
| Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end of month mil. hd. ft | 1,755 | 1,770 | 1,766 | 1,841 | 1,884 | 1,976 | 2,064 | 2,121 | 2, 146 | 2,148 | 2,126 | 2,035 | 1.904 |
| Exports, total sawmill products...-.-.... M bd. ft -- | 7,981 | 8,549 | 3,952 | 4. 662 | 4,001 | 5,700 | 3,986 | 6,380 | 5,512 | 6,414 | 6,806 | 8,043 |  |
| Sawed timber......-.-.-.-.......-.-....-do...- | -2,619 | 810 | 1,105 | 1,005 | 1,098 | 640 | 1,268 | 1,528 | 923 | 1,601 | 1,564 | 1,770 |  |
| Boards, planks, scantlings, etc............do. | 5,362 | 7, 739 | 2,847 | 3,657 | 3,803 | 5,060 | 2.718 | 4,852 | 4, 589 | 4,813 | 5,242 | 6, 273 |  |
| Prices, wholesale, composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dol. per M bd.ft.- | 78.227 | 77.614 | 77.703 | 76. 545 | 76.549 | 75.665 | 74.359 | 72.092 | 72.271 | 71.030 | 70.268 | - 70.633 | ~ 74.398 |
| dol. per M bd.it.- | 157.829 | 157. 523 | 157.523 | 157.217 | 156. 298 | 155.685 | 155.379 | 155.379 | 154.154 | 152.929 | 151.471 | 151.471 | ${ }^{p} 151.032$ |
| Western pine: $\oplus$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, new --...----..............-mil. bd. ft.- | 714 | 664 | 678 | 722 | 491 | 547 | 472 | 512 | 662 | 673 | 675 | 793 | 715 |
| Orders, unfilled, end of month........---. do | 400 | 355 | 342 | 380 | 317 | 342 | 366 | 383 | ${ }_{518}$ | 427 | 410 | 463 | 499 |
| Production | 761 | 782 | 767 | 759 | 583 | 512 | 395 | 444 | 568 | 638 | 720 | 724 | ${ }_{6}^{635}$ |
| Stocks, kross, mill, end of month | 1,633 | 1,704 | 1, 781 | 684 1.856 | 554 | 523 | ${ }^{447}$ | ${ }^{496}$ | 628 | 664 | 692 | 740 | 679 |
| Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 com- |  | 1,204 | 1,781 |  | 1,885 | 1,874 | 1,822 | 1,770 | 1,710 | 1,684 | 1,712 | 1,696 | 652 |
| mon, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$.................dol. per M bd. $\mathrm{ft}_{\text {- }}$ | 83.26 | 81.10 | 76. 11 | 70.84 | 70.04 | 70.65 | 71.71 | 70.90 | 71.01 | 70.64 | 70.16 | + 69.36 | p 69.36 |
| HARDWOOD FLOORING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maple, beech, and birch: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orders, now----------.---............ M bd. $\mathrm{ft} .$. | 4, 275 | 4, 400 | 3,300 | 3,975 | 3,575 | 5,150 | 3,850 | 4, 200 | 4,550 | 4,350 | 3,900 | 5,650 | 5, 150 |
| Orders, unfiled, end of month.---.-.----- do. | ${ }^{4}, 100$ | 9,500 | 8,450 | 8,100 | 7,850 | 9,250 | 9,300 | 9,450 | 10, 000 | 10,450 | 10, 550 | 11, 150 | 11.300 |
|  | 3,100 | 3,950 | 4,100 | 4, 750 | 3,775 | 4, 300 | 3,950 | 3,900 | 4,600 | 3,950 | 3,450 | 3,950 | 3,450 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month | 4,350 8,025 | 4,300 | 3,850 | 3,925 | 3,750 | 3,825 | 3,750 | 3, 650 | 3,900 | 3.950 | 3,750 | 4,850 | 4. 650 |
| Oak: | 8,025 | 7,650 | 7,650 | 8,500 | 8,675 | 9,300 | 9,750 | 9,850 | 10,500 | 10,650 | 10,350 | 9,500 | x. 200 |
|  | 73,043 | 74, 238 | 73, 874 | 76,085 | 68,178 | 70, 910 | 80, 206 | 89,079 | 99, 618 | 84, 824 | 78,781 | 99, 934 | 95, 444 |
| Orders, unfliled, end of month............-do | 60, 034 | 54, 735 | 52, 885 | 50,082 | 46, 584 | 47, 688 | 54, 743 | 68,085 | 76, 534 | 74, 554 | 66,643 | 71, 364 | 73, 118 |
|  | 81, 390 | 78,243 | 81, 474 | 86, 213 | 76,703 | 81, 218 | 77, 282 | 75,518 | 89, 459 | 90.062 | 86. 999 | 92, 604 | 90, 587 |
| Shipments | 83,100 50 | 79, 537 | 79,581 | 84, 572 | 73, 924 | 71, 221 | 73, 151 | 75, 737 | 89, 853 | 90, 926 | 86,688 | 95, 213 | 93,690 |
| Stocks, mill, end of month .-.------------ do | 50,373 | 49,079 | 50, 971 | 52, 612 | 55,391 | 64, 149 | 68, 289 | 68, 070 | 66, 173 | 62, 495 | 61, 190 | 57, 486 | 54,383 |

- Revised, ${ }^{\circ}$ Preliminary.
$\oplus$ Revisd monthly data (for
 (all types); Janlary 1952 -February 1953 for
products (softwoods) will be shown later.

| UnIess otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | Deerm ber | January | Febrisary | March | April | May | June | July |
| LUMBER AND MANUFACTURES-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PLYWOOD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hardwood (except container and packaging):* Shipments (market), quarterly total M sq. ft., surface measure |  |  | 176,637 34,614 |  |  | 172,270 33,486 |  |  | r 1 $\mathrm{r} 34,688$ |  |  | 165,236 $30, \times 28$ |  |
| Inventories (for sale), end of quarter. Softwood (Douglas fir only), production* M sq. $5 t ., 38^{\prime \prime}$ equivalent | 279, 972 |  | 34,614 |  |  | 33,486 | 358, 393 | 318, 019 | ' 34,681 376, 904 | 355,285 | 342, 385 | 2:6.451 | 111,689 |

## METALS AND MANUFACTURES



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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

| IRON AND STEEL—Continued <br> Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cans, metal. shipments (in terms of steel consumed), <br> totsl.......................................-short tons. | 446,772 | 506, 215 | 484.561 | ${ }^{368.917}$ | 314,408 | 192,403 | 264, 708 | 260, 053 | 291,418 | 323, 903 | $\bigcirc 317,332$ | 381, 781 |  |
|  | 299,306 | 360, 56.4 | 316.615 | 239, 1111 | 190.280 | 123. 416 | 161, 320 | 157, 880 | 164. 484 | 187, 79 | - 179,790 | 223.63 |  |
|  | 147,466 | 145, 651 | 137, 916 | 129, 806 | 124,129 | 68, 987 | 1103, 388 | 102, 173 | 126, 924 | 136. 124 | 137.542 | 1:8. 149 |  |
|  | 407, 362 | 457,387 | 432, 830 | 329,545 | 280, 289 | 155.000 | 224, 580 | 225, 597 | 252,096 | 278.292 | 275, 979 | 339278 |  |
| Commercinl cinsires, production.........milions.- | 1,281 30,752 | -1,259 | 1,226 $-7,244$ | 1,283 24.746 | 1,097 22.378 | 1, 137 21.972 | 1.069 24 2, 581 | 1. 207 | 1.410 | 1.386 | 1,308 | 1, 449 | 1, 209 |
| Stepl products, not shipments:- |  |  |  | 24,74 | 22, 378 | 21, 972 | 24,581 | 26,572 | 31,680 | 31, 285 | 29,767 | 32,026 | 28,679 |
| Total.............t. thous. of short tons.- Bars: | $\begin{array}{r}6,583 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | 6, 759 | 6, 723 | 6,727 | 5,504 | 5,685 | 5, 728 | 5, 365 | 5, 584. | 5. 288 | 5.423 | 5.887 | 4. 4940 |
|  | 164 | 148 | 723 163 | 758 161 | 140 | 586 125 185 | 1111 | 549 113 | 546 | 179 | 494 | 532 | 444 |
| Semimanufactures | 295 | 252 | 232 | 232 | 190 | 190 | 169 | 1165 | 125 | $14 \%$ | $16 \%$ | 211 | ${ }_{108}^{168}$ |
|  | 801 | 778 | 833 | 88.4 | 728 | 714 | 664 | 664 | 748 | 765 | 731 | 7 Ns | 116 <br> 674 <br> 88 |
| Plates | 587 | 586 | 586 | 644 | $60 \%$ | 633 | 372 | 529 | 544 | 4.57 | 442 | 421 | , |
| Rails. | 156 | 150 | 162 | 104 | 182 | 185 | 178 | 178 | 1616 | 122 | 82 | 108 | 80 |
| 8heets. | 1,957 | 1,921 | 1,864 | 2, 003 | 1,768 | 1. 674 | 1,738 | 1,519 | 1, 496 | 1. 481 | 1,539 | 1,657 | 1,347 |
| Strip: Cold rolle | 151 | 188 | 191 | 194 | 169 | 140 | 123 | 113 | 112 | 90 | 94 | 107 | 74 |
| Structural ahanes, | 161 | 195 391 398 | 192 <br> 393 <br> 1 | 180 | 151 | 116 | 127 | 116 | 120 | 111 | 125 | 140 | 95 |
| Structural ahanes hea Tin nlate and ternenla | 404 <br> 405 <br> 28 | 391 <br> 390 | 393 <br> 340 | ${ }_{361}^{42}$ | 443 <br> 303 | ${ }_{261}^{481}$ | 473 | 438 <br> 393 | 437 <br> 475 | 384 <br> 445 | $\begin{aligned} & 353 \\ & 607 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{6} 373$ | 3.50 <br> 242 <br> 2 |
| Wire and wire products | 328 | 378 | 349 | 329 | 270 | 264 | 292 | 314 | 366 | 375 | 394 | 423 | 322 |
| NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alnminnm: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production, nrimary ...............-. - short tons.. | 109, 285 | 110,545 | 109,333 | 108, 219 | 105,636 | 110,291 | 116, 247 | 110, 483 | 122, 339 | 12n,434 | 125, 138 | 120,758 | 126, 164 |
| Imnorts, bauxite ...................-long tons.. | 390, 184 | 442, 171 | 402, 340 | 363,945 | 400,077 | 434,958 | 438,392 | 462,577 | 474, 966 | 435,681 | 451, 744 | 457, 748 | 12, 13 |
| dol. perlb. | . 1000 | . 0900 | . 0900 | . 0825 | . 0996 | 1033 | 0892 | 0875 | 0892 | 1037 | 1092 | . 1000 | 1000 |
| Alominum fabricated products, shipments, total ................................................ of lb | 254.0 | 241.4 | 237.4 | 241.2 | 199.9 | 200.8 | 205.4 | 196.5 | 226, 2 | 227.2 | 216.3 | 232.3 |  |
|  | 51.2 | 50.4 | 53.3 | 55.1 | 51.0 | 51.6 | 51.4 | 51.2 | 56.2 | 53.0 | 47.7 | 48.1 |  |
| Wronght nroducts, total甲....................- ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 202.8 | 191.0 | 184.1 | 186.1 | 148.9 | 149.2 | 153.9 | 145.3 | 177.0 | 174.2 | 168.7 | 184.2 | 170.0 |
| Plate and shpet $\oplus$. | 123.4 | 117.8 | 111.8 | 113.6 | 89.4 | 91.9 | 84.3 | 80.5 | 93.0 | 96.9 | 94.9 | $\cdots 102.0$ | 91.7 |
| Brass sheets, wholessle price, mill........dol. per lb.Comper: | . 429 | . 429 | . 417 | . 417 | . 417 | . 417 | . 417 | . 417 | 417 | - 417 | 417 | -1.444 | 31.44 |
| Prodicition: <br> Mine production, recoverable copper |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cruce (mine or smelter including suort tons... | 76, 492 | 75,581 | 75, 442 | 80,005 | 75, 166 | 77, 019 | 74, 697 | 65, 290 | 71, 289 | 68, 383 | 71,424 | - 72,934 | 66,395 |
| take) $\qquad$ short tons | 88,063 | 81.953 | 86, 748 | 92, 435 | 85, 7\% 4 | 88, 732 | 84, 216 | 74,428 | 81, 100 | 77,463 | 78.231 | - 85, 329 | 73,755 |
|  | 122,036 | 108, 974 | 114,760 | 126, 138 | 119.230 | 123. 296 | 111.553 | 103, 496 | 117, 546 | 112,617 | 108, 403 | 112, 121 | 107,695 |
| Dellverles. refined, domestle -.........-...- do | 104.481 | $\begin{array}{r}106,985 \\ 78.85 \\ \hline 8.5\end{array}$ | 104, 888 | 110.519 | 100.908 | 112, 244 | 77,091 | 83, 017 | 95, 705 | 104. 579 | 111,005 | 106, 252 | 97, 436 |
| Stocks. refnerd, end of month --.-.-.......do | 77, 1317 |  |  | 84.30 .3 <br> 18.870 <br> 1 | 93, 274 | 89,193 <br> 26, 416 | 108. 121 | 118,417 | 125, 759 | 124, 523 | 88.111 | ${ }^{69} 181$ | 63, 921 |
| Exports, refined and manufactured......... do | 13,317 66.200 | 18.964 48,348 | 18,249 57.676 | 18,870 51,095 | 15, 827 | 26,416 32.261 | 30,472 <br> 34,790 | 25,499 55,617 | $19,04,3$ 43,214 | 31,235 <br> 46 <br> 54 | 29.767 51.974 | 20,046 |  |
| Orrefined, including sera | 48.201 | 32,087 | 48. 261 | 35, 351 | 26, 011 | 19.116 | 20, 3.33 | 41, 155 | 43, 361 | 46,547 <br> 32,372 | 31. 3118 | - 35.316 |  |
| Reflned | 17.999 | 16.261 | 9,415 | 15. 744 | 6. 403 | 13, 145 | 14,257 | 14,462 | 11, 253 | 14, 1:5 | 19, 8.56 | 46, 517 |  |
| Price, wholesale, electrolyth (N. Y.) dol. per Ib. | . 2969 | . 2961 | . 2962 | . 2960 | . 2965 | . 2967 | 2967 | . 2967 | 2969 | 2973 | 2970 | . 2970 | 2970 |
| Lead: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mine production .-...-.-.-.----....-short tons | 26,364 | 26,083 | 26, 474 | 26,652 | 24, 671 | 27, 107 | 24,695 | 27,443 | 29,315 | 96. 844 | 25,395 | +20,209 |  |
| Receftrs hy smelters, domestic ore .......do. | 27,339 | 27,709 | 27,637 | 27, 934 | 26, 904 | 28, 812 | 26, 202 | 29,342 | 31,5:0 | 28, 508 | 25, 712 | 28, 266 | 26, 975 |
| Refned (nrimary refineries): | 40, 210 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prnduction ghinments (domestic) | 35,652 | 40, 836 | 41, 598 | 44, 489 |  | 35, 007 | 48,518 | 42, 346 | 50.808 | 46,730 | 49.139 | 42,317 | 85,716 |
| Shinments (domestic) -.................................. | 61,017 | 58.103 | 58, 490 | 58, 236 | 4,3, <br> 67 <br> 194 | 81, 15.2 | -92,496 | 36,551 97,981 | 47,837 100,927 | 47, 1611 | 40, 183 | 46,4,47 | 37, 195 |
| Price, wholesale, pig, desilverized (N.Y. |  |  |  |  |  | ,1, |  |  |  | 109, 441 | 103, 302 | 104, 620 | 93,050 |
| tent) | . 1368 | . 1400 | . 1374 | . 1350 | . 1350 | . 135 | . 1326 | . 1282 | . 1294 | 1390 | 1400 | . 141 | 1400 |
| Imports, total, except mirs. (lead content)? short tons. - | 30,796 | 41,234 | 22,029 | 34, 107 | 30, 873 | 30,570 | 43,043 | 46, 957 | 51,708 | 49, 126 | 62.089 | 64, 014 |  |
| Production, nigs....................... long to | 3,151 | 2,7:8 | 2,962 | 3,011 | 2,904 | 2,986 | 2,957 | 3,232 |  |  | , 235 |  |  |
| Consumntion, pig, total8..................... do | 6, 580 | 6,619 | 6,855 | 6,519 | 5,826 | 6,182 | 6. 260 | 6.359 | 7,196 | 3, 207 | 2, 210 | 1,425 |  |
| Primarys.. | 4, 329 | 4, 257 | 4, 276 | 4, 001 | 3,698 | 3, 822 | 4.060 | 4, 230 | 4,720 | 7,230 | 5, 5100 | 7, 100 |  |
| Stocks, rle, end of month, total8............-d | 16.932 | 20, 340 | 23.44i\% | 26. 164 | 28,460 | 32,928 | 35.674 | 39,389 | 38, 204 | 3, 31 | 19.58! | 12,925 |  |
| Governments | 1,935 | 7, 536 | 10.436 | 13.086 | 15,717 | 18,467 | 22.767 | 26, 646 | 26, 6.50 | 22,152 | 6.842 | 12, 0 |  |
| Industrial | 11,997 | 12,804 | 13.030 | 13, 078 | 12,743 | 14.463 | 12,907 | 12,743 | 11,554 | 11,219 | 12.739 | 12,925 |  |
| Imnorts: Ore (tinn eot |  | 1,214 | 1,910 | 2,976 | 3,329 | 3.648 | 2,781 | 2,417 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bars, blocke, nles, ete............................... | 5. 821 | 6, 992 | 5.372 | 6,388 | 5,067 | ${ }_{5}^{5}, 802$ | 6,176 | 3.987 | 5.383 | 1,217 5021 | 6.828 | ${ }_{6}^{3,100}$ |  |
| Price, wholesale, Straits (N. Y.).... dol. per 1b.- | 8163 | . 8068 | . 8231 | . 8085 | . 8219 | . 4461 | . 8483 | . 8504 | . 9188 | 9612 | . 9353 | .912 i | . 9654 |
| Mine production of recoverable zinc.-.short tons... | 42,305 | 40,965 | 39,188 | 38,771 | 36, 460 | 37.74 | 38,8 | 38, 1 | 11,25 |  |  |  |  |
| Slab zinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39,845 | 40,0, | - 40,436 | 38,378 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 80,825 \\ & 74,204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.241 \\ & 69.250 \end{aligned}$ | 81,211 57,547 | 84.031 67.175 | 75, 891 | 79, 116 | 78,561 | 68,020 | 71,186 | 70, 258 | 73.654 | 71,540 | 70,749 |
| Domestic | 69,498 | 65, 6.250 | 57, 547 | 67,175 65,470 | 68, 68.85 | 63,896 55,487 | 66. 692 | 66.738 | 70, 680 | 70.618 | ${ }^{64,569}$ | 80, 244 | 73, 846 |
| Stocks, and of month .-......-........do | 103, 906 | 117, 897 | 141,561 | 158,417 | 165, 623 | 180, 843 | \% 64,865 | -193, 094 | 66, col, 100 | 67.152 2008 740 | - 21.81 .898 | 72,242 201,124 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 59, } 157 \\ \hline 98.027\end{array}$ |
| Price, wholesale, prime Western (8t. Louls) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0,100 | 20 : 40 | 20, 828 | 201, 124 | 198, 027 |
| Imports, total (zine content) ..........short (ouns.- | 66. 834 | - 1098 54,950 | \% 1018 53,446 | 61, 1000 | 1000 48,53 | $\begin{array}{r}.1000 \\ \hline 7.246\end{array}$ | 6976 6.6823 | .0938 63,908 608 | $\begin{array}{r}.0964 \\ \hline 7774 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1025 | - 1129 | 1096 | 1100 |
| For smelting, reflning, and export $\%$.......d | 182 | 49 | 124 | 325 | 2, 831 | 4,4.54 | 2,455 | 63,988 6,704 | 77,774 1,264 | 39,112 | 50, 817 | 128, 786 |  |
| For domestic consumption: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,054 |  | 1,239 |  |
| Ore (zine content) $\%$.-. | 41, 600 | 38, 882 | 42, 063 | 51, 095 | 36,198 | 58,352 | 52,419 | 48,525 | 61,332 | 21, 439 |  |  |  |
| Blocks, pigs, etc.-.-.....................do | 25, 052 | 16,019 | 11, 250 | 10, 112 | 9,509 | 10,440 | 11, 449 | 8,679 | 15, 178 | 15,619 | 10,2018 | 18, 771 | . |
| heating apparatus, except ELECTRIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Radiators and convectors, castiron: ${ }^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments .-..........-......thous. of sq. ft.- | 2,591 | 3,345 | 3,336 | 3,840 | 2,782 | 2,095 | 2.041 | 1,896 | 1,732 |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month ..........................do-.-- | 8,404 | 7,909 | 7,152 | 6,327 | 5,98G | 5,957 | 6,126 | 6, 292 | 6,906 | 7,453 | 7,696 | 7,903 |  |
|  | 79,735 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stocks, end of month..............-.........-do... | 281, 205 | - 77, 835 | +67,625 | - 71, 700 | - 65,250 | -76, 872 | $75,110$ | 71, 251 | 47, 77,203 | 48,565 | 51.220 | 66, 807 |  |

 $\$$ Revisions for 1952 imports are shown in the April 1954 Survey.
8 Substituted series. Compiled by the $\boldsymbol{U}^{\text {T }}$. S. Department of Interio
represent thosearailabie for industrial use. ${ }^{\top}$ ) ata are compiled by The Lnstitute of Roiler and Radiator Manu and 1952 appear on p. 24 of the March 1954 Survex. Government stocks east iron radistors and convectors. :Revisions for January-July 1952 are shown in a footnote on p . S-33 of the January 1951 Surver.

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

METALS AND MANUFACTURES-Continued

## HEATING APPARATUS $\sigma^{\circ}$-Continued

Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric
Stoves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Coal and wood } \\
& \text { Gas (incl. buncalow and combination) } \\
& \text { Komo }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Gas (incl. buncalow and combinat } \\
& \text { Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oil.-- }
\end{aligned}
$$


Gas......................-.-.-.
Warm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow), shipments, total $\triangle$.
Gh
Oil
Solid fuel


## MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

Blowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly
Blowers and fans, new orders........thous of dol. Unit heater group, new orders -......-.-.-. mo. avg. shipments, $1947-49=100$
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net: Electric processing .
Fuel-fired (excent for hot rolling steel) ..................... do dol Machine tools (metal-cuttine types):
New orders ....mo. avg. shipments, $1945-47=100$ _
Sumps, steam, power, centrifugal and rotary, new
 Tractors (except garden), quarterly:

Wheel type (exel contractors' off-highway)
Tracklaying thous. of dol.

## ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Batteries (automotive replacement only), ship-
 Refrigerators, indext-.............-1947-49 $=100$ Refrigerators, indext--.-.-.-.-.-.-1947-49=100
Vacuum cleaners, standard type Vacuum cleaners, standard type-------number Radio sets, production Television sets (incl. combination), production 8 Insulating materials and related products Insulating materials, sales billed, index $\dagger$
$1947-49=100$ Fiber products: Laminated flber products, shipments $\oplus$ Vulcanized fiber:

Consumption of fiber paper ...- thous. of lb Shipments of vulcanized products
Steel conduit (rigid), shipments* thous, of dol Motors and generators, quarterly: $\quad 1947-49=100$ New orders, index $\dagger$..-..........-1.-1947 New orders...----------------thous. of dol

 Billings.-

|  |
| :---: |


| and |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| 203, 752 | 297, 248 | 222.942 | 176,297 | 150. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7,006 | 9.636 | 7,543 | 6.876 | 5. |
| 187, 515 | 209, 249 | 205, 038 | ] 59, 270 | 134. |
| 9.231 | 8, 363 | 10. 361 | 10, 151 | 9. |
| - 418,084 | - 502, 681 | - 423.656 | ${ }^{+} 2680,150$ | + 103, |
| 51, 841 | 67, 332 | 55, 517 | 27,610 | 11. |
| +243.348 | - 262,997 | - 244.963 | r 172,467 | $r 64$. |
| 122. 895 | 172,352 | 123. 176 | 60.073 | 28, |
| - 108. 206 | + 125.110 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 120,463$ | г 85,783 | г 63. |
| 54.014 | 59.736 | 58. 374 | 43, 137 | 33, |
| 47. 210 | 56, 280 | 53, 203 | 37, 895 | 27, |
| 7.948 | 10, 165 | 9,890 | 5, 546 | 2 , |
| 159.730 | 171. 779 | 185,388 | 148,855 | 135, |
|  | 41.863 |  |  | 43, |
|  | 16.912 |  |  | 16. |


| 150.392 | 151,397 | 168, 062 | 203. 584 | 186. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5,516 | 4, 683 | 6,110 | 5, 643 | 5. |
| 134,904 | 137, 768 | 153, 515 | 188, 519 | 172. |
| 9,972 | 8,946 | 8. 437 | 9,422 | 8. |
| 103,223 | 88,689 | 74, 542 | 94,395 | 126, |
| 11,028 | 4.471 | 6, 117 | 7,242 |  |
| 64.070 | 40, 791 | 33, 364 | 44,691 | 77. |
| 28, 125 | 43,427 | 35,061 | 42,462 | 42 |
| -63,612 | 57. 192 | 57,217 | 69, 280 | 72, |
| 33,495 | 30, 927 | 30,505 | 39.870 | 43. |
| 27, 984 | 23, 862 | 24, 267 | 26,827 | 26, |
| 2, 80f | 2,403 | 2,445 | 2, 583 | 2, |
| 135, 054 | 161, 152 | 171,490 | 184,043 | 196, |

187.944
158
2
2

$\qquad$
-.-
$\square$

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


.
.

| $=100$. | 149.8 | 152.8 | 152.6 | 154.4 | 129.6 | 133.1 | 124.0 | 120.0 | 136.0 | 124.0 | 116.0 | , |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| of dol.. | 8,872 | 8,505 | 9,222 | 9,591 | 8.879 | 8.894 | 8.345 | 8, 160 | 9,598 | 9,235 | 8,843 | 9,521 | 7,739 |
| of lb.- | 4,033 | 4,197 | 4,287 | 4,287 | 3.591 | 3,571 | 3.346 | 3,370 | 3,850 | 3,266 | 3, 431 | 3,128 | 2.566 |
| of dol.- | 1,645 34,048 | 1,720 16,871 | 1,653 17.057 | 1,716 18,043 | 1,367 17,488 | 17, 405 | 1.421 16,133 | 1,451 17,230 | 1,535 20,306 | 1,388 20,770 | 1,237 21,784 | 1,236 26,171 | 1,087 |
| $=100$. |  |  | 171.3 | --. |  | 144.6 | - |  | 152.0 |  |  |  |  |
| of dol |  |  | 42, 088 | ------ |  | 36,341 <br> 37 <br> 804 |  |  | 35. 208 |  |  | 36,817 |  |
| hp-.-1 |  |  | 41, 186 |  |  | 37,804 |  |  | 36, 304 |  |  | 35,675 |  |
| dol.- |  |  | 7,917 |  |  | 7,883 11400 |  |  | 9,533 |  |  | 7.958 |  |
| do.- |  |  | 9, 521 |  |  | 11.490 |  |  | 9, 131 |  |  | 10, 183 |  |

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS

| COAL |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anthracite: |  |
| Production..........--.-...- thous: of short tons.- |  |
| Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month |  |
|  |  |
| Prices: |  |
| Retail, composite $\%$ $\qquad$ dol. per short ton. . Wholesale, chestnut, f. o. b. car at mine.-do.. |  |
|  |  |
| Bituminous: ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, tota] thous. of short tons. |  |
| Industrial consumption, total --....-.-. do..-- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Electric-power utilities........................................ <br> Railways (class I) .................................. do. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| 2,475 | 2,378 | 2,650 | 2,904 | 2,315 | 2, 370 | 2,632 | 2,354 | 2, 204 | 1,958 | 1,877 | 2,226 | 1.939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,726 | 1,759 | 1,786 | 1,870 | 1,929 | 1,916 | 1,726 | 1,656 | ], 384 | 1,340 | 1,252 | 1,223 | 1,244 |
| 220 | 254 | 324 | 365 | 247 | 159 | 246 | 193 | 130 | 152 | 145 | 215 |  |
| 26.16 | 26.16 | 26. 19 | 26.23 | 26.34 | 26.34 | 26.36 | 26.36 | 26.36 | 26. 05 | 24.40 | 24.40 | 24. 41 |
| 15.319 | 15. 550 | 15.756 | 15.508 | 15. 533 | 15.533 | 15.533 | 15.533 | 15. 533 | 12. 8.50 | 13.381 | -13.588 | ${ }^{2} 13.588$ |
| 34,954 | 40,265 | 40,994 | 40,583 | 35, 465 | 37,082 | 34,055 | 29,657 | 31,456 | 28,380 | 29,050 | - 30.660 | 27,650 |
| 32, 476 | 33,492 | 34, 298 | 36, 650 | 35, 769 | 39,057 | 39.772 | 32,962 | 34, 134 | 27,958 | 26,477 | 25.535 | 24,937 |
| 29, 274 | 29.473 | 28,973 | 30, 942 | 30, 398 | 31,914 | 31,436 | 26,560 | 27, 969 | 24, 487 | 23, 831 | 23.256 | 22, 836 |
| ${ }_{0}^{641}$ | ${ }^{6} 644$ | -585 | ${ }^{5} 585$ | - 491 | +476 | -258 | 106 | - 59 | , 56 | 23, 47 | 23. 49 | 22, 45 |
| 9,035 | 8,946 | 8. 553 | 8,767 | 8, 352 | 8,298 | 8,050 | 6,901 | 7,298 | 6. 658 | 6. 811 | f. 593 | 6,581 |
| 6886 | 682 | 668 | 701 | 686 | 737 | 735 | - 624 | 676 | 625 | 641 | 5.6 | 675 |
| 9, 287 | 9,390 | 9. 409 | 9, 917 | 9.965 | 10,571 | 10, 620 | 8, 798 | 9,614 | 8, 438 | 8,435 | 9, 029 | 9,133 |
| 2, 191 | 2. 227 | 2. 134 | 2,239 | 2. 096 | 2,092 | 1. 939 | 1,610 | 1,601 | 1,347 | 1,356 | 1. 254 | 1,278 |
| 449 | 424 | 421 | 469 | 481 | 5.55 | 566 | , 476 | 532 | 411 | , 381 | 339 | 315 |
| 6,985 | 7,160 | \%, 203 | 8,262 | 8.427 | 9, 185 | 9,268 | 8, 045 | 8,189 | 6,952 | 6.160 | 5,416 | 4, 809 |
| 3, 202 | 4, 019 | 5,325 | 5,708 | 5. 371 | 7,143 | 8,336 | 6,402 | f, 165 | 3.471 | 2, 646 | 2, 279 | 2,101 |

 227,914; qas type, 67,$83 ; 71,24 ; 86,279 ; 79,492 ; 85,831 ; 127,488 ;$ warm-air furnaces-total, 57,$725 ; 55,284 ; 63,674 ; 66,962 ; 70,205 ; 89,460$.
${ }^{2}$ Revisions for January-July 1952 for heating apparatus and January-september 1952 for bituminous coal will be shown 1 ater.
for earlier months dater-heater shipmentsare compiled by the Gas Applaiance Manufacturers' Associadion beginging June 1953 and by the $U$. $S$. Department of Com merce, Bureau of the Census, be earier months; data represent total shipments of gas water heaters based on reports from manufacturers representing 98 percent of the total industry; monthly data prior to August 1952 will
 shown in the January 1954 SURVEY). For description of new series for steel conduit, see note at bottom of p. S-35. $\ddagger$ Revised to reflect use of new base period.
$\odot$ Includes contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors, tRevised series. reflecting use of new base period; data prior to August 1952 will be shown later.
 Junce 1954 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks. $\oplus$ Data for January-October 1953 cover 17 companies, Jovember- Secember, 18 , and beginning January 1954,19 companies.


 detail does not add io total.

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

## PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS-Continued



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

PETROLEUM, COAL, AND PRODUCTS—Continued

| PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Refined petroleum products-Continued Motor fuel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline (including aviation): tho | 114, 123 | 114,321 | 107, 7 | 109,061 | 108,623 | 112.473 | 1 106, 373 | 197,330 | 1104,612 | 1102120 | 1107.952 | 1104, 881 |  |
| Gasoline and naphtha from crude oilt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural gasoline used at refineries....do... | 101,563 9,511 | 101,833 9,502 | 95,644 9,991 | 96,166 10,380 | 95,722 10,145 | 99,525 9,873 | 194,336 9,633 | 185,244 8,987 | 191,851 9,240 | 190,074 8,861 | 195,241 9,441 | 1 91, 956 0.923 |  |
| Natural gaserline sold to jobbers $\ddagger \ldots . . .$. do..... | 3,049 | 2,986 | 2,094 | 2,515 | 2,756 | 3,075 | 2,404 | 3, 099 | 3,521 | 3,185 | 3. 270 | , 3,102 |  |
| Domestic demandf --...-..............d. do.- | 112,960 | 109, 124 | 106, 158 | 106, 037 | 99, 210 | 100, 225 | 189,852 | 186,206 | : 101, 549 | : 103,866 | ${ }^{1} 104,418$ | ${ }^{1} 113,037$ |  |
| Stocks, end of month: Finished gasoline....................do | 135, 724 | 137, 972 | 136, 192 | 136,398 | 142, 472 | 151,129 | ${ }^{1} 163,532$ | 1172,207 |  | 1 168, 301 | 1168,660 | ${ }_{1} 156,526$ |  |
| At refineries | 75,545 | 77, 262 | 76,698 | 74,930 | 78, 021 | ${ }_{86,781}$ | 197,997 | ${ }^{1} 106,821$ | ${ }^{1} 104,344$ | 1168, ${ }^{1985}$ | 198,241 198 | 186,549 |  |
| Unfinished gasoline.........-.-..........do. | 81.192 | 8,078 | 7,992 | 8 8,097 | 8 8,275 | 8 8,829 | 8.172 | -7,743 | 8,237 | -9,705 | 8,946 | 8.878 |  |
| Natural gasoline and allied products _-do. | 11, 253 | 11, 959 | 12,636 | 13, 193 | 12, 223 | 10,428 | 10.334 | 10,575 | 11, 447 | 12,295 | 13,871 | 14.998 |  |
|  | 2, 762 | 2,509 | 3,013 | 2,018 | 2,560 | 2,411 | 2,083 | 2,348 | 1,333 | 1,888 | 2,401 | 2, 822 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dor dol. per gal.- | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | . 114 | .113 | . 111 | . 111 | . 108 | . 108 | 108 | . 108 | . 108 | -. 106 |
| Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y.).......do.... | . 142 | . 142 | . 142 | . 142 | . 142 | . 141 | . 137 | . 135 | . 135 | . 135 | . 135 | . 135 | P. 135 |
| Retail, service stations, 50 cities........do....- Aviation casoline: | 222 | . 220 | . 220 | . 218 | . 221 | . 220 | . 218 | . 216 | . 216 | 214 | . 218 | 216 | 214 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-octane and above-...-..............do. | 6,568 | 7,013 | 6,655 | 5,994 | 6,120 | 6,230 | 6,156 | 5,580 | 6,220 | 5,806 | 6,569 | 7,157 |  |
|  | 9,516 | $\stackrel{9}{9}, 941$ | 10,099 | 10,678 | 10, 162 | 10,172 | 10,773 | 11,099 | 11, 486 | 11,685 | 12, 400 | 10, 637 |  |
| 100-octane and above-...----------.-.do | 5,253 | 5,700 | 5,640 | 5,965 | 5,856 | 5,498 | 5,759 | 5,380 | 5,719 | 5. 582 | 6, 632 | 5,301 |  |
| Asphalt:Production. | 8,243 | 8,366 | 7,689 | 7,081 | 5,181 | 3,888 | 3,447 | 3,956 | 4,895 | 5,392 | 6,888 | 7,775 |  |
| Stocks, reflnery, end of mont | 8,429 | 7,094 | 5,709 | 5,541 | 6,244 | 7,314 | 8,370 | 9,589 | 10,970 | 11,530 | 11,383 | 9,579 |  |
| Wax:¢, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 503 | 524 | 510 | ${ }_{530}$ | 434 558 | 538 | 442 598 | ${ }_{619}^{420}$ | 644 | $\begin{gathered} 434 \\ 612 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4747 \\ 663 \end{gathered}$ | 409 609 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mineral-surfaced.---.-.-.-.................-. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,182 | 1,381 | 1,373 | 1,394 | 1,030 | 661 | 673 | 670 | 843 | 1,011 | 1,076 | -1, 309 | 1,110 |
| Shingles. all types | 3,185 | 3. 605 | 3,289 | 3,158 | 2, 185 | 1,441 | 1,319 | 1,540 | 2,175 | 2,907 | 3,277 | - 4, 029 | 3,162 |
| Asphalt sidings Saturntel | 67,690 | 148 81,386 | $\begin{array}{r}158 \\ \hline 71,550\end{array}$ | 185 76.120 | 138 60,241 | 1,107 48,872 |  |  | 116 55,760 | 1,113 58,865 | -114 | 8.511 | 115 |
| Satursted feltsor--..-....-.-.......-...-short tons-- | 67,6.0 |  |  |  | 60, 241 | 48,872 | 47,989 | 93, 417 | 55, 760 | 58,86.5 | 70, 110 | 88, 561 | 69,804 |

PUIIP, PAPER, AND PRINTING

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Pulpwood: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Receipts-...-.......- thous of cords (128 cu.ft.) -- \& 2,436
3 \& $\stackrel{2,697}{2}$ \& 2,494

2 \& 2, 5:2 \& ${ }^{2}, 367$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2,220}$ \& $\stackrel{2,393}{ }$ \& 2,388 \& 2,292 \& 2,000 \& 2, 035 \& r 2.308 \& 2,264 <br>
\hline  \& 5,205 \& 5,433 \& 5,628 \& 5, 601 \& 5,582 \& 5,639 \& 5,639 \& 5,885 \& 5,672 \& 5,288 \& 4,867 \& r 2,38
$\times \mathbf{4 , 6 9 9}$ \& 4, 723 <br>
\hline Waste paper: \& 656, 745 \& 705, 640 \& 732,704 \& 772, 202 \& 682, 394 \& 646, 134 \& 620, 217 \& 628,731 \& 719,354 \& 686, 600 \& 662, 742 \& 692,151 \& <br>
\hline  \& 633.320 \& 743,467 \& 748, 809 \& 754, 254 \& 667, 762 \& 620, 455 \& 644, 266 \& 639,813 \& 716, 052 \& 668, 050 \& 672, 590 \& 699, 500 \& 585, 912 <br>
\hline Stocks, end of month....-.-.-.-.-.-.............do. \& 480, 559 \& 441, 216 \& 424, 945 \& 442, 481 \& 452, 079 \& 478, 791 \& 454, 246 \& 443,016 \& 447, 363 \& 462, 590 \& 453, 259 \& 447, 938 \& 463,648 <br>
\hline WOOD PULP \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Production: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Total, all grades...---.-.-. thous. of short tons.- \& ${ }^{+1,350}$ \& 1,546 \& 1,434 \& 1,573 \& 1,504 \& 1,337 \& 1,487 \& 1,362 \& 1,541 \& 1,484 \& r 1,574 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1.562$ \& 1,403 <br>
\hline Dissolving and special alpha--.--.--short tons. \& 45,587 \& $\begin{array}{r}68,163 \\ 844 \\ \hline 847\end{array}$ \& 64, 270 \& 51.716 \& 63, 116 \& 45,016 \& 59,370 \& 61, 837 \& 63,338 \& 56,70 ${ }^{2}$ \& 60, 742 \& 64, 784 \& 54, 212 <br>
\hline  \& 724, 651 \& -844, 347 \& 775,930 \& 868, 864 \& 830, 754 \& 720, 957 \& 8818,709 \& 735, 303 \& 832, 420 \& 792,919 \& 854. 198 \& - 841 1, 489 \& 744, 114 <br>
\hline  \& - 1 199, 220 \& 192,556 \& 183, 200 \& 204, 710 \& 191, 913 \& 184.693 \& 201, 593 \& 182, 715 \& 210,086 \& 199,339 \& 204, 781 \& ${ }^{+200,217}$ \& 174, 974 <br>
\hline  \& 31, 375 \& 37,544 \& 35, 531 \& 38, 485 \& 35, 442 \& 34, 343 \& 38, 590 \& 35, 213 \& 40, 182 \& 37,841 \& 39,831 \& 40, 123 \& 27, 634 <br>
\hline Groundwood---.-................-do \& 190,159
97,351 \& 205,005

92,031 \& | 186,093 |
| :---: |
| 89 |
| 802 | \& 202,922

96,853 \& 189,442
91,576 \& 191,255
82,766 \& $\underset{\substack{2011,614 \\ 82,246}}{ }$ \& 185,446
76,057 \& 209,157
80,987 \& $\underset{96,615}{200,064}$ \& 202,487 \& - 2002,546 \& 193,596 <br>
\hline  \& 97, 351 \& 92, 031 \& 89,092 \& 96, 853 \& 91,576 \& 82, 766 \& 82, 246 \& 76,057 \& 80,987 \& 96,615 \& 107, 026 \& 108,715 \& 105, 428 <br>
\hline Total, all grades.....-.-.....-.-...- short tons-- \& 154.215 \& 163, 100 \& 153,880 \& 145, 601 \& 156, 634 \& 148,629 \& 155, 081 \& 159,946 \& 164, 003 \& 161,745 \& 178.010 \& $=188,667$ \& 172,916 <br>
\hline Sulphate (paper grades) .-.--------.----- do-. \& ${ }^{36,725}$ \& 42,459 \& 40,615 \& 43,100 \& ${ }^{43,766}$ \& 41, 252 \& 42, 188 \& 44, 248 \& 44, 329 \& 43, 819 \& 52,093 \& r 53, 150 \& 51, 364 <br>
\hline  \& $\stackrel{38,319}{158}$ \&  \& 28,206
2
27 \& 28,028 \& - 29,492 \& 32, 808 \& $\begin{array}{r}33,457 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& - 32,363 \& 33, 362 \& 33, 020 \& 37, 351 \& ${ }^{-41,138}$ \& 33, 302 <br>
\hline Soda - .i.l. \& 1,582
32,525 \& 31, 204 \& 2,677
27.555 \& 3,208
$\mathbf{2 5 , 8 4 9}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,298 \\ 25,980 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,957 \\ 27 \\ \hline 298\end{array}$ \& 3,754
28,436 \& 3,657
$\mathbf{2 9 , 0 5 6}$ \& 3,608
29,4 \& 3,388
29,965 \& $\begin{array}{r}4,373 \\ 30.851 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 4, 873 \& 4,315
26,289 <br>
\hline Groundwoo \& 32, 52 \& 31, 204 \& \& 25,849 \& 25, 980 \& 27, 298 \& 28,436 \& 29,056 \& 29, 484 \& 29,965 \& 30.851 \& 28,707 \& 26, 289 <br>
\hline  \& 13, 285 \& 9,236 \& 11,712
179 \& 17,958 \& 177,162 \& ${ }_{177}^{28,965}$ \& 14, 291 \& 19,675 \& 26, 896 \& 24,229 \& 34, 328 \& 30, 680 \& <br>
\hline Imports, all grades, total ${ }_{\text {Dissoiving and special alpha-.................-. do }}$ \& 160,774
23,848 \& 186,924
22,303 \& 179,473 \& 183,914
24.125 \& 174,942
23,603 \& 177,164
17,232 \& 144,406
16,210 \& 171,833 \& 178,770
20,451 \& 152,845
22
209 \& 150, 868 \& 192698 \& <br>
\hline  \& 63, 381 \& 79.701 \& 68, 156 \& 68,156 \& 62, 278 \& 76,627 \& 60,617 \& 73,943 \& 76, 531 \& 66, 210 \& 63,660 \& 89, 151 \& <br>
\hline Sulphite (paper grades)......-.-.-..........-do \& 48,628 \& 62, 304 \& 60,714 \& 57, 870 \& 60, 768 \& 57,990 \& 46, 507 \& 54,757 \& 57, 522 \& 45,513 \& 47, 105 \& 60, 188 \& <br>
\hline  \& 2,499
21,853 \& 2,594
18,380 \& 3.259
23,417 \& 3,726
26,765 \& 3,328
$\mathbf{2 3 , 0 8 6}$ \& 3,297
$\mathbf{2 0 , 8 6 2}$ \& 3,048
$\mathbf{1 6 , 3 8 6}$ \& 2,912 \& 3, 502 \& 2,555 \& 3,287 \& 3,585 \& <br>
\hline Groundwood \& 21,853 \& 19,380 \& 23,417 \& 26,765 \& 23,086 \& 20,862 \& 16,386 \& 21, 309 \& 19,301 \& 15,866 \& 18,710 \& 17,043 \& <br>
\hline PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | All paper and paperboard mills: |
| :--- |
| Paper and paperboard production, total | \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Paper and paperboard thous. of short tons.- \& 2,042 \& 2,298 \& 2,225 \& 2,409 \& 2,186 \& 2,023 \& 2,164 \& 2,043 \& 2,303 \& 2,186 \& 2,238 \& 2,272 \& 1,998 <br>
\hline Paper (incl. building paper) \& 981 \& 1,082 \& 1,065 \& 1,158 \& 1,046 \& 1,012 \& 1,066 \& 1,014 \& 1,136 \& 1,074 \& 1,078 \& 1,094 \& 972 <br>
\hline Paperboard.- \& ${ }_{120}^{941}$ \& 1,100 \& 1,053 \& 1,116 \& 1,031 \& ${ }_{95}^{916}$ \& ${ }_{101} 99$ \& ${ }^{923}$ \& 1,041 \& ${ }_{186}^{986}$ \& 1,030 \& ${ }^{\text {r }} 1,045$ \& 899 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$r$ Rerised. $\quad$ Prelimioary. 1 See note "3"" onp. S-35.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 (old basis) appear on p. S- 36 of the February 1954 Surver; revisions for 1952 (comparable with data for 1953) will be shown later
$\delta^{\wedge}$ 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | August | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Septem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | October | November | Decem- | January | $\begin{gathered} \text { Febru- } \\ \text { Ary } \end{gathered}$ | March | April | May | June | July |

PULP, PAPER, AND PRINTING-Continued


Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paperPaper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-
board (American Paper and Pulp Asociation): $\ddagger$ Orders, new
Orders, unflled, end of month Orders, unfilled, end of month
 Stocks, end of month
Fine paper:

Production......................-..................................
Shipments
Stocks, end of month
Printing paper:
Orders, new
Ord
Prs duction.
anfil
Prr durtion. ..........--
Shipments
Stocks, enhol month
Price, Wholesate, book paper, "A" grade. Eng-
lish finish, white, f. o.b. mill. dol. per 100 lb
Coarse paper:

 Procivetion-

Stocks, end of month.....----
Newnrint:
Canada (incl. Newfoundland):
 Stocks, at mills, end of month............................................. United States:

Consumntion by publishers Production.
Shipments from mills
Stocks, end of month:
At nuhlishers
In transit to publishers
 norts - .-............................ short ton. Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, nc $\mathbf{w}$.-........................................... dons.
Orders, unflled, Orders, unfilled, end of month. Peroent of activity
Paper oroducts:
Paper nroducts:
Shinping containers, corrugated and solid fiber,
shipments $\ddagger$................mil. sn. ft. surface area
Folding paper boxes, value:
New orders...........................................


| 852,229 | 861, 210 | 871, 848 | 917, 863 | 801, 866 | 818, 131 | 875, 002 | 800,817 | 939, 598 | 843, 494 | 842,664 | 856, 000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 679, 219 | 67C, 616 | 695, 869 | 654, 898 | 617, 679 | 589, 9.58 | 584, 558 | 561. 091 | 592, 116 | 547, 633 | 533, 513 | 541, 595 |  |
| 785, 661 | 868, 688 | 854,827 | 936, 711 | 857, 709 | 838, 559 | 883, 841 | 832.975 | 997, 526 | 874, 583 | 866,691 | 853, 000 |  |
| 795, 157 | 867, 756 | 848, 200 | 937.805 | 847, 182 | 834, 170 | 884, 315 | 817,427 | 916, 598 | 878, 354 | 858, 753 | 843, 000 |  |
| 392, 543 | 395, 664 | 396, 041 | 391, 840 | 401, 698 | 406, 868 | 394, 618 | 406, 158 | 412,529 | 410, 021 | 417, 883 | 421, 348 |  |
| 110,098 | 104, 843 | 100, 159 | 109,887 | 95, 228 | 96,009 | 102, 345 | 100.984 | 114,482 | 108,483 | 108, 088 | 109,000 |  |
| 78, 603 | 72. 745 | 69,503 | 59, 259 | 52, 406 | 49,334 | 56,967 | 58.72 .5 | 57,995 | 57,500 | 56, 195 | 55,000 |  |
| 91, 846 | 108, 168 | 108,598 | 115.846 | 106, 106 | 104, 122 | 103, 041 | 102, 297 | 115, 847 | 111,501 | 110,232 | 111, 000 |  |
| 93,699 | 108, 020 | 105, 535 | 116,817 | 100, 050 | 100, 360 | 106.930 | 101. 987 | 110,927 | 109,879 | 107,486 | 110,000 |  |
| 90, 330 | 86, 504 | 91, 638 | 86,660 | 92, 554 | 99, 271 | 92, 357 | 93, 035 | 95,555 | 97, 819 | 99, 229 | 100, 000 |  |
| 310,681 | 280, 988 | 314, 921 | 311.553 | 274, 906 | 302,577 | 298, 488 | 265. 291 | 342, 798 | 279,943 | 288, 055 | 293, 000 |  |
| 34n, 284 | 313, 732 | 344, 560 | 317, 830 | 312. 937 | 311, 864 | 291, 065 | 268. 590 | 294, 710 | 258, 238 | 249, 500 | 260, 000 |  |
| 280,905 | 308, 446 | 294, 782 | 321. 420 | 290, 073 | 289, 628 | 306. 062 | 283994 | 322, 188 | 303, 684 | 298, 138 | 285, 000 |  |
| 282, 611 | 301, 142 | 292, 487 | 315.040 | 249, 811 | 290, 655 | 304, 212 | 279,074 | 393.037 | 311, 678 | 300, 216 | 286, 000 |  |
| 150, 218 | 157, 512 | 159,694 | 164, 379 | 160, 641 | 159, 614 | 161, 460 | 166, 420 | 165,570 | 157, 576 | 155, 498 | 151, 498 |  |
| 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | 13.80 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 13.80$ |
| 270,964 | 308, 039 | 288, 155 | 313, 043 | 268, 476 | 260,943 | 293, 628 | 272.375 | 296. 475 | 276, 225, | 273, 217 | 277, 000 |  |
| 140, 651 | 168, 164 | 166, 131 | 167, 392 | 149, 353 | 121, 145 | 126.855 | 127. 052 | 124, 010 | 117, 975 | 112,185 | 111,000 |  |
| 256, 249 | 286, 756 | 283,163 | 313, 984 | 290, 817 | 279,291 | 297, 093 | 278, 203 | 302, 944 | 276, 575 | 283,606 | 283,000 |  |
| 257, 445 | 287, 776 | 280,828 | 317, 495 | 284, 222 | 281, 243 | 290, 916 | 271, 865 | 297, 929 | 277, 423 | 278,859 | 27î, 000 |  |
| 74, 160 | 77, 120 | 75,060 | 75, 423 | 81, 453 | 76,356 | 85,460 | 86, 525 | 88, 295 | 85, 870 | 91,916 | 93, 000 |  |
| 491.254 | 484, 507 | 467.431 | 510, 772 | 473, 176 | 473, 325 | 476, 151 | 457, 927 | 515, 482 | 500, 199 | 497, 221 | 490, 726 | 503, 979 |
| 494, 212 | 498, 506 | 482,598 | 506, 544 | 491, 450 | 488, 571 | 452, 470 | 437. 780 | 481, 487 | 503, 292 | 497, 561 | 523, 96if | 481, 686 |
| 169,702 | 155, 703 | 140, 536 | 144, 764 | 126, 490 | 111, 244 | 134,925 | 155, 072 | 189, 067 | 185,974 | 185, 634 | 152, 394 | 174,687 |
| 340, 044 | 359, 133 | 385, 386 | 429,509 | 427, 904 | 388, 237 | 363,057 | 345,642 | 400, 311 | 414,877 | 422, 157 | 384, 444 | 338, 471 |
| 88, 121 | 90, 824 | 85,966 | 97.112 | 92, 385 | 89,656 | 96, 284 | 88.197 | 98, 115 | 89,839 | 06, 670 | 96, 564 | 96, 324 |
| 90.755 | 92, 295 | 85, 824 | 96, 288 | 90,847 | 90, 240 | 95, 132 | 86, 219 | 100, 585 | 88, 968 | 98, 716 | 96, 148 | 96, 597 |
| 7,577 | 6,106 | -6,248 | 7,072 | 8,610 | 8,026 | 9,178 | 11, 156 | 8,636 | 9,557 | 7,511 | 7,927 | 7,654 |
| 514, 320 | 539, 622 | 548, 537 | 514, 419 | 464, 899 | 477, 800 | 470, 536 | 488, 503 | 495, 871 | 484, 226 | 446, 739 | 453, 407 | 481, 612 |
| 81,719 | 91,010 | 77, 414 | 80, 803 | 87, 468 | 73, 969 | 88,739 | 96. 457 | 85, 178 | 81, 181 | 72,390 | 80, 556 | 71,086 |
| 404, 365 | 436, 879 | 402, 053 | 437, 867 | 412, 584 | 448, 251 | 356,455 | 391, 503 | 454, 297 | 359, 824 | 419, 631 | 438,833 |  |
| 125.75 | 125. 75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | 125.75 | $p 125.75$ |
| 973, 300 | 1, 105, 200 | 1, 139,300 | 1,078, 600 | 1.021,400 | 1, 011, 200 | 885,400 | 921, 700 | 1, 140, 400 | 997, 400 | 1, 086,600 | 1. 033,000 |  |
| 525, 400 | 482, 400 | 1, 537,900 | 423, 700 | 385, 700 | 392, 400 | 330, 800 | 321, 000 | 1, 424, 900 | 369, 100 | 1, 364, 203 | $359,800$ | 390,300 |
| 930,700 81 | 1, 122,400 98 | 1, 069, 600 | 1, 170, 700 | $1,051,000$ 94 | 992,200 79 | 939,700 89 | 926,800 89 | $1,064,400$ 90 | $1,014,600$ 88 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,056,500 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,054,600 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 916,761 \\ 75 \end{array}$ |
| 6,541 | 7,152 | 7,518 | 7,382 | 6,730 | 6,356 | 5,815 | 5,966 | 7,153 | 6,952 | 6,714 | 6,785 | 6,250 |
| 162.6 | 176.9 | 160.5 | 172.7 | 149.5 | 156. 4 | 174.0 | 182.3 | 214.7 | 198.6 | 164.5 | 203.1 | 173.7 |
| ${ }^{1} 1145.5$ | ${ }^{r} 160.1$ | ${ }^{+} 171.1$ | '179.7 | 「 154.6 | r 155.8 | 161.9 | 166.0 | 183.0 | 180.2 | 163.2 | 177.9 | 158.1 |
| 736 | 1, 014 | 844 | 1,323 | 1,079 | 974 | 826 | 878 |  | 1,101 | 1,391 | 781 | 923 |
| 568 | 800 | 738 | 1, 132 | 867 | 789 | 650 | 707 | , 855 | 1,894 | 1,101 | 644 | 714 |
| 168 | 214 | 106 | 191 | 212 | 185 | 176 | 171 | 247 | 207 | 290 | 137 | 209 |

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

| Natural rubber: RUBBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 43,929 | 43, 732 | 45, 225 | 46,744 | 43, 251 | 42, 400 | 46,960 | 46,897 | 53,709 | 51,451 | 51,398 | - 54, 253 | 37,650 |
|  | 118,825 | 119, 332 | 121,618 | 114, 191 | 112, 677 | 112, 316 | 112,679 | 115, 228 | 112,829 | 106. 564 | 104, 377 | - 104,541 | 109,869 |
| Imports, including latex and guayule $\ddagger$ - ...do...- | 54,661 | 44, 156 | 58,625 | 46,729 | 49,743 | 45,947 | 47, 140 | 42,645 | 47,721 | 49,855 | 55,983 | 66,698 |  |
| Price, wholesale, smoked sheets (New York) dol. per lb-- | . 239 | . 234 | . 235 | . 200 | . 206 | . 209 | . 204 | . 200 | . 203 | r .214 | . 213 | 6,231 | . 244 |
|  | 79,360 | 68. 299 | 60,677 | 57, 170 | 57, 221 | 59,373 | 57,299 | 53, 356 | 55, 835 | 47, 581 | 46,554 | 45,954 | 46,964 |
|  | 61, 299 | 59,241 | 58,652 | 58, 515 | 52, 670 | 50,902 | 50, 173 | 49, 060 | 56,060 | 53,654 | 52,628 | - 57,195 | 41, 324 |
|  | 159, 486 | 169, 152 | 167, 625 | 166, 724 | 166, 523 | 175, 845 | 180, 839 | 183, 405 | 184, 284 | 174, 983 | 167, 583 | - 157, 172 | 163, 219 |
| Exports | 1,923 | 1,996 | 2,244 | 1,712 | 2,359 | 2,688 | 1,397 | 2, 103 | 2,923 | 2,358 | 2,759 | 2. 032 |  |
| Reclaimed rubber: <br> Production. do | 23,001 | 22, 532 | 23,360 | 23,534 | 21,191 | 21, 208 | 19,960 | 21,000 | 23, 305 | 21,628 | 21, 184 | - 22, 207 | 17,863 |
|  | 23, 414 | 22, 666 | 22, 409 | 21, 944 | 19,638 | 18,8.58 | 19, 114 | 19, 461 | 22,882 | 21, 883 | 20, 536 | - 22, 3 ?1 | 16,214 |
|  | 31, 506 | 30,318 | 30, 147 | 30,692 | 31, 226 | 32,319 | 31,865 | 32, 393 | 32,148 | 31,359 | 31, 105 | - 30,845 | 31,910 |
| TIRES AND TUBES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pneumatic casings $0^{7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,153 | 7,398 | 7,131 | 7,666 | 6,567 | 6,482 | 6,299 | 7,042 | 7,981 | 8,065 | 7,965 | 8,796 | 6,360 |
|  | 9,554 | 8,797 | 7,423 | 7, 565 | 5,081 | 5, 663 | 7,002 | 6,308 | 7,629 | 8,243 | 8,319 | 9,079 | 8,884 |
| Original equipment | 3, 615 | 3,129 | 2,837 | 3,152 | 2,218 | 2,617 | 2,891 | 2,634 | 3,163 | 3,131 | 3,020 | 2,890 | 2,782 |
|  | 5, 794 | 5, 524 | 4,439 | 4,241 | 2,728 | 2,902 | 3,993 | 3, 557 | 4,350 | 4,935 | 5,115 | 6,029 | 5,948 |
| Export | 145 14.883 | 144 13,550 | 13, 148 | $\begin{array}{r}172 \\ 13,446 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +135 | $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +118 14 | +117 | , 116 | , 176 | 184 | -160 | 155 |
|  | 14, 883 | 13, 5142 | 13,280 158 | 13, 446 | 14, 854 | 15,706 | 14,977 | 15,709 | 16,077 | 15, 906 | 15,504 | 15, 218 | 12,640 |
| Lnner tubes: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 107 | 142 | 158 | 137 | 132 | 137 | 106 | 119 | 80 | 178 | 193 | 167 | ------- |
|  | 6,391 | 5,675 | 5,652 | 5,758 | 4,742 | 4,537 | 5,395 | 5, 896 | 6,399 | 6,266 | 5,903 | 5,739 | 4,132 |
| Shipments | 7,294 | 6,523 | 5,714 | 5,956 | 4,003 | 4,622 | 6,834 | 5, 617 | 6,013 | 6,001 | 6,002 | 6,631 | 6,265 |
| Stocks, end of month | 12, 097 | 10,226 | 11,845 | 10,904 | 11,611 | 11,874 | 10,107 | 10,448 | 10,869 | 11, 234 | 11, 170 | 10,379 | 8,429 |
|  | 65 | 57 | 99 | 75 | 70 | 68 | 50 | 61 | 49 | 89 | 104 | 68 |  |

[^15]| Unless otherwise stated, statistics through | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | July | August | Septem- ber | October | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Novem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Decem- } \\ & \text { ber } \end{aligned}$ | January | Febru- ary | March | April | May | June | July |

STONE, CLAY, AND GLASS PRODUCTS

| ABRASIVE PRODUCTS <br> Coated abrasive paper and cloth, shipments reams.- <br> PORTLAND CEMENT | 172, 177 | 160,350 | 186, 236 | 202, 356 | 167, 782 | 187, 434 | 166, 452 | 158, 773 | 179, 124 | 163, 553 | 162, 256 | 177, 518 | 142, 262 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production .........................thous. of bbl -- Percent of | 24,134 100 | $\begin{array}{r}24,289 \\ \hline 101\end{array}$ | ${ }^{23,795}$ | 24,738 103 | 22,529 | 20,243 | 17,769 74 | 16,895 78 | ${ }^{\text {r 20, }} 0984$ | ${ }^{\text {r } 21,730} 93$ | 23,279 97 | 22,802 | 25,467 ${ }^{103}$ |
|  | 26, 480 | 27,092 | 27, 433 | 27, 556 | 19,494 | 14, 130 | 11,143 | 15,202 | + 18,751 | + 23,589 | 24,911 | 28,632 | 27,628 |
| Stocks, finished, end of month..............-do...- | 19,204 | 16, 445 | 12,859 | 10,049 | 13,083 | 19, 231 | 25, 869 | 27, 562 | - 28,905 | - 27,045 | 25, 412 | - 19, 609 | 17,448 |
| Stocks, clinker, end of month..................-do-.-- | 7,829 | 6,652 | 5,001 | 4, 109 | 4, 022 | 5, 349 | 8,240 | 10,091 | 11, 925 | 11,681 | 10,392 | -8,585 | 7,139 |
| CLAY PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick, unglazed: thous of standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production $\ddagger$--.........-thous. of standard brick | 546,014 | 533, 507 | 559, 519 | 545,504 553,979 | $\begin{aligned} & 496,810 \\ & 474,163 \end{aligned}$ | 456,985 380,495 | $\underset{\text { 294, }}{\substack{376}}$ | 376,203 382,387 | $\begin{aligned} & 473,662 \\ & 460,448 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 514,238 \\ & 532,442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \\ & \\ & \\ & 522,589 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 554,413 \\ & 588,209 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Price, wholesale, common, composite, f. o. b. <br>  | 27.957 | 27.957 | 288, 2800 | 58, 28.100 | 28, 147 | 28.147 | 281 28.033 | 382,387 28.033 | 460,448 28.033 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 322, } \\ \text { 28, } 151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 28, 151 | 28.151 | - 28.198 |
| Clay sewer pipe, vitrified: $\ddagger$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 137,889 145,608 | 140,372 148,249 | 146,314 148,030 | 145,718 | 136,317 | 132,725 95,623 | ${ }^{118,054}$ | 123, 951 | 145,251 | 138, 364 | ${ }^{136,696}$ | 151,249 |  |
|  | 145, 608 | 148, 249 | 148,030 | 154,689 | 124,789 |  | 84,965 | 100, 596 | 129, 280 | 143, 050 | 139, 563 | 150, 497 |  |
|  | 86, 223 | 85, 193 | 84,430 | 87,313 | 83,608 | 76,844 | 67,871 | 72,370 | 81,025 | 83, 211 | 83, 272 | 86,670 |  |
|  | 84, 583 | 77, 760 | 76,829 | 83, 163 | 74,672 | 62,907 | 55,146 | 64, 521 | 77, 972 | 80,703 | 81, 331 | 83, 562 |  |
| GLASS PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Glass containers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10, 068 | 12,058 | 10,720 | 11,616 | 10,094 | 9,328 | 10,009 | 9,748 | 11, 200 | 10,751 | 11, 548 | 11,219 | 10,810 |
| Shipments, domestic, total............-...-do-.-- | 10, 268 | 11, 114 | 11,045 | 10,713 | 9,298 | 9,765 | 8,820 | 8,455 | 11, 923 | 9,291 | 10,839 | 10,958 | 9,878 |
| Narrow-neck food --.-..........--...--do. | 849 | 1,122 | 1,698 | 1,063 | 758 | 749 | 805 | 779 | 1,364 | 1,145 | 1,365 | 1,037 | 925 |
| Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, felly glasses, and fruit jars) _ thous. of gross . | 2.773 | 3,401 | 2,992 | 3,017 | 2, 582 | 2,649 | 2,842 | 2,593 | 3, 392 | 2,519 | 2,869 | 2,803 | 2,948 |
| Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beer bottles thous. of gr | 1,128 | 717 | 440 | 512 | 704 | , 139 | 346 | 350 | 600 | 776 | 1,003 | 268 | 912 |
|  | +1940 | 1, 945 | 11147 | 1.497 | 1.366 | 1.019 | ${ }_{937}$ | 913 | 1,358 | 817 | 1,1051 | 1,234 | ${ }_{856}^{133}$ |
| Medicinal and toilet | 2,047 | 2,319 | 2,332 | 2,416 | 2,296 | 2,305 | 2,262 | 2, 175 | 3,013 | 1,985 | 2,255 | 2,398 | 2,039 |
| Chemical, household and industrial.......do. | 848 | 989 | 959 | 958 | 746 | 744 |  |  | 1,096 |  | 932 | 971 | 848 |
| Dairy products.- | 242 10,881 | 302 11,249 | 335 10.762 | 310 11.233 | 273 | 433 | ${ }_{250} 23$ | 166 | 184 | 193 | ${ }^{196}$ | 214 | 217 |
| Stocks, end of month-....--- | 10,881 | 11,249 | 10, 762 | 11,233 | 11,633 | 10,932 | 11,520 | 12,563 | 11, 991 | 13,099 | 13,745 | 13,708 | 14,329 |
| Tumblers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production......-......--.....-thous. of dozens.- | 3,861 | ${ }^{5,705}$ | 4, 810 | 5,450 | 4,635 | 4, 124 | 5,180 | 5,355 | 6,067 | 6,075 | 5,651 | 4,963 |  |
|  | -9,931 | 5,389 $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 0 7}$ | 4,785 10,075 | 5,716 10,267 | 3,986 10,716 | 3,914 10,184 | 4,399 10,356 | 5,064 9,080 | 5,654 10,272 | 6,152 9,852 | 6,225 <br> 89 <br> 18 | 8, 8 , 399 |  |
| Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens. | 2,739 | 3,252 | 3, 793 | 3,725 | 3,015 | 2, 444 | 2,750 | 3,122 | 3,802 | 3,148 | 2,987 | 2,827 |  |
| GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crude gypsum, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports -....................-.thous. of short tons... |  |  | 1,190 |  |  | 737 2 139 |  |  | ${ }_{507}^{507}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Calcined, production, quarterly total.-.-.-.-.-do |  |  | 1,867 |  |  | 1,789 |  |  | 1, 1,690 |  |  |  |  |
| Gypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 680, 235 |  |  | 692, 165 |  |  | 547,398 |  |  |  |  |
| For building uses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 473, 536 |  |  | 409, 354 |  |  | 372, 016 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 12,081 |  |  | 10,588 |  |  | 10,909 |  |  |  |  |
| All other building plasters...-thous of so. - it |  |  | 231, 835 |  |  | 219,538 |  |  | 193,391 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 660,025 7,301 |  |  | 602,035 7 |  |  | 517,846 6,710 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 908, 056 |  |  | 952,870 |  |  | 835, 205 |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial plasters..-.-.--...-......-short tons.. |  |  | 59,866 |  |  | 61,008 |  |  | 64, 018 |  |  |  |  |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS

| CLOTHING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hosiery, shipments $\qquad$ Men's apparel, cuttings: thous. of dozen pairs. | 12,031. | 14,105 | 14,983 | 15, 117 | 13,555 | 11,924 | 12,675 | 13, 126 | 14,274 | 12,628 | 10,844 | 12,215 | 10,724 |
| Men's apparel, cuttings: ${ }^{\text {Tailored garments: }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suits ...--------------------- thous. of units.- | 11,285 | 1,713 | 1,511 | ${ }^{1} 1.891$ | 1,566 | ${ }^{1} 1,834$ | ${ }^{2} 1,840$ | 1,732 | ${ }^{1} 1,810$ | 1,412 | 1,524 | ${ }^{1} 1,630$ | 944 |
| Overcoats and topeoats ------------.-.- do | 1456 | 652 | 562 | ${ }^{1} 576$ | 347 | ${ }^{1} 285$ | 2250 | 276 | ${ }^{1} 295$ | 320 | +392 | ${ }_{1}^{1} 510$ | 280 |
| Trousers (separate), dress and sport.....do. | ${ }^{1} 3,370$ | 3,829 | 3,725 | 14,482 | 3,682 | 13,852 | ${ }^{2} 4,512$ | 4,848 | ${ }^{1} 5,520$ | 4,800 | 4, 464 | ${ }^{1} 4,440$ | 3,120 |
| Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport thous. of doz.- | ${ }^{1} 1,493$ | 1,462 | 1,590 | ${ }^{1} 1,805$ | 1, 491 | ${ }^{3} 1,526$ | ${ }^{2} 1,520$ | 1,668 | ${ }^{1} 1,850$ | 1,692 | 1,476 | ${ }^{1} 1,430$ | 1,184 |
| Work clothing: <br> Dungarees and waistband overalls $\qquad$ | ${ }^{1} 376$ | 371 | 396 | ${ }^{1} 440$ | 278 | 1234 | 2256 | 348 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 357$ | 419 | 394 | 1414 | 336 | 1339 | 2372 | 392 | ${ }_{1} 445$ | 360 | 356 | 1345 1385 | 288 286 |
| Women's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quarterly through 1953):* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coats .-.-----------------..---thous . 0 units.. |  |  | 6,508 |  |  | 5,711 | 22,200 | 2,442 | 3,187 | 1,542 | 771 | 1,650 | 2,217 |
|  |  |  | 53, 331 |  |  | 53, 358 | 2 19, 332 | 20, 356 | 26,870 | 26, 720 | 24. 465 | 21, 091 | 16,577 |
|  |  |  | 2, 941 |  |  | 2,987 | ${ }^{2} 1,639$ | 1,774 | 1,843 | ${ }^{747}$ | 475 | ${ }^{1} 971$ | 1, 203 |
| Waists, blouses, and shirts-.-.-..--thous. of do |  |  | 3, 068 |  |  | 3,071 | 2 1, 152 | 1,249 | 1,432 | 1,189 | 1,036 | 1,150 | 1,073 |
| 'Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 5-week period. ${ }^{2}$ See note marked "*" for change in sample coverage beginning January 1954. <br> $\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 Survey. Oncludes laminated board (reported as component board), also sheathing and formboard. IData for July, October, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| were based on reports from 2,500 establishments accounting for about 90 percent of total shipments in 1951 . Cuttings for 1950 and 1951 will be shown later; data for 1952 (except men's duogarees, etc.) are shown at bottom of p. S-38 of the December 1953 Surver. Cuttings of men's dungarees and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dungarees, etc.) are shown at bottom of p. S-38 of the December 1953 Surver. Cuttings of men's dungarees and waistband overalls for January-December 1952 and January 1954 appear in the A pril 1954 SURVEY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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

TEXTILE PRODUCTS—Continued

 §Total ginnings to end of month indicated.
IData for July, 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.
Q Revisions for 1952 appear in corresponding note in April 1954 SURVEY.
New serles. Imports of wool are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; dutiable wool covers essentially the apparel class; data prior to April 1952 will be hown later.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY. $\quad O^{2}$ Revisions for broad-woven goods for firstand second quartersof 1952 are shownin the October 1953 SURvEY.

| Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey | 1953 |  |  |  |  |  | 1954 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July | Atgust | septem. ber | October | November | Decem- ber | Jantary | February | Mareh | April | May | June | July |

## TEXTILE PRODUCTS-Continued



TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT


| 402 | 350 138 | 359 92 | 235 146 | 275 137 | 250 105 | 279 92 | 240 65 | 312 106 | 359 116 | 309 95 | 316 67 | 293 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7^2,899 | 614,655 | 574,631 | 621, 238 | 452, 987 | 484, 707 | -551, 134 | ${ }^{+} 534,145$ | ${ }^{\text {r 633,003 }}$ | 631, 769 | - 588, 562 | ' 598,876 | 530, 416 |
| 376 | 447 | 348 | 519 | 371 | - 424 | - 405 | 「328 | ${ }^{63} \mathbf{r} 297$ | -331, 3 | ${ }^{\text {r }} 274$ | ${ }^{\text {r }} 351$ | , 246 |
| ${ }^{368}$ | 407 | 344 | 496 | 288 | 393 | r 365 | ${ }^{+35} 2$ | +289 | 348 | r251 | ${ }^{\cdot} 349$ | 190 |
| 5c6,901 | 512, 730 | 476, 232 | 528,814 | 378,996 | 389,628 | 4,54, 562 | 446, 676 | 531,529 | 534, 667 | 497, 062 | 507, 055 | 451, 663 |
| 579, 602 | 500, 322 | 466, 654 | 516,969 | 370,511 | 373, 646 | 435, 139 | 425, 392 | 510.024 | 515, 192 | 478, 889 | 489, 994 | 437, 028 |
| 105, 622 | 101, 478 | 98, 051 | 91.955 | 73, 710 | 94, 655 | 96, 167 | 87.141 | 101, 177 | 96, 723 | 91, 226 | - 91,470 | -8, 507 |
| 92,788 | 89,911 | 86,919 | 79,541 | 64,781 | 80,227 | 83, 563 | 72,468 | 85, 154 | 79,439 | 73,712 | - 74.250 | 62, 161 |
| 23, 585 | 24,656 | 22,881 | 19,823 | 23, 557 | 21,578 | 29,700 | 31,433 | 21, 780 | 45,079 | 37.479 | 30.254 |  |
| 13,544 | 11, 862 | 10,455 | 8,951 | 10,04? | 10,884 | 16.448 | 18, 195 | 12,1:7 | 24,198 | 18. 296 | 14.697 |  |
| 10,041 | 12,794 | 12,426 | 10,872 | 12,517 | 10,694 | 13,252 | 13,238 | 9,803 | 20,881 | 19,183 | 15, 557 |  |
| 9,201 | 9,616 | 9,809 | 8,304 | 7,793 | 5,592 | 4,724 | 4,667 | 5,000 | 4,746 | 4,844 | 5,258 | 3,686 |
| 8,883 | 9, 413 | 9,612 | 8,133 | 7.603 | 5,196 | 4,585 | 4,502 | 4,741 | 4,535 | 4,638 | 4,987 | 3,465 |
| 2,538 | 2,641 | 2, 294 | 2,610 | 2,539 | 2,316 | 1,899 | 1,767 | 1,879 | 1,865 | 1.934 | 2,479 | 1,858 |
| 6,345 | 6,772 | 7,318 | 5,523 | 5, 6,184 | 2,880 | 2,686 | 2,735 | 2,862 | 2, 670 | 2, 704 | 2,508 | 1,607 |
| 318 | 203 | 197 | 171 | 193 | - 396 | 2, 139 | 2. 165 | 2, 259 | 211 | 2, 206 | -271 | -221 |
| 533,783 76,161 | 502,430 76,673 | 453,806 78,319 | 504,697 82,661 | 450,311 72,506 | 413,937 68,659 | 340,698 60,691 | 369,592 60,843 | 480,731 72,583 | 508,192 $-75,332$ | 520,958 78,209 | $\begin{array}{r} 596.719 \\ +85.858 \end{array}$ |  |
| 7,096 | 6, 001 | 6,666 | 8,963 | 6,574 | 4,752 | 5, 101 | 4,041 | 4,826 | 4,195 | 3,658 | 2,683 | 2,051 |
| 4,823 | 3, 718 | 4,305 | 5,636 | 4,173 | 3,169 | 3,815 | 3,014 | 3,796 | 3,138 | 2,513 | 1,263 | -955 |
| 4,376 | 3, 574 | 3,675 | 5,631 | 3,912 | 2,873 | 3,658 | 2,947 | 3,793 | 2,981 | 2,028 | 1,230 | 705 |
| 2,273 | 2, 283 | 2,361 | 3,327 | 2, 401 | 1,583 | 1,286 | 1,027 | 1,030 | 1,057 | 1,145 | 1,420 | 1,096 |
| 822 | 780 | 759 | 715 | 736 | 712 | 686 | 690 | 636 | 572 | 541 | 500 | 502 |
| 667 | 625 | 600 | 560 | 422 | 308 | 384 | 405 | 374 | 330 | 314 | 285 | 316 |
| 37 | 42 | 34 | 46 | 44 | 27 | 29 | 40 | 59 | 64 | 41 | 44 | -65 |
| 37 | 42 | 34 | 42 | 44 | 26 | 17 | 22 | 36 | 44 | 26 | 30 | 34 |
| 1,769 | 1,771 | 1,772 | 1,775 | 1,777 | 1,77e | 1,777 | 1,775 | 1,773 | 1,771 | 1,768 | 1,764 | 1,757 |
| 92 | 92 | 8 | 90 | 92 | 88 | 91 | 94 | 98 | 104 | 112 | 116 | 118 |
| 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6. 6 | 6.7 |
| 40,119 | 40,224 | 37,554 | 33, 159 | 30, 703 | 27,679 | 23,537 | 20,548 | 16,896 | 13,964 | 12, 169 | 11,429 | 10,334 |
| 22,908 | 21, 497 | 20,651 | 15, 405 | 13, 911 | 12, 256 | 9,153 | 6,784 | 4,068 | 2, 132 | 1,214 | 1,793 | 1,731 |
| 17, 211 | 18,727 | 16, 903 | 17, 754 | 16,792 | 15, 422 | 14,384 | 13, 764 | 12,828 | 11,832 | 10,985 | 9,636 | 8, 603 |
| 1,315 | 1,336 | 1,216 | 1,223 | 1,222 | 1,232 | 1,215 | 1,210 | 1,222 | 1,169 | 1,180 | 1,117 | 1,081 |
| 10.0 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.1 | 11.0 |
| 511 | 405 | 545 | 628 | 659 | 571 | 486 | 521 | 365 | 300 | 170 | 124 | 133 |
| 61 | 46 | 48 | 37 | $6{ }^{6}$ | 46 | 37 | 33 | 26 | 54 | 46 | 36 |  |
| 673 | 626 | 797 | 877 | 677 | 673 | 523 | 467 | 473 | 366 | 445 |  |  |
| 591 | 576 | 735 | 845 | 632 | 630 | 485 | 437 | 448 | 344 | 417 | 489 | 368 |
| 82 | 50 | 62 | 32 | 45 | 43 | 38 | 30 | 25 | 22 | 28 | 56 | 36 45 |

$r$ Revised. Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Data cover a 14 -week period; other data, 13 weeks.
$\ddagger$ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the august 1953 SURVEY.
o Data exclude all military-type exports. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952 for motor vehicles will be shown later.
onevised eginning ig52 to include production of converter doilies; dati as revised are comparable with figures through 1951 shown in the 1953 issue of Business Statistics. Revisions

$\oplus$ Excludes railroad shops except when noted.
New series; monthly data prior to 1953 will be shown later.
8 Not ineluding railroad-owned private refrigeratcr cars.
$T$ Revised exports for May 1952, 41 locomotives.

| ages marked |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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| pl |  |
| Agricultural loans and foreign trad |  |
| Aircraft ．．．．－．－．．．．．．．－．－．－．．．．．．．．2，11，12，13， 14 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Animal fats，greases，a |  |
|  |  |
| Apparel，weariag－－ $2,3,4,5,6,8,9,11,12,14,15,38$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| er |  |
| Balance |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| arrels |  |
| Battery shipm |  |
| Reef and veal |  |
| Slast furnaces，steel works，etc－1． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Ronds，issues， |  |
|  |  |
| Brass |  |
|  |  |
| Building costa |  |
| Building and construction mat |  |
| Business sales and |  |
| Eusinesses operating and busin |  |
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| ns（me |  |
| arloadin |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Cereals and bakery products |  |
| Chain－store sales |  |
| hemicals |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Civilian employees，Federal．．．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 12 |  |
| Clay products（see also Stone |  |
| Clothiag（see also Apparel） |  |
|  |  |
| ofies |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Confectionery，sales． |  |
| Construction： <br> Contracts awarded． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ates } \\ & 12,13,14,15 \end{aligned}$$\text { Kighway ...................................................... } 12$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| New constructi |  |
| Consumer credit |  |
| Consumer expenditures |  |
| Consumer p |  |
|  |  |
| Copra and coconut oil．．．．．－－．．．．．．．．－．．．．．－．．．． 19,28 |  |
|  |  |
| Cost－of－living index（see Consumer price index） |  |
| Cotton，raw and manufactures－．．．．．．－2，5，6，21， 39 |  |
|  |  |
| Credit，short－and intermediate－term |  |
|  |  |
| Crops－oil and natural gas．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 3 |  |
|  |  |
| Deiry produces．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $5,11,12$, |  |
|  |  |
| Debt，United Stat |  |
|  |  |
| Deposite，bank |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Earnings，weekiy and hourly $\qquad$ 13，14， 15 Eggs and poattry 2，5， 29 Electric power $\qquad$ <br> Electrical machinery and equipment |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Employment estimates and indexes＿．．．．．－10，11， 12 |  |
| Employment Ser |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Failures，industrial and commercial． |  |
| Farm income，marketings，and prices．．．．．．．－． 2,5 |  |
|  |  |
| Fats and oils，greases＿－．．－．．．．．－－－．－．－．．．－－5，25， 26 |  |
| Federal Reserve banke，condition of．－．．．．．．－ 15 |  |
|  |  |
| Federal Reserve reporting member |  |
|  |  |
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|  |  |

Food products＿＿，$\quad$ Pages marked 2
Foreclosures，real estate
Foreign trade indexes，shipping weight，value
by regions，countries，economic classea，and
commodity groups．．．－．．．．－2 21,22
Foundry equipment
Freight carloadings
Freight cars（equipment）
Freight－car surplus and shortage．
Fruits and vegetables．
Fuel oil．
Fuels
$-5,21,27$

Furs
Furnaces
Furniture
$2,3,5,8,9,1 \overline{12}, 1 \overline{3}, 14,16$
Gas，prices，customers，sales，revenues ．．．．．．．．．5， 26

## 

Generators and motors．
Glycerin．
$8,9,36$
$-\quad 2,38$


Grocery stores
Gross national produc
Heating apparatus．．．．．．．．．．．6，11，12，13，14，33， 3

Highw
Hogse Loan banks，loans outstanding
Home mortgages
Hosiery
$11,13,14,15,23$
Hotels．．．－－－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\qquad$
Housefurnishings
Household appliances and radios
Imports（see also individual commodities）．20，21， 22
ncome，personal．
ncome－tax receipts
ncorporations，business，new
Instalment credit
nstalment sales，department stores ．．．．．．． 10
instruments and related products．．．2，11，12，13， 1
nsulating materials
Insurance，life
Interest and money rates．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 16
International cransactions of the U．S．．．．．．20，21， 22
Inventories，manufacturers＇and trade．．．．3，4．9， 10
Iron and steel，crude and menufactures－18， $21,32,33$
Kerosene．
Labor disputes，turnover
Labor force．．．．．－－
Lamb
Lead
Leather and products． $2,3,4,5,12,14,15,30,3$
Linseed oil
oans，real estate，agricultural，bank，brokers
（see also Consumer Credit）．．．．．．． $7,15,16,17,19$
ubricants
Lumber and products
fachine activity，cotto
wachine tools
Machinery $\ldots \ldots-2,3,4,5,11,12,13,14,18,21,34$
Magazine advertising．
Mail－order houses，sales
Manufacturers＇sales，inventories，orders
Manufacturing production workers，employ－
ment，payrolis，hours，wages．．．．．． $11,12,13,14,15$
Meats and meat packing－．．．．．．．．．2，5，11，12，14， 29
Medical and persoral care． $1,2,13,14,15,18,32,33$
Metals．
Meth

Monetary statistics
Money orders．
Koney supply
Mortgage loans
Motor carriers．
Motor fuel
Motor vehicles．．．．
National income and product
National parks，visitors
Newspaper advertising．
New York Stock Exchange，selected
Now York Stock
Nonferrous metals．－．－． $2,6,11,12,13,14,18,22,33$
Oate．
Oats burners．－．．．．

Operating businesses and business turnover
Orders，new and unfilled，manufacturers＇－．．－ 4

Panama Canal traffic $\ldots,-2,-12,12,14,15,22,36,37$
Paper and pulp．．．． 23,1
Paper and products．－$-\frac{3,4,11,12,14,15,18,36,3}{2}$
Passports issued
Payrol
Personal consumption expenditures
Personal income

Personal saving and disposable income．．．．．．－$\quad 1$ $\begin{array}{rl}\text { Petroleum and products } \\ 4,4,5,11,12,13,14,15,18,21,22 & 25,36\end{array}$

## Pig iron．

 $3,4,5,11,12,13,14,15,18,21,22,35,36$Plant and equipment expenditures
Plastics and resin materials．
Plastics an
Plywood
Population
Pork．
Postal savings
Poultry and egge
Cossumer（see also individual commodities）：
Consumer price index
Received and paid by farmers
Wholesale price indexes．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 5
Printing and publishing．．．．．． $2, \overline{3}, 4,11,12,1 \overline{14}, 15,37$
Profits，corporation．
$\begin{aligned} & \text { Profits，corporation－．} \\ & \text { Public utilities } \\ & \text { Pu }\end{aligned}, 6,11,13,14,17,18,19,20,26$
Pullman Company．
Pulpwood
Purchasing power of the doliar
Radio and television
Railroads，employment，wages，financial sta－ $5,8,34$
tistics，operations，equipment， $12,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,22,23,40$
Railways（local）and bus lines．．．．．．．．11，13，14， 15
Ralways（local）and bus lines．．．
Rayon and rayon manufactures．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．7．
Real estate．
16
16
Receipts，United States Government
Recreation．
Refrigerators，eiectrical
Rents（housing），index
Retail trade，all retail stores，chain stores（11

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { stores and over only), general merchandise, } \\
& \text { department stores. } \\
& \text {. } 3,4,8,9,10,11,13 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Rice
Roofing and siding，asphalt
Rosin and turpentine．
Rubber，natural，synthetic，and reclaimed 2
Rubber products industry，production index $6,22,37$
Rubber products industry，production index，
sales，inventories，employment
sales，inventories，employment，payrolls，
hours，earnings．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．2，12，14， 15
hours，earning
No
Rye．
Saving，personal
Savings deposits
Services．．．．．．．
Sewer pipe，clay
Ship and boat building
Shoes and other footwear
Shortening
Silk，imports，prices
Silver
Soybeans and soybean oil
Spindle activity，cotton
Steel ingots and steel manufactures（see also
Iron and steel）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－2， 2 ，
Steel scrap．
tacks，departiment stores（see also Invento－
ries）
Stocks，dividends，listings，prices，sales，yields
tone and carth mineras
Stoves
$3,11,12,13,14$
Sugar
Sulfuric acid
Superphosphate
Tea．
Teimphone，telegraph，cable，and radio－tele－
graph carriers．．．．．．．．．．11，13，14，15，18，19，20， 23 Television．．．． $2,3,4,6,11,12,14,15,18,21,38,39,4$ Tile．
Tin．
Tires and inaer tubea．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．－12，14．15， 37
Tobacco Tooscco．－．．．．．．
Tractors
Trade ral wholesale $3,4,8,9,10,11,13,3$
Trade，retail and w
 Transportation equipment

Travel
Truck trailer
Truck
Turpentine and rosia
Unemployment and compensation
United States Government bonds＿＿．． $16,17,18,19$
Utilities．．．．．．．．．． $1,5,6,11,13,14,15, \overline{17}, 18,19,20,26$
Vacuurn cleaners．
Variety stores．
Vegetable oils．
Vegetables and fruits
－ $25,25,25$
Vessels cleared in foreign trade
$2,5,21,27$
Veterans＇unemployment allowances．．．．．．．．．．． 13
Wages，factory and miscellaneous＿．．．．．．．13，14， 15
Washers．
Water heaters
Wheat and wheat flour
$-\cdots-10,11-13,14,6$
Wood pulp．

Zinc．

[^16]$\qquad$
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5
5
5
5 Nơ mana
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Tools，machine． 

## A Basic Handbook for Businessmen

## BUSINESS STATISTICS

## The 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey of Current Business

# Business Statistics 

 1953 EditionTHE NEW VOLUME contains comprehensive descriptions and explanations of all statistical data covered in its tables and in the monthly Survey of Curren Business, furnishing the reader with the information essential to the proper us of the data. Definitions of the statistical units employed, methods of collecion of data, adequacy of samples, and names and addresses of the original compilers are among the information included. In addition, the notes direct the reader to previous publications providing monthly data prior to 1949 , and call attention to any changes in the series which might affect comparability.

BUSINESS STATHSTICS, 1953 edition, will hereafter be the basebook to which the 2,600 series regularly carried in the 40-page Monthly Business Statis. tics section of the Survey of Current Business will be keyed. For each of these series it provides monthly data from January 1949 through December 1952, and annual averages of monthly data from 1935 through 1952.
$\$ 1.50$ per copy, Business Statistics is now available from the nearest Department of Commerce field office or from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.


[^0]:    1. The data in this table are revised estimates adjusted to 1951 benchmark material which has just racantly become available and incorporating the latest information for all years
    through 1953 .
[^1]:    NOTE.-MR. HIRTIS A MEMBER OF THE CURRENT BUSINESS ANAIMSIS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BCSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^2]:    . For defintion of new products see note at hottom of table 2 .

[^3]:    2. Sources of data in chart: Bureau of the Census and Business and Defense Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce: U.S. Tariff Commission; Chemical Eeonomics Handbook, Stanford Researeh Institute; Society of the Plastics Industry.
[^4]:    Note.-For the purpose of this article, the production index has been based on the Federal Reserve Board index of "chemicals and allied products," a vailable since the beginning of 1947, and indexes based on Census of Manufactures data for earlier periods. These were calculated for census years from 1899 through 1939 by the National Bureau of Economic Research and, for 1947 relative to 1939, jointly by the Federal Reserve and the Bureau of the Census. Production indexes are not available for the intercensus years and from 1940 through 1946.

    The indexes for industrial inorganic and organic chemicals beginning in 1447 are components of the Federal Reserve index, and the "all other chemicals" index represents a combination of the remaining components of the Federal Reserve chemical index. For earlier years, the other chemicals" inde chemical indexes are from the Stanford Research Institute, the and A comparison of the $F$ derived as a residual from the independently calculated total index. Ad comparison of the Federal Reserve and the Stanford Research Institute indexes of organic indexes moved fairly close together despite differences in the number of products used and in the method of weighting.

[^5]:    NOTE.-MR. LEDERER AND MISS BRADSHAW ARE MEMBERS OF THE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

[^6]:    1. The figure shown in table 4, line 5, for the first half of 1953 includes large transfers under the Korean relief program of supplies obtained overseas.
[^7]:    2. Includes loans and returns of military equipment.
[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Sustem. Data reflect change in number of reporting banks and centers.

[^9]:    1 Estimates compiled jointly by the $U . S$ ．Department of Commerce and the U．S．Department of Labor．Revisions reflect minor changes in the basic source data
    ${ }_{3}^{2}$ Includesamounts not shown separately．

[^10]:    revised. I Estimates for the 3d and 4th quarters of 1954, based on anticipated capital expenditures of business, appear on p. 4 of this issue of the Surver

[^11]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised. $\dagger$ Revised series. For manufacturers' inventories and orders, see corresponding note on p. S-3. Beginning 1953, data for operating businesses and business turnover will be published ol a semiannual basis, revised anual data or number or operating businesses (1929-52), new and discontinued businesses (1940-52), business transfers (1944-52), semiannual data orerandes textiles, leather paper, and printing and publishing industries; unfiled orders for other nondurable-goeds industries are zeros) are shown in the January 1954 Surver.

[^12]:    173
    173
    144
    164
    147
    56
    264
    24
    170
    160
    120
    154
    15
    45
    29

[^13]:    $\tau$ Revised. $\begin{aligned} & p \text { Preliminary. } \\ & \text { \& Number of stocks represent }\end{aligned}$.
    Survey

[^14]:    Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ot Revisions for 1952 and January 1953 will be shown later
     ments are as fullows (mil. dol.): July 1953-July 1954, respectively--397.7; 274.1; 203.7; 233.5; 215.9; 215.3; 169.3; 184.4; 203.6; 167.4; 264.2; 359.3; 249.3.
    $\triangle$ Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments not made under this program. © $\quad$ Including Manchuria beginning January $1952 . ~ o ~ D a t a ~ f o r ~ s e m i m a n u f a c t u r e s ~$

[^15]:    + Revised. ${ }^{p}$ Preliminary. ${ }^{1}$ Revisions for January-June 1953 (1947-49=100): 149.7; 139.9; 160.4; 155.1; 154.4; 157.3.
    
    $\boldsymbol{o}^{\top}$ Data for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised beginning January 1953 . Revisions prior to June 1953 are available upon request.

[^16]:    $\qquad$

