# SURVEY OF

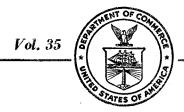
# CURRENT BUSINESS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

#### CURRENT BUSINESS



No. 3

MARCH 1955

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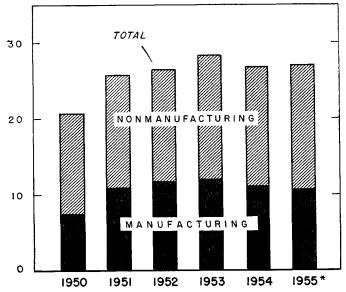
# The Business Situation

#### <u></u> ~

#### Business Expects for 1955

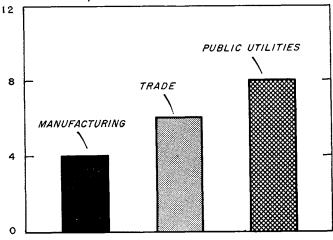
Slightly higher investment in plant and equipment....

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



and substantially increased sales

PERCENT CHANGE, 1954-TO 1955



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

55-16-1

DATA: O.B.E. & S.E.C.

#### By the Office of Business Economics

Business activity in January and February extended the rise experienced in the fourth quarter of last year. It is apparent that participation in the advance has broadened. A particularly significant development is the tilting upward of the curve of plant and equipment investment indicated by the 1954 survey detailed in this issue. This, and the general expectation of higher sales reported in the same survey, attest to the confidence of businessmen in the outlook.

The rise in business has been based, as depicted in the chart on page 2, both on the sustained growth of major types of demand which maintained their upward trend throughout the recent readjustment, and on the reversal of other types of demand which largely accounted for the 1954 downturn but which stabilized or advanced in the fourth quarter. Both groups have shown a further upward movement so far this year.

Consumer demand for nondurable goods and services, private construction, purchases of goods and services by State and local governments and, on balance, by foreign countries, are continuing to expand. Demand for durable goods, especially consumer durables, is extending the recovery which began in the final quarter of 1954. Business inventories are reflecting the swing of management policy away from liquidation. Federal purchases are still contracting but at a much slackened rate.

Construction in January and February was well above the same period of 1954, with private residential activity up very substantially. In January, new housing starts were at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 1.4 million, close to the December high and a rate equal to the peak total attained in 1950.

#### Durable goods orders

Improvement in the market for durable goods is indicated by the flow of new orders to manufacturers. New business placed with manufacturers of durable goods has continued the expansion from last summer's low. New orders for transportation equipment, which include sales of motor vehicles, accounted for most of the January rise but an expansion in machinery orders was significant as evidence of the upturn in demand for producers' durables. New orders for electrical and nonelectrical machinery were each one-eighth above the monthly average for 1954. New orders for metal cutting machine tools, which were depressed most of last year, participated in the recent upturn. Thus, some of the industries which were still lagging in the fourth quarter have started to move ahead.

Manufacturers' unfilled orders, not adjusted for seasonal variations, expanded by nearly \$1 billion during January to return to the October level. Half of the January increase was in primary and fabricated metals. Unfilled orders for

\* ANTICIPATED

nonelectrical machinery increased for the first time since mid-1952, although the gain was small. Because of higher sales, the ratio of unfilled orders to sales in the major durable goods industries either showed little change or was reduced over the past 3 months.

Manufacturers' production and sales reflect this improved flow of new business, and industrial employment picked up

in February.

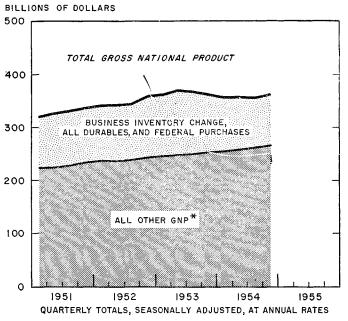
#### Trade active

Seasonally adjusted total retail sales according to preliminary advance reports were little changed from January and less than 2 percent below December's very large volume. Combined sales for January and February are about 7 percent ahead of those in the corresponding period of 1954. Sales were spotty, however, as gains at automotive stores were offset by declines at apparel and general merchandise outlets.

Automobiles are leading the way in distribution as well as in manufacturing. The number of new passenger cars sold in February, notwithstanding the short month, exceeded the January total by a sizable margin and almost equaled the December volume. Sales of used cars were also large. Owing to the high rate of factory shipments, the number of new cars in dealers' stocks has increased but is not large in relation to current sales.

#### **Gross National Product**

#### Divergent patterns of major components



\* Consumer nondurables and services, new construction, net foreign investment, State and local Government purchases

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

55-16-2

The active movement of goods and services through retail outlets is based principally on the sustained high level of personal income. That buyers are also making generous use of short- and intermediate-term credit is evidenced by the smaller than usual contraction of consumer credit from December to January. New extensions of instalment credit

in January, after seasonal adjustment, exceeded repayment by \$0.3 billion. Nearly all of the new instalment credi was used to purchase automobiles and other consumer goods

#### Purchasing power rising

Personal income is maintaining its strong movement, with the January flow, at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of nearly \$291 billion, again slightly bettering the highest month of 1953. Wages and salaries moved up from December and other income types, except dividends, were little changed for the month. The return of dividend declarations to a more normal rate after the spate of extras that gave a tem porary boost to the December figure was responsible for a slight reduction in the income total.

Table 1.—Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Disbursements
[Seasonally adjusted at annual rate]

	Bil	lions of do	llars	Percent	change
	Second	quarter		Second guarter	Second
	1953	1954	January 1955	1953 to second quarter 1954	quarter 1954 to January 1955
All nonagricultural industries	195. 8	191. 8	195. 9	-2.0	2.
Commodity producing	85. 9	80. 8	82. 0	<b>-5.</b> 9	1.
Distributive	51. 5	52. 3	53. 4	1. 6	2.
Service	24. 8	25. 3	26. 3	2. 0	4.
Government	33. 6	33. 4	34. 2	6	2.

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

Another factor in the January income change was the movement to a new and higher level of personal contributions for social insurance. Contributions of employees and self-employed persons for social insurance are deducted from income disbursements in calculating personal income. From December through February, the total of such deductions increased by almost one-half billion dollars at an annual rate as a result of permanent legislative changes of three types. Their effect was nearly all felt in January.

#### Changes in social insurance contributions

The 1954 social security amendments enlarged the area of coverage under the Old Age and Survivors Insurance program to include as of January 1, 1955, the following groups farm operators; virtually all farm employees; self-employed architects, engineers, accountants, and funeral directors clergymen; citizens employed abroad by foreign subsidiaries of United States enterprises; industrial homeworkers; and additional employees engaged in fishing, private households and Federal Government activities. It also permitted, by election, OASI coverage by State and local government employees already members of a government retirement system.

system.

In addition to this expansion of coverage, a second legis lative change enlarged the taxable earnings base from \$3,600

to \$4,200, effective January 1.

A liberalized benefit scale for annuitants and their dependents, also a feature of the amendments, became effective in September 1954 and lifted the closing quarter's personal income flow to the extent of \$0.5 billion at an annual rate

The reduction in the January personal income total atributable to these amendments—\$0.3 billion at an annual ate—was restricted solely to employees' income, since paynents by the newly covered self-employed are not due until 956 at the time of filing income tax returns on 1955 income and the effect of the higher earnings base on the group also will not be felt until next year. However, beginning in January, self-employed persons have been paying social security taxes on income at rates increased from last year. The rate inereases which became effective at the start of 1954—½ percent for employees and employers (to 2 percent each) and 4 percent for the self-employed (to 3 percent)—were immediately reflected in withholdings from employee 1954 income, but did not until this year affect payments (on 1954 income) by the self-employed. Thus, a further reductionapproximately \$0.1 billion at an annual rate—in the January personal income flow may be traced to this factor.

Another minor increase in employee contributions for social insurance in February resulted from a recent Executive order granting civil-service status to approximately 450,000 Federal Government employees. Effective January 23, these employees became members of the Federal civilian retirement system, which provides for a 6 percent contribution rate, as compared with the 2 percent rate which was collected under the Old Age and Survivors Insurance system. This rate differential has the effect of increasing personal

contributions by about \$0.1 billion a year.

#### Payrolls still moving up

Wage and salary disbursements at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of \$199 billion in the opening month of the year were more than \$1 billion above the December amount. Since the low point reached last spring there has been a 2 percent increase in this type of income flow, attributable to the combined effects of rising wage and salary rates, a longer workweek, and increased employment, with the quantitative

importance of the three factors in that order.

Wage and salary disbursements in the commodity-producing industries, which were reduced most from the summer of 1953 to the spring of 1954, have shown the smallest subsequent percentage increase although since reaching their low point last September their rate of advance has been quite rapid. January wage and salary totals in the distributive, service, and Government industry groups were above their 1953 highs while that for the commodity-producing industries was about 5 percent lower.

#### Nonagriculture employment recovery

Accompanying the revival in economic activity, employment in nonagricultural industies, after allowance for seasonal variations, has followed an irregularly rising trend since the low point reached last August. Recent changes in employment in individual industries have not closely matched changes in activity in the same industries, however, because of divergent changes in hours worked and pro-

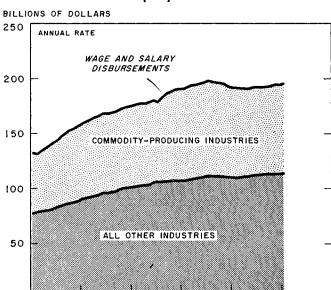
ductivity.

By February, seasonally adjusted employment in non-agricultural industries including the armed forces was 200 thousand or 0.4 percent above the 51.5 million average of last year's spring quarter. Government employment, including military, was up 1.1 percent during that period, while there was an increase of 0.2 percent in private employment. Federal Government civilian employees were 0.5 percent more numerous in February than last spring but this increase was more than offset by the 4 percent reduction in the military rolls. State and local government employment in February was 5 percent higher than in the spring of 1954—the largest increase for any major groups

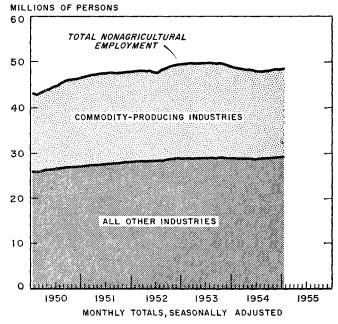
shown in table 2. Both school and nonschool employment participated in the rise.

The small increase in private nonagricultural employment was very largely due to moderate expansion in the distributive and service industries (see table 2). In both trade

## Nonagricultural Wages and Salaries and Employment



Employees in Nonagricultural Establishments



DATA: B.L.S.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbf{U}}.$  S. Department of commerce, office of business economics

55-16-3

segments employment was about 1 percent higher in February than last spring. Trade employment, seasonally adjusted, has not only recovered earlier losses but has risen to a new high as expansion in the number of trade outlets has accompanied the residential building boom and the

(Continued on page 28)

## **Investment and Sales**

# Anticipations in 1955

BUSINESS currently expects its plant and equipment outlays this year to aggregate \$27 billion, slightly above last year and about \$1 billion less than the 1953 record, according to the survey of expectations conducted in February and early March by the Office of Business Economics and the Securities and Exchange Commission. Businessmen also anticipate a higher dollar volume of sales in 1955, averaging about 5 percent above 1954.

Since the movement of capital outlays was slightly downward through 1954 and the first quarter of 1955, the present programs now reported by business indicate an advance from the current level during the coming months of this year.

The investment programs of public utilities and commercial companies, with planned increases of 4 and 7 percent, respectively, are mainly responsible for the projected upturn in investment in 1955, but a number of major manufacturing lines are resuming the uptrend. Furthermore, while manufacturing companies in the aggregate report a total for the full year 3 percent less than in 1954, they expect a rise in expenditures beginning in the second quarter. Both the railroads and mining companies report sizable reductions for the year, but other transportation concerns except another year of high investment.

The survey results for major groups are as follows:

#### Percent Change in New Plant and Equipment Expenditures, 1954 to 1955

All industries	1
Manufacturing Durable-goods industries Nondurable-goods industries	-3 -4 -2
Mining Railroads	-8
Transportation, other than rail	-1
Public utilities	$\bar{7}$

Examination of the survey results by size of firm indicates that very large manufacturers (those with assets over \$50 million) expect little change in capital outlays from 1954 to 1955. Expenditures by this group as a whole have been quite stable since 1953 and have been an important sustaining influence in overall fixed capital investment.

Medium-sized firms (with total assets between \$5 million and \$50 million) also expect to maintain 1954 rates of investment this year, in contrast to last year when they reduced their expenditures. Manufacturers with less than \$5 million of assets anticipate some decline during 1955, but in general the plans of such firms are less certain than those of the larger concerns and have a higher degree of flexibility.

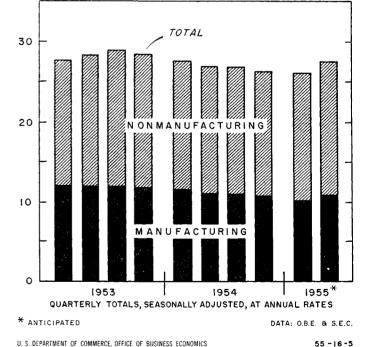
NOTE.—MR. FOSS IS A MEMBER OF THE BUSINESS STRUCTURE DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

According to the quarterly information collected in thi survey, business anticipates that the current quarter wil represent the low point of the comparatively mild downtrent in fixed business investment which has been in progress since the third quarter of 1953. Outlays are scheduled at a sea sonally adjusted annual rate of \$26 billion in the first three months of this year and are expected to advance to \$27\;\text{billion} in the following quarter. This would represent a \(\pi\) percent increase over the average in the first quarter and would bring investment back to the rate of the first quarter of 1954

#### Plant and Equipment Expenditures

Rise scheduled for second quarter

BILLIONS OF DOLLARS



On the assumption that this year's capital spending goal of \$27 billion is realized there is implicit in the data a seasonally adjusted annual rate in the second half also at \$27½ billion. This pattern suggests that the second quarter gain will be maintained later in the year.

Advances in plant and equipment expenditures from the first to second half of this year are expected by producers of both durable and nondurable goods, and by public utilities, and nonrail transportation firms. The commercial and mining industries show little change in their spending rates over this period, while only the rails anticipate lower capital outlays.

#### Recent influences on investment

With the expected upturn in business fixed investment, all major sectors of private demand that moved downward in late 1953 will have reversed that movement. There can be little doubt that the recovery in business sales and earnings since last fall has bolstered business confidence and has had

a salutary effect on this year's programs.

In addition to increased earnings, depreciation on the expanding stock of capital has been a rising source of internal funds. It is also quite likely that added investment funds have become available to a number of concerns as a result of the provisions of the 1954 tax law which permit higher depreciation charges on new facilities in their early years of use. Another favorable factor that may be cited is the relatively plentiful supply of investment funds from external sources on comparatively favorable terms. Long-term interest rates, while moderately higher than 6 months ago, are still low. Terms of equity financing are close to the lowest point reached in the postwar period.

Other factors affecting recent and near-term investment trends may be mentioned. While the completion of some Korean expansion programs means a lower rate of expenditure on the federally aided capital outlays, the volume of such expansion is still large. On the other hand, replacement and modernization outlays are being maintained, according to information obtained in the current survey. Finally, long-term growth factors are still at work as a result of the population increase and its shift to outlying areas. These factors are the major stimuli in the expansion in investment in retailing, in communications and in public utilities.

#### Quarterly trend reversed

Actual figures now available for late 1954 indicate that total capital expenditures fell from a seasonally adjusted annual rate of somewhat under \$27 billion in the third quarter to close to \$26 billion in the fourth. Decreases occurred in manufacturing, mining, railroads and the utilities, while spending by the commercial and nonrail transportation groups was about unchanged. Another small decline is expected in the first three months of this year.

First quarter 1955 investment was off almost 10 percent from the high point in the third quarter of 1953. Of this amount about two-thirds is attributable to the reduced rate of investment in manufacturing facilities. In retrospect it may also be noted how quickly the decline moderated; more than two-thirds of the total decrease occurred in the first

half of this 18-month period.

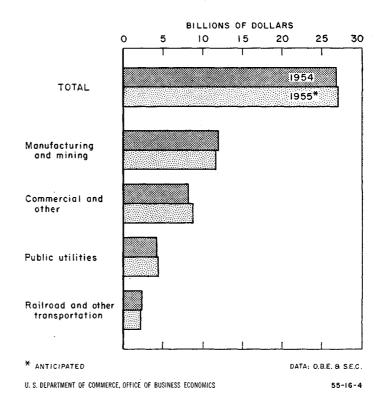
The anticipated 5 percent increase in the second quarter is indicative of a fairly widespread recovery. A rise is expected to take place in both the durable- and nondurable-goods segments of manufacturing, with a somewhat sharper rise in the latter. In public utilities, the gas group reports a pickup in the spring months as a result of new pipeline construction. The commercial group, where the buoyant retail trade programs are predominant, expects the largest relative gain over this period.

#### Realization of 1954 programs

Anticipated investment in 1954 as reported by business in our annual survey a year ago was close to the amount actually spent, as has been the case in most years since the end of World War II. Actual expenditures declined 5 percent from 1953 to 1954, as compared with an anticipated reduction of 4 percent. Viewed on the whole, the forecasting value of the initial survey was very good.

Manufacturing companies in the aggregate reduced their capital spending about as much as their estimate—7 percent—but some other major groups did not spend quite so much in 1954 as expected early last year. The railroads scheduled a decrease of 28 percent but actually reduced outlays by 35 percent. Public utilities planned a decline of almost 3 percent but actually cut their expenditures by 7

# Business Capital Outlays by Major Industry Categories



percent, greater relative deviation occurring in gas than in the electric utilities. The mining industry, which was expecting a small increase in its fixed investment rate from 1953, experienced a small decrease. The commercial and nonrail transportation industries, on the other hand, both slightly exceeded their initial expectations.

Comparison of actual and anticipated expenditures by manufacturing industries in 1954 indicates that most industry groups correctly projected the trend in their capital outlays. However, there was a tendency—offsetting in the total—for anticipations of durable-goods producers to underestimate both the relative increases and decreases in investment.

Producers of primary metals and nonelectrical machinery, for example, reduced their capital outlays more than indicated by their early 1954 plans, while automobile and other transportation companies made larger increases than expected. The electrical machinery group experienced a decline, in contrast to an earlier anticipation of little change. In the nondurable-goods field spending by petroleum, rubber and chemical firms fell somewhat short of plans, in contrast to the food and beverage, textile and paper industries, where plans were exceeded.

With respect to size groups, there was a tendency for the largest-size group to spend somewhat less than anticipated. although, as already noted, actual spending was little changed from 1953. Expenditures by small and medium-sized companies in 1954 exceeded earlier anticipations. The latter phenomenon has been observed for the smallest concerns in earlier surveys and is probably a characteristic of firms in which investment budgeting is not widely practiced.

#### Manufacturing investment

According to the present survey, manufacturers expect to spend \$10\% billion for new productive facilities in 1955. This compares with actual outlays of \$12 billion and \$11 billion, respectively, in 1953 and 1954. Durable-goods producers expect a 4 percent decline in investment from 1954 to 1955, while nondurable-goods producers anticipate

spending 2 percent less.

In the durable goods field investment trends of major industries diverge considerably and many reversals of trend may be noted. Automobile producers are now reducing outlays after the sharp spurt in their programs in late 1953 and in 1954. In contrast, industries that declined last year—iron and steel, nonferrous metals, and machinery except electrical—are expecting increased outlays in 1955, more in the former industries than in the machinery groups. Producers of transportation equipment other than automobiles are also planning to spend more than last year.

In the nondurable goods area the pattern more nearly resembles last year's changes with a few important exceptions. The petroleum industry, the only major industry that has continually increased annual capital outlays since 1949, is planning another small increase. Food and beverages and textiles expect their expenditures to fall again, the latter for the fourth successive year. The chemical and paper industries expect their investment to be about the same as in 1954 while rubber manufacturers foresee a small increase in their spending. Programs of both the chemical and rubber industries were cut sizably last year.

#### Replacement and expansion

In this year's annual survey companies were requested to segregate their total plant and equipment expenditures in 1954 and 1955 between outlays for replacement and modernization and those for expansion.¹ Because of the nature of the question and the difficulty of precisely defining these categories the data and conclusions presented here should be

considered very tentative.

For all manufacturing industries combined, replacement and modernization expenditures were just over three-fifths and expansion close to two-fifths of total plant and equipment expenditures in 1954. The great majority of major industries indicated that replacement and modernization expenditures accounted for between one-half and two-thirds of their aggregate outlays. The chemical industry reported the lowest proportion of 1954 outlays for replacement and the highest for expansion while the opposite was true for textiles.

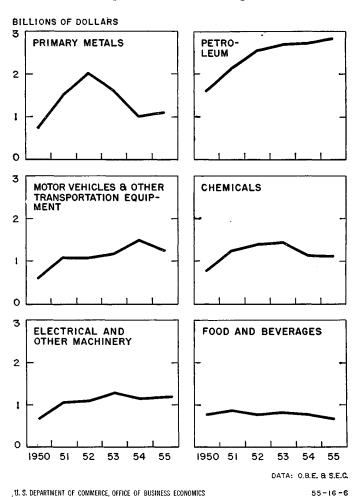
The survey reveals that from 1954 to 1955 manufacturers as a whole expect to maintain their outlays for replacement and reduce their outlays for expansion by about 4 percent. This pattern is essentially the same for both the durable-goods and the nondurable-goods groups.

When more detailed industries are examined, it appears that for industries in which increased outlays are anticipated from 1954 to 1955, expansion outlays are almost always expected to advance, while replacement outlays are being either maintained or increased. Industries with anticipated decreases in investment in most cases show planned reductions in both replacement and expansion expenditures.

#### The 1953-54 manufacturing decline

Although the survey indicates that manufacturing outlays in 1955 as a whole will be slightly lower than they were last year, of greater significance is the anticipated recovery in manufacturing investment following the first quarter of the present year. The manufacturing drop will have lasted two

#### Manufacturing Investment Programs



full years—on the assumption that the current plans are realized—but the reduction has not been of large proportions and thus has not exerted a serious deflationary effect on economic activity. The recent reduction may be compared with the downturn that occurred in the 1948–50 period, when over a comparable 8-quarter span manufacturing investment fell approximately one-third, or twice as much as it did recently.

The moderate character of the recent decline may be partly explained by the fact that investment cycles of the various industries have not coincided in their timing. Thus the primary metals industries, which reached their mobilization

<sup>1.</sup> Replacement and modernization expenditures in this survey generally refer to outlays made primarily to replace worn out, obsolete or less economical plant and equipment already owned by the firm. Expansion outlays generally refer to capital outlays that primarily add to rather than replace the company's production, distribution, transportation, administrative and general facilities. Respondents were given considerable leeway in answering the question since it was recognized that the division between the two types of expenditures might not be well defined in a number of instances.

peak in 1952, were a significant contributing factor in the decline in durable goods investment from 1953-54. impact of this drop on aggregate investment was moderated to a considerable extent by the sharp increase last year in outlays by automobile producers, whose expenditures in the mobilization years, 1951-53, had undergone comparatively little change.

As a result of such divergent movements, the net decline in durable goods investment from the peak in the first quarter of 1953 to the indicated trough in the first quarter of this year will have amounted to 20 percent. This may be compared with a one-third decrease in durable manufacturing investment between the third quarter of 1948 and the fourth quarter of 1949, a period that witnessed a drop in capital outlays in virtually every major manufacturing industry.

#### Nonmanufacturing

Last year nonmanufacturing investment fell by less than 4 percent from the previous year, as a rise by the commercial group partially offset the sharp drop in railroad expenditures and the much smaller relative declines in utilities, mining and other transportation. This year's survey reveals a resumption of the rise in nonmanufacturing, sizable gains in the commercial industries being augmented by a slight increase in the programs of utilities.

#### Utilities expect rise

The public utilities expect to spend \$4.4 billion for new plant and equipment in 1955, a 4 percent increase from last year. Expenditures for the group are anticipated to show a rising trend throughout 1955, attributable to higher investment in natural gas transmission lines. The electric companies expect little change from 1954.

Since the end of 1950 the utilities have made net additions of 25 million kw.-hr. to their capacity, a rise of almost 50 percent. According to trade reports, outlays for electric generating facilities in 1955 are expected to decline for the second successive year, while higher outlays are being scheduled for transmission and distribution facilities. lays for distribution facilities, though rising, are still lower than they were in 1949.

#### Railroads plan further cuts

During the coming year a further reduction of about 11 percent is being planned by the railroads. This will bring rail expenditures to about \$\%\$ billion, well below spending rates in other postwar years. The drop is smaller than that from 1953 to 1954, when outlays were reduced by almost one-half billion dollars. Over that period installations of diesel locomotives were reduced almost one-half while freight car installations declined even more relatively. For the first time since 1950 more freight car capacity was retired than purchased. Outlays for passenger cars were maintained but expenditures for roadways and structures declined one-fifth.

#### Commercial strong

The most buoyant area of investment in the coming year is in the commercial field, where trade firms particularly and communications companies to a lesser extent are planning increases over 1954 spending.<sup>2</sup> The boom in investment by the former group reflects the high rate of activity by food, general merchandise, apparel and drug firms in opening stores in new shopping centers, as well as their extensive modernization programs for stores in established communities. All size groups expect an increased rate of expansion in 1955. The very largest organizations anticipate a somewhat smaller relative rise than do the smaller size groups probably because of the sustained high level of their investment in recent years.

#### Sales Anticipations

The 1955 sales anticipations collected in this survey indicate that businessmen over a wide range of industries are looking forward to higher sales this year. Advances are being projected in manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, and gas and electric utilities. The largest relative increase among the major industrial groups is the 8 percent rise expected by the public utilities.

Table 1.—Manufacturers' Sales Expectations, 1955, by Industry 1

	Expected per cent change in sales 1954–55
Total	4
Durable goods industries	5
Primary iron and steel	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 4 \end{array}$
Transportaion equipment including motor vehicles———Stone, clay, and glass products——————Other durable goods 2————————————————————————————————————	5
Nondurable goods industries	4
Food and beverages Textile-mill products Paper and allied products	6
Chemicals and allied products	2

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

All major manufacturing industries are projecting sales increases during the coming year. The durable-goods group foresees a rise of 5 percent, and nondurables, an advance of 4 percent over 1954. When the current rates of sales are compared with these sales projections, the implications for the remainder of this year are for the maintenance of durablegoods sales at the improved rate reached in the fourth quarter of 1954, and for a further increase in the case of nondurables.

The primary metals industries, which declined most last year in the durable-goods field, expect the largest relative gain this year—10 percent, with the expectations of nonferrous metals producers somewhat higher than those of steel companies. Machinery companies expect a somewhat smaller advance than the durable-goods average, possibly reflecting the fact that for industry generally investment outlays this year are expected to be only slightly above 1954.

In nondurables projected sales increases fall within a comparatively narrow range. Somewhat larger-than-average increases are expected by the chemicals and textiles industries while the petroleum and rubber industries anticipate lessthan-average gains. (See table.)

<sup>2.</sup> This year for the first time direct information was obtained by the Office of Business Economics on capital spending plans of retail firms not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This supplements the data supplied by trade firms registered with the SEC. The new sample covers retail firms with one or more employees—corporate as well as noncorporate, and chain as well as independent stores.

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

#### Projected vs. realized sales in 1954

Manufacturers' sales appraisals for 1954 as reported in the survey a year ago were quite close in the aggregate to actual The trend was correctly indicated, but the drop of 5 percent from 1953 was somewhat larger than the 3 percent forecast.

In durable-goods manufacturing, shipments decreased 11 percent over the year as against a projected 8 percent, while in nondurable goods the respective changes were rises of 1 percent and 3 percent. Actual sales fell somewhat short of projections in most hard-goods lines—the stone, clay and glass industry proving the only exception, with a small increase instead of a decrease. There were large deviations in the steel and nonferrous metals industries.

In nondurables, discrepancies between actual and anticipated sales were less pronounced than in durables. Sales in the food and beverages and chemicals industries came close to realization. Textile sales fell somewhat more and petroleum sales rose somewhat less than anticipated. Sales of the rubber industry were off sharply from their projection of a small drop, while paper companies exceeded sales projection slightly.

A comparison of last year's plans and results points to significant correlation between actual and anticipated invest ment and sales. Iron and steel, nonferrous metals, electrica and other machinery, chemicals, petroleum and rubber had either larger sales declines or smaller sales increases that expected, and also invested less than anticipated. Similarly the industries with higher than projected sales, such as ston and paper, invested more than planned. This suggests tha deviations from sales expectations last year caused man industries to adjust their investment programs in the sam direction.

The major exception was the transportation equipmen industry, where investment considerably exceeded plans ever though sales tell a little short of expectations. Here the major factor was the large-scale model changes in the auto mobile industry. This change in product has had a very considerable favorable effect upon the market for cars, as has been pointed out in recent issues of our monthly business analyses. It is a good example of the effects upon the genera business situation of autonomous management decisions.

Table 2.—Expenditures on New Plant and Equipment by U. S. Business, 1952-55

[Millions of dollars]

					or donars	J								
						195	53			19	954		19	955
	1952	1953	1954	1955 2	Jan March	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Jan March	Apr June	July- Sept.	Oct Dec.	Jan March <sup>2</sup>	Apr June <sup>2</sup>
Manufacturing	11,632	11,908	11,038	10,704	2, 668	3, 098	2, 858	3, 284	2, 569	2, 859	2, 645	2, 965	2, 488	2, 66
Durable goods industries	5, 614	5, 648	5, 091	4,879	1, 290	1, 437	1, 338	1,582	1, 201	1, 309	1, 207	1,373	1, 155	1, 179
Primary iron and steel. Primary nonferrous metals. Electrical machinery and equipment. Machinery except electrical. Motor vehicles and equipment.	1, 511 512 386 701 855	1,210 412 475 797	754 246 439 694	808 278 435 737	297 102 87 183	333 109 118 213	291 99 116 189	290 103 154 212	190 69 95 160	200 69 110 171	169 53 102 165	195 55 132 198	158 57 95 177	192 62 97 180
Transportation equipment excluding motor vehicles	211	1, 169	1,486	1, 235	231	253	276	410	321	402	383	379	330	294
Stone, clay, and glass products. Other durable goods <sup>3</sup>	330 1, 107	346 1, 239	361 1, 110	410 976	77 315	88 323	86 281	$\frac{95}{320}$	78 288	88 269	80 255	115 298	95 242	108 245
Nondurable goods industries	6,018	6, 260	5, 948	5,826	1,378	1,661	1,520	1,701	1,368	1,550	1,438	1,592	1,333	1, 484
Food and beverages Textile mill products Paper and allied products. Chemicals and allied products.	769 434 364 1,386	812 378 409 1,428	765 331 455 1,130	660 292 451 1,110	196 100 82 325	241 104 98 381	188 84 110 344	188 90 118 378	197 81 104 309	204 88 117 292	184 75 111 252	180 86 124 277	151 68 105 256	161 71 120 271
Petroleum and coal products	2, 535 154 377	2,668 161 404	2, 684 131 451	2, 765 139 409	522 35 118	684 44 108	671 38 86	791 44 93	530 32 115	696 35 118	682 29 104	776 35 114	624 34 95	719 33 109
Mining	985	986	975	898	219	228	<b>25</b> 8	281	219	261	251	244	233	222
Railroad	1, 396	1, 311	854	763	312	359	299	341	250	245	179	180	214	202
Transportation, other than rail	1,500	1,565	1,512	1, 495	361	392	409	402	384	375	374	379	369	382
Public utilities	3, 887	4, 552	4, 219	4,384	926	1, 159	1, 221	1, 247	929	1, 121	1,060	1, 109	947	1,158
Communications	1,537	1,690	1,717	8,819	1,853	2, 038	2, 039	2,070	1, 916	2, 071	2, 133	2, 110	2, 046	2,361
Commercial and other 5	5, 557	6, 310	6, 513	j '						[ ]				
Total	26, 493	28, 322	26, 827	27,063	6, 339	7, 274	7,084	7,625	6, 266	6,932	6,640	6, 988	6, 296	6,988
						Seasonall	y Adjuste	d at Ann	ual Rates					
	j					ļ	[Billions	of dollars						
Manufacturing Durable Nondurable					11. 99 5. 80 6. 19	11. 90 5. 69 6. 21	11, 94 5, 60 6, 33	11. 83 5. 53 6. 30	11. 62 5. 40 6. 22	11. 09 5. 18 5. 90	10. 98 5. 06 5. 93	10. 58 4. 80 5. 79	10. 24 4. 72 5. 52	10. 74 4. 86 5, 88
Mining. Railroad Transportation, other than rail. Public utilities. Commercial and other <sup>5</sup>					. 94 1. 34 1. 47 4. 40 7. 70	. 91 1. 34 1. 51 4. 52 7. 92	1. 03 1. 30 1. 65 4. 81 8. 08	1. 05 1. 26 1. 62 4. 48 8. 28	. 94 1. 04 1. 57 4. 33 7. 97	1. 04 . 91 1. 44 4. 37 8. 07	1.00 .80 1.51 4.12 8.42	. 91 . 68 1. 53 4. 01 8. 46	. 93 . 78 1. 50 4. 05 8. 53	. 88 . 78 1. 47 4. 36 9. 21

28, 10

28, 82

28, 53

27, 84

26, 92

26, 84

26, 18

26.04

27. 43

27, 46

<sup>1.</sup> Data exclude expenditures of agricultural business and outlays charged to current account. Estimates after 1952 have been revised.

2. Estimates based on anticipated capital expenditures as reported by business in February and early March 1955. The seasonally adjusted data include in addition to a seasonal correction, an adjustment, when necessary, for systematic tendencies in anticipatory data.

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

<sup>4.</sup> Includes apparel and related products, tobacco, leather and leather products, and printing and publishing.
5. Annual figures for 1952-54 include trade, service, finance, and construction. Antici

ing and purossing.
5. Annual figures for 1952-54 include trade, service, finance, and construction.
pated data for 1955 and quarterly data for 1953 and 1954 also include communications

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

# The United States Balance of Payments in 1954

THE principal recent influence upon the exchange of goods and services between the United States and foreign countries has been the continued rise in industrial production abroad, particularly in Western Europe. High domestic demand which in some cases approached the available capacity in these countries stimulated their imports while preventing exports from rising proportionally. The resulting changes in the international accounts led to reductions in the rate of accumulation of gold and foreign exchange reserves, and in the early months of 1955, even to some declines in reserve holdings. The credit restrictions adopted by the United Kingdom at the end of February were a result of these developments and were intended to correct them.

In contrast, the domestic business activity during the last quarter of 1954 was in the early stage of the current rise and bottlenecks to the expansion of production had not developed. These differences in the relative supply situations here and abroad contributed to the fact that the United States balance of payments up to the end of the year was little affected by

the change in domestic business.

#### Exports rise sharply—Imports lag

Although domestic demands in the United States have risen substantially, it has been possible for our exports to increase also. More than half of the \$600 million rise in nonmilitary exports in the fourth quarter may be attributed to other than seasonal factors. A substantial part of the export rise consisted of foodstuffs and agricultural raw materials, but there was also a considerable increase in industrial goods including steel, fuels and chemicals for which the export demand had to compete with the rising domestic demand

The \$120 million rise in merchandise import values from the third to the fourth quarter was due mainly to larger imports of coffee, fuel oil, newsprint, whiskey, and tobacco. To a large extent this rise was seasonal. The value of coffee imports was affected by a decline in average unit values from 76 cents per pound in the third quarter to 64 cents in the fourth.

Imports of the major raw materials such as wool and most of the metals declined. Rubber imports also fell in volume, but because of higher prices rose slightly in value.

For many of these raw materials such as rubber and copper the rise in foreign demand has led to price rises which encouraged the expansion of domestic production and, in the case of wool, the greater use of synthetics and domestic supplies. In addition, inventories of some materials were drawn down thus postponing the effects of rising domestic demands upon imports.

The United States export balance on goods and services, excluding military end-items exported under grant-aid programs, rose to more than \$900 million, the highest amount for the fourth quarter since 1951. At that earlier time

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

exports were stimulated by the high foreign incomes following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, while United States imports were held down by the liquidation of inventories accumulated earlier in that year. The high export balance during the fourth quarter of 1954 was made possible mainly by increased grants and private capital outflows.

#### More grants of surplus farm products

The rise in nonmilitary grants in 1954 consisted largely of emergency food relief grants, donations of agricultural surplus goods distributed abroad through private relief organizations. There was also a large cash payment to Vietnam for relief and resettlement of refugees.

Payments to France for military expenses in Southeast Asia dropped from \$136 million in the third quarter to \$89 million in the fourth but dollar payments to assist the United Kingdom in the production of military aircraft rose during the same period from \$6 million to \$26 million.

#### Commercial credits expand

The outflow of private capital—according to preliminary estimates—expanded substantially in the final quarter of 1954, largely because of higher medium term bank loans to Latin America. Portfolio investments were also increased by a \$25 million issue of Australian bonds of which about three-fourths was purchased by United States investors. Proceeds of a Belgian bond issue were transferred after the close of the year and are, therefore, not included in the fourth quarter figures. These issues were the first foreign bonds, except for those sold by Canada and the International Bank, to be publicly offered in the United States since 1947.

The revival in the market for such securities indicates the rising confidence in the economic and monetary stability of the borrowing countries and the general area with which they are economically connected. The bank loans to Latin America, however, were very largely secured by gold and United States Government securities and reflect rather a weakness in the balance of payments of the debtors due to high import demands and marketing difficulties for their main export commodities.

Equally divergent factors accounted also for the continued large outflow of short-term capital. In part, the capital flow went to such relatively strong countries, as Germany, Venezuela, Mexico and the United Kingdom, and in part it includes increased claims against countries which were affected by the decline in coffee prices.

#### Foreign debts offset rise in dollar assets

Some of the rise in United States assets abroad can be attributed to the increased usefulness of foreign currencies for international payments and to higher yields on short-term funds held abroad. A large part of the credits, particularly to some of the Latin American countries, should

be considered a substitution for drawings by foreign countries on their reserves, however. Although foreign gold and dollar assets rose during the fourth quarter of 1954 through transactions with the United States by nearly \$400 million, about the same amount as during the last quarter of 1953, the increase after allowing for the emergency credits was considerably less.

#### The Year 1954

For the year 1954 as a whole, foreign receipts from United States imports of goods and services, Government grants (excluding those of military end items) and capital, and private United States capital and donations amounted to about \$19.4 billion. Of this amount \$17.6 billion was spent on goods and services here and \$1.7 billion was added to foreign reserves or other dollar assets.

#### Government expenditures sustain exports

Of the total foreign receipts, about \$5.3 billion represented foreign expenditures by the United States Government (including purchases for the strategic stockpile), and about \$700 million consisted of short and medium term commercial credits. These data indicate the extent to which the high value of exports which was reached during the year, depended upon the dollar outflow from these sources.

#### Net payments to Europe decline

Transactions with Western Europe through the exchange of goods and services, Government grants and loans, and private United States capital movements and remittances resulted in an excess of payments by the United States over receipts of about \$1.2 billion in 1954 as compared with about \$1.65 billion in 1953. Transactions with the United Kingdom and the other sterling area countries in Europe accounted for

Table 1.-Balance of Payments of the United States,

			[Mil	lions of	dollars]			DIC 1.	—Dai	ance		ı ayı			the	CIII	iteu	—	
				All a	reas				West	tern E	Curope	;			West de		lurope encies		
Line	Item	1953			1954			1953			1954			1953			1954		
		1500	Year p	I	11	III r	IV p	1900	Year »	I	II	IIIr	IV p	1955	Year p	I	II I	Πr	IV p
1	Exports of goods and services, total	21, 265	20,751	4,767	5, 691	4, 873	5, 420	7,748	7, 240	1, 687	1, 946	1,618	1, 989	688	707	143	198	168	198
$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\4 \end{bmatrix}$	Military transfers under grants,¹ total Supplies Services, including freight	4, 281 4, 096 185	3, 137 2, 922 215	826 784 42	996 940 56	708 647 61	607 551 56	3,469 3,320 149	2,318 2,141 177	660 625 35	681 637 44	472	455 407 48						
5 6 7 8	Other goods and services, total  Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transactions.  Transportation.  Travel.  Miscellaneous services:	16, 984 12, 226 1, 232 527	12,671 1,220 546	3, 941 2, 813 290 107	4,695 3,478 310 148	4, 165 2, 895 305 176	4,813 3,485 315 115	4, 279 2, 974 498 41	4, 922 3, 471 517 53	711 122	1, 265 909 134 17	129 17	1, 534 1, 111 132 10	499 40	707 500 44 10	106 10			198 133 12 3
9 10 11	Private Government, excluding military transactions Military transactions Income on investments:	712 172 184	136 167	185 40 42	204 34 42	206 31 49	212 31 34	288 74 14		25 2		93 16 6	4	1	(z) (x)	(x)		4 (x) (x)	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x \end{pmatrix}$
12 13	Private Government	1,679 252	1,795 272	417 47	442 37	433 70	503 118	188 202	218 209		67 22	47 48	60 103		137 1	23 (x)	32 (x)	37 (x)	45 1
14 15 16 17	Imports of goods and services, total.  Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military expenditures.  Transportation.  Travel.  Miscellaneous services:	16, 424 10, 954 1, 058 895	10, 295 1, 013	3,717 2,514 224 149	4, 198 2, 752 274 261	4,600 2,455 265 393	3,898 2,574 250 169	4,837 2,280 523 293	4,930 2,023 499 348	447 106	520 149	136	1, 278 572 108 54	24	893 24	5	241	240 181 6 15	289 231 7 12
18 19 20 21	Private Government, excluding military expenditures Military expenditures Income on investments: Private	303 267 2, 496 365	250 2,533	80 52 592 83	84 57 662 94	83 81 626 83	80 60 653	217 95 1, 157 237		20 324	25		24 386	128		(x) 2 22	2	(2) 2 35	(z) 2 36
22	Government	86	66	23	14	83 14	15	35	36	11	8	8	9	4	` ′	(2)	[	(z)	(1)
23 24 25	Balance on goods and services	4,841 -6,707	-5,274	1,050 -1,356	1, 493 -1, 479	873 -1, 227	1,522 -1,212	2, 911 -4, 845	1	1		351 -832		1		-144 -6	1 1	-72 -5	-91 -5
25 26 27 28	Private remittances. Government: Military supplies and services. Other grants. Pensions and other transfers.	-4,281 $-1,813$	-439 $-3,137$ $-1,571$	-106 -826 -392 -32	-111 -996 -341 -31	-107 -708 -382 -30	-115 -607 -456 -34	-223 $-3,469$ $-1,126$ $-27$	-232 $-2,318$	-56 $-660$ $-266$	-681 -210		$-455 \\ -280$		(z)	(x) -1	(x)	(x) (x)	-5 (x) (x)
29	United States capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total	-597	-1, 437	-266	-408	-315	-508	284	51	142	9	16	-116	-85	5	21	-5	-6	-5
30 31 32 33	Private, net, total Direct investments Portfolio Short-term		-670 $-262$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -328 \\       -130 \\       -239 \\       \hline       41     \end{array} $	$-390 \\ -276 \\ 24 \\ -138$	-319 -122 59 -256	-508 -142 -106 -260		-42 95	$-16 \\ 31$	$-10 \\ 45$	33	$\begin{vmatrix} -18 \\ -14 \end{vmatrix}$	-79 3	10	13		-4 -8 1	$     \begin{array}{r}       -1 \\       -4 \\       7 \\       -4   \end{array} $
34 35 36 37	Government, net, total  Long-term capital outflow  Repayments.  Short-term (net)	-220 -716 485	511	122 54 151 25	$     \begin{array}{r}       -18 \\       -61 \\       \hline       110 \\       -67     \end{array} $	$^{4}_{-65}$ $^{123}$ $^{-54}$	-126 127 -1	151 172 334 11	219 -105 342 -18	-18 121	$\begin{vmatrix} -18 \\ 65 \end{vmatrix}$	70	-62 86	-12	7	$-\frac{1}{4}$		$ \begin{array}{c c} -2 \\ -4 \\ 2 \\ (z) \end{array} $	-4 -5 1 (*)
38 39	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total  Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than U. S.  Government securities.	1,106 207	226	443 10	<b>239</b> 69	<b>437</b> 84	<b>319</b> 63	1,057 136	208	24	61	70	53		-56			$-22 \\ 2$	$-\frac{3}{2}$
40 41 42	Transactions in U. S. Government securities Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions. Other short-term liabilities.	$ \begin{array}{c c} -82 \\ 1,021 \\ -40 \end{array} $	1,255	16 364 53	56 145 <b>–</b> 31	62 272 19	-127 474 -91	$     \begin{array}{r}       -22 \\       979 \\       -36     \end{array} $	942	292		108		-34			-20 -2		-2 -3
43	Gold sales [purchases (-)]	1, 163		56	8	164	70	1,026	376	63	72	171	70	13	(z)		(x)	(x)	(x)
44	Foreign capital and gold, total	2, 269	1	499	247	601	389	2, 083	_,		İ	1	1		1		-21		-3
45	Transfer of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)] and errors and omissions.	194	37	13	147	68	191	-433	-253	-164	-140	95	-44	568	474	139	126	105	104

 $<sup>{\</sup>mathfrak p}$  Preliminary.  ${\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}$  Revised.  ${\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}{\phantom{-}}$  Less than \$500,000.

<sup>1.</sup> Includes loans and returns of military equipment.

Note.—Data for previous years may be found in the Balance of Payments 1919-53 supple-

ment to the Survey of Current Business. Net foreign investments equal the balance on goods, services, and unilateral transfers for all areas: 1953 year: -1866; 1954 year: -336; 1954 I, -306; 1954 II, +14; 1954 III, -354; 1954 IV, +310.

net payments by the United States of about \$440 million in 1953 and of \$315 million in 1954. The balance with the continental European countries changed from net payments of about \$1.2 billion in 1953 to net payments of about \$900 million in 1954. The latter change can be attributed to the \$480 million rise in United States exports of goods and services (excluding transfers of military end-items) and changes in the movements of private United States capital. The decline in merchandise imports was offset by a rise in military, travel, and other services expenditures.

The export rise to Western Europe, including the United Kingdom, most of which took place during the second half of the year, must in part be attributed to the relaxation of European exchange restrictions made possible by the rise in gold and dollar reserves. Most of the increase consisted, however, of raw materials and foodstuffs other than grains, a reflection of the rising industrial production and incomes.

Exports of finished manufactures were less affected. In

1954 they comprised perhaps less than one-third of our exports to that area. This corresponds approximately to the prewar pattern of trade which was temporarily changed during the immediate postwar reconstruction period.

The decline in merchandise imports from Europe was to a large extent due to smaller imports of semimanufactured steel products and other raw materials. This reduction is attributable to the rise in European demand as well as the decline in our own. In fact, for many of these commodities, including steel, exports to Europe rose, while imports from Europe declined.

The \$270 million increase in military expenditures was almost entirely due to increased payments for offshore procurement of military equipment for retransfer under military grant-aid programs.

Omitting transfers of military end-items, grants and loans dropped by nearly \$200 million, although cash assistance to

by Area 1953 Annual and 1954 Annual and by Quarters

-													[]	Million	ns of d	ollars]		.,,												
	E	astern	Euro	pe				Car	nada								All	other	count	ries		I	Interna	tional	insti	tutions				
1953			1954			1953			1954			1953			1954			1953			1954			1953		·	1954			Line
1953	Year	I	II	III •	IV »	1903	Year p	r	II	III •	IV p	1955	Year »	I	п	III r	IV »	1900	Year*	I	II	III r	IV »	1999	Year*	I	II	III r	IV »	
25	28	7	2	13	6	4,048	3,809	888	1,033		965	4, 392 36	4,678 47	1, 038 11	1, 219 13	1, 167	1, 254 14	4, 299 779	4, 214 772	983 155	1, 273 302	963 177	995 138	65	75	21	20	21	13	1 2
						-3 	(x) (x)	(x)		(x) (x)		34 2	44		12 1	(*) 9	13 1	745 34	737 35	149 6		166 11	131 7							3 4
25 16		7 5 -(x)	2 1 	13 3		4, 051 3, 119 89 307	3,809 2,837 89 317	888 668 21 56	797 22	23	965 720 23 72	3,037	4,631 3,317 315 134	709 74	1, 206 890 76 38	1, 158 822 80 39	1, 240 896 85 24	3, 520 2, 575 278 32	3, 442 2, 516 255 32	828 609 63	971 727 66	786 560 63 9	857 620 63 6		75 16	21 5	20 7	21 4	13 	5 6 7 8
4	(x) 4	(*) (*)	(x)	(z) 1	1	93 2 113	102 2	22		27 1	27 1 20	168 25 12	160 23 10	42 6	38 7 3	40 5	40 5 2	100 70	117 38 34	28 9	29 10 10	30 9 7	30 10 8	45	44	11	11	11	11	9 10 11
5	10	<u>î</u>	(x)	9	(x)	328	355 (*)	92 (x)	82 (x)	79 (x)	102 (x)	625 24	640	155	144 10	163 6	178 10	401 19	430 20	98 4	115 5	101 7	116 4		15	5	2	6	2	12 13
40 37	44	9	11 10	12 11	12	3, 140 2, 419 93		641 527 20	757 586 22	864 602	778 627 25	4, 230	4,069 3,428 247	1,099	1,099 940 61	934 775 61	937 778 68	3,006		611 357 36	716 455 36	658 402 39	594 350 42		<b>42</b> 5	5	2	25	10 5	14 15 16
(x)	(x)	(x)	(x)	(z)	(x)	282	296 29	25 7	8	166 7	45	239 46	239 48		60 13	61 12	51 12	27 18	30 8	7	9	7 2	7 2							17 18
1	(x) 4	(z) <sup>1</sup>	(z) <sup>1</sup>	(*)	(z) 1	192	. !	1 41	52	ŀ	1 45	70 27	68 23	9	17 5	17 4	18 5	62 991		11 196	11 202	12 195	11 181		27	1	(x)	23	3	19 20
						112	83 12	16 4	26 2	3	25 3	6	11 5	2	1	3 1	1	3 7	3	ļ i	"	(2) 1	(x) 1	16	ļ	4		2	<u>2</u>	21 22
—15 —27	-25	-7	-9 -6	1 -5	-7	908	769 -4	247 -1	276 -2		-1	162 -120	609 142	-35	120 -40	233 -31	317 -36		-1, 442	372 -309	-465	305 -330	401 -338	-93		!		-4 -24	3 -19	23 24
-19	-17	-4	<del>-</del> 5	-4	4	3	5 (x)	(x)	(x)	(z)	2	-36	-50 $-47$	-11	-14 -13	-11 -9	-13 -14	-779	<b>-772</b>	-30 -155	-302	-31 -177	-33 -138			 				25 26
-8	(x)	(z)	(x)	(z)	(z)	<u>9</u>		2	2	2		-25 -5	-38 -7	-2	-10 -3	-10 -1	-8 -1	-561 -98	1	-21	-19	-103 -19	-146 -21					-24	-19 	27 28
5	3		(x)	2 		-412 -408	-447	-248 -257	-131 -129	-23 -20	-41	-183 162	-503 -472	49	-177	-152 -145	-199	-149 -124	-385 -304	-62	-102 -78	-90 -52	-125 -112	-57 -59	-164 -165		-5 -5	-62 -63	-7 -7	29 30
	(x)			(*)	(x)	-413 -8 13	-412 -3 -32	-97 -155 -5	-145 25 -9	-95 85 -10	42	-93 33 222	-82 -82 -308	5	-85 -5 -87	$^{8}_{12}_{-165}$		-89 -39	-135 -118 -51	-36 -31 5		-29 -10 -13	$     \begin{array}{r}       -34 \\       -40 \\       -38     \end{array} $	-61 2	-164 -1	-90	-5 (x)	-62 -1		31 32 33
<u>5</u>		1 (x)	(x) (x) (x)	2 2 (z)	(x) (x) (x)	-4 -6 2	3 -8 11 (2)	9 -1 10 (2)	-2 -3 1		-1 $-1$ $(x)$	-345 -405 61 -1	-31 -114 83	-21	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -20 \\ 22 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$	$     \begin{array}{r}       -7 \\       -26 \\       19 \\       (x)   \end{array} $	-14 -47 33 (2)	$     \begin{array}{r}       -25 \\       -121 \\       72 \\       24   \end{array} $	-81 -67 64 -78	-6 -13 6	-24 -18 22 -28	-38 -25 29 -42	-13 -11 7 -9	2 <u>2</u>	1 <u>1</u>			1 <u>1</u>		34 35 36 37
		2	1	_1 	(x) (x)	-117 47	55 -30	29 14	-58 -11	48 1	36 -6	124 14	230 30	114	117 12	-51 8	<b>50</b> 13	4	91	<b>-72</b>	-148 3	60 (z)	69 (2)	<b>76</b>	<b>202</b> 9	55 2	-39 3	204 3	-18 1	38 39
-2	(*)	2	1 (z)	 (x)	(x) (x)	-82 -140 58	-133 229 -11	$\frac{3}{20}$	-27 -5 -15		-105 183 -36	7 71 32	86 84 30	79	40 57 8	27 -70 -16	17 18 2	(x) 93 91	-2 -71 -21	(z) -72	-1 -130 -20	(2) 62 -2	-1 69 1	15 54 —1		(2) 52 1	20 62	36 163 2	-32 (*)	40 41 42
<u> </u>				<b></b> -		-2	-10	-1	-3	4	-2	124	69		-54	-1	-4	8	12		(z)	2	1	-6			<b>-7</b>	-4	5	43
2 39	36	6	1 14	-1 3	(*) 13	-119 -367	-366	<b>28</b> 26	-61 -82	-80	34 178	248 -107	161 —125	104 -44	63 31	-52 2	46 114	12 434	-79 271	- <b>63</b> 68	-148 158	<b>62</b> 53	70 -8	ŀ		50 34	-46 40	<b>200</b> -110	-13 36	44 45

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

France and the United Kingdom to meet military expenditures rose to about \$360 million.

#### Net dollar flow to Europe concentrated

The rise in direct military expenditures and the growing emphasis in grants to assist in meeting defense expenditures concentrated United States Government expenditures in Europe in relatively few countries. Although these countries were thus able to purchase here more than they sold, United States Government expenditures there were far greater than their trade deficit. Government payments to Germany exceeded the German merchandise trade deficit with the United States by about \$80 million; for France the corresponding figure was about \$600 million and for the United Kingdom about \$130 million. Private services transactions and remittances further increased net payments by the United States.

The net dollar flow to Europe thus entered the area mostly by way of France and was distributed among the other European countries through settlements of the French deficits through the facilities of the European Payments Union. After the middle of 1954 French transactions with EPU countries were nearly in balance, so that with the exception of special settlements of previously accumulated debts the indirect dollar flow to other European countries

was substantially reduced.

#### Dollar flow interrupted

The limitations on greater purchases of American manufactures by Europe and the size and direction of United States Government expenditures in that area contributed to the continued excess of United States payments to Europe over European expenditures in the United States. In 1954 this excess amounted to about \$1.2 billion, all of which was added to European reserves. Total European dollar assets, including long-term investments in the United States increased by about \$250 million more, and nearly \$200 million were used by European countries to reduce their obligations to the International Bank and the International Monetary Fund. For the year as a whole, net dollar payments by Europe to third areas, particularly Canada and the independent sterling area, were thus more than offset by net receipts from third areas, mainly the dependencies and various Far Eastern countries.

The rise in European gold and dollar assets has greatly contributed to the financial strength of most of the European countries and facilitated the simultaneous rise in production and relaxation of controls on international transactions in

that area during the year.

Rising European imports reduced the rate of net receipts from areas other than the United States during the second half of the year below those during the first half of 1954 or the second half of 1953, but did not result in a net dollar flow

from Europe to other areas.

A net dollar flow from Europe to other areas, and from there back to the United States as payment for United States exports (mostly of manufactured goods, and services) would require a considerable change in the traditional pattern of world trade and investments. Even before the war net dollar receipts by Europe from the dependencies, the Far East and some of the Latin American countries were more or less offset by net payments to Canada and other parts of Latin America, while United States transactions with Europe were approximately in balance.

In appraising the desirability of such basic changes in the world payments pattern, it must be considered that some of the payments to Europe are temporary, particularly off-shore procurement under military grant aid programs and direct assistance to meet military expenditures which together amounted to more than \$900 million in 1954. The additions of these dollar payments to European reserves, therefore, appear to have aided world trade by avoiding temporary disturbances.

#### Latin America

Transactions with Latin America with respect to goods, services, unilateral transfers, and direct investments resulted in net receipts by the United States of nearly \$400 million in 1954 as compared with net payments by the United States of \$50 million in 1953. About two-thirds of the change was due to higher purchases by Latin American countries in the United States and one-third to reduced purchases by the United States. The deficit was met mainly by long and short term United States loans which increased from \$90 million in 1953 to \$420 million in 1954.

Largely as a result of continued net dollar receipts from other sources, including the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank, gold and dollar holdings of Latin American countries rose further in 1954, but at a considerably slower rate than during the previous year.

United States exports to Latin America rose sharply in the first half of the year in response to higher incomes resulting from higher coffee prices and did not drop during the second half of the year, although incomes from coffee sales was greatly reduced. Consequently, the reserves of these countries were under pressure during the latter part of the year.

#### Canada

Transactions with Canada in 1954 resulted in a reduced export balance on goods and services as compared with the previous year. As other transactions with the United States and net dollar receipts from third countries were relatively stable, Canadian holdings of United States dollars increased, particularly toward the end of the year. Increased holdings of United States dollars held down the appreciation of the Canadian currency which was causing difficulties for Canadian industry both in the domestic and export markets. In order to slow down the inflow of United States capital to Canada, and lower the exchange rate, thus stimulating domestic production, the Canadian discount rate was reduced to 1½ percent in February of this year, the same rate as in the United States. The reduction of the Canadian interest rate will reduce Canadian borrowing in the United States but is less likely to impede the outflow of direct investment capital.

#### Asia

The United States export surplus on goods and services with the independent countries of Asia and Africa increased from 1953 to 1954 by about \$340 million, because of reductions in both raw material imports and military expenditures in the Far East. Interarea transfers indicate, however, that the loss in income by these countries from merchandise trade with the United States was in part compensated by smaller net payments, probably resulting from increased exports, to other areas. Liquidations of reserves by Japan during the first half of the year were changed to accumulations during the second half mainly as a result of monetary policies which reduced imports and greatly stimulated exports.

United States transactions with the independent sterling area countries resulted in a \$90 million rise from 1953 to 1954 in net receipts by the United States which had to be met by an equivalent change from net accumulations to net reductions of the area's dollar holdings. To meet the deficit with the United States, the area as a whole had to depend upon dollar receipts from other countries, mostly the sterling area dollar pool. These transfers, however, remained about as high in 1954 as during the preceding year.

#### Rise in export balance limited

The various trends affecting our international business suggest that the upswing in exports during the second half of 1954 is not likely to be sustained. Adjustments in Latin America and controls on excessive business expansion in the United Kingdom would tend to reduce markets for American goods. At the same time expanding demands in this country may also for some commodities tighten the supply situation, and, in fact, restrictions have already been placed upon the export of copper and scrap.

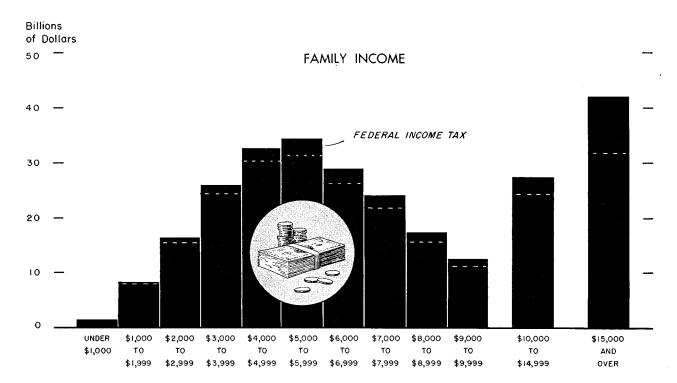
On the other hand, a relaxation of supply stringencies abroad for some of the raw materials imported by us and lower domestic stocks are likely to stimulate United States imports. These changes would result in a decline in the export surplus which may permit net foreign dollar assets to rise faster than during the fourth quarter of 1954.

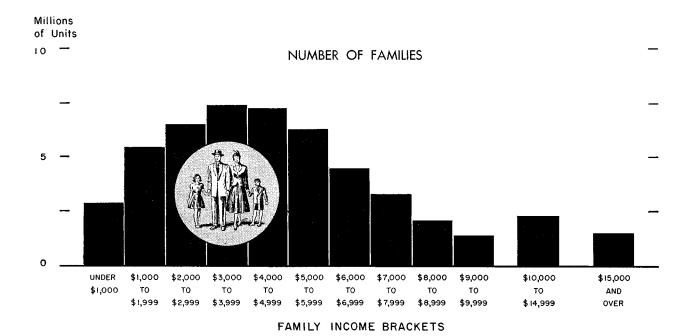
Table 2.—Balance of Payments of the United States with the Sterling Area 1953 Annual and 1954 Annual and by Quarters

							[7	Tillio	ns of do	llarsj															
				Tot	al					Eur	pe				D	epend	lencie	3			Oti	her eo	untrie	38	
Line	Item	1953 -			1954			1953			1954			1953			1954			1953 -			1954		
		1 5	Year*	I	11	11I ·	IV p	1200	Year	I	11	1117	- 1	1000	Year#	I	II	Ш	IV p		Year	I	11	Шт	1V p
1 2 3 4	Exports of goods and service, total Military transfers under grants, total. Supplies Services, including freight.	nss	2,775 nss	<b>545</b> nss	694 nss	660 nss	876 nss	1, 212 nss	1,376 nss	256 nss	305 nss		502 nss	370 nss	<b>393</b> nss	79 nss	102 nss	96 nss	116 nss	968 nss	1,006 nss	210 nss	287 nss	251 nss	<b>258</b> nss
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Other goods and services, total Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military transactions. Transportation Travel Miscellaneous services: Private Government, excluding military transactions. Military transactions. Income on investments: Private Government.	226 35 222 27 27 302 104	106	351 51 8 57 6 6 6	433 60 12 77 6 4 93 9	660 419 58 12 76 5 3 85 2	537 58 7 81 5 3 91 94	671 129 15 173 12 1 114 97	142 18 232 9 (*) 121 96	27	155 38 6 61 2  37 6	185 37 6 61 2 (*) 22	502 270 36 3 66 2 (x) 35 90	370 222 19 7 11 (*) 110	393 228 21 7 11 (**) 125 1	79 49 5 1 2 (x) 	63 5 2 3 (*) 	52 5 2 3 (x) (x) (x) 34 (x)	64 6 2 3 (x) 40	968 714 78 13 38 14 26 78 7	1,006 754 64 14 48 13 16 88	210 154 15 4 11 3 6 16	287 215 17 4 13 4 4 4 27 3	4 12 3 3 29	203 16 2 12 3 3
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Imports of goods and services, total.  Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military expenditures. Transportation. Travel. Miscellaneous services: Private. Government, excluding military expenditures. Income on investments: Private. Government.	218 121 183 29	1,523 203 130 190	25 47 6 87	427 63 36 48 6	668 367 56 47 49 5 103	371 45 22 46 6 101	557 183 63 178 11 213	172 65 190 7 328 148	115 33 7 47 2 73	20 48 2 93 39	48 30 49 1 83	344 137 35 8 46 2 79 35	545 15 48 1 4 4 43	(x) 4 42	143 113 3 15 (x) 1 10	138 3 13	101 3 14 (*) 1	125 4 11 (*)	20	531 18 12 (*) 12 34 (*) (*)	143 130 3 3 (x) 3 4 (x) (x)	172 152 4 3 (x) 3 10 (x) (x)	140 5 3 (*) 3	109 6 3 (x) 3
23 24 25 26 27 28	Balance on goods and services	-513 -87 nss -417	141 -293 -81 nss -204 -8		nss -36	-8 -70 -20 nss -48 -2	247 -90 -20 nss -68	-134 -338 -50 nss -283	-58 -210 -52 nss -151	-60 -56	-92	-48 -13 nss -33	-66 -13	-288 -18 -17 nss	-17	-64 -5 -4 nss (x) -1	-4	-4	-37 -4 -4 nss (x) (x)	- 1	399  -66 -13 nss -53 (z)	67 -12 -4 nss -8 (x)	115 -16 -3 nss -13 (z)	91 -18	126 -20 -3
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	United States capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total	-33 -30 -53 79 -56 -3 -55 60	-153 -199 -72 26 -153 46 -56 63	32 34 -6 21 19 -2 -10 2	-51 -48 -6 -2 -40 -3 -16	-68 -64 -30 26 -60 -4 -16 3	-66 -121 -30 -19 -72 -55 -14 -57	33 -6 11 37 -54 39	-47 -133 -15 4 -122 86 -7 56	6	-34 -38 3 -9 -32 4 -7	-35 -45 7 11 -63 10	-22 -88 -32 -11 -45 66 -55 11	-79 -71 -72 3 -2 -8 -10 3 -1	-16 -7 -13 10 -4 -9 -12	2 (x) 1 1		-7 -4 -6 1 1	-10 -6 -8	13 47 8 39  -34 -45 2	-90 -59 -44 12 -27 -31 -37 4 2	-14 -6 -13 7 -8 -9	-16 -11	-26 -15 -31 14 2 -11 -12 1	-34 -27 10 -15 -22 -7
38 39 40 41 42	Foreign capital, net [outflow of funds (-)], total.  Direct and long-term portfolio investments other than U. S. Government securities.  Transactions in U. S. Government securities.  Short-term liabilities to foreign banks and official institutions.  Other short-term liabilities.	39 75 35 -58	-8 138 -14 -74	107 22 18 55	203 37 11 195	-150 39 -5 -193	-168 40 -16 -131	-11 76 35	24 131 -14	126 21 18 78	206 35 -11	-121 37 -5 -163	-187 38 -16	-3 -1 3 -5	-2 6 (x) -4	-2 1 (x) -3	1 (x) -1	2 (2) (2) (2) -1	-1	53 (*) 61 -8	-30	· /	-3 (x) (x) (x) -4	-30	20 (*)
43 44	Gold sales [purchases (-)]	482 521	50 42	' '	50 253	(z) 150	(z) -168	480 469			50 256	(x) -121	$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ -187 \end{pmatrix}$	3	(z) 2	(x) -2	(x)	(z) 1	(x) -1	-1 52	(z) -30	(x) -17	(z) -3	(x) -30	(x) 20
45	Transfer of funds between foreign areas [receipts by foreign areas (-)] and errors and omissions	150	263		-101	296							117			69	69			-205					

Revised. Preliminary. nss Not shown separately. Less than \$500,000. Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

#### U. S. Families and their Purchasing Power in 1953





# Income Distribution in the United States, 1950-53

INCOME of American families was \$272 billion in 1954, or slightly more than the aggregate for 1953. Its stability reflected the various forces, reviewed in previous issues of the Survey, that supported the flow of personal income during the recent business readjustment. Because of the reduction in Federal individual income tax rates, income after Federal tax liability increased by \$4 billion over 1953, reaching a total of \$245½ billion.

This represented an average after-tax family income of \$4,820 in 1954. The term family is used to include unattached individuals as well as multiperson families in this article, except where it is necessary to distinguish these two groups. The relative increase over 1953 in average income was smaller than that in total income because of a rise in the

This article brings up-to-date the size distributions of family income that were initiated by the Office of Business Economics in a supplement to the Survey of Current Business, "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944–50." (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., 1953, price 65 cents.) It presents revised estimates for 1950 and new estimates for 1951 and 1953. Their derivation is described briefly at the end of the article. For a detailed discussion of definitions and sources and methods, and also for back-year data, the reader is referred to the Income Distribution supplement.

number of family units from 50½ million to almost 51 million. Before-tax average income was \$5,330 in 1954, differing little from 1953.

Taking into account the moderate rise shown by available price indexes for consumer goods and services, it appears that the real aftertax income of the average American family was about the same in the 2 years.

The real purchasing power of the average American family increased steadily over

most of the postwar period through 1953. As compared with 1929, which provides a convenient prewar benchmark, the increase in average real income after Federal income taxes was roughly 30 percent. On a per capita basis, the increase was higher—about 40 percent—since the size of the family was larger 25 years ago than at the present time.

#### Income Distribution in 1953

The frontispiece and table 1 show the 1953 distribution of American families and of their total income by broad family income brackets. These figures are preliminary. The last comprehensive source material regarding the size distribution of income refers to 1951 and only sample data are available for 1953. Similarly, the estimates of tax liability are tentative. They are extrapolated from 1951 tax return information on the basis of changes in statutory tax rates and estimates of total tax liability derived from tax collections.

#### 1954 distribution similar

Although these estimates apply specifically to 1953, they can be taken as representative also of the broad structure of the consumer market in 1954. This is suggested by the similarity of the income figures for the 2 years, both on an aggregate and average basis, and by the stability in the relative distribution of income throughout the postwar period, which is one of the major findings of this report. However, the impact of the Federal income tax was somewhat smaller in 1954 than in 1953 because of reductions averaging about 10

percent in statutory tax rates and because of revisions introduced in the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

The bars in the bottom section of the chart show the number of families in each income range. The concentration of families is heaviest in the middle income ranges, although a considerable number are to be found also in the lower income groups.

The largest number of families are in the \$3,000 to \$4,000 bracket. The \$4,000 to \$5,000 range included the average (median) family income, estimated at \$4,410 in 1953; half of the families had incomes below and half incomes above this amount. The income range between \$5,000 and \$6,000 included the average (mean) income of \$5,370.

Each of these three groups contained about 7 million families. Thus, 21 million, or over 40 percent of the Nation's 50½ million consumer units had incomes from \$3,000 to \$6,000. Almost 30 percent had incomes of \$6,000 or more, and about the same proportion received incomes of less than \$3,000. Certain factors that should be taken into account in evaluating the position of low income groups, such as the preponderance of unattached individuals, will be reviewed later.

As can be seen from the top panel of the chart, the distribution of income was pitched higher on the income scale

NOTE.—SELMA F. GOLDSMITH IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL INCOME DIVISION, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS.

than the distribution of families. The largest amount of income per \$1,000 range was received by the group with incomes between \$5,000 and \$6,000, and a substantial proportion of the income total accrued to the middle income brackets adjacent to this group. The chart shows concentration of incomes also in the upper income ranges; these, of course, accounted for a much larger proportion of the total consumer market in terms of incomes than in terms of the number of families.

#### Impact of income tax

Because of taxation, the distribution of purchasing power differed from the distribution of before-tax incomes. In this report allowance has been made for the impact of the Federal individual income tax, which was the most important factor in this connection.

In 1953, total Federal individual income tax liability was about \$30 billion, or 11 percent of before-tax income. Capital gains taxes are excluded from this total because the gains themselves are not part of personal income. A larger than proportionate share of the income tax was paid by the high income groups. For instance, families in the \$15,000 and over income bracket received approximately 15 percent of before-tax income but accounted for about 35 percent of total Federal income tax liability. Effective Federal income tax rates (tax liability expressed as a percent of total before-tax income) increased from a negligible proportion in the low brackets to 25 percent in the \$15,000 and over group.

In the interpretation of these rates several points should be kept in mind. In the first place, the \$15,000 and over group, which is not broken down further for 1953 because of lack of adequate information, represents the combination of income brackets for which the incidence of the Federal income tax is widely different. It is in these brackets that the graduation of this tax is most substantial and units high up on the scale are subject to tax rates that are much heavier than the

Table 1.—Distribution of Families, Family Income, and Federal Income Tax Liability, by Family Income Level in 1953

Family personal	Familio unatta individ	ched	Family	personal	income	Federal in income tax	
income (before income taxes)	Number (millions)	Percent	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent	Average income (dollars)	Percent of family income <sup>1</sup>	Percent of total liability
Under \$1,000	2. 9	6	1. 4	1	500	0	0
\$1,000 \$1,999	5. 4	11	8. 2	3	1, 520	3.0	1
\$2,000 \$2,999	6. 5	13	16. 3	6	2, 510	5.0	3
\$3,000 \$3,999	7. 4	15	26. 0	10	3, 510	6.0	5
\$4,000 \$4,999	7. 2	14	32. 5	12	4, 490	7.0	7
\$5,000- \$5,999	6. 3	12	34. 3	13	5. 470	8. 5	10
	4. 5	9	28. 9	10	6, 470	9. 5	9
	3. 2	6	24. 2	9	7, 470	10. 0	8
	2. 0	4	17. 3	6	8, 460	10. 5	6
	1. 3	3	12. 6	5	9, 460	11. 0	5
\$10,000-\$14,999	2. 3	4	27. 5	10	12, 090	12. 0	11
\$15,000 and over	1. 5	3	42. 3	15	28, 310	24. 5	35
Total	50.5	100	271.5	100	5,370	11.0	100

<sup>1.</sup> Rounded to nearest ½ percent.

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

average for the group. In 1951, for instance, families in the \$50,000 and over group were subject to an effective rate of 40 percent as compared with a rate of 24 percent for the \$15,000 and over group as a whole.

Secondly, personal income is defined to include elements that are not taxable, such as certain types of income in kind and transfer payments; also for various reasons other forms of personal income are not fully reported on income tax returns. Thus, the effective rates on personal income shown here are somewhat lower than those derived directly from tax returns. Further, these effective rates represent averages on the incomes of families differing widely with respect to composition and size and hence with respect to tax liability. Finally, the rates are averages on total income before deductions and exemptions, and not the steeper marginal rates, implicit in these averages, to which increments of income are subject.

Table 2.—Families and Their Incomes by Family Income Level, 1947 and 1953

Family personal income (before	Num famili unatt indiv (mill	ached iduals		personal (billions llars)	P	ercent di	stributio	n
income taxes)	1947	1953	1947	1953	Nun	nber	Inco	ome
	1947	1906	1947	1955	1947	1953	1947	1953
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,099	3. 7 7. 4 8. 5 8. 6 5. 7	2. 9 5. 4 6. 5 7. 4 7. 2	2. 0 11. 2 21. 2 30. 0 25. 6	1. 4 8. 2 16. 3 26. 0 32. 5	8 16 19 19	6 11 13 15	1 6 12 16 14	1 3 6 10 12
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	3. 5 3. 1 2. 2	6. 3 6. 2 4. 8	19, 0 20, 8 18, 4	34.3 41.8 41.2	8 7 5	12 12 10	10 11 10	13 15 15
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over Total	1. 2 . 8 44. 7	2.3 1.5 50.5	14. 3 22. 1 184. 6	27. 5 42. 3 271. 5	3 2 100	4 3 100	8 12 100	10 15 <b>100</b>

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

For the broad income groups shown, the impact of the Federal income tax modifies the pattern of the before-tax income distribution but does not change its general outline. However, if the \$15,000 and over income group could be broken down further, it would become evident that families in successively higher positions on the income scale experience a marked progressive reduction in their share of total after-tax purchasing power as compared with their share of total before-tax income. In 1951, for example, families in the \$50,000 and over income groups received  $3\frac{1}{2}$  percent of total before-tax income but accounted for only  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent of after-tax purchasing power.

#### Broad income groups

Additional light is thrown on consumer income and purchasing power if the size distribution data are expressed in a manner that serves to summarize the income position of the Nation's families relative to each other. This is done in the accompanying chart in which families have been ranked according to the size of their before-tax income and divided into five groups of equal number. For each group, and also for the top 5 percent, the chart shows its percentage share of total before-tax income, of total Federal individual income tax liability, and of total after-tax income.

Families with incomes under \$2,300 comprised the lowest fifth of consumer units in 1953 and received about 5 percent of total before-tax income. The next two groups also accounted for proportions of before-tax income that were smaller than their relative numbers. The remaining two groups received a larger than proportionate share, with the top fifth accounting for almost 45 percent of the income total.

The graduated character of the Federal individual income tax is shown by this presentation also. The lowest fifth of

consumer units was responsible for 1 percent of total tax liability, in sharp contrast to the top fifth which accounted for 64 percent. The relative payments of the top group would be higher if the portion of the Federal income tax relating to capital gains had been included.

The effect of the Federal income tax can be seen by comparing the proportions of before- and after-tax incomes. For all but the top group, percentage shares of after-tax income were somewhat larger than those of before-tax

income. In contrast the relative share of the top fifth as a whole was reduced moderately as a consequence of the tax.

Within this group the effect of the Federal income tax becomes more marked at successively higher points on the income scale. For instance, the proportion of the top 5 percent of families comprising units with incomes over \$12,100 was reduced from almost 21 to 18 percent, or by one-eighth. Even more substantial reductions are found in yet higher income ranges.

#### Changes in Income Distribution, 1947-53

Most of the postwar period was characterized by an upsweep of money incomes which reflected in part the advance in the price level. From 1947 to 1953 total family income, both on a before- and after-tax basis, rose by almost 50 percent. Average current dollar family income, shown in the accompanying chart, rose by about 30 percent, as the number of families increased one-eighth over the period.

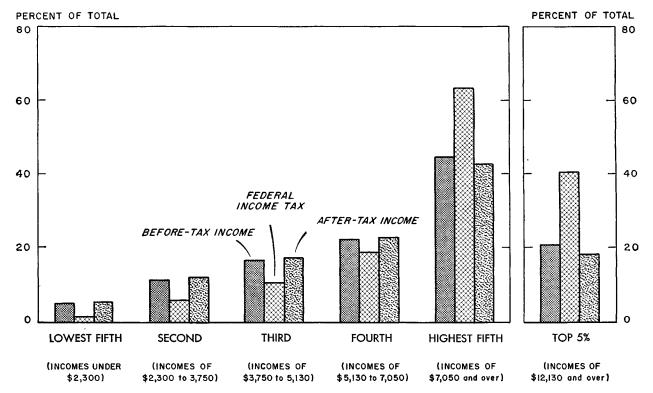
#### Current dollar incomes

Table 2, which is on a before-tax basis, shows that the 1947-53 increase in income was widely distributed and resulted in a broad shift of families from the income ranges under \$4,000 into higher income brackets, and that a similar

shift occurred also in the distribution of total income. Thus the number of families with incomes of less than \$4,000 decreased by one-fifth. In contrast, the number with incomes over \$4,000 increased by more than 70 percent and the total amount of income in this range increased by more than 80 percent. As a consequence of the general upward shift, the largest amount of income per \$1,000 range was found in the \$5,000 to \$6,000 bracket in 1953, as compared with the \$3,000 to \$4,000 bracket in the 1947 distribution.

In terms of the major types of consumer groups included in the overall distribution, it is found that the upward shift between the two terminal years of the comparison reflected mainly the experience of the nonfarm groups. The income of farm operator families underwent considerable fluctuations

## Distribution of Family Income, Federal Income Tax, and After-Tax Income in 1953

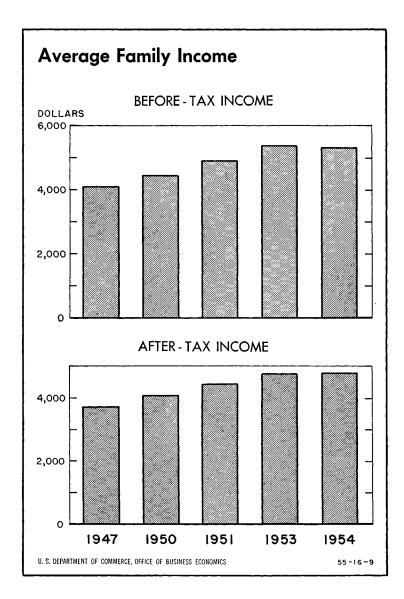


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS

during this period, and after reaching very high levels both in 1948 and in 1951 declined thereafter.

#### Real incomes

Although in part the increase in family income from 1947 to 1953 reflected the rise in prices, the growth of real incomes was also substantial over the period. In terms of aggregate amounts, real income (measured in constant dollars) increased by one-quarter, both on a before- and after-tax basis, and the increase in real income per family was about 10 percent.



It is apparent that an allowance for the changing purchasing power of the dollar would greatly dampen the upward shift of family units and dollar incomes that is shown in table 2. However, the constant dollar figures indicate that there occurred an upward shift on the real income scale also,

although it was more moderate. This increase in the number of relatively well-to-do families is significant from the standpoint of evaluating the structure of consumer demand since changes in patterns of spending are to a large extent dependent on changes in the size of real income.

#### Relative income changes

The relative extent to which different income groups have shared in the rise of income that occurred in the postwar period is shown in the accompanying chart and in table 3, in which percentage shares of income received by successive fifths of consumer units are given for selected years. The essential stability in shares of before-tax income for the past decade is clearly shown. Only slight shifts are apparent, such as the fractional increase in the relative share of the three middle groups and the correspondingly small reduction in the share of the top fifth. Seen against the background of the major changes in the economy that have occurred since 1944, including demobilization and reconversion, the postwar inflation, and the Korean conflict, the stability of the relative income distribution in this period is a finding of major interest.<sup>1</sup>

It should be emphasized that the stability in relative income distribution shown by these figures does not mean that all individual families kept their same relative position on the income scale as incomes increased. New family units were formed and older ones disappeared, and many families that continued throughout the decade shifted their position in relation to one another at the same time as the distribution as a whole shifted upward along with the rise in average incomes.

After-tax relative income shares, shown in the right section of table 3, were also essentially stable from 1950 to 1953. (Corresponding after-tax estimates have not been prepared for earlier years.) Rates of individual income tax have changed over this period, and have resulted in changes in its graduation. These changes, however, have not been large enough to modify significantly the relative impact of the tax on the broad income groups shown in the table, and a more detailed analysis would be necessary to bring out their differential effects.

The relative size distribution of income during the postwar period differs from the patterns observed for the 1930's and 1920's. Comprehensive data for these earlier periods covering all years and all income ranges are not available, but such information as exists indicates that the relative share of the upper income groups has been significantly lower in recent years than in the prewar period.

The reduction has apparently reflected two factors: First, a decrease in the relative importance in the income total of types of income—such as dividends—which accrue in large proportions to the upper income groups; and second, a reduction in dispersion within major income types, particularly wages and salaries. The postwar data show considerable stability in the proportions of the major income types and also in the dispersion of wages and salaries, and are in harmony, therefore, with the stability in the relative size distribution of total family income in this period.

<sup>1.</sup> The pattern of stability holds also for the nonfarm multiperson family group taken by itself. This distribution differs from the overall distribution mainly in level. The income distribution of nonfarm families is pitched higher on the income scale than that of farm operator families and unattached individuals; the two lowest fifths of nonfarm families receive somewhat higher proportions of the total income accruing to nonfarm families than the corresponding percentages shown in table 3. The two top groups account for somewhat lower

#### Family Groups and Individuals

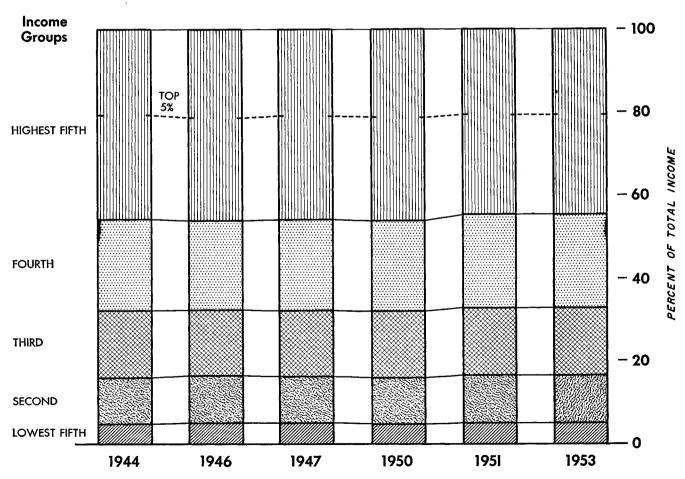
The great bulk of the 50½ million consumer units in 1953 consisted of nonfarm families. Comprising all units of two or more persons other than the farm group, they numbered more than 35½ million. Farm operator families—all families operating farms whether tenant- or owner-operators—totaled about 5½ million. This group includes full-time farmers as well as families whose farming operations represented only secondary pursuits. Unattached individuals, consisting of persons not living with relatives, numbered 9½ million. About three-fifths of them lived in their own dwelling units, and the remainder as lodgers or servants in private homes or in boarding houses and hotels.

Summary data relating to these three broad groups are shown in table 4. The nonfarm family group received 84 percent of total income. Its average income was by far the highest—\$6,390 as compared with \$3,460 for farm operator families, and \$2,630 for unattached individuals.

In the light of these averages, it is not surprising to find marked differences in the distribution by income size brackets among the three groups. Table 5 shows the predominance in the lower income ranges of unattached individuals and farm operator families. Of the 8 million consumer units with incomes under \$2,000, 4 million were individuals and 2 million were farm families. Nonfarm families predominated in the middle and upper income ranges. For example, they comprised more than 17 million of the 20 million consumer units in the brackets between \$4,000 and \$7,500, and 8 million of the 8½ million in the range above \$7,500.

The disparity in the three income distributions is shown also by the percentage calculations in table 5. Among nonfarm families only 6 percent are estimated to have had personal incomes under \$2,000, and fewer than 30 percent received incomes under \$4,000. For farm families, the corresponding percentages were 37 and 72, and for individuals

#### Percent Distribution of Before-Tax Family Income



46 and 83. In contrast, the proportions of nonfarm families in the middle and upper income brackets were much higher than those for farm families and individuals.

#### Low income groups

These differences among the three component income distributions throw additional light on the significance of the overall data. In particular, they permit a partial evaluation of the economic position of consumer units in the low brackets of the income scale.

Table 3.—Distribution of Before- and After-Tax Family Income, 1944-53

			11 010						
Quintile		Fami	ly pers	onal in	come		Income indivi liabili	idual inc	Federal ome tax
	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1953	1950	1951	1953
Lowest	4. 9 10. 9 16. 2 22. 2 45. 8	5. 0 11. 1 16. 0 21. 8 46. 1 100. 0	5. 0 11. 0 16. 0 22. 0 46. 0	4, 8 10, 9 16, 1 22, 1 46, 1 100, 0	5. 0 11. 3 16. 5 22. 3 44. 9	5. 0 11. 3 16. 5 22. 3 44. 9	5. 1 11. 4 16. 8 22. 7 44. 0	5. 4 11. 9 17. 2 22. 8 42. 7	5. 4 12. 0 17. 2 22. 8 42. 6
Top 5 percent	20. 7	21.3	20. 9	21.4	20.7	20.7	19. 2	18. 4	18. 2

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

While these brackets include large numbers whose living standards are inadequate, the total number in these brackets may give an exaggerated view of the extent to which this is the case. It is necessary to take account of special characteristics which make the income of many low income recipients an imperfect measure of their actual economic status.

The requirements of individuals, for instance, are smaller than those of typical multiperson families because income is not usually shared with other household members. Also, individuals include large numbers—mostly young persons—who were not in active economic life for all of the year and whose part-year earnings, which are reflected in the statistics, are not an adequate measure of their actual command over goods and services during the year.

The following figures are suggestive of the nature of the correction necessary to allow for differential requirements. In 1953, when income per family (farm and nonfarm) averaged \$6,000, the per capita income of these families was \$1,680 as compared with an average of \$2,630 for individ-

Table 4.—Major Groups of Consumer Units in 1953

	Consum	er units	Family	personal	income
Major group	Number (mil- lions)	Percent	Amount (bil- lions of dollars)	Percent	A verage income (dollars)
Nonfarm families	35. 6	70	227. 7	84	6, 390
Farm operator families	5. 5	11	19. 0	7	3, 460
All families	41. 1	81	246. 7	91	6, 000
Unattached individuals	9. 4	19	24. 8	9	2, 630
Total	50. 5	100	271. 5	100	5, 370

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

uals. Thus, on a per capita basis, the relative position of families and individuals is actually reversed. Undoubtedly the per capita figures give too favorable an impression of the relative position of individuals since they do not take into account economies of family living, differences in the adult-versus-child composition between the two groups, and the higher rates of taxation to which many individuals are subject. Nevertheless, they indicate that a substantial allowance for differential needs and responsibilities is in order in evaluating the income distribution of this group.

Table 5.—Major Groups of Consumer Units by Family Income Level in 1953

		Nur	nber		P	ercent di	istributio	n
Family personal income (before income taxes)	Total (mil- lions)	Non- farm families (mil- lions)	Farm opera- tor families (mil- lions)	Unat- tached individ- uals (mil- lions)	Total	Non- farm families	Farm opera- tor families	Unat- tached individ- uals
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	2. 9 5. 4 6. 5 7. 4 7. 2	0. 2 1. 7 3. 3 5. 1 5. 9	0.7 1.3 1.1 .8	2. 0 2. 3 2. 1 1. 4 . 7	6 11 13 15 14	1 5 9 14 17	12 25 20 15	21 25 22 15 8
\$5,000~\$5,999 \$6,000~\$7,499 \$7,500~\$9,999	6.3 6.2 4.8	5. 6 5. 8 4. 5	.3 .3 .2	.4 .2 .1	12 12 10	15 16 13	6 5 4	4 2 1
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over	2.3 1.5	2. 1 1. 4	.1 .1	.1	4 3	6 4	2 1	1 1
Total	50. 5	35.6	5.5	9. 4	100	100	100	100

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

In connection with farm operator families, it should be noted that the 1953 distribution reflects the fact that the average income of the group in that year was below its 1951 peak, although higher than in most others years of the postwar period. (Off-the-farm income is included along with net income from farming in determining family personal income for farm operator families.) Thus relatively more of the farm families were concentrated in the lower income ranges in 1953 than in the peak year 1951. For instance, about 37 percent are estimated to have received incomes below \$2,000 in 1953 as compared with 31 percent in 1951.

More basically, in determining farm family income food and fuel produced and consumed on farms is valued at farm prices, in conformity with the design of the national income accounts. An alternative valuation at retail prices would have added to farm operators' incomes and removed some of the farm units from the low income range.

Table 6.—Family Composition in 1952

}	1	Average n	umber of-	_	Perc	ent of fan	nilies	
Quintile 1	Persons	Earners		under 18 ars	Without	With	With	Median age of family
	per family	14 years old and over per family	Per family	Per fam- ily with 1 or more children	children under 18 years	only 2 persons	aged 65 years old and over	head
Lowest2 3 4 Highest	3. 19 3. 55 3. 63 3. 63 3. 72	1. 02 1. 34 1. 44 1. 63 1. 96	1. 11 1. 35 1. 40 1. 31 1. 07	2. 42 2. 31 2. 21 2. 06 1. 97	54. 3 41. 4 36. 6 36. 4 45. 6	51. 9 35. 6 29. 1 26. 5 24. 6	30. 0 12. 9 7. 9 6. 5 7. 9	54 43 41 42 46

<sup>1.</sup> Families of two or more persons ranked by size of family money income (before income

Source: Office of Business Economics, U. S. Department of Commerce, based on Census Bureau data.

Furthermore, it is generally agreed that price levels are somewhat lower for rural than for urban families mainly because of differences in the regional distribution of the two groups. If allowance could be made for this factor, the result would also be some reduction in the number of low income farm families relative to that of nonfarm units.

An additional specific factor which should be taken into account is that, on the average, farm families are probably subject to lower effective rates of taxation than the nonfarm groups. More generally, there are such substantial differences between rural and urban modes of living that it is very difficult to make meaningful comparisons of economic status

between these groups.

Some of the factors which have been reviewed affect the distribution of nonfarm families also, but their quantitative importance is much smaller. For instance, the presence of part-year earnings affects the interpretation of the nonfarm family distribution, since some young couples that are included in the low ranges of that distribution did not have independent economic status throughout the year. Also, differential needs and responsibilities that have been mentioned in connection with individuals, must be taken into account in the case of multiperson families as well. Information contained in table 6 throws some light on this point.

This table summarizes information on the composition of families in each quintile, derived from sample data collected by the Bureau of the Census in a field survey of 1952 family incomes. Although based on a somewhat different definition of income, broad inferences may be drawn with regard to

corresponding fifths of families shown in this study.

Particularly relevant in the present connection are the data relating to the average size of family, the proportion of families without children, and the age of the family head. It can be seen that the average family size is substantially smaller in the lowest fifth than higher on the income scale; that the proportion of families without any children is largest in the bottom group; and that the average age of the family

head is also largest in that fifth. All these facts make it reasonable to infer that family needs and responsibilities were smaller on the average among the low income groups than in the higher income ranges, and that the distribution of multiperson family incomes, as well as that of unattached individuals, should be interpreted with this in mind.

The prevalence of aged couples in the bottom group draws attention to another factor which is relevant in the case of individuals as well. The economic status of retired people is not always measured comprehensively by their current income because they plan as a matter of course to supplement

such income by accumulated savings.

Furthermore, there is considerable turnover in the low income groups, both among multiperson families and individuals. This turnover reflects on the one hand such factors as temporary sickness, unemployment and business loss, and, on the other hand, the passing up and down the income scale that is part of the normal economic life-cycle of the typical family unit.

#### Top income groups

In general, turnover of this type causes a wider dispersion of incomes measured on an annual basis than would be shown by an income distribution in which income receipts were summed over a number of consecutive years. Thus, the number of families in the higher, as well as in the lower, income ranges in any given year is composed partly of units that are located there only temporarily.

In the interpretation of the statistics for upper income groups other characteristics of the income definition should be kept in mind as well. Most important, perhaps, is the fact that capital gains and losses are not counted as part of personal income, and that the earnings of stockholders are measured by their dividend receipts, without taking into account changes in their share of undistributed corporate earnings.

#### Technical Note

The main source materials on which the estimates of income size distribution are based are the statistics from Federal individual income tax returns prepared in summary form by the Internal Revenue Service, and the sample data on family incomes collected in annual field surveys of the Bureau of the Census and the Federal Reserve Board. The income size distribution series presented here for the period through 1951 were derived by a systematic combination of these two sets of statistics. As part of the integration procedure the basic data were adjusted so that the totals for the various types of income—wages and salaries, noncorporate business income, dividends, etc.—would agree with the independently estimated totals included in the Office of Business Economics aggregate personal income series.

A detailed description of the methods of combining and adjusting the tax return and sample survey statistics to derive the income distribution estimates for 1944–47 is included in "Income Distribution in the United States, by Size, 1944–50" (U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., 1953, price 65 cents.) <sup>2</sup> The following descrip-

tion relates to the estimates of income size distribution for later years.

#### Before-tax distributions for 1950 and 1951

As described in the Income Distribution supplement, the basic procedure used to derive income size distribution estimates for nonfarm families and unattached individuals for 1944–47 involved the following main steps: (1) The derivation from consolidated Federal individual income tax returns of a distribution of individual earners by size of their wage-salary or nonfarm entrepreneurial earnings; (2) the combination of these individual earners into family units classified by size of family earnings, based on relationships between individual and family earnings determined from the Census Bureau sample survey data; and (3) the addition of other types of income to family earnings to obtain the distribution of nonfarm families by family personal income level.

For 1950 and 1951, a somewhat different integration of the source material was suggested by two considerations. In the first place, the split-income provision introduced for Federal income tax returns in 1948 led to a sizable increase in the number of two-income joint returns of husbands and wives which would require separation under step (1); many couples formerly filing two separate returns reported their combined income on a joint return once the split-income

<sup>2.</sup> It may be noted that revisions have not been made in the 1944-47 size distribution series incorporate the revised estimates for these years of aggregate personal income and its component income types that have been prepared subsequent to the Income Distribution supplement. Most of these revisions were small and in view of the detailed statistical procedures in constructing size distributions and the minor changes that could be anticipated, it did not seem worthwhile to revise the distribution series for this period. The largest revisions applied to the net farm income totals for 1946 and 1947 which were reduced by about \$1 billion. Thus the size distribution series overstates somewhat the economic status of farmers in these two years. For other types of income the revisions were much smaller, and for total family personal income they did not exceed \$500 million or less than 0.3 percent of the total.

provision went into effect. In view of the lack of adequate up-to-date information for separating these returns a methodology which would omit this step seemed in order.

A second reason for amending the earlier procedure was the lack of current sample survey data on the relationships between individual earner distributions and family earnings distributions, such as were used in step (2) of the 1944-47 procedure. The latest Census Bureau sample data that included the necessary cross-classification of these earnings statistics referred to 1946. However, more nearly current data providing a bridge between tax returns and families classified by levels of total income (i. e., including dividends, interest, rents and other types of income in addition to earnings) were available from the Census Bureau samples. This suggested a methodology in which tax returns would be converted into family units at a stage where the former were classified not by levels of earnings as in the earlier methodology, but by levels of total income.

The following is a summary of the major steps for deriving the nonfarm family income distributions for 1950 and 1951.

First, Federal individual income tax returns in each year, classified by adjusted gross income brackets in the tabulations available from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), were shifted to brackets representing income exclusive of net capital gains. The shifting of returns reporting such gains (and of their incomes exclusive of such gains) was based on IRS tabulations for the two years which showed these returns cross-classified by adjusted gross income brackets and by net capital gain brackets.<sup>3</sup> In the shifting procedure four major groups of returns distinguished in the IRS tabulations were treated separately: joint returns of husbands and wives, separate returns of husbands, separate returns of wives, and single returns.

Second, the returns were combined into family units. Incomes reported on separate returns of husbands and wives—a relatively small group in this period—were combined on the basis of an estimated cross-distribution in which the husbands were classified by size of their own income and cross-classified by size of the wife's income. The main combination step, however, was the addition of the income of supplementary family income recipients (other than wives) to that of heads (including husband-wife combinations).

The combination was accomplished mainly on the basis of an unpublished Census Bureau study in which the 1949 Federal individual income tax returns filed by a sample of family members that were included in the Census Bureau's field survey of family incomes for that year were tabulated. These tabulations (a) provided distributions of family heads (or husband-wife combinations), and of supplementary income recipients, by size classes of income reported on their income tax returns, with each group further classified by the number of income recipients in the family of which they were a part, and (b) cross-classified the supplementary income recipients in each income bracket by size of the income of the family head (or husband-wife combination) reported on tax returns. On the basis of (a), returns in each bracket of adjusted gross income less capital gain were subdivided into the following eight groups: heads of families (or husband-wife combinations) with 0, 1, 2, or 3 or more supplementary income recipients; supplementary income recipients in families with 1, 2, or 3 or more such recipients; and unattached individuals.

For families with no supplementary income recipients—by far the largest group—and for unattached individuals, the distributions required no combination. For families with

one supplementary income recipient, the incomes of family heads (or husband-wife combinations) were combined with the incomes of supplementary recipients on the basis of the information under (b). For the relatively small groups of families with two or more supplementary income recipients where the sample data were too scanty to provide adequate cross-tabulations, the individual income recipients were combined into family units by procedures similar to those used in earlier years for combining individual earners into families, as described on page 51 of the Income Distribution supplement. A combined all-family distribution was then obtained by adding the distributions for the various number-of-income-recipient groups.

The third step was to subtract farm operator families included in the tax-return-based all-family distribution. Estimates of the numbers and amounts of income to be subtracted in each income bracket (including amounts from nonfarm sources as well as reported net farm income) were derived from IRS tabulations of tax returns reporting proprietorship income in the farming industry and sample statistics giving source patterns of income for farm operators in various income brackets. As described in the Income Distribution supplement, the size distribution series for the farm group, unlike that for nonfarm families, is not based on tax return data.

Finally, the nonfarm family distribution in each year was adjusted to add families not filing tax returns and types of income not covered on returns, and also to adjust reported amounts of income so as to agree with the control totals included in the personal income series of the Office of Business Economics. Control totals of the aggregate amounts of income, by type of income, and of the total number of families were derived as explained on pages 53 and 78 of the Income Distribution supplement. Families not filing returns were included initially by substituting the number of families with incomes under \$1,000 shown in the inflated sample surveys of the Census Bureau for the corresponding number derived in preceding steps. The total number of nonfarm families in the distribution at this point agreed very closely with the control total number of such families that had been established.

To add the income not accounted for, a comparison was first made between the amounts of each major type of income—wages and salaries, business and partnership income, dividends, interest, rent, etc.—covered in the tax-return-based distribution for nonfarm families and the corresponding control totals for that group developed from the personal income series.

Detailed information was available for earlier years, as described in the Income Distribution supplement, on the distribution by income brackets of certain major elements of income that had to be added (nonmoney income, social security benefits, and other transfer payments.) A distribution by family income brackets of the total amount of income not covered in the tax-return-based nonfarm family distribution was estimated, taking into account this information, the distribution of reported taxable incomes, and the results of the IRS audit studies for 1948 and 1949. The amount of additional income in each income bracket was added to the reported amount, and the families were shifted up the income scale by using the interpolation procedures described on page 61 of the Income Distribution supplement.

The several steps described above were also carried through for the year 1947 in order to determine whether the change in methodology had introduced any basic differences in the income distribution series for nonfarm families. The resulting distribution was found to be closely similar to that presented for 1947 in the Income Distribution supplement. Since the split-income provision for tax returns was not in operation in 1947 and since the sample data used in the

<sup>3.</sup> The statistical procedures for cross-subtraction (and also for cross-addition mentioned in the following paragraphs) are described in footnote 9, page 36 of the Income Distribution supplement.

Income Distribution supplement for combining earners into families applied to the adjacent year 1946, the 1947 income distribution for nonfarm families in the supplement provided more reliable figures for that year than the procedure described above.

For farm operator families, the income distributions for 1950 and 1951 were derived by essentially the same procedures that are described in the Income Distribution supplement and are subject to the same limitations. The estimates for unattached individuals were obtained by extrapolating the 1947 figures derived in the supplement on the basis of the increase in the average income of the group, on the assumption that relative income differences among these individuals had not changed.<sup>4</sup> It may be noted that detailed income-tax-based estimates for unattached individuals showed practically no change in relative income distribution during the 1944–47 period.

#### Before-tax distributions for 1953

Tabulations of Federal individual income tax returns are not yet available for 1953 so that the estimates for that year are of a preliminary character. Sample data on the size distribution of consumer units were available from the Federal Reserve Board's annual Survey of Consumer Finances which indicated that for multiperson families and for unattached individuals, relative differences in incomes were essentially the same in 1953 as in 1951. Accordingly, the income distribution for each group was estimated here by extrapolating the corresponding 1951 distribution on the assumption of unchanged relative income differences.4 A similar assumption was made in the case of the farm operator family group, and the distribution for nonfarm families was obtained by subtracting the farm distribution from the all-family estimates. Control totals for 1953 for total family income and the total number of consumer units were obtained for the three consumer groups by the procedures outlined in the Income Distribution supplement.

#### Federal individual income tax liabilities

Federal individual income tax liability is defined here as the liability reported on individual income tax returns plus an allowance for taxes collected through subsequent audit, minus liabilities of military personnel not living with their families, minus liabilities on net capital gains.

For 1950 and 1951, Federal individual income tax liabilities of families classified by family personal income brackets represent essentially a rearrangement of the liabilities reported on individual income tax returns as tabulated by the IRS. In broad outline, the procedure for deriving the family liability figures was to shift the reported liabilities (after subtracting estimated liabilities on capital gains) along with the returns as the latter were combined into family units and shifted from adjusted gross income into family personal income brackets by the procedures outlined above. Amounts of tax liabilities on capital gains that were subtracted were estimated on the basis of IRS tabulations showing for each adjusted gross income bracket the amounts of statutory net capital gains segregated for alternative tax, and the amounts taxed at ordinary rates. The tax on the former was derived by multiplying segregated gains by the alternative tax rate and that on the latter by multiplying other gains by the average effective tax rate in each bracket. For unattached individuals, 1950 liabilities were estimated from statutory tax rates as described on pages 74-76 of the Income Distribution supplement, and those for 1951 by extrapolating the 1950 figures by changes in statutory rates for single persons with no dependents.

For 1953, for which comparable information from tax returns was not available, the estimates of liabilities were based on changes in statutory tax rates. Ratios of 1953 to 1951 average tax liabilities for given amounts of net income, based on data supplied by the Treasury Department, were applied to the 1951 liability averages for families and unattached individuals at corresponding points on the family income scale.

The averages for 1950, 1951, and 1953 were then adjusted proportionately so that when multiplied by the numbers of consumer units in the various family income brackets they would account for the estimated total of Federal individual income tax liability (as defined for the purposes of this report) for those years. Although based in part on tax collection data, the estimate of total tax liability for 1953 is preliminary.

Distributions of families and unattached individuals by level of after-tax income were derived for 1950, 1951 and 1953 by subtracting Federal individual income tax liabilities from family personal income in each family income bracket, and shifting the families down the income scale by using the interpolation procedures described on page 61 of the Income Distribution supplement.

Table 7.—Number of Consumer Units and Persons, and Aggregate and Average Family Personal Income, Selected Years, 1944-53
[Continuation of table 1 of Income Distribution supplement]

				Continu	ation of ta	Die 1 of Inc	ome Distri	bation say	ppemenu						
		Familie	s and unat	tached ind	ividuals				Fan	nilies			Unatt	ached indi	viduals
	NT		ber of	Fa	mily person income	nal			ber of ons 1	Fa	mily perso income	nal	Number		personal ome
	Number of con- sumer units <sup>1</sup>	(Takal	Average	Amount	Average	income	Number of fami- lies 1	Total	Average	Amount	Average	income	of unat- tached individ-	Amount	Per
	(mil- lions)	Total (mil- lions)	number per con- sumer unit	(billions of dol- lars)	Per consumer unit (dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	(mil- lions)	(mil- lions)	number per family	(billions of dol- lars)	Per family (dollars)	Per capita (dollars)	uals <sup>1</sup> (mil- lions)	Amount (billions of dol- lars)	capita (dollars)
1944 1946 1947 1950 1951 1953	40. 9 43. 3 44. 7 48. 9 49. 5 50. 5	125. 4 139. 4 142. 6 149. 1 151. 2 156. 6	3. 07 3. 22 3. 19 3. 05 3. 06 3. 10	147. 7 170. 7 184. 6 217. 3 242. 7 271. 5	3, 614 3, 940 4, 126 4, 444 4, 904 5, 372	1, 178 1, 225 1, 295 1, 457 1, 604 1, 733	33. 3 35. 9 37. 0 39. 8 40. 4 41. 1	117. 8 131. 9 134. 9 140. 0 142. 2 147. 2	3. 54 3. 68 3. 64 3. 52 3. 52 3. 58	134. 1 156. 7 169. 3 197. 7 221. 4 246. 7	4, 027 4, 369 4, 574 4, 969 5, 477 6, 002	1, 138 1, 188 1, 256 1, 413 1, 557 1, 676	7. 6 7. 5 7. 7 9. 1 9. 1 9. 4	13. 6 14. 0 15. 3 19. 5 21. 3 24. 8	1, 797 1, 879 1, 978 2, 147 2, 348 2, 629

<sup>1.</sup> As of end of calendar year.

<sup>4.</sup> The statistical procedures used were similar to those described in footnote 12, page 38, of the Income Distribution supplement.

Table 8.—Distribution of Consumer Units and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, Selected Years, 1944-53 [Continuation of Table 2 of Income Distribution supplement]

Family personal income	Num	ber of familie	es and unatt	ached individ	luals (thousa	nds)	A	ggregate fam	ily personal i	ncome (milli	ons of dollars)	
(before income taxes)	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1953	1944	1946	1947	1950	1951	1953
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	4, 352 8, 108 8, 762 7, 723 4, 535	3, 826 7, 606 8, 791 8, 590 5, 364	3, 748 7, 370 8, 459 8, 628 5, 725	3, 861 7, 464 8, 091 8, 586 7, 054	3, 227 6, 022 7, 164 8, 192 7, 455	2, 866 5, 433 6, 488 7, 399 7, 247	2, 390 12, 338 21, 938 26, 960 20, 261	2, 017 11, 570 22, 007 29, 906 23, 956	1, 973 11, 231 21, 176 30, 045 25, 583	1, 943 11, 333 20, 273 29, 983 31, 533	1, 680 9, 084 17, 945 28, 696 33, 552	1, 427 8, 242 16, 304 25, 988 32, 521
\$5,000-\$5,999_ \$6,000-\$7,499_ \$7,500-\$9,999_	2, 515 2, 259 1, 385	3, 065 2, 547 1, 751	3, 474 3, 151 2, 170	4, 694 3, 836 2, 758	5, 580 5, 323 3, 390	6, 276 6, 240 4, 834	13, 739 14, 942 11, 802	16, 725 16, 833 14, 905	18, 957 20, 812 18, 454	25, 603 25, 578 23, 364	30, 502 35, 596 28, 531	34, 315 41, 781 41, 196
\$10,000-\$14,999_ \$15,000-\$19,999_ \$20,000-\$24,999_	707 246 108	1, 070 332 143	1, 199 386 167	1, 536 414 218	1, 899 523 274	2, 273	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 8,483 \\ 4,215 \\ 2,395 \end{array}\right.$	12, 784 5, 692 3, 165	14, 300 6, 586 3, 700	18, 310 7, 083 4, 826	22, 617 8, 933 6, 063	27, 492 42, 279
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	140 40	191 54	208 55	294 84	336 95		4, 651 3, 607	6, 308 4, 837	6, 879 4, 902	9. 743 7. 690	11, 097 8 356	42,215
Total	40, 880	43, 330	44,740	48,890	49, 480	50, 550	147,721	170, 705	184, 598	217, 262	242, 652	271, 545
						Percent di	istribution					
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	10. 7 19. 8 21. 4 18. 9 11. 1	8. 8 17. 6 20. 3 19. 8 12. 4	8. 4 16. 5 18. 9 19. 3 12. 8	7. 9 15. 3 16. 6 17. 6 14. 4	6. 5 12. 2 14. 5 16. 5 15. 1	5. 7 10. 8 12. 8 14. 6 14. 3	1. 6 8. 4 14. 9 18. 3 13. 7	1. 2 6. 8 12. 9 17. 5 14. 0	1. 1 6. 1 11, 5 16, 3 13, 8	0.9 5.2 9.3 13.8 14.5	0.7 3.7 7.4 11.8 13.8	0, 5 3, 0 6, 0 9, 6 12, 0
\$5,000-\$5,999. \$6,000-\$7,499. \$7,500-\$9,999.	6. 2 5. 5 3. 4	7. 1 5. 9 4. 0	7.8 7.0 4.8	9. 6 7. 9 5. 6	11. 3 10. 7 6. 8	12. 4 12. 3 9. 6	9. 3 10. 1 8. 0	9. 8 9. 9 8. 7	10. 2 11. 3 10. 0	11.8 11.8 10.8	12.6 14.7 11.8	12, 6 15, 4 15, 2
\$10,000-\$14,999. \$15,000-\$19,999. \$20,000-\$24,999.	1.7 .6 .3	2.5 .8 .3	2.7 .8 .4	3.1 .8 .4	3.8 1.1 .6	4.5	5.7 2.9 1.6	7. 5 3. 3 1. 9	7. 7 3. 6 2. 0	8. 4 3. 3 2. 2	9. 3 3. 7 2. 5	10.1
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	.3 .1	.4	.5	.6	. 7 . 2	5.0	3.1 2.4	3. 7 2. 8	3.7 2.7	4.5 3.5	4.6 3.4	10.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. <b>Q</b>

Table 9.—Distribution of Family Personal Income and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability Among Quintiles and Top 5 Percent of Consumer Units, 1950, 1951, and 1953

[Continuation of Table 3 of Income Distribution supplement; data for 1950 replace those in Tables 3, 21, and 22 of the supplement]

	Perce	ent distribution	of	М	[ean amount of	<u>'-</u>	Tax rate	Lower inco quint	
Quintile	Family personal income	Tax liability	After-tax income	Family personal income (dollars)	Tax liability (dollars)	After-tax in- come (dollars)	(percent)	Before-tax basis (dollars)	After-tax basis (dollars)
1950									
Lowest2	4.8 10.9	0.9 4.7	5. 1 11. 4	1.056 $2.418$	16 89	1,040 2,329	1. 6 3. 7	1, 810	1, 760
3 <sub></sub>	16.1	8.7	16.8	3,579	163	3,416	4.6	3,020	2, 890
4Highest	22. 1 46. 1	15. 9 69. 8	22. 7 44. 0	4, 911 10, 254	$\frac{297}{1,308}$	4, 614 8, 946	6. 0 12. 8	4, 160 5, 850	3, 960 5, 450
		į			, i	, ,		,,,,,,	1, 200
Total	100.0	100.0	100, 0	4,444	375	4,069	8.4		
Top 5 percent	21.4	45.8	19.2	19,066	3,432	15,634	18.0	10, 200	9, 160
1951						!			
Lowest	5.0	1.2	5.4	1, 221 2, 775	30	1, 191 2, 639	2.4	2,090	2,000
2	11.3 16.5	5. 6 9. 7	11.9 17.2	2, 775 4, 034	136 236	2,639 3,798	4.9 5.8	3,420	3, 230
4	22.3	18. 2	22.8	5, 473	442	5,031	8.1	4,680	4, 370
Highest	44.9	65.3	42. 7	11,016	1, 591	9, 425	14.4	6, 450	5,880
Total	100.0	100, 0	100, 0	4, 904	487	4, 417	9, 9	<b></b>	- <b>-</b>
Top 5 percent	20.7	41.6	18.4	20, 287	4, 053	16, 234	20.0	11,110	9,840
1953							_		
Lowest	5. 0 11. 3	1.4 5.9	5. 4 12. 0	1,341 3,045	41 175	1,300 2,870	3.1 5.8	2,300	2, 180
3	16.5	10.5	17. 2	3, 043 4, 420	311	4, 109	7.0	2, 500 3, 750	3, 510
4	22.3	18.7	22.8	5, 993	555	5,438	9.3	5, 130	4,720
Highest	44.9	63.5	42. 6	12,060	1,884	10, 176	15.6	7,050	6, 350
Total	100, 0	100, 0	100, 0	5, 372	593	4,778	11,0		
Top 5 percent.	20.7	40. 4	18. 2	22, 206	4,800	17, 406	21.6	12, 130	10, 730

<sup>1.</sup> Rounded to nearest \$10.

Table 10.—All Consumer Units: Distribution of Number, Family Personal Income, and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability by Family Personal Income Level, 1950

[Replaces Table 19 of Income Distribution supplement]

			[Iteplace									
	Number of families	Family pers	onal income	Federal i	ndividual in liability	come tax			Percent di	stribution		
Family personal income (before income taxes)	and unat- tached in- dividuals	Aggregate	Average	Aggregate	Awanaga	Tax rate		Simple		Cumulative		
	(thousands)	(millions of dollars)	(dollars)	(millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	(percent)	Number	Income	Tax liabil- ity	Number	Income	Tax liabil- ity
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	7 464	1, 943 11, 333 20, 273 29, 983 31, 533	503 1, 518 2, 506 3, 492 4, 470	1 247 765 1, 341 1, 684	0 33 95 156 239	0 2. 2 3. 8 4. 5 5. 3	7. 9 15. 3 16. 6 17. 6 14. 4	0. 9 5. 2 9. 3 13. 8 14. 5	0 1, 3 4, 2 7, 3 9, 2	7. 9 23. 2 39. 8 57. 4 71. 8	0. 9 6. 1 15. 4 29. 2 43. 7	0 1. 3 5 5 12. 8 22. 0
\$5,000-\$5,999. \$6,000-\$7,499. \$7,500-\$9,999.	4, 694 3, 836 2, 758	25, 603 25, 578 23, 364	5, 455 6, 668 8, 471	1, 781 2, 039 1, 977	379 532 717	7. 0 8. 0 8. 5	9. 6 7. 9 5. 6	11. 8 11. 8 10. 8	9. 7 11. 2 10. 8	81, 4 89, 3 94, 9	55, 5 67, 3 78, 1	31. 7 42. 9 53. 7
\$10,000-\$14,999_ \$15,000-\$19,999_ \$20,000-\$24,999_	1, 536 414 218	18, 310 7, 083 4, 826	11, 919 17, 078 22, 130	1,780 931 762	1, 159 2, 244 3, 495	9. 7 13. 1 15. 8	3.1 .8 .4	8. 4 3. 3 2. 2	9. 7 5. 1 4. 2	98. 0 98. 8 99. 2	86, 5 89, 8 92, 0	63, 4 68, 5 72, 7
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	294. 84	9, 743 7, 690	33, 087 91, 079	2, 059 2, 953	6, 992 34, 974	21, 1 38, 4	.6 .2	4. 5 3. 5	11. 2 16. 1	99. 8 100. 0	96. 5 100. 0	83, 9 100, 0
Total	48, 890	217, 262	4, 444	18, 320	375	8, 4	100, 0	100, 0	100.0			

Table 11.—All Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1950

	Num-	Famil sonal i	ly per- ncome	Percent distribution					
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of fam- ilies	Aggre- gate	Aver-	Sim	ple	Cumu	ılative		
(200012 20020 11110)	(thou- sands)	(mil- lions of dol- lars)	age (dol- lars)	Num- ber	In- come	Num- ber	In- come		
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	4, 730 6, 001	748 7, 261 15, 135 26, 415 29, 655	512 1, 535 2, 522 3, 500 4, 474	3. 7 11. 9 15. 1 19. 0 16. 6	0. 4 3. 7 7. 6 13. 4 15. 0	3. 7 15. 6 30. 7 49. 7 66. 3	0. 4 4. 1 11. 7 25. 1 40. 1		
\$5,000-\$5,999. \$6,000-\$7,499. \$7,500-\$9,999.	3, 721	24, 718 24, 811 22, 807	5, 456 6, 668 8, 470	11. 3 9. 4 6. 8	12. 5 12. 5 11. 5	77. 6 87. 0 93. 8	52. 6 65. 1 76. 6		
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	401	17, 887 6, 858 4, 662	11, 917 17, 069 22, 118	3.8 1.0 .5	9. 0 3. 5 2. 4	97. 6 98. 6 99. 1	85. 6 89. 1 91. 5		
\$25,000-\$49,999. \$50,000 and over.	81	9, 408 7, 359 197, 724	33, 081 90, 883 4, 969	.7 .2	4. 8 3. 7	99. 8 100. 0	96, 3 100, 0		

Table 12.—Nonfarm Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income level, 1950

	Num- ber of		personal ome	Percent distribution				
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thou-	Aggre-			aple	Cum	lative	
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income	
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	728 3, 321 4, 860 6, 726 6, 069	327 5, 157 12, 305 23, 575 27, 161	450 1, 553 2, 532 3, 505 4, 475	2. 1 9. 7 14. 2 19. 7 17. 8	0. 2 2. 9 6. 9 13. 2 15. 2	2. 1 11. 8 26. 0 45. 7 63. 5	0. 2 3. 1 10. 0 23. 2 38. 4	
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	4, 186	22, 834 23, 060 21, 164	5, 456 6, 668 8, 465	12. 3 10. 1 7. 3	12. 8 12. 9 11. 9	75. 8 85. 9 93. 2	51. 2 64. 1 76. 0	
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	1, 383 367 197	16, 483 6, 271 4, 359	11, 920 17, 070 22, 120	4. 1 1. 1 . 6	9. 2 3. 5 2. 4	97. 3 98. 4 99. 0	85. 2 88. 7 91. 1	
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over Total	77	8, 880 7, 038 178, 614	33, 115 91, 158 5, 232	.8 .2	5. 0 3. 9 100, 0	99. 8 100. 0	96. 1 100. 0	

Table 13.—Farm Operator Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1950

	Num-		personal ome	Percent distribution					
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thou-	Aggre-	Aver-	Sin	nple	Cum	dative		
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	age (dol- lars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income		
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999	1, 409 1, 141 820	421 2, 104 2, 830 2, 840	574 1, 493 2, 481 3, 462	13. 0 24. 9 20. 2 14. 5	2. 2 11. 0 14. 8 14. 9	13. 0 37. 9 58. 1 72. 6	2, 2 13, 2 28, 0 42, 9		
\$4,000-\$4,999 \$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	345	2, 494 1, 884 1, 751 1, 643	4, 460 5, 455 6, 661 8, 531	9. 9 6. 1 4. 7 3. 4	9. 8 9. 2 8. 6	82. 5 88. 6 93. 3 96. 7	55. 9 65. 7 74. 9 83. 5		
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999		1, 404 587 303	11, 879 17, 057 22, 091	$\begin{array}{c} 2.1 \\ .6 \\ .2 \end{array}$	7. 3 3. 1 1. 6	98. 8 99. 4 99. 6	90. 8 93. 9 95. 5		
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over		528 321	32, 518 85, 247	.3 .1	2. 8 1. 7	99. 9 100. 0	98. 3 100. 0		
Total	5, 650	19, 110	3, 382	100, 0	100.0				

Table 14.—Unattached Individuals: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1950

	Num- ber of		y per- ncome	Percent distribution					
Family personal income (before income taxes)	unat- tached indi- viduals	Aggre- gate	Aver-	Sim	ple	Cumt	ılative		
	(thou- sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	age (dol- lars)	Num- ber	In- come	Num- ber	In- come		
Under \$1,000	2, 399	1, 195	498	26. 4	6. 1	26. 4	6. 1		
\$1,000-\$1,999	2,734	4,072	1,489	30.0	20.8	56.4	26. 9		
\$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999		5, 138 3, 568	2, 459 3, 430	23.0 11.4	26. 3 18. 3	79.4 90.8	53. 2 71, 5		
\$4,000-\$4,999	426	1,878	4, 415	4.7	9.6	95.5	81.1		
\$5,000-\$5,999	163	885	5, 445	1.8	4.6	97. 3	85, 7		
\$6,000-\$7,499	115	767	6,677	1.3	3.9	98.6	89.6		
\$7,500-\$9,999.	65	557	8, 539	.7	2.8	99.3	92, 4		
\$10,000-\$14,999	35	423	12,006	.4	2. 2	99. 7	94.6		
\$15,000-\$19,999	13	225	17, 369	.1	1.2	99.8	95.8		
\$20,000-\$24,999	7	164	22, 468	.1	.8	99. 9	96. €		
\$25,000-\$49,999		<b>3</b> 35	33, 266	.1	1.7	100.0	98.3		
\$50,000 and over	3	331	95, 674	.0	1.7		100.0		
Total	9, 100	19, 538	2, 147	100, 0	100, 0				

Table 15.—All Consumer Units: Distribution of Number, Family Personal Income, and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability by Family Personal Income Level, 1951

	Number of families	Family person	onal income	Federal i	ndividual in liability	come tax			Percent di	stribution		
Family personal income (before income taxes)	and un- attached individuals		Average				Simple		Cumulative			
	(thou- sands)	(millions of dollars)	(dollars)	(millions of dollars)	(dollars)	(percent)	Number	Income	Tax liability	Number	Income	Tax liability
Under \$1,000	3, 227	1, 680	520	0	0	0	6. 5	0. 7	0	6. 5	0. 7	0
\$1,000-\$1,999	6, 022	9, 084	1, 508	241	40	2.7	12. 2	3. 7	1, 0	18. 7	4. 4	1.0
\$2,000-\$2,999	7, 164	17, 945	2, 505	834	116	4.6	14. 5	7. 4	3, 5	33. 2	11. 8	4.5
\$3,000-\$3,999	8, 192	28, 696	3, 503	1, 560	190	5.4	16. 5	11. 8	6, 5	49. 7	23. 6	11.0
\$4,000-\$4,999	7, 455	33, 552	4, 501	2, 154	289	6.4	15. 1	13. 8	8, 9	64. 8	37. 4	19.9
\$5,000-\$5,999	5, 580	30, 502	5, 466	2, 460	441	8. 1	11.3	12. 6	10. 2	76. 1	50. 0	30. 1
\$6,000-\$7,499	5, 323	35, 596	6, 687	3, 281	616	9. 2	10.7	14. 7	13. 6	86. 8	64. 7	43. 7
\$7,500-\$9,999	3, 390	28, 531	8, 415	2, 810	829	9. 8	6.8	11. 8	11. 7	93. 6	76. 5	55. 4
\$10,000-\$14,999	1, 899	22, 617	11, 907	2, 521	1, 327	11. 1	3.8	9. 3	10. 5	97. 4	85. 8	65. 9
\$15,000-\$19,999	523	8, 933	17, 105	1, 300	2, 490	14. 6	1.1	3. 7	5. 4	98. 5	89. 5	71. 3
\$20,000-\$24,999	274	6, 063	22, 110	1, 036	3, 779	17. 1	.6	2. 5	4. 3	99. 1	92. 0	75. 6
\$25,000–\$49,999	336	11, 097	32, 979	2, 569	7, 633	23. 2	.7	4. 6	10. 6	99. 8	96. 6	86. 2
\$50,000 and over	95	8, 356	88, 555	3, 334	35, 335	39. 9		3. 4	13. 8	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
Total	49, 480	242, 652	4, 904	24, 100	487	9.9	100. 0	100. 0	100.0			

Table 16.—All Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1951

	Num-		personal ome	Percent distribution					
Family personal income (before income taxes)	(thou- g	Aggre-	1 managa	Sin	ıple	Cumulative			
		(mil- lions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income		
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	3, 495	636 5, 316 12, 795 24, 565 31, 072	586 1, 521 2, 519 3, 515 4, 507	2. 7 8. 6 12. 5 17. 3 17. 0	0.3 2.4 5.8 11.1 14.0	2. 7 11. 3 23. 8 41. 1 58. 1	0. 3 2. 7 8. 5 19. 6 33. 6		
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999		29, 301 34, 632 27, 768	5, 468 6, 688 8, 414	13.3 12.8 8.2	13. 3 15. 6 12. 5	71. 4 84. 2 92. 4	46. 9 62. 5 75. 0		
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999		22, 078 8, 681 5, 885	11, 907 17, 100 22, 105	$\begin{array}{c} 4.6 \\ 1.3 \\ .7 \end{array}$	10. 0 3. 9 2. 7	97. 0 98. 3 99. 0	85. 0 88. 9 91. 6		
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over	324 91	10, 692 7, 958	32, 981 88, 240	.8 .2	4.8 3.6	99. 8 100. 0	96. 4 100. 0		
Total	40, 420	221, 379	5,477	100, 0	100.0				

Table 18.—Farm Operator Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1951

	Num-		personal ome	Percent distribution						
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thou-	Aggre- gate	A wowo go	Sin	ple	Cumulative				
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income			
Under \$1,000 81,000-\$1,999 82,000-\$2,999 83,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,559	540 1, 191 1, 067 848 603	374 1, 734 2, 645 2, 949 2, 699	692 1, 455 2, 479 3, 478 4, 478	9. 6 21. 3 19. 0 15. 1 10. 8	1. 7 7. 8 11. 9 13. 3 12. 2	9. 6 30. 9 49. 9 65. 0 75. 8	1. 7 9. 8 21. 4 34. 7 46. 9			
\$5,000~\$5,999 \$6,000~\$7,499 \$7,500~\$9,999	429 379 273	2, 344 2, 526 2, 337	5, 464 6, 656 8, 567	7. 6 6. 8 4. 9	10. 6 11. 4 10. 5	83. 4 90. 2 95. 1	57. 8 68. 9 79. 4			
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	173 48 20	2, 078 822 449	11, 972 17, 119 22, 163	3. 1 . 9 . 4	9. 4 3. 7 2. 0	98. 2 99. 1 99. 5	88. 8 92. 3 94. 3			
\$25,000-\$49,999 \$50,000 and over		679 532 <b>22, 168</b>	32, 700 70, 421 3, 959	. 4 . 1 100, 0	3. 1 2. 4 100. 0	99. 9 100. 0	97. 6 100. 6			

Table 17.—Nonfarm Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1951

	Num-		personal ome	Percent distribution						
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thou-	Aggre-			ple	Cumulative				
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	A verage (dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income			
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999 \$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	2, 304 4, 012 6, 141 6, 291 4, 929 4, 799 3, 027 1, 681	262 3, 582 10, 150 21, 616 28, 373 26, 957 32, 106 25, 431 20, 000	481 1, 555 2, 530 3, 520 4, 510 5, 469 6, 690 8, 400 11, 901	1. 6 6. 6 11. 5 17. 7 18. 1 14. 1 13. 8 8. 7	0. 1 1. 8 5. 1 10. 9 14. 3 13. 5 16. 1 12. 8	1. 6 8. 2 19. 7 37. 4 55. 5 69. 6 83. 4 92. 1	0. 1 1. 9 7. 0 17. 9 32. 2 45. 7 61. 8 74. 6			
\$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999	460 246	7, 859 5, 436	17, 098 22, 100	1.3 .7	4. 0 2. 7	98. 2 98. 9	88. 6 91. 3			
\$25,000–\$49,999 \$50,000 and over		10, 013 7, 426	33, 000 89, 870	.9 .2	5. 0 3. 7	99. 8 100. 0	96. 3 100. 0			
Total	34,820	199, 211	5, 721	100.0	100.0					

Table 19.—Unattached Individuals: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1951

	Num- ber of	Family ince	personal ome	Percent distribution						
Family personal income (before income taxes)	tached individ- uals	Aggre-		1	ıple	Cumi	ılative			
	(thou- sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)		Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income			
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	1, 203	1, 044 3, 768 5, 150 4, 131 2, 480	487 1, 491 2, 470 3, 433 4, 426	23. 6 27. 9 23. 0 13. 3 6. 2	4. 9 17. 7 24. 2 19. 4 11. 7	23. 6 51. 5 74. 5 87. 8 94. 0	4. 9 22. 6 46. 8 66. 2 77. 9			
\$5,000-\$5,999. \$6,000-\$7,499. \$7,500-\$9,999.	222 145 90	1, 201 964 763	5, 419 6, 642 8, 464	2. 4 1. 6 1. 0	5. 7 4. 5 3. 6	96. 4 98. 0 99. 0	83. 6 88. 1 91. 7			
\$10,000-\$14,999 . \$15,000-\$19,999 . \$20,000-\$24,999 .	15	539 252 178	11, 907 17, 289 22, 286	.5 .2 .1	2.5 1.2 .8	99. 5 99. 7 99. 8	94. 2 95. 4 96. 2			
\$25,000~\$49,999 \$50,000 and over		405 398	32, 923 95, 370	. 1	1. 9 1. 9	99. 9 100. 0	98. 1 100. 0			
Total	9,060	21,273	2,348	100.0	100.0					

Table 20.—All Consumer Units: Distribution of Number, Family Personal Income, and Federal Individual Income Tax Liability by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

	Number of	Family pers	onal income	Federal i	ndividual in liability	come tax	Percent distribution						
Family personal income (before income taxes)	families and unattached	Aggregate		Aggregate	<b>.</b>	// // // // // // // // // // // // //		Simple		•	Cumulative		
	individuals (thousands)	(millions of dollars)	Average (dollars)	(millions of dollars)  Average (dollars)	Tax rate (percent)	Number	Income Tax liability		Number	Income	Tax lia- bility		
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	5, 433 6, 488	1, 427 8, 242 16, 304 25, 988 32, 521	498 1, 517 2, 513 3, 513 4, 488	0 239 850 1, 594 2, 285	0 44 131 215 315	0 2. 9 5. 2 6. 1 7. 0	5. 7 10. 8 12. 8 14. 6 14. 3	0. 5 3. 0 6. 0 9. 6 12. 0	0 .8 2.8 5.3 7.6	5. 7 16. 5 29. 3 43. 9 58. 2	0. 5 3. 5 9. 5 19. 1 31. 1	0 .8 3.6 8.9 16.5	
\$5,000-\$5,999. \$6,000-\$7,499. \$7,500-\$9,999.	6, 240	34, 315 41, 781 41, 196	5, 468 6, 696 8, 521	2, 975 4, 090 4, 275	474 655 884	8.7 9.8 10.4	12. 4 12. 3 9. 6	12. 6 15. 4 15. 2	9. 9 13. 7 14. 2	70. 6 82. 9 92. 5	43. 7 59. 1 74. 3	26, 4 40, 1 54, 3	
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over	2, 273 1, 494	27, 492 42, 279	12, 092 28, 306	3, 235 10, 457	1, 422 7, 001	11.8 24.7	4.5 3.0	10. 1 15. 6	10. 8 34. 9	97. 0 100. 0	84. 4 100. 0	65, 1 100, 0	
Total	50, 550	271, 545	5, 372	30,000	593	11.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				

Table 21.—All Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

	Num-		personal ome	Percent distribution						
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thou-	gate	Average		ıple	Cumulative				
	sands)	(mil- lions of dollars)	(dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income			
Under \$1,000	905	501	554	2. 2	0. 2	2. 2	0. 2			
\$1,000-\$1,999	3,066	4, 693	1, 531	7. 5	1.9	9. 7	2.1			
\$2,000-\$2,999	4, 383	11,077	2, 527	10.7	4.5	20.4	6.6			
\$3,000-\$3,999	5, 945	20, 962	3, 526	14. 4	8.5	34.8	15. 1			
\$4,000-\$4,999	6,506	29, 216	4, 491	15.8	11.8	50.6	26.9			
\$5,000-\$5,999	5, 919	32, 378	5, 470	14. 4	13.1	65.0	40.0			
\$6,000-\$7,499	6,030	40, 389	6,698	14.7	16.4	79. 7	56.4			
\$7,500-\$9,999	4, 704	40, 085	8, 521	11.4	16.3	91. 1	72.7			
\$10,000-\$14,999	2, 209	26, 733	12, 100	5. 4	10.8	96. 5	83. 5			
\$15,000 and over	1, 443	40, 693	28, 187	3. 5	16.5	100.0	100.0			
Total	41, 110	246, 727	6,002	100, 0	100, 0		l <u></u>			

Table 22.—Nonfarm Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

	Num-		personal ome	Percent distribution						
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thous-		Average		ple	Cumulative				
	sands)	lions of dollars)	(dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income			
Under \$1,000	222	107	481	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1			
\$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999	1,724 3,287	2, 684 8, 358	1, 556 2, 543	4.8 9.2	1. 2 3. 7	5. 4 14. 6	1.3 5.0			
\$3,000~\$3,999 \$4,000~\$4,999	5, 143 5, 950	18. 186 26, 737	3, 536 4, 494	14. 4 16. 7	8.0 11.7	29. 0 45. 7	13. 0 24. 7			
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499	5, 570 5, 763	30, 471 38, 613	5, 471 6, 700	15. 6 16. 2	13. 4 16. 9	61. 3 77. 5	38. 1 55. 0			
\$7,500-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999	4, 506 2, 089	38, 392 25, 302	8, 520 12, 111	12. 7 5. 9	16.8 11.1	90. 2 96. 1	71.8 82.9			
\$15,000 and over	1,374	38, 916 227, 766	28, 321 6, 393	3. 9 100. 0	17. 1 100. 0	100. 0	100.0			

Table 23.—Farm Operator Families: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

	Num-		personal ome	Percent distribution							
Family personal income (before income taxes)	ber of families (thous-	Aggre- gate (mil-	Average		ple	Cumı	ılative				
	sands)	lions of dollars)	(dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	Income				
Under \$1,000	683	394	577	12. 5	2. 1	12. 5	2. 1				
\$1,000-\$1,999	1, 342	2,009	1, 497	24.5	10.6	37.0	12.7				
\$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999	1,096 802	2, 719 2, 776	2, 481 3, 460	20.0 14.6	14.3 14.6	57: 0 71. 6	27. 0 41. 6				
\$4,000-\$4,999	556	2, 479	4, 462	10.1	13.1	81.7	54.7				
\$5,000-\$5,999	349	1, 907	5, 462	6.3	10.0	88. 0	64. 7				
\$6,000-\$7,499	267	1,776	6,660	4.9	9.4	92. 9	74.1				
\$7,500-\$9,999	198	1, 693	8, 539	3.6	8.9	96. 5	83.0				
\$10,000-\$14,999	120	1, 431	11,903	2. 2	7.6	98. 7	90.6				
\$15,000 and over	69	1,777	25, 545	1.3	9.4	100.0	100.0				
Total	5,482	18,961	3,459	100.0	100.0		l				

Table 24.—Unattached Individuals: Distribution of Number and of Family Personal Income by Family Personal Income Level, 1953

	Num- ber of		personal ome	Percent distribution					
Family personal income (before income taxes)	unat- tached individ- uals		Average		ıple	Cumulative			
	(thou-	(mil- lions of dollars)	(dollars)	Num- ber	Income	Num- ber	In come		
Under \$1,000 \$1,000_\$1,999	2, 367	926 3, 549	472 1, 499 2, 483	20.8 25.1 22.3	3. 7 14. 3	20. 8 45. 9 68. 2	3. 7 18. 0		
\$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999	1, 454 742	5, 227 5, 026 3, 305	3, 458 4, 456	15.4 7.8	21. 1 20. 2 13. 3	83. 6 91. 4	39. 1 59. 3 72. 6		
\$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999	210 130	1,937 1,392 1,111	5, 429 6, 639 8, 519	3.8 2.2 1.4	7.8 5.6 4.5	95. 2 97. 4 98. 8	80. 4 86. 0 90. 5		
\$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000 and over	50	759 1, 586 24, 818	11, 834 31, 732 2, 629	. 7 . 5 100. 0	3. 1 6. 4 100. 0	99. 5 100. 0	93. 6 100. <b>0</b>		

Table 25.—Distribution of Consumer Units and of Family Personal Income After Federal Individual Income Tax Liability, by Level of After-Tax Income, 1950, 1951, and 1953

[Data for 1950 replace those in Table 20 of the Income Distribution supplement]

				C those in	1 1 4 5 10 20	7 01 0110 111			аррюше						
			1950			1		1951					1953		
Family personal income after Federal	Num- ber of families and un-	After-ta: personal	x family income				Number of families and un-		Percent distri- bution		Num- ber of families and un-	personal income			
individual income tax liability	attached	Aggre- gate (millions of dol- lars)	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come	attached	Aggre- gate (millions of dol- lars)	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come	attached individ- uals (thou- sands)	gate	Average (dollars)	Num- ber	After- tax in- come
Under \$1,000 \$1,000-\$1,999 \$2,000-\$2,999 \$3,000-\$3,999 \$4,000-\$4,999 \$5,000-\$5,999 \$6,000-\$7,499 \$7,500-\$9,999 \$10,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$14,999	8, 664 9, 109 7, 226 4, 487 3, 297 2, 131	2, 058 12, 122 21, 762 31, 809 32, 285 24, 445 21, 921 18, 034 15, 113 6, 409	517 1, 527 2, 512 3, 492 4, 468 5, 448 6, 650 8, 462 11, 826 17, 081	8. 1 16. 3 17. 7 18. 6 14. 8 9. 2 6. 7 4. 4 2. 6	1. 0 6. 1 11. 0 16. 0 16. 2 12. 3 11. 0 9. 1 7. 6 3. 2	3, 350 6, 541 7, 849 8, 763 8, 142 5, 559 4, 459 2, 397 1, 525 453	1, 800 9, 961 19, 714 30, 632 36, 502 30, 316 29, 709 20, 289 18, 047 7, 800	537 1, 523 2, 512 3, 496 4, 483 5, 453 6, 663 8, 463 11, 834 17, 218	6. 8 13. 2 15. 9 17. 7 16. 5 11. 2 9. 0 4. 8 3. 1	0. 8 4. 6 9. 0 14. 0 16. 7 13. 8 13. 6 9. 3 8. 3	2, 980 5, 950 7, 173 8, 257 8, 207 6, 267 5, 373 3, 359 1, 921	1, 538 9, 104 18, 028 28, 986 36, 884 34, 211 35, 847 28, 243 22, 841	516 1, 530 2, 513 3, 510 4, 494 5, 459 6, 672 8, 409 11, 892	5. 9 11. 8 14. 2 16. 4 16. 2 12. 4 10. 6 6. 6 3. 8	0. 6 3. 8 7. 4 12. 0 15. 3 14. 2 14. 8 11. 7 9. 5
\$20,000 and over	405 48,890	12, 984 198, 942	32, 026 4, 069	100.0	6. 5 100, 0	442 49, 480	13, 782 218, 552	31, 195 4, 417	100.0	6. 3 100. 0	1,063 50,550	25, 863 241, 545	24, 327 4, 778	2. 1 100. 0	10. <b>7</b> 100. <b>0</b>

#### The Business Situation

(Continued from page 3)

development of new trade areas. February employment in the transportation and public utilities segment was 2 percent below the 1954 spring quarter average, largely because of the lag in railroad employment. Employment in communications and gas and electric utilities has been better sustained.

The service industry group—consisting of finance, insurance, real estate, service and miscellaneous industries, exclusive here of persons employed in domestic service—like trade is continuing the moderate expansion maintained even during the recent readjustment. Employment growth in this sector reflects population expansion and the steady rise of consumer expenditures for services as well as the growth in the volume of financial activity.

Table 2.—Employment of Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Workers and Military Personnel for Selected Periods

	[Seasonally adjusted]										
	r	housands	of persons		Percent	change					
Industry division	Second	quarter	Y	T0.1-	Second quarter	Second quarter					
	1953	1954	Jan- uary * 1 1955	Feb- ruary > 1955	1953 to second quarter 1954	1954 to Feb- ruary 1955					
All nonagricultural industries 1	53, 336	51, 543	51, 670 5	1, 754	-3.4	0. 4					
Private economy, total_	43, 191	41, 534	41, 601 4	1, 633	<b>-3</b> . 8	. 2					
Commodity-producing industries Distributive industries Service 1	14, 748	14, 513	19, 331 1 14, 619 1 7, 651	4, 617	-1.6	. 7					
Government (including military)	10, 145	10, 009	10, 069 1	.0, 121	<b>-1.3</b>	1. 1					
Federal: Civilian Military	2, 323 3, 539	2, 175 3, 360	2, 194 3, 203	2, 186 3, 229	-6.4 $-5.1$	-3. <sup>5</sup>					
State and local	4, 283	4, 474	4, 672	4, 706	4. 5	5. 2					

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics data seasonally adjusted by Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System except as elsewhere noted.

Employment recovery in the commodity-producing industries has been much smaller. February aggregate employment in these industries, adjusted for seasonal variation, was up about 1 percent from the low point touched in the 1954 summer quarter and was substantially below employment in the spring of 1953. The decline in coal mining employment has been especially pronounced.

#### Manufacturing employment increase

The recovery of manufacturing activity since last autumn has required an increase in man-hours worked by production employees, in which lengthened hours have played an important part. Since manufacturers had started lengthening

the workweek in the spring of 1954 while employment was still contracting, the recent movement of average hours made the workweek 2 percent longer in February than the average time worked in the comparable month of 1954, whereas employment in February was about 2 percent below that of February 1954.

The reduction of national security expenditures accounts for the curtailment of production worker employment in the ordnance group, for the recent drop in the number of aircraft and parts industry workers, and for part of the lag in employment recovery in such durable goods industries as machinery, which showed its first significant increase in February. High automobile output and sales are reflected not only in the jump in employment in the automotive industry but also in increased employment in the rubber, metal and other related industry groups. The boom in the construction industry is reflected in the better-than-average employment recovery in the lumber and stone-clay-glass industries.

Printing and publishing is the only major manufacturing industry in which current production worker employment stands above 1953 figures, although this favorable employment comparison is coupled with a workweek somewhat shorter than 2 years ago. Employment in the paper and allied products industries is only nominally below 1953 levels.

#### Workweek longer

The length of the average workweek in manufacturing industries has lengthened by 0.9 hours from early 1954 to early 1955, or by more than half the amount of the contraction that occurred between 1953 and 1954.

The workweek declined somewhat more in the durable goods industries during last year's readjustment than in the nondurable goods industries-approximately paralleling their relative employment experience. In recent months, the most pronounced increase in hours worked has been in industries affected by the surge of automobile production, i. e., primary metals, transportation equipment and rubber products. The workweek in the automobile industry is currently longer than in 1953.

#### Wage rates continue to rise

The average hourly earnings of productive workers in manufacturing industries moved up one cent an hour in February and stood 3 percent higher than 12 months earlier and 7 percent above February 1953. The recent rate of advance has been slower than the 8-year average rise from 1945 to 1953 of 7 percent annually but it occurred during a period of economic adjustment, and was an important factor in sustaining personal income. Average earnings in durable goods industries of \$1.96 an hour were 6 cents higher than a year earlier while the \$1.68 hourly average in nondurable goods industries was 3 cents higher. In only one major industry group—apparel—was the hourly rate slightly below that of February 1954; in textiles and leather, it was unchanged.

Hourly earnings increases in most nonmanufacturing. industries in the past year have been at a somewhat higher

average rate than in manufacturing.

Preliminary.1. Excluding domestic servants.

### Monthly BUSINESS STATISTICS

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

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

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Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and	1						*-							
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	(	GENE	RAL I	BUSIN	NESS :	INDIC	CATOR	RS			·	· · ·		
NATIONAL INCOME AND PRODUCT														
Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:† National income, totalbil. of dol			298. 9	 		299. 6			298.8					
Compensation of employees, totaldo			206. 4			206. 6			207. 2			208.9		
Wages and salaries, totaldo			194. 6			194, 9			195. 6	i		197. 2	l	
Privatedodo			161. 2			161.5			161.6			163.0 9.5		
Government civiliando	-		23. 7			23. 8		- <b></b>	24.4	<b>-</b>		24.7		
Supplements to wages and salariesdo			11.8			11.7			11.6					
Proprietors' and rental income, total	<b>.</b>		49. 4			49.0			48.5			48.1		
Business and professional	_		25.6	<b></b>		25. 9			25. 9		l	26.3		
Farm do			13.0			12. 2			11.6			11.0		
Rental income of personsdo Corporate profits and inventory valuation adjust-	-		10.8			10.9			10.9			10.9		
ment, totalbil. of dol		<u>                                     </u>	34. 1		1	34.9			33.9				<u> </u>	
Corporate profits before tax, totaldodo			34. 5			34. 5			34. 2					
Corporate profits tax liabilitydo	-		17.0						16.8					
Corporate profits after taxdo Inventory valuation adjustmentdo	-					17.5			17.4					
Net interestdo			9. 0			9. 1			9. 2			9. 2		
Gross national product, totaldo	_	 	ł		}	356. 0		ł	355. 5			ł		
Personal consumption expenditures, totaldo	}		230, 5		1	222 1			924 8			237.7		
Durable goodsdo			28.0	0		28.8						29.9		
Durable goods do	-		118.8	3	.   <del>-</del>	120.0		<b>-</b>				122, 1		
Servicesdo		<b></b>	83.€	3		84.3			84.8			85. 7		
Gross private domestic investment, totaldo	_		44. 5			45, 6			45. 3			49. 5		
New constructiondo	_		26.0	)		27.0			28. 3	<b></b>		29. 1		
Producers' durable equipmentdo			22. 7	<u> </u>					21.8			21. 7		
Change in business inventoriesdo	-		-4.2	<del>-</del>		-3.8			-4.8			-1.3		
Net foreign investmentdo	_	İ	-1.1		<u> </u>	-1.0		ĺ	- 2	1		.8	1 !	
Net foreign investmentdo Government purchases of goods and services, total	.										1	٠. ا		
bil. of dol_	_		81.9			78.3			75.6			74.1		
Federal (less Government sales) do National security Q do			55.0			51.3			47.9			45, 9		
State and localdo	-		26. 9	,		44. 7 27. 0						40. 5 28. 2		
	1		1	1	i	1			ļ	Í			i	
Personal income, total do Less: Personal tax and nontax payments do Equals: Disposable personal income do	-		285. 1			285.7		<b>-</b>	286. 2			289.0		
Equals: Disposable personal income do			252.8			252.9			32.9			33. 1 255. 9		
Personal saving§do			21.8	3					18. 4			18. 2		- <b></b>
PERSONAL INCOME, BY SOURCE	i													
Seasonally adjusted, at annual rates:† Total personal incomebil. of dol	284.9	285.0	285.0	284. 4	286. 2	286. 5	285.7	285.4	286, 6	286. 3	289.3	r 291. 4	290. 7	
Wage and salary disbursements, totaldo	194.7	194.7	194, 5	194. 3	195.0	195. 5	195. 7	195. 5	195, 4	196. 1	198.1	197.8		
Commodity-producing industriesdo	84.5	84.6	84.2	83.7	84.2	84.0	83.4	82.7	82.4			* 191. 8 * 84. 4	85. 1	<b></b>
Distributive industriesdo	51.9		52.0	52.0		52. 5		52.8		52. 9	53.0	r 53. 1	53. 4	
Service industriesdo Governmentdo	24. 8 33. 5		25.0			25. 5	25.4	25.8			26. 2	r 26. 1	26. 3	
		33.4	33.3	33. 4	33.3	33. 5	33.8	34, 2	34.2	34. 2	34.3	34. 2	34. 2	
Other labor incomedo	6.6		6.6			6, 6	6.6		6.6	6, 6	6, 6	6, 6	6.6	
Proprietors' and rental incomedodo	_\ 49.6		48.9			49.2	47.9	48.2	48.8	47, 2	48.3	r 48. 8	48. 9	<b></b>
Personal interest income and dividendsdo	23.9					24, 1	24. 2						24. 7	
Transfer paymentsdo Less personal contributions for social insurance	14.8	15.0	15.8	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.8	15. 5	16.0	16. 5	16.4	16.7	16. 6	
bil, of dol	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	5 1	
Total nonagricultural incomedo	1								j	1		i i		
1 Ocal Honagricultural Income	267.9	268, 2	268.8	269.1	269.7	270.3	270.6	270. 2	271. 1	272. 3	274. 6	* 276. 5	275, 5	

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1954 1955 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey Novem-ber Decem-ber Janu-Febru-Septem-ber Janu-Febru-April October MarchMay June July August ary ary ary

G	ENER	AL BU	USINI	ess in	NDICA	TORS	—Con	tinue	d				
NEW PLANT AND EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURES													
Unadjusted quarterly totals:‡ All industriesmil, of dol	- 1	- 1	r 6, 266			r 6, 932 <sub>-</sub>			r 6, 640 _			r 6, 988	
Manufacturing do  Durable-goods industries do  Nondurable-goods industries do			r 1, 201 .			r 1, 309 _			* 1, 207			r 1, 373	
Mining do Railroads do Transportation, other than rail do Public utilities do Commercial and other do Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates:  All industries bil. of dol			r 250 r 384 r 929 r 1, 916			245 - 7 375 - 7 1, 121 - 7 2, 071 -			7 179 - 7 374 - 7 1,060 - 7 2,133 -			7 180 7 379 7 1, 109 7 2, 110	
Manufacturingdo			7 11. 62 7 . 94			7 11. 09 - 7 1. 04 -			7 10. 98 - 7 1. 00 -				
Railroads. do  Transportation, other than rail do  Public utilities. do  Commercial and other do			r 1, 57 r 4, 33			r 1, 44 - r 4, 37 -			7 1. 51 - 4. 12 -			1. 53 4. 01 8. 46	
FARM INCOME AND MARKETINGS:	į		ļ			l		ļ			ĺ	ŀ	
Cash receipts from farming, including Government payments, total mil. of dol. Farm marketings and CCC loans, total do Crops. do Livestock and products, total do Dairy products do Meat animals do Poultry and eggs do Indexes of cash receipts from marketings and CCC loans, unadjusted:	r 2,715 r 2,697 r 1,276 r 1,421 329 r 793 r 278	r 2,020 r 2,006 r 698 r 1,308 r 314 r 706 r 268	r 2,036 r 2,012 r 554 r 1,458 342 r 817 r 281	7 1, 934 7 1, 901 7 506 7 1, 395 345 7 762 7 262	r 2, 015 r 1, 986 r 536 r 1, 450 389 r 762 r 259	7 2, 109 7 2, 070 7 719 7 1, 351 380 7 689 7 243	r 2, 205 r 2, 187 r 929 r 1, 258 r 360 r 628 r 248	r 2, 481 r 2, 469 r 1, 111 r 1, 358 r 349 r 732 r 262	7 3, 190 7 3, 178 7 1, 780 7 1, 398 326 7 796 7 260	r 3, 506 r 3, 497 r 2, 032 r 1, 465 335 r 835 r 278	7 3, 191 7 3, 172 7 1, 655 7 1, 517 320 7 885 7 298	2, 809 2, 779 1, 474 1, 305 327 702 261	P 2, 571 P 2, 536 P 1, 245 P 1, 291 P 311 P 741 P 219
All commodities 1935-39 = 100  Crops do  Livestock and products do  do  Indexes of volume of farm marketings, unadjusted:  All commodities 1935-39 = 100  Crops do  Livestock and products do	7 407 7 451 7 374 7 165 7 178 155	7 303 7 247 7 344 7 127 7 106 7 144	7 304 7 196 7 384 7 128 7 77 7 165	7 287 7 179 7 367 7 121 7 66 7 162	7 300 7 189 7 382 7 130 7 69 7 175	7 312 7 254 7 356 7 142 7 104 171	r 330 r 328 r 331 r 148 r 132 r 160	7 372 7 393 7 357 7 163 7 155 7 168	7 479 7 629 7 368 201 233 177	7 528 7 718 7 386 222 7 263 7 191	7 479 7 585 7 399 7 196 7 199 7 193	419 521 344 176 183 171	p 382 p 340 p 440 p 165 p 167 p 163
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION													
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume †		ŀ											
Unadjusted, combined index†1947-49=100	124	126	126	124	124	124	116	123	126	130	130	128	» 130
Manufactures         do           Durable manufactures         do           Primary metals         do           Steel         do           Primary nonferrous metals         do           Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance)         do           Fabricated metal products         do           Machinery         do           Nonelectrical machinery         do           Electrical machinery         do	126 140 113 115 145 155 124 146 132 172	128 141 113 114 147 155 123 147 134 172	128 140 108 106 147 153 121 145 132 172	125 137 107 105 147 150 120 141 128 166	125 136 108 108 147 148 121 138 126 162	125 135 109 109 149 147 122 137 125 162	116 125 94 96 142 138 116 128 119 145	125 132 100 97 139 144 124 138 118	127 135 103 102 137 145 124 145 122 189	7 132 140 112 112 142 150 126 150 121 207	118 122 7 158 7 154 7 125	† 129 † 143 117 121 101 † 156 † 125 † 146 † 123 † 190	P 132 P 145 P 125 P 158 P 125 P 127 P 128 P 192
Transportation equipment do Autos do Trucks do Aircraft and parts do Instruments and related products do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber and products do Stone, clay, and glass products do Miscellaneous manufactures do	183 135 103 483 148 106 104 122	107 116 126	182 142 101 485 145 106 117 128	101 475 140 101 119 128	180 146 101 472 138 98 122 130 124	175 143 96 472 135 100 115 131	165 125 78 469 132 99 91 128 121	165 123 79 465 132 107 102 134 130	155 81 74 470 137 111 123 136 136	159 70 78 464 138 113 134 139	144 93 + 471 + 140 + 112 123 + 137	* 191 174 94 478 * 141 * 113 116 * 134 * 134	p 140 p 108 p 131
Nondurable manufactures	7 112 97 101 126 95 82 78 98 7 92 97 58	96 98 7 111 97 89 86 96 95	115 98 98 115 96 98 101 94 100 60	98 97 106 96 103 100 99 93	114 103 100 105 96 115 108 108 94 99	115 110 106 108 98 126 114 113 92 96 70	108 109 107 102 99 118 103 92 82 85 68	117 115 116 108 98 108 96 111 97 101 74	119 120 124 120 98 107 98 109 97 100 67	123 117 118 127 99 110 107 111 103 109 69	7 110 7 113 135 7 98 97 99 103 7 102	7 115 101 104 136 97 88 84  98 103 70	
Apparel and allied products         do           Leather and products         do           Paper and allied products         do           Pulp and paper         do           Printing and publishing         do           Chemicals and allied products         do           Industrial chemicals         do           Petroleum and coal products         do           Petroleum refining         do           Rubber products         do	107 94 126 128 116 146 145 125 134	133 132 118 150 150 126 136	116 100 135 133 121 150 150 121 129	94 136 131 122 147 150 120	103 89 134 132 121: 145 150 123 130:	99 94 136 136 119 144 152 124 131	91 87 120 116 113 138 146 122 130 85	110 101 137 134 116 144 150 124 131	101 94 137 133 122 149 153 127 133 118	106 98 146 140 125 154 7 158 126 132 7 132	94 7 140 7 139 125 155 7 163 7 129 7 136	99 93 129 127 123 155 164 131 142	p 136
Minerals do Coal do Goule do G	111 74 134 74 108	135 76	109 61 137 73 114	109 58 137 79 119	112 62 134 108 125	115 63 136 119 127	110 57 133 108 130	111 68 130 100 130	111 70 129 98 129	112 77 130 • 92 129	75 * 136 * 78	r 115 75 138 73 122	₽ 77 ₽ 144

Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

The preliminary.

Revisions for 1952 for new plant and equipment appear on p. 10 of the March 1954 Survey; those for 1953 and estimates for the 1st two quarters of 1955 (based on articipated capital expenditures of business) appear on p. 8 of this issue of the Survey. Revisions for 1952 and 1953 for farm income and marketings are on p. 24 of the January Survey; for 1951, on p. 24 of the April 1954 Survey.

† Revised series. For a detailed description of the revision and monthly and annual data beginning 1947, see the December 1953 issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and	vice stated statistics through 1952 and											1955		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
G	ENE	RAL B	USIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed					
INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION—Continued										1			Ī	1
Federal Reserve Index of Physical Volume ♀—Con.													l	
Adjusted, combined index1947-49=100	125	125	123	123	125	124	123	123	124	126	r 128	130	» 131	
Manufactures do Durable manufactures do Primary metals do Metal fabricating (incl. ordnance) do Fabricated metal products do Machinery do Nonelectrical machinery do Electrical machinery do	127 141 111 155 126 143 130	126 139 109 151 123 141 130		125 134 103 147 119 138 125 163	126 136 106 148 121 138 124 163	125 135 108 147 122 139 124 170	124 134 103 147 122 141 125	125 135 105 148 124 144 125	105 148 121 147	7 138 7 111 149 124 7 147	7 142 118 7 154 7 125 7 148 122	120	5	
Transportation equipment	185 148 * 106 * 114 125 130	179 147 103 120 130 132	173 144 104 116 130	174 139 103 114 128 127	178 138 102 120 130 128	170 135 104 108 129 131	170 136 106	166 135 109 97 132 133	161 137 109 116	164 137 7 110 128 132	7 181 138 7 108 124 7 136	7 195 7 140 7 107 131 7 135 7 131	p 201 p 140 p 108	5
Nondurable manufactures do. Food and beverage manufactures do. Tobacco manufactures do. Textile-mill products do. Apparel and allied products do. Leather and products do.	113 105 100 91 104 94	114 106 98 91 106 94	106 103 91 108	115 107 103 94 109 94	117 110 108 95 107 94	116 108 107 93 106 95	105 101 95 102	114 105 99 94 103	105 102 95 101	105 102 101 7 103	7 106 100 7 101 7 107	7 118 106 104 99	3 1 1	
Paper and allied products do Printing and publishing do Chemicals and allied products do Petroleum and coal products do Rubber products do	126 120 143 124 112	146 126 110	119 146 122 113	113	137 120 148 125 119	136 121 148 124 120	121 148 122 97	135 121 149 121 98	121 150 125 117	121 150 124	120 151 127	136 121 154 131 133	1 p 12:	4
Minerals. do. Coal do. Crude oil and natural gas. do. Metal mining. do. Stone and earth minerals do.	113 70 134 103 119	113 68 135 101 124	62 137 96	58 137	111 65 134 91 121	114 69 136 99 122	133 91	109 68 130 83 121	67 129 82	70 130 81	69 7 136 7 85	7 117 73 138 90 12	3 p 7: 8 p 14:	- 1
CONSUMER DURABLES OUTPUT											- 100			
Unadjusted, total output*       1947-49=100         Major consumer durables       do         Autos       do         Major household goods       do         Furniture and floor coverings       do         Appliances and heaters       do         Radio and television sets       do         Other consumer durables       do	112 121 135 109 99 98 173	117 127 138 119 103 117 170 95	120 102 117 182	119 131 151 116 97 116 172	116 126 146 110 92 112 155	116 125 143 112 93 112 165	125 92 89 88 116	113 121 123 121 102 101 234 94	111 81 139 108 122 279	111 70 149 3 111 2 124 338	7 141 144 7 142 7 108 7 114 324	7 149 177 7 133 110 25	9	0
Adjusted, total output* do. Major consumer durables. do. Autos. do. Major household goods do. Furniture and floor coverings do. Appliances and heaters do. Radio and television sets do. Other consumer durables do.	112 119 133 108 7 99 7 103 7 150 95	113 120 134 110 99 110 142 96	119 133 109 99	116 126 139 7 115 97 7 112 178 93	119 130 145 7119 96 7116 7196	7 118 128 136 7 123 96 110 7 243 96	7 126 127 7 127 102 7 114 7 241	109 270	7 113 94 7 132 107 112 7 267	3 109 4 86 2 7 131 7 7 106 2 7 110	7 135 144 7 130 7 103 7 112 7 259	r 14 16 r 13 10 11 24	6	7 5 5 0 0 
BUSINESS SALES AND INVENTORIES§		}											l	
Manufacturing and tradesales (adj.), total†bil. of dol.  Manufacturing, total†do  Durable-goods industriesdo  Nondurable-goods industriesdo	46. 4 23. 9 11. 6 12. 3	46. 7 23. 6 11. 3 12. 3	24. 1 11. 4	47. 6 24. 4 11. 5 12. 9	46. 9 24. 0 11. 3 12. 6	47. 8 24. 3 11. 4 12. 9		46. 7 23. 5 11. 0 12. 5	23. 6 10. 9	23. 1 10. 7	24. 4 11. 6	r 24. 8	8 24.9 0 12.	3  3 6
Wholesale trade, total†do Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	8. 9 2. 9 6. 1	9. 1 2. 9 6. 2		9. 0 2. 8 6. 2	8. 9 2. 8 6. 1	9. 1 2. 9 6. 2	9. 1 3. 0	9. 1 2. 9 6. 1	9. 2	9.0	9. 3 2. 9	9. 3. 0 3. 0	5 9. 6 0 3.	6
Retail trade, total	13. 6 4. 4 9. 2	14. 0 4. 7 9. 2	13. 9 4. 9 9. 0	14. 2 4. 9 9. 4	14. 0 4. 7 9. 3	14. 4 5. 0 9. 4	14. 3 4. 9 9. 4	14. 2 4. 8 9. 4	4.8	3 4.7	7] 4.9	5. 3	3 5.	7
Manufacturing and trade inventories, book value, end of month (adjusted), total†bil. of del	80. 7	80. 4	80. 1	79. 5	79. 4	79. 0	78.3	78. 2	77. 8	77. 5	77. 6	77.	3 77.	1
Manufacturing, total†	46. 4 26. 5 19. 9	46. 1 26. 2 19. 9	45. 8 25. 9 19. 9	45. 2 25. 3 19. 8	44. 8 24. 9 19. 9	44. 5 24. 7 19. 8	44. 2 24. 4	43. 9 24. 2 19. 7	43. 7 24. 1	43. 8 1 24. 4	43. 8 24. 4	7 43. 1 7 24. 4	7 4 4 24.	6 4 3
Wholesale trade, total†do Durable-goods establishmentsdo Nondurable-goods establishmentsdo	11. 8 5. 9 5. 9	11. 9 5. 8 6. 0	11. 8 5. 8 6. 0	11. 6 5. 7 5. 9	11.8 5.8 6.0	11. 9 5. 8 6. 1		11. 8 5. 8 5. 9	5.8	5. 9	5.9	5. 7	7 5. '	57
Retail trade, total† do do Durable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores do Desirable goods stores do Nondurable-goods stores d	22. 5 10. 7 11. 8	22. 4 10. 6 11. 8	22. 6 10. 5 12. 1	22. 7 10. 4 12. 3	22. 8 10. 5 12. 3	22. 6 10. 4 12. 2			10. 2	2 10.0	7 10.0	<b>7 10.</b> 1	1 10. 3	2

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. Q See note marked "†" on p. S-2.

\*New series. Compiled by the \*Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. For description of the index and back figures, see the May 1954 Federal Reserve Bulletin and subsequent issues.

§The term "business" here includes only manufacturing and trade. Business inventories as shown on p. S-1 cover data for all types of producers, both farm and nonfarm. Unadjusted data for manufacturing are shown on p. S-4; those for retail and wholesale trade, on pp. S-9 and S-10.

†Revised series. Effective with the December 1953 Survey, the data reflect adjustments to more recent benchmarks; all revisions prior to 1953 are available upon request (most of the data published in the 1953 issue of Business Statistics are now obsolete).

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey 1954 1955 Janu-ary Febru-ary August September October November Decem-ber Febru-Janu-ary March May April June July

#### GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS—Continued

G	ENER	AL B	USINE	255 II	NDICA	TORS	—Cor	ıtinue	ed ———				
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS													
Sales:†         Value (unadjusted), total	23, 062 10, 870 12, 192	22, 970 10, 968 12, 002	25, 300 12, 208 13, 092	24, 490 11, 814 12, 676	23, 263 11, 165 12, 098	24, 384 11, 804 12, 580	22, 266 10, 252 12, 014	23, 943 10, 855 13, 088	24, 406 11, 109 13, 297	24, 335 11, 090 7 13, 245	24, 407 11, 552 12, 855	r 24, 881 r 12, 213 r 12, 668	24, 232 11, 704 12, 528
Value (adjusted), totaldo	23, 902	23, 620	24, 064	24, 418	23, 978	24, 260	24, 055	23, 482	23, 612	23, 141	24, 361	<sup>7</sup> 24, 803	24, 857
Durable-goods industries, totaldo Primary metaldo Fabricated metal productsdo Electrical machinery and equipmentdo Machinery, except electricaldo Motor vehicles and equipmentdo	11, 580 1, 609 1, 176 1, 328 1, 959 2, 101	11, 278 1, 580 1, 132 1, 269 1, 968 1, 962	11, 385 1, 528 1, 173 1, 355 1, 941 1, 981	11, 502 1, 575 1, 223 1, 305 1, 939 2, 052	11, 344 1, 505 1, 156 1, 291 1, 862 2, 083	11, 395 1, 567 1, 180 1, 316 1, 901 1, 974	11, 287 1, 528 1, 184 1, 318 1, 920 1, 800	10, 952 1, 468 1, 144 1, 276 1, 838 1, 774	10, 933 1, 525 1, 120 1, 333 1, 866 1, 523	10, 664 1, 581 1, 082 1, 238 1, 778 1, 340	11, 569 1, 707 1, 145 1, 294 1, 844 1, 986	7 11, 992 7 1, 718 7 1, 095 7 1, 389 7 1, 816 7 2, 406	12, 294 1, 805 1, 109 1, 335 1, 900 2, 535
Transportation equipment, n. e. s. do Furniture and fixtures do Lumber products, except furniture do Stone, clay, and glass products do Professional and scientific instruments do Other industries, including ordnance do	1, 005 325 659 517 364 537	942 309 659 573 348 536	931 317 688 569 353 549	971 300 693 547 356 541	940 317 680 601 354 555	914 334 678 599 364 568	1, 061 300 684 608 354 530	949 311 688 597 331 576	948 318 740 625 363 572	1, 046 320 755 615 355 554	943 290 823 610 359 568	7 892 7 291 7 860 7 596 7 356 7 573	1, 028 284 284 298 600 317 583
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo	12, 322	12, 342	12, 679	12, 916	12, 634	12, 865	12, 768	12, 530	12,679	12, 477	12, 792	* 12, 811	12, 563
Food and kindred productsdo  Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo  Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo	3, 802 626 292 992 857	3, 681 648 291 1, 035 825	3, 802 628 309 1, 060 806	3, 977 677 305 1, 073 866	3, 827 672 304 1, 115 826	3, 844 649 299 1, 064 818	3,748 682 301 1,040 938	3, 785 582 306 1, 023 909	3, 779 609 311 1, 054 903	3, 704 627 288 992 920	3, 736 646 319 1, 026 848	7 3, 818 7 541 292 7 1, 040 7 818	3, 675 580 284 1, 015 792
Leather and leather productsdo	259 680 748 1, 569 2, 149 348	274 676 832 1, 590 2, 139 351	290 730 776 1,692 2,198 388	278 733 750 1, 720 2, 162 375	297 714 769 1, 664 2, 089 357	355 766 767 1, 724 2, 202 377	377 753 746 1, 675 2, 134 374	349 742 751 1, 686 2, 060 337	331 742 801 1,735 2,080 334	302 735 814 1,710 2,053 332	308 719 816 1, 815 2, 171 388	7 317 734 7 757 7 1, 812 7 2, 264 418	283 721 809 1, 779 2, 207
Inventories, end of month:†  Book value (unadjusted), total	46, 772 26, 598 20, 174	46, 355 26, 235 20, 120	45, 959 26, 042 19, 917	45, 351 25, 629 19, 722	44, 974 25, 336 19, 638	44, 684 24, 977 19, 707	44, 157 24, 460 19, 697	43, 548 24, 038 19, 510	43, 236 23, 786 19, 450	43, 394 24, 060 19, 334	43, 493 24, 055 19, 438	7 44, 017 7 24, 391 7 19, 626	44, 050 24, 417 19, 633
By stages of fabrication:‡ Purchased materialsbil. of dol Goods in processdo Finished goodsdo	16. 0 13. 5 17. 2	15. 8 13. 3 17. 3	15, 4 13, 3 17, 3	14. 9 13. 2 17. 2	14. 8 12. 9 17. 3	14.8 12.7 17.2	14. 9 12. 4 16. 8	14. 8 12. 2 16. 6	14. 7 12. 3 16. 3	14. 7 12. 5 16. 2	14. 8 12. 4 16. 2		14. 8 12. 8 16. 4
Book value (adjusted), totalmil. of dol	46,382	46, 115	45, 774	45, 183	44, 798	44, 535	44, 194	43, 929	43, 668	43, 819	43, 811	r 43, 748	43, 645
Durable-goods industries, total do Primary metal do Fabricated metal products do Electrical machinery and equipment do Machinery, except electrical do Motor vehicles and equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26, 526 3, 388 3, 012 3, 342 5, 551 3, 482	26, 168 3, 344 2, 948 3, 326 5, 512 3, 380	25, 900 3, 354 2, 917 3, 248 5, 416 3, 296	25, 345 3, 226 2, 837 3, 167 5, 297 3, 189	24, 926 3, 153 2, 768 3, 103 5, 222 3, 098	24, 689 3, 071 2, 831 3, 062 5, 148 3, 021	24, 383 3, 107 2, 773 3, 049 5, 097 2, 899	24, 232 3, 082 2, 759 3, 041 5, 101 2, 790	24, 120 3, 053 2, 769 2, 983 5, 038 2, 802	24, 384 3, 069 2, 765 3, 007 4, 979 3, 004	24, 441 3, 116 2, 777 3, 001 4, 983 3, 064	* 24, 426 * 3, 223 * 2, 713 * 2, 930 * 4, 919 * 2, 926	24, 351 3, 243 2, 676 2, 890 4, 899 2, 924
Transportation equipment, n. e. s	2, 784 661 1, 022 907 895 1, 482	2, 732 666 1, 015 917 883 1, 445	2, 753 665 1, 025 906 874 1, 446	2, 690 665 1, 010 916 883 1, 465	2, 652 661 1, 003 919 888 1, 459	2, 691 650 981 895 874 1, 465	2, 622 664 958 883 862 1, 469	2, 695 656 944 866 850 1, 448	2, 736 661 952 872 850 1, 404	2, 845 664 970, 872 837 1, 372	2, 828 653 997 857 820 1, 345	7 2, 989 7 650 7 1, 018 7 869 7 828 7 1, 361	2, 942 662 1, 044 876 839 1, 356
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo	19, 856	19, 947	19, 874	19, 838	19, 872	19, 846	19, 811	19, 697	19, 548	19, 435	19, 370	r 19, 322	19, 294
Food and kindred productsdo  Beveragesdo Tobacco manufacturesdo Textile-mill productsdo Apparel and related productsdo	3, 524 1, 162 1, 842 2, 464 1, 872	3, 589 1, 161 1, 840 2, 455 1, 863	3, 598 1, 196 1, 833 2, 442 1, 791	3, 596 1, 188 1, 865 2, 412 1, 762	3, 544 1, 195 1, 877 2, 412 1, 792	3, 492 1, 209 1, 887 2, 422 1, 762	3, 468 1, 222 1, 930 2, 376 1, 760	3, 437 1, 198 1, 912 2, 383 1, 766	3, 416 1, 167 1, 872 2, 361 1, 741	3, 384 1, 138 1, 856 2, 328 1, 710	3, 410 1, 120 1, 855 2, 337 1, 668	7 3, 456 7 1, 117 7 1, 856 7 2, 352 7 1, 697	3, 507 1, 122 1, 850 2, 313 1, 738
Leather and leather products	581 1, 034 769 3, 067 2, 697 844	573 1, 048 762 3, 080 2, 719 857	573 1, 050 767 3, 072 2, 703 849	580 1, 047 777 3, 061 2, 738 812	581 1, 061 756 3, 053 2, 791 810	595 1, 046 748 3, 085 2, 771 829	580 1, 021 734 3, 146 2, 790 784	567 1, 007 735 3, 147 2, 784 761	572 1,026 737 3,092 2,760 804	1, 050 715 3, 080	579 1, 053 724 3, 076 2, 729 819	7 3, 063 7 2, 639	3, 026 2, 587
New orders, net:† Unadjusted, total	20, 882 8, 687 12, 195	21, 526 9, 495 12, 031	23, 857 10, 779 13, 078	22, 944 10, 290 12, 654	21, 708 9, 472 12, 236	23, 099 10, 297 12, 802	21, 725 9, 712 12, 013	22, 904 9, 918 12, 986	25, 132 11, 696 13, 436	24, 579 11, 401 13, 178	23, 906 10, 864 13, 042	r 11, 947	25, 220 12, 556 12, 664
Adjusted, totaldodo	20, 749	22, 016	22, 859	23, 017	22, 819	22, 886	22, 551	22, 560	24, 463	23, 858	24, 366	r 25, 350	25, 066
Durable-goods industries, total do— Primary metal. do— Fabricated metal products do— Electrical machinery and equipment do— Machinery, except electrical. do— Transportation equipment, including motor	8, 475 1, 205 746 987 1, 378 2, 198	9, 629 1, 278 932 1, 264 1, 599	10, 206 1, 269 956 948 1, 677 2, 922	10, 021 1, 353 954 1, 049 1, 705	10, 050 1, 273 918 1, 000 1, 657	9, 985 1, 450 1, 153 905 1, 793 2, 242	9, 700 1, 212 959 1, 002 1, 612 2, 467	9, 978 1, 417 1, 079 1, 009 1, 655	11, 699 1, 529 970 1, 400 1, 758 3, 143	11, 478 1, 656 1, 161 1, 142 1, 774 3, 177	11, 521 1, 814 1, 406 1, 349 1, 766	7 1, 249 7 1, 050 7 1, 865	12, 408 2, 059 1, 103 1, 216 1, 903
vehicles and partsmil. of dol_ Other industries, including ordnancedo	2, 198 1, 961	2, 255 2, 301	2, 922 2, 434	2, 683 2, 277	2, 820 2, 382	2, 242	2, 467	2, 272 2, 546	2, 899	2, 568	2, 496 2, 690	7 3, 294	3, 451 2, 676
Nondurable-goods industries, totaldo  Industries with unfilled orders Qdo	12, 274 2, 631	12, 387 2, 862	12, 653 2, 830	12, 996 2, 925	12, 769 3, 030	12, 901 2, 988	12, 851 2, 999	12, 582 2, 917	12, 764 3, 013		12, 845 2, 779	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12, 658 2, 923
Industries with unfilled ordersdo			9, 823	10, 071	9, 739	9, 913	9, 852	9, 665	9, 751		10, 066		9, 735

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

Revised data beginning December 1949 appear on p. 22 of the June 1954 Survey.

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

For these industries (food, beverages, tobacco, apparel, petroleum, chemicals, and rubber), sales are considered equal to new orders.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and		1954											1955		
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	
	GENEI	RAL B	BUSIN	ESS I	NDIC	ATOR	S—Co	ntinu	ed						
MANUFACTURERS' SALES, INVENTORIES, AND ORDERS—Continued															
Unfilled orders, end of month (unadj.), total† mil. of dol. Durable-goods industries, total dol. Primary metal dol. Fabricated metal products dol. Electrical machinery and equipment dol. Machinery, except electrical dol. Transportation equipment, including motor vehicles and parts. mil. of dol. Other industries, including ordnance dol.	53, 776 4, 729 4, 435 10, 059 7, 770 22, 322	52, 303 4, 448 4, 201 9, 962	50, 874 4, 202 3, 994 9, 489 7, 083 21, 658	51, 695 49, 350 3, 964 3, 823 9, 261 6, 828 21, 188 4, 286	50, 140 47, 657 3, 667 3, 629 8, 952 6, 523 20, 789 4, 097	48, 855 46, 150 3, 422 3, 637 8, 627 6, 301 20, 184 3, 979	48, 314 45, 610 3, 298 3, 530 8, 516 6, 186 19, 906 4, 174	47, 275 44, 673 3, 296 3, 374 8, 236 6, 119 19, 406 4, 242	3, 256 8, 275 5, 928 20, 210	8,094	44, 766 3, 479 3, 154 7, 967 5, 699 20, 416	r 44, 500 r 3, 842 r 3, 140 r 7, 597	45, 352 4, 169 3, 227 7, 566 5, 834 20, 293		
Nondurable-goods industries, total 9do	2, 352	2, 381	2, 367	2,345	2, 483	2, 705	2,704	2, 602	2, 741	2, 674	2, 633	† 2, 722	2,858		
BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS♂														1	
New incorporations (48 States)number.	9, 543	8, 533	10, 514	10, 272	9, 280	9,748	9, 409	9, 041	9, 256	9, 852	9, 735	11, 981	13, 181		
INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAILURES &					ĺ	ĺ									
Failures, total number Commercial service do Construction do Manufacturing and mining do Retail trade do Wholesale trade do	60 86 192 450	926 74 109 207 449 87	87	975 66 92 200 535 82	943 81 111 200 460 91	965 81 132 208 455 89	856 80 95 165 417 99	912 80 100 187 451 94	819 59 88 153 406 113	871 68 109 189 414 91	933 68 110 179 490 86	917- 72 130 204 413 98	87 195 456		
Liabilities, total         thous of dol.           Commercial service         .do           Construction         .do           Manufacturing and mining         .do           Retail trade         .do           Wholesale trade         .do	3, 134 3, 166 11, 431 8, 623	47, 774 4, 341 4, 082 23, 043 11, 770 4, 538	15, 359 26, 043	3, 692 20, 568	38, 494 2, 961 3, 674 15, 621 11, 739 4, 499	41, 613 2, 045 4, 514 18, 454 11, 722 4, 878	32, 230 2, 524 4, 958 9, 986 9, 622 5, 140	11, 225	11, 262 11, 879		6, 859 8, 099	40, 103 1, 857 5, 926 17, 526 8, 509 6, 285	3, 154 9, 044 11, 636 9, 647		
			COM	MODI	ry Pi	RICES			•						
PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS	\														
Prices received, all farm products \$1910-14=100	259	258	256	257	258	248	247	251	246	242	244	239	244	245	
Crops         do           Food grains         do           Feed grains and hay         do           Tobacco         do	_   207	237 236 208 443	239 238 208 443	240 234 208 443	249 227 207 446	244 216 205 445	248 225 202 446	250 228 207 430	247 233 210 444	243 235 204 441	244 239 199 438	241 239 202 430	248 241 204 425	245 240 203 436	
Cotton do Fruit do Commercial vegetables, fresh market do Oil-bearing crops do	222 271	258 210 233 269	263 212 246 275	267 217 225 283	272 215 279 286	274 240 200 283	272 228 243 286	288 235 223 294	292 248 170 276	293 218 191 275	281	276 207 216 279	275 222 263 274	268 210 258 270	
Livestock and products         do           Meat animals         do           Dairy products         do           Poultry and eggs         do	277 309 274 213	277 315 267 208	271 316 257 188	271 333 237 178	267 331 230 168	251 299 229 168	247 286 237 171	251 287 245 178	245 277 253 162	242 267 263 153	243 266 266 159	237 257 264 156	240 263 258 163	264	
Prices paid: All commodities and services	271 254	r 263 271 r 254 282	264 272 255 283	265 273 256 283	267 276 256 284	265 276 252 282	263 277 247 280	264 277 250 282	263 273 251 280	262 273 250 279	262 272 251 279	261 272 250 279	264 273 254 283	264 271 256 283	
Parity ratio #do	92	91	90	91	91	88	88	89	88	87	87	86	86	87	
RETAIL PRICES															
All commodities (U. S. Department of Commerce index) 1935-39=100		208.9	208.3	208, 1	208.7	209, 0	209. 7	209. 0	208. 2	207. 6	207. 6	r 207. 6	207.2		
Consumer price index (U. S. Department of Labor): All items 1947-49=100	115. 2	115.0	114.8	114.6	115.0	115.1	115. 2	115, 0		114. 5	114. 6	114. 3			
Apparel         do           Food.         do           Dairy products         do           Fruits and vegetables         do           Meats, poultry, and fish         do	104. 9 113. 1 109. 7 110. 8 110. 2	104. 7 112. 6 109. 0 108. 0 109. 7	104. 3 112. 1 108. 0 107. 8 109. 5	104. 1 112. 4 104. 6 110. 0 110. 5	104. 2 113. 3 103. 5 114. 6 111. 0	104. 2 113. 8 102. 9 117. 1 111. 1	104. 0 114. 6 104. 3 120. 1 109. 7	103. 7 113. 9 105. 1 114. 7 107. 6	104. 3 112. 4 105. 8 110. 5 106. 7	104. 6 111. 8 106. 7 111. 1 103. 9	104. 6 111. 1 106. 6 109. 6 103. 5	104. 3 110. 4 106. 8 108. 4 102. 2	103. 3 110. 6 106. 4 110. 6		
Housing         do           Gas and electricity         do           Housefurnishings         do           Rent         do	118.8 107.1 107.2 127.8	118, 9 107, 5 107, 2 127, 9	119. 0 107. 6 107. 2 128. 0	118. 5 107. 6 106. 1 128. 2	118. 9 107. 7 105. 9 128. 3	118. 9 107. 6 105. 8 128. 3	119. 0 107. 8 105. 7 128. 5	119, 2 107, 8 105, 4 128, 6	119. 5 107. 9 106. 0 128. 8	119. 5 108. 5 105. 6 129. 0	119. 5 108. 7 105. 4 129. 2	119, 7 109, 1 105, 4 129, 4	119. 6 109. 4 104. 6		
Medical caredo Personal caredo	123.7 113.7	124.1 113.9	124. 4 114. 1	124, 9 112, 9	125, 1 113, 0	125, 1 112, 7	125. 2 113. 3	125. 5 113. 4	125. 7 113. 5	125. 9 113. 4	126. 1 113. 8	126, 3 113, 6	ŧ		

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised. | Index on base previously used (1935-39=100) is 191.1, † See corresponding note on p. S-3. § See corresponding note on p. S-4. & December 201.2

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	1954													55
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		COMN	10DI	ry pr	RICES	Con	tinue	1						
WHOLESALE PRICES♂		!												
U.S. Department of Labor indexes: All commodities1947-49=100	110.9	110, 5	110.5	111.0	110.9	110.0	110. 4	110. 5	110. 0	109. 7	110. 0	109, 5	r 110. 1	110.
Farm products do Fruits and vegetables, fresh and dried do Grains do Livestock and live poultry do	97. 8 91. 2 91. 3 91. 8		98. 4 89. 6 93. 0 92. 4	99. 4 97. 4 92. 9 94. 9	97. 9 104. 4 91. 2 93. 0	94, 8 96, 6 86, 5 87, 7	96. 2 110. 9 88. 1 83. 2	108. 3 91. 2	99. 8 93. 6	101. 9 92. 9	93. 2 103. 2 93. 5 76. 4	96. 9 92. 5	r 92. 5 r 105. 2 r 93. 5 r 79. 4	93 103 93 80
Foods, processed	106. 2 112. 4 109. 4	112. 7 107. 4	105. 3 112. 6 106. 1	103.0	101. 7	105, 0 113, 5 102, 4	106, 5 114, 0 105, 1	113, 2 105, 9	113. 8 106. 6	114. 5 108. 7	116, 5 108, 8	116. 8 108. 2	r 103. 8 r 116. 9 r 107. 0	103 116 107
1947-49=100 Meats, poultry, and fishdo	103. 8 96. 4	103. 0 92. 9	103. 0 92. 8	103.3 94.3	104, 5 98, 3	104. 7 92. 3	104. 7 94. 1	104. 8 92. 0			105. 5 86. 3		† 104. 6 † 87. 6.	104 86
Commodities other than farm products and foods	114.6	114. 4	114. 2	114, 5	114. 5	114. 2	114.3	114. 4	114. 4	114.5	114.8	114.9	r 115. 2	115
Chemicals and allied productsdo Chemicals, industrialdo Drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmeticsdo	107. 2 118. 4 93. 9	107. 5 118. 4 93. 9	107. 4 117. 9 93. 9	107. 2 117. 4 94. 0	107.1 117.3 94.0	106, 8 117, 0 94, 0	106, 7 117, 1 94, 0	117. 4 94. 0	117. 4 94. 0	117. 6 93. 6	117. 7 93. 6	117. 4 93. 6	107. 1 117. 3 93. 6	107. 117. 93.
Fats and oils, inedible do Fertilizer materials do Prepared paint do	61. 2 114. 0 112. 8	63, 5 114, 0 112, 8	60, 5 114, 0 112, 8	59.8 114.1 112.8	59, 3 114, 0 112, 8	55, 7 111, 6 112, 8	52. 0 112. 1 112. 8	112. 1	112. 3	112. 1	57. 8 112. 2 112. 8	113, 3	r 61. 8 r 113. 6 112. 8	61 113 113
Fuel, power, and lighting materials       do         Coal       do         Electricity       do         Gas       do         Petroleum and products       do	110.8 111.9 100.7 111.8 114.2	110. 5 110. 9 101. 3 113. 5 113. 5	109. 2 107. 9 102. 9 111. 5 111. 5	101. 8 112. 3	108. 2 104. 6 101. 8 109. 0 111. 7	107, 8 104, 7 101, 8 107, 8 110, 9	106. 2 104. 9 101. 8 105. 4 108. 2	105, 2 102, 4 105, 4	105. 5 101. 2 106. 0	105. 1 101. 8 105. 8	105, 1 103, 0 107, 3	105. 2 100. 7 110. 2	7 108. 5 105. 2 100. 7 7 113. 0 7 111. 7	108. 105. 100. 113.
Furniture, other household durables do Appliances, household do Furniture, household do Radios do Television sets do do do do do do do do do do do do do	115. 2 109. 6 114. 2 96. 1 73. 5	109. 7 113. 9 96. 1	115.0 109.5 113.7 95.7 73.8	115. 6 109. 9 113. 6 95. 7	!!!	115. 4 109. 8 113. 1 95. 6 70. 6		115, 3 109, 7 112, 9 95, 4	115, 3 109, 4 112, 8 95, 4	115, 6 109, 5 112, 8 95, 4	115. 6 109. 1	109, 4 112, 9 95, 4	7 115. 5 7 108. 7 7 112. 5 95. 4 69. 0	112 95
Hides, skins, and leather products.	95. 3 111. 9 56. 8 88. 1	111. 9 55, 4	94. 7 111. 9 56. 0 86. 3	94. 6 111. 9 56. 5 86. 0	96, 0 111, 9 62, 5 87, 6	95, 6 111, 9 60, 6 87, 4	94. 9 111. 8 58. 2 86. 5	55. 8	111. 8 51. 5	111. 8 49. 5		1 47.4	r 91. 9 111. 6 r 49. 5 81. 2	92 111 51 82
Lumber and wood productsdodo	117.0 115.9	116. 8 115. 5	116, 7 115, 6	116. 2 115. 3	116. 1 115. 0	116, 3 115, 5	119. 1 118. 6	119, 1 118, 7					120. 3 120. 0	121 121
Machinery and motive products do Agricultural machinery and equip do Construction machinery and equip do Electrical machinery and equipment do Motor vehicles do	124. 4 122. 7 131. 2 126. 8 118. 9	124. 5 123. 0 131. 5 126. 8 118. 9	124. 5 122. 3 131. 7 126. 8 118. 9	124. 4 122. 3 131. 6 126. 5 118. 9	131. 5	124. 3 122. 3 131. 5 125. 9 118. 9	124. 3 122. 3 131. 5 125. 8 118. 9	122. 1	121. 9 131. 6 125. 6	122. 0 131. 6 125. 2	121. 3 131. 8 126. 7	121, 2 132, 6 126, 8	r 125. 8 r 121. 5 r 133. 2 126. 8	126 121 133 126
Metals and metal products do Heating equipment do Nonferrous metals do	127. 2 115. 3 132. 0 121. 5		126. 3 114. 4 130. 6 121. 2	114. 5 131. 1	127. 1 113. 9 131. 8 123. 6	127. 1 113. 8 131. 8 123. 7	128. 0 114. 0 133. 6 124. 2	133.8	114. ! 134. 1	114.3 135.0		114.3 135.0	121. 7 130. 1 113. 9 135. 8 127. 9	121 131 113 135 133
Nonmetallic minerals, structural do Clay products do Concrete products do Gypsum products do do Gypsum products	120. 9 131. 9 117. 2 122. 1	121. 0 131. 9 117. 6 122. 1	121. 0 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	120. 8 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	119. 3 132. 0 117. 3 122. 1	119. 1 132. 0 117. 5 122. 1	120. 4 132. 0 117. 7 122. 1	120, 5 132, 3 117, 9 122, 1	135. 4 117. 8	135. 4 117. 8	121. 8 135. 4 117. 4 122. 1	135, 4 117, 4	7 122. 0 135. 8 7 116. 7 122. 1	121 136
Pulp, paper, and allied productsdo Paperdo	117. 0 126. 8		116.6 $126.8$	116. 3 126. 8	115. 8 126. 5	115. 8 126. 5	116. 2 126. 5						116. 3 127. 5	116
Rubber and productsdo Tires and tubesdo	124. 8 130. 3	124. 6 130. 3	124. 9 130. 3	125. 0 129. 3		126. 1 129. 3	126. 8 129. 3				131. 4 134. 9	132. 0 134. 9	r 136. 8	139
Textile products and appareldo Appareldo Cotton productsdo	96. 1 99. 1 90. 4	95. 3 98. 8 88. 8	95. 0 98. 6 88. 5	98. 2	98. 2	94. 9 98. 1 88. 4	95. 1 98. 4 88. 9		98. €	98. 6		98.4	7 139, 9 95, 2 98, 2 90, 2	95 98
Silk products do Synthetic textiles do Wool products do	142. 1 85. 4 111. 0		135. 1 84. 9 109. 3	132. 3 84. 6 109. 2	131. 6 85. 2 109. 5	123. 9 85. 6 110. 1	124, 2 85, 7 109, 8	126. 3 85. 7 110. 3	85.8	86.1	86.9	87. 2	7 124. 1 7 87. 3 7 106. 6	125 86
Tobacco mfrs. and bottled beveragesdo Beverages, alcoholicdo Cigarettesdo	118. 2 115. 0 124. 0	124.0	117. 9 114. 6 124. 0	124. 0		121. 4 114. 2 124. 0	121, 4 114, 2 124, 0	124.0	114. 3 124. 0	114. 3 124. 0	114. 3 124. 0	114.3 124.0	121, 4 114, 3 124, 0	121 114 124
Miscellaneous do do Toys, sporting goods do	101. 1 113. i	102. 8 113. 0	104. 9 113. 0	110. 3 113. 6	109. 2 113. 6	105. 1 113. 6	103, 9 113, 5			96. 7 112. 7	97. 0 112. 8		r 97. 0	9,
PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR			:											 
As measured by— Wholesale prices	90. 2 86. 8 88. 4	90. 5 87. 0 88. 8	90. 5 87. 1 89. 2	90. 1 87. 3 89. 0	90. 2 87. 0 88. 3	90. 9 86. 9 87. 9	90, 6 86, 8 87, 3	87. 0		91, 2 87, 3 89, 4	87.3	90. 5.	7 90. 8 1 87. 5 1 90. 4	19(

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. 1 Indexes on base formerly used (1935-39=100) are as follows: Measured by—wholesale prices, 47.4 (February); consumer prices, 52.3 (January); retail food, 44.8 (January), & For actual wholesale prices of individual commodities, see respective commodities.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	Tome	Foh		,	i		)54		Gonte I	- 1	None	Desser	19	
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	C	ONST	RUCT	ION A	ND R	EAL	ESTA	TE						-
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY							'							
New construction (unadjusted), total‡mil. of dol	2, 444	2, 346	2, 567	2,813	3, 114	3, 364	3, 522	3, 637	3, 614	3, 479	3, 285	1 1	<sup>7</sup> 2, 787	2, 6
Private, total do Residential (nonfarm) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,710 816	1,637 758 675	1,779 863	1, 927 980	2, 122 1, 107	2, 278 1, 193	2, 392 1, 267	2, 459 1, 313		2, 410 1, 321	2,347 1,292		7 2,061 7 1,111	1, 9 1, 0
New dwelling units do	730 63	61	770 71	860 96	970 111	1, 050 114	1, 125 113	1, 175 110	1, 193	1, 195 102			r 1, 020 70	
utility, totalmil. of dol Industrialdo	486 179	176	469 173	169	490 165	528 164	549 161	552 160	160	$\frac{541}{163}$	551 169	172	r 541 r 185	
Commercialdodododo	164 102	157 106 292	154 114		167 145 371	189 157 389	203 164	207 167	207 153	197 126		93	<sup>7</sup> 188	
Public utilitydo	299 734	709	326 788	348 886	992	1,086	400 1,130	415 1, 178	415 1, 157	410 1,069	938	783	302 7726	
Nonresidential building do Military facilities do Highway do	354 73 130	345 69 125	365 75 160	377 79 230	387 78 320	397 89 385	409 89 415	423 93 440		378 96 390	90	83	7 330 7 82 145	
Other types do  Tew construction (seasonally adjusted), total 9	177	170	188	200	207	215	217	222	213	205	190	176	r 169	
Private, totaldodo	2, 965 1, 995	3, 051 2, 004 980	3, 005 2, 011	3, 027 2, 059 1, 040	3, 089 2, 131	3, 078 2, 122 1, 102	3, 094 2, 173	3, 145 2, 219 1, 192	2, 234	3, 105 2, 221 1, 210	3, 192 2, 259 1, 228	2, 292	7 3, 379 7 2, 398	
Residential (nonfarm)do Nonresidential building, except farm and public utilitymil. of dol	978 507	516	989 514	512	1, 105 518	513	1, 150 517	521	1, 214 515	506	526	1, 262 524	r 1, 323	1,
Farm constructiondo Public utilitydo	136 365	135 365	134 366	133 366	132 367	131 367	129 367	128 367	127 367	126 367	125 368	124	124 368	
Public, totaldo Nonresidential buildingdo	970 401	1, 047 409	994 387	968 376	958 <b>3</b> 75	956 <b>377</b>	921 364	926 373		884 352	933 376	380	7 981 7 375	
Highwaydodo	270	327	300	293	297	292	292	288	299	274	288	305	302	
Construction contracts awarded in 37 States (F. W.														
Dodge Corp.): Total projectsnumber	38, 361	40, 787	55, 659		65, 641	59, 741	60, 996	61, 612		67, 701	54, 671		56, 285	 
Total valuation mil. of dol. Public ownership do Private ownership do	1, 152 363 789	1, 221 436 785	1, 528 484 1, 043	1, 692 477 1, 215	1, 925 669 1, 256	1, 733 625 1, 108	1,837 681 1,156	1, 573 509 <b>1, 064</b>	589	1,965 633 1,332	1, 499 475 1, 024	617	1,504 480	
Nonresidential buildings:	3, 661	3, 871	4, 936		5, 647	5, 367	5, 744	5, 251	5, 090	5, 321	4, 302	,		
Projectsnumber_ Floor areathous. of sq. ft Valuationthous. of dol	33, 937 473, 077	32, 259 468, 712	41, 561	45, 971	51, 913 672, 288	49, 014 656, 445	48, 877	42, 549	45, 303	50, 258 670, 934	38, 559	51, 396	42, 768 564, 788	
Residential buildings: Projectsnumber	33, 442	35, 621	48, 718	57, 531	57, 019	51, 414	51, 988	53, 403	57, 928	59, 900	48, 656	55, 407		 
Floor area thous, of sq. ft Valuation thous, of dol Public works:	48, 156 462, 482	52, 706 508, 773	69, 631 667, 737	80, 422 796, 133	84, 946 825, 300	73, 138 720, 266	74, 756 745, 440	70, 591 692, 736	78, 995 777, 332	85, 814 851, 824	71, 778 708, 691		690, 355	
Projectsnumber_ Valuationthous. of dol	951 134, 304	1,007 191,855	1,623 209,986	2, 040 219, 400	2,427 $324,032$	2, 458 287, 104	2, 693 351, 895	2, 442 262, 682	2, 357 293, 285	1, 988 342, 592	1, 317 204, 595	1, 514 272, 910	979 173, 657	
Utilities: number number.	307 82, 124	288	382	544	548	502	571	516	457	492	396	456	383	
Valuationthous. of dolthous. of dolthous. of contract awards (F. R. indexes):		51, 920	117, 734	70, 908	103, 633	69, 449	98, 087	66, 897	98, 790	99, 989	·	,		
Total, unadjusted 1947–49=100 Residential, unadjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	161 154 195	171 180 196	194 216 191	225 251 196	234 257 193	240 251 207	225 236 206	229 243 218	234 254 231	231 256 241	232 254 255	237	241	
Residential, adjusted do Grandering construction:	185	201	205	213	216	227	233	244	253	263	264			
Contract awards (ENR)mil. of dol	766	767	934	1, 439	1, 437	1, 161	1, 575	1, 271	1, 479	996	1, 215	1, 373	1, 295	1,
Highway concrete pavement contract awards:⊙ Totalthous. of sq. yd. Airportsdodo	4, 726 1, 748	4, 036 1, 299	6,075 1,078		6, 255 1, 480	10, 472 2, 141	7, 624 1, 379	8, 391 1, 711	7,821 1,206	8,376 $582$	5, 076 1, 500	1 8, 691 2, 698	2,600	
Roads. do Streets and alleys do do	1, 852 1, 125	1, 007 1, 729			1, 820 2, 954	4, 504 3, 826	3, 437 2, 808	3, 408 3, 272	4 301	5, 485 2, 309	1, 919	1 3, 639	2,769	
NEW DWELLING UNITS											,			
(U. S. Department of Labor)  New permanent nonfarm dwelling units started:														
Unadjusted: Total, privately and publicly ownedthousands_ Privately owned, totaldo	66, 4 65, 1	75, 2 73, 9	95. 2 93. 2	107. 7 106. 5	108, 5 107, 4	116. 5 112. 6	116.0 112.9	114. 3 113. 0	115, 7 113, 4	110. 7 110. 5		91, 0 89, 6	88. 0 87. 8	99
In metropolitan areasdo	48. 4 1. 3	52. 2 1. 3	69. 2 2. 0	78.4	76, 1 1. 1	83. 9 3. 9		81. 4 1. 3	80. 6	80. 2	r 75.4	67. 1 1. 4	65. 4	
Publicly owneddo	1, 056, 0	1, 152. 0	1, 130. 0	1	1, 083, 0	1, 175, 0	1, 188. 0	1, 211. 0	1, 248. 0	1, 287. 0	r 1, 39 <b>3.</b> 0		1, 424. 0	1, 38
Residential construction authorized (nonfarm; house- keeping units only), all permit-issuing places:†														
New dwelling units, total thousands Privately financed, total do Units in 1-family structures. do	56, 5 54, 7 43, 7	66, 1 64, 9 55, 2	95. 0 93. 0 79. 0	100, 2 99, 1 88, 2	92, 3 91, 3 81, 5	108, 1 104, 2 93, 0	98, 1 96, 2 85, 1	99. 8 98. 2	97. 3 95. 9	94. 3 94. 1 84. 2		75. 9		
Units in 2-family structures do	2. 1 8. 9	2. 5 7. 3	3. 4 10. 6	3. 2	2. 9 6. 8	3. 0 8. 2	3. 1 8. 1	88.3 2.9 7.0	86. 7 2. 8 6. 4	2. 7 7. 2	777.8 2.7 77.1	2. 9 6. 7		
Publicly financed, totaldodo	1.8	1. 2	2.0	1.1	1.0	3, 9	1.8	1.7	1. 5	. 2		1.4		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES	121, 9	121.0	191.0	101.6	101 0	101 *	100 =	100 0	100 5	109 1	100 0	100.0	100 =	
Department of Commerce composite‡1947-49=100  berthaw (industrial building)1914=100  merican Appraisal Co., The:	121, 9	121.0	121. 2 393		121, 3	121, 7 393	122, 7	122. 6	122, 7 395	123. 1	123.0	123. 0 396	123, 5	
A verage, 30 cities	584 641	585 641	586 641	585 639	586 639	589 <b>63</b> 9	591 640	$\frac{594}{642}$	595 649	597 649	598 649	598 649	598 649	ŧ
New York dodo	623 522 576	624 522 576	624 529 570	623 530	623 530	624 530 504	624 530 505	625 539 506	629 539	629 545	629 545	629 545	629 545	. 6 5 6
St. Louis dossociated General Contractors (all types) dodo	422	419	579 420	577 422 months bu	577 422	594 424	595 429	596 430	596 431	598 432	599 432	599 432	599 <b>432</b>	4

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised. Preliminary. Data includes some contracts awarded in prior months but not reported.

†Revisions for new construction (unadjusted) for 1950-1953 appear on p. 24 of the September 1954 Survey. Minor revisions back to 1915 for the Department of Commerce construction cost index are shown in the May 1953 and May 1954 issues of the Construction and Building Materials Statistical Supplement.

ÇAdjusted data not shown in Survey prior to the October 1954 issue. Data for April, July, September, and December 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

© Data for March, June, August, and December 1954 are for 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

†Revised series. These data cover nonfarm residential construction authorized in all places (both urban and rural) that require building permits; they replace the former urban-building series which covered new dwelling units authorized in all places defined as urban in the 1940 Census.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and			<del></del>	<u>-</u> ,-		19	54							55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
Co	ONSTE	RUCTI	ON A	ND R	EAL I	ESTAT	Е—С	ontinu	ıed		'	!		
CONSTRUCTION COST INDEXES—Continued														1
. H. Boeckh and Associates:§									İ					
Average, 20 cities: Apartments, hotels, and office buildings:	271.0	251.0									0.00			
Brick and concreteU. S. avg. 1926–29=100_ Brick and steeldo	254, 9 251, 9	254. 3 250. 9	254. 0 250. 7	254. 2 250. 2	255. 7 251. 3	256. 1 251. 5	257.3   252.8	257. 9 253. 3	258. 3 253. 7	258, 5 253, 9	258. 2 253. 4	253. 8	254. 6	3' <b>-</b> 3'
Brick and wooddodo Commercial and factory buildings:	255, 2	253. 7	253. 7	252.8	253. 9		256. 2	256. 3	256. 5		256. 8	}		
Brick and concretedo Brick and steeldo	261. 4 257. 9	260. 4 257. 3	260. 2 257. 2	261. 0 257. 4	262, 9 258, 8	263. 4 259. 3	265. 0 261. 0	265. 8 261. 7	266, 1 262, 1	266. 3 262. 2	266. 0 262. 0		262 3	i
Brick and wooddodo	253. 5 254. 7	252, 5	252. 5 252. 7	251. 9 251. 5	253, 1 252, 6	253. 6 253. 9	254. 9 255. 4	255, 3 255, 5	255.4	255. 6	255. 5 256. 1		256. 1	
Steel do do do Residences:	241. 9	241, 3	241. 2	241. 2	242, 2	242. 4	244. 7	245. 5			245.6		246.0	)
Brick do do Frame do do do do do do do do do do do do do	255. 7 250. 5	254. 2 248. 3	254. 2 248. 9	253. 4 247. 4	254, 5 248, 3	255, 3 249, 3	256. 8 250. 8	257. 0 250. 8			257. 4 251. 4		258. 4	l
Ingineering News-Record:♂ Building♀ 1947–49=100	129. 3	129, 2	129. 4	129.6	130, 0	131.3	134. 7	134. 4	134. 7	1	135. 1	135. 4	135.	
Construction Q do do do do do do do do do do do do do	135.7		135. 8	136. 5	137. 2		141.8						r 142.	
Composite, standard mile1946=100			127.7			127.0		<b>-</b>	125, 4			128. 1		
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS					İ									
Production of selected construction materials, index: Unadjusted1939=100	138.7	143.8	167.0	172.6	174.3		160. 9		188. 9			p 164. 3		
Adjusteddodo	162. 4	174.3	176. 7	173. 6	164. 7	165. 6	151, 2	156. 6	175. 7	171.4	7 178.6	<b>№</b> 185. 8		-
Home mortgages insured or guaranteed by—														
Fed. Hous, Adm.: Face amountthous, of dol	183, 443 247, 561	154, 255 268, 144	161, 872 225, 681	152, 886 249, 213	146, 580 269, 616	164, 217 308, 931	154, 598 293, 652	150, 706 418, 182					252, 393 622, 15	3 5
ederal Home Loan Banks, outstanding advances to member institutions mil. of dol.	751	677	630	613	608	675	630	659			743		i	7
New mortgage loans of all savings and loan associations, estimated total thous, of dol.	494, 859	1	710, 130	731, 533	728, 369		802, 356	i				ļ	<b>,</b>	
By purpose of loan: Home constructiondodo	151, 935		245, 604	256, 844	254, 361	283, 088	280, 756				278, 125	1	i	
Home purchase do All other purposes do do do do do do do do do do do do do	217, 119 125, 805	219,846	288, 212 176, 314	297, 895 176, 794	301, 497 172, 511	341, 421 185, 428	348, 998 172, 602	371, 951	368,912	364, 267	357,022	368, 513		
New nonfarm mortgages recorded (\$20,000 and under).								1	1	· ·				i
estimated total mil. of dol Nonfarm foreclosures* number	1,372 1,830	1, 921	1, 784 2, 326	1,793 2,225	1,804 2,147	1, 990 2, 326	2, 027 2, 188	2, 086 2, 049	2, 304		2, 148			
Fire lossesthous, of dol	86, 493	78, 928	84, 821	77, 933	62, 282	65, 533	69, 532	78, 163	64, 087	57, 668	61,663	83, 881	75, 26	5
			DO7	IEST	C TR	ADE								
ADVERTISING		Î	DON	HEST	C TR	ADE		1	1		1		1	
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:	164	161					180	100	100	100	150	174		
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index1947-49=100. Business papersdo	164 165	166	165 166	165 163	167 173	173 173	170 160	167	171	174	168	161		
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†       1947-49=100.         Combined index.       1947-49=100.         Business papers.       do         Magazines.       do         Newspapers.       do	165 138 162	166 136 152	165 166 133 159	165 163 134 160	167 173 133 159	173 173 144 164	160 128 157	167 126 161	171 132 156	174 133 155	168 140 170	161 141 160		
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†         Combined index       1947-49=100         Business papers       do         Magazines       do         Newspapers       do         Outdoor       do	165 138 162 144 64	166 136 152 130 64	165 166 133 159 140 66	165 163 134	167 173 133 159 146 59	173 173 144 164 147 56	160 128	167 126 161 138	171 132 156 156	174 133 155 143 50	168 140 170	161 141 160 162		
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†       1947-49=100.         Combined index	165 138 162 144 64 225	166 136 152 130 64 224	165 166 133 159 140 66 234	165 163 134 160 138 60 240	167 173 133 159 146 59 250	173 173 144 164 147 56 264	160 128 157 152 64 298	167 126 161 138 60 280	171 132 156 156 60 263	174 133 155 143 50 275	168 140 170 163 58 294	3 161 141 0 160 3 162 5 53 4 304		
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†         Combined index       1947-49=100         Business papers       do         Magazines       do         Newspapers       do         Outdoor       do         Radio (network)       do         Television (network)       1950-52=100         Fide advertising index, unadjusted       1947-49=100	165 138 162 144 64	166 136 152 130 64 224	165 166 133 159 140 66 234	165 163 134 160 138 60	167 173 133 159 146 59	173 173 144 164 147 56 264	160 128 157 152 64	167 126 161 138 60 280	171 132 156 156 60 263	174 133 155 143 50 275	168 140 170 163 58 294	3 161 141 0 160 3 162 5 53 4 304		
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†  Combined index	165 138 162 144 64 225 130, 3	166 136 152 130 64 224 146. 7	165 166 133 159 140 66 234 172. 8	165 163 134 160 138 60 240 180.0	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180, 9	173 173 144 164 165 264 168, 4	160 128 157 152 64 298 131, 1	167 126 161 138 60 280 130. 3	171 132 156 156 60 263 159, 6	174 133 155 143 50 275 188. 9	168 140 170 163 58 294 191. 7	161 141 160 162 5 5 5 7 149. 6	140.	9
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†         1947-49=100           Combined index         1947-49=100           Business papers         do           Magazines         do           Newspapers         do           Outdoor         do           Radio (network)         1950-52=100           Fide advertising index, unadjusted         1947-49=100           Radio advertising:         Cost of facilities, total         thous of dol           Automotive, incl. accessories         do           Drugs and toiletries         do	165 138 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710	166 136 152 130 64 224 146. 7 12, 205 781 3, 393	165 166 133 159 140 66 234 172. 8 13, 895 1,063 3,713	165 163 134 160 138 60 240 180.0	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180. 9 12, 112 957 3, 315	173 173 144 164 147, 56 264 168, 4 10, 764 669 3, 182	160 128 157 152 64 298 131. 1 9, 529 693 2, 222	167 126 161 138 60 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 130	171 132 156 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 692 2, 546	174 133 155 143 50 275 188. 9 10, 950 2 631 2, 556	168 140 170 163 55 294 191. 7	161 141 160 162 53 304 7 149.6 9 11, 187 1, 857 1, 857	140.	9
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†  Combined index	165 138 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263	166 136 152 130 64 224 146. 7 12, 205 781 3, 393 2, 798 1, 253	165 166 133 159 140 66 234 172. 8 13, 895 1, 063 3, 713 3, 136 1, 428	165; 163; 134; 160; 138; 60; 240; 180; 0 12, 267; 785; 3, 413; 2, 648; 1, 358;	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180. 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 1, 287	173 173 144 164 167 56 264 168. 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361	160 128 157 152 64 298 131. 1 9, 529 693 2, 222 2, 453 1, 117	167 126 161 138 60 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 130 2, 326 1, 135	171 132 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 692 2, 546 2, 608 1, 208	174 133 155 143 50 275 188.9 10, 950 63 2, 556 8 2, 537 1, 161	168 140 170 163 55 294 191. 7 11, 429 1, 011 2, 576 2, 578 1, 219	161 141 160 162 162 162 162 163 163 163 164 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	140.	9
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†         1947-49=100           Combined index         1947-49=100           Business papers         do           Magazines         do           Newspapers         do           Outdoor         do           Radio (network)         1950-52=100           Fide advertising index, unadjusted         1947-49=100           Radio advertising:         Cost of facilities, total         thous of dol           Automotive, incl. accessories         do           Drugs and toiletries         do	165 138 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012	166 136 152 130 64 224 146. 7 12, 205 781 3, 393 2, 798	165 166 133 159 140 66 234 172. 8 13, 895 1,063 3, 713 3, 136 1,428	165 163 134 160 138 60 240 180. 0	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180, 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476	173 173 144 164 1147 56 264 168. 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200	160 128 157 152 64 298 131. 1 9, 529 693 2, 222 2, 453 1, 117 575	167 126 161 138 60 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 130 2, 326 1, 135 613	171 132 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 692 2, 546 2, 608 1, 208	174 133 155 143 50 275 188.9 10, 950 2 63 2, 556 2 2, 537 3 1, 161 1, 021	168 140 170 163 55 294 191. 7 1, 011 5 2, 576 2, 578 1, 211 977	161 141 160 162 162 162 162 163 163 163 164 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	140.	9
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:†  Combined index 1947-49=100  Business papers do Magazines do Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) 1950-52=100  Fide advertising index, unadjusted 1947-49=100  Radio advertising:  Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol Automotive, incl. accessories do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Soaps, cleansers, etc. do Smoking materials do All other do Pelevision advertising:*	165 138 162 144 64 225 130, 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263 1, 183 3, 343	166 136 152 130 64 224 146. 7 12, 205 781 3, 393 2, 798 1, 253 1, 068 2, 911	165 166 133 159 1400 66 234 172.8 1, 963 3, 713 3, 136 1, 428 1, 161 3, 395	165; 163; 134; 160; 1388; 60; 240; 180; 0 12, 267; 3, 413; 2, 648; 1, 358; 812; 3, 251	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180. 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 1, 287 867 3, 210	173 173 144 164 147 56 264 168. 4 10, 766 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 709 2, 644	160 1288 157 152 64 298 131. 1 9, 529 693 2, 222 2, 453 1, 117 575 2, 469	167 126 161 138 60 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 130 2, 326 1, 135 613 2, 647	171 132 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 692 2, 546 2, 608 1, 208 771 2, 621	174 133 155 143 50 275 188. 9 10, 956 6 33 2, 556 2, 537 8 1, 161 1, 021 3, 043	168 140 170 165 55 294 191. 7 11, 429 1, 011 2, 576 2, 578 1, 219 977 3, 068	161 141 160 162 162 163 162 163 163 163 163 164 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	140.	9
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 138 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263 1, 183 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243	166 136 152 130 64 224 146. 7 12, 205 2, 781 3, 393 2, 798 1, 253 1, 068 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052	165 166 133 159 1400 66 234 172.8 1,063 3,713 3,136 1,428 1,161 3,395 26,208	165; 163; 134; 160; 138; 60; 240; 180; 0 0 112, 26; 3, 25; 3, 25;	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180.9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 1, 287 867 3, 210 25, 922 2, 476	173 144 164 147 56 264 168, 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 709 2, 644 24, 536 2, 268	160 128 157 152 64 298 131. 1 9, 529 2, 222 2, 453 1, 117 575 2, 469	167 126 161 138 60 280 130.3 9, 571 2, 130 2, 326 1, 135 613 2, 647	171 132 1366 1566 1566 159. 6 10, 445 692 2, 546 2, 608 1, 208 777 2, 621	174 133 155 143 500 275 188.9 10, 956 2, 533 2, 556 2, 533 1, 161 1, 021 3, 043	168 140 170 163 55 294 191.7 11, 429 1, 011 2, 576 2, 578 1, 219 977 3, 068	161 141 160 162 162 163 162 163 163 163 163 164 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	140.	9
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 138 162 144 64 225 130.3 13, 286 7,74 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263 1, 183 3, 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 4, 838 5, 486	166 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136	165 166 133 159 1400 666 234 172. 8 13, 895 1, 1063 3, 713 3, 136 26, 208 2, 342 4, 525 6, 010	165, 163, 164, 160, 138, 60, 240, 180, 0, 180, 0, 12, 267, 785, 3, 413, 2, 648, 812, 3, 251, 3, 251, 3, 251, 5, 702	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180.9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 4, 630 5, 554	173 144 164 147 56 264 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 709 2, 644 24, 536 5, 2, 268 5, 073	160 128 157 152 64 298 131. 1 9, 529 693 2, 222 2, 455 1, 117 5, 177 2, 469 22, 945 1, 968 5, 182 5, 377	167 126 161 188 600 280 130.3 9, 571 2, 130 2, 232 1, 135 1, 135 2, 647 2, 3, 669 1, 934 5, 544	171 132 156 156 60 268 159. 6 10, 445 2, 609 2, 546 2, 609 1, 200 1, 932 6, 053 6, 053 5, 7,99	174 133 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 14	166 144 170 163 554 294 191. 7 11, 429 1, 011 2, 576 2, 576 1, 219 3, 068 32, 074 3, 433 2, 6, 721 6, 721 6, 721	161 141 160 162 162 163 162 163 163 163 163 164 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	140.	9
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 138 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263 1, 183 3, 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 4, 838 5, 486 2, 413 3, 3, 426	166 1368 1369 1369 1360 146.7 781 12,205 2,798 1, 253 1,068 2,911 22,944 2,052 4,330 5,087 2,496 3,175 2,496	165 166 133 159 140 66 234 172. 8 1, 963 3, 713 3, 136 1, 428 1, 1428 2, 342 4, 525 6, 010 3, 037 3, 3, 465	165, 163, 134, 160, 138, 60, 240, 180, 0 180, 0 12, 267, 785, 3, 413, 2, 648, 1, 358, 812, 25, 347, 2, 331, 4, 397, 5, 702, 2, 952, 3, 556	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180, 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 1, 287 3, 210 25, 922 2, 476 4, 630 5, 5, 544 2, 996 3, 619	173 173 144 164 147 56 264 168. 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 70 2, 644 24, 536 2, 268 5, 073 5, 438 2, 882 3, 442 3, 442 3, 443 4, 443 4, 443 4, 444 4,  1600 1288 1577 1525 644 2988 131. 1 9, 529 6939 2, 2222 2, 453 1, 117 5757 2, 469 22, 945 1, 196 5, 188 5, 377 2, 484	167 126 161 188 600 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 326 1, 135 613 2, 647 23, 669 1, 1934 2, 5, 544 2, 798 5, 4, 798 2, 798	171 132 156 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 692 2, 544 2, 2, 608 1, 208 777 2, 621 26, 198 1, 933 6, 0,55 5, 795 8, 3, 55	174 133 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 14	166 1446 170 163 294 191. 7 11, 425 1, 011 6 2, 576 1, 215 977 3, 433 2, 6, 733 2, 6, 733 6, 733 3, 143 8, 3, 143	161   141	140.	9	
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 1388 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 1263 1, 183 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 4, 838 5, 486 2, 443	166 1368 1369 1369 1360 146.7 781 12,205 2,798 1, 253 1,068 2,911 22,944 2,052 4,330 5,087 2,496 3,175 2,496	165 166 133 159 1400 66 234 172. 8 13, 895 1, 063 3, 713 3, 136 1, 428 1, 161 3, 395 26, 282 4, 525 6, 010 3, 037	165; 163; 164; 160; 160; 1388; 60; 240; 180, 0 180, 0 12, 267; 7413; 2, 648; 1, 358; 1, 258; 3, 251; 25, 347; 2, 331; 4, 397; 5, 702; 2, 952; 2, 952;	167 173 153 159 146 64 59 250 180. 9 12, 112 2, 476 1, 287 3, 315 2, 476 4, 630 5, 554 2, 922 2, 476 4, 630 5, 554	173 173 144 164 147 56 264 168. 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 70 2, 644 24, 536 2, 268 5, 073 5, 438 2, 882 3, 442 3, 442 3, 443 4, 443 4, 443 4, 444 4,  160 1288 1577 1528 1579 1599 1599 1599 1599 1599 1599 1599	167 126 161 188 600 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 326 1, 135 613 2, 647 23, 669 1, 1934 2, 5, 544 2, 798 5, 4, 798 2, 798	171 132 156 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 692 2, 544 2, 2, 608 1, 208 777 2, 621 26, 198 1, 933 6, 0,55 5, 795 8, 3, 55	174 133 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 14	166 1446 170 163 294 191. 7 11, 425 1, 011 6 2, 576 1, 215 977 3, 433 2, 6, 733 2, 6, 733 6, 733 3, 143 8, 3, 143	161   141	140.	9	
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 138 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263 1, 183 3, 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 4, 838 5, 486 2, 413 3, 426 6, 651	166 1368 146.7 130 146.7 146.7 147.205 146.7 146.7 147.205 146.7 147.205 147.2	165 166 133 159 1400 66 234 172. 8 13, 895 1, 161 3, 316 1, 428 1, 161 3, 395 2, 342 4, 525 6, 010 3, 037 3, 465 6, 829 57, 613	165, 163, 134, 160, 138, 60, 240, 180, 0 12, 267, 785, 3, 413, 2, 648, 1, 358, 812, 25, 347, 2, 331, 4, 397, 5, 702, 2, 952, 3, 556, 6, 409, 60, 328, 60, 32	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180, 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 1, 287 3, 210 25, 922 2, 476 4, 630 5, 554 2, 996 3, 619 6, 648	173 144 164 147 56 264 168. 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 709 2, 644 24, 536 2, 282 5, 073 5, 438 2, 882 3, 444 50, 324	100 1288 157 152 152 152 152 152 152 152 152 152 152	167 126 161 188 600 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 326 1, 135 613 2, 647 23, 669 1, 1934 2, 5, 504 2, 798 3, 559 4, 426	171 132 156 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 692 2, 544 2, 2, 544 2, 2, 544 2, 2, 608 1, 208 771 2, 621 26, 198 1, 933 1, 933 6, 0, 955 6, 0, 9	174 133 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 14	166 1446 170 163 554 294 191. 7 11, 429 1, 011 6, 2, 578 1, 218 977 3, 008 32, 078 32, 078 32, 078 33, 433 343 343 343 343 343 343 343 343 343	8 161 1440 1140 1160 1149.6 1149.	140.	9
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 1388 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263 1, 183 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 4, 838 6, 486 2, 413 3, 4, 288 1, 1813 4,	166 1368 152 130 64 224 146. 7 12, 205 781 3, 3393 2, 798 1, 253 1, 068 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052 4, 330 5, 087 2, 496 4, 204 4, 204	165 166 133 159 1400 66 234 172. 8 1,063 3,713 3,136 1,428 1,161 3,395 2,342 4,525 6,010 3,037 3,465 6,829 57,613 4,657 5,755	165; 163; 164; 160; 160; 138; 60; 240; 180, 0 180, 0 12, 267; 785; 3, 413; 2, 648; 1, 358; 812; 3, 251; 25, 347; 2, 352; 3, 556; 6, 409; 60, 328; 5, 609; 5, 416;	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180, 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 1, 287 3, 210 25, 922 2, 476 4, 630 5, 534 2, 996 6, 648 62, 984 5, 514 6, 6, 329	173 144 164 147 56 264 168. 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 2, 644 24, 536 2, 288 5, 073 5, 436 2, 882 3, 442 3, 334 4, 937	1600 1288 157 152 644 2898 131. 1 9, 5299 22, 2453 24, 222 24, 458 25, 377 2, 469 22, 945 4, 348 4, 348 33, 576 37, 714 37, 71	167 126 161 138 600 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 130 2, 326 1, 135 2, 647 23, 669 1, 934 2, 5, 504 2, 5, 427 4, 426 3, 558 4, 426 3, 558 4, 427 3, 558 4, 428 3,	171 132 156 156 600 263 159. 6 10, 445 692 2, 2, 544 3, 2, 608 1, 208 1, 932 5, 799 26, 198 1, 933 5, 799 5, 856 6, 055 5, 856 6, 605 6,	174 133 143 143 143 153 153 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 15	166 1446 170 163 55 294 191. 7 11, 426 1, 011 6, 2, 576 1, 216 977 3, 066 32, 078 3, 433 2, 6, 733 6, 734 8, 303 8, 303 8, 303 8, 447 8, 472 9, 472 9, 472 9, 472 9, 472 9, 472 9, 472 9, 472 9, 5, 7, 8, 8, 8, 303	8 161 1440 1140 1160 1149.6 1149.6 1149.6 1149.6 11, 187 1857 1868 2, 481 197 197 1988 3, 3081 1988 3, 3881 1988	140.	99
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 1388 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 283 1, 183 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 4, 838 5, 486 2, 413 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	166 1368 1369 1300 644 224 146. 7 12, 205 781 3, 3393 2, 798 1, 268 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052 4, 330 5, 087 2, 494 4, 20, 40 4, 40	165 166 133 159 1400 66 234 172. 8 13, 895 1, 063 3, 713 3, 136 1, 428 1, 161 3, 395 26, 208 2, 342 4, 525 6, 010 3, 037 3, 465 6, 829 57, 613 4, 667 5, 755 3, 427 5, 755	165; 163; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 180, 0 180, 0 180, 0 12, 267; 3, 413; 2, 648; 1, 358; 1, 358; 1, 358; 3, 251; 25, 347; 2, 331; 4, 397; 5, 702; 2, 952; 3, 556; 6, 409; 60, 328; 5, 609; 5, 416; 4, 157; 5, 334; 1, 357; 60; 348; 1, 358; 1,	167 173 133 159 146 64 59 250 180. 9 12, 112 3, 31.5 2, 476 1, 287 867 3, 210 25, 922 2, 476 4, 630 5, 554 4, 630 6, 648	173 173 144 164 147 156 264 168. 4 10, 764 66 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 2, 644 24, 536 2, 288 2, 482 2, 434 4, 972 3, 641 5, 073 3, 182 2, 434 5, 434 5, 434 5, 434 5, 434 5, 436 1, 437 1, 4	1600 1288 157 152 152 152 152 152 152 152 153 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154 154	167 1262 161 138 600 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 130 2, 2326 2, 326 1, 155 4, 426 2, 788 6, 548 4, 426 4, 426	171 1325 156 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 6 22, 698 1, 208 1, 208 1, 208 1, 208 1, 208 1, 32 1, 32 1, 32 1, 51 1, 61 1, 61 1, 61 1, 62 1, 63 1, 63 1, 77 1, 78 1, 78	174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	166 1444 170 163 163 294 191.7 11, 429 191.7 2, 578 1, 219 3, 008 32, 077 3, 008 32, 077 33, 433 3, 233 3,	8 1616 1600 1600 1600 1600 1600 1600 149.6	140.	99
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index 1947-49=100 Business papers	165 188 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 1263 1, 183 3, 343 22, 413 3, 426 6, 651 33, 288 1, 813 4, 393 1, 659 3, 128 4, 931 1, 218 4, 931 1, 228 1, 218 1, 218	166 1368 1369 1360 1360 146.7 781 12,205 2,798 1,253 1,068 2,911 22,944 2,052 4,330,039 4,264 4,247 4,713 7,447 7,7	165 1666 133 159 1400 666 2344 172. 8 13, 895 1, 063 3, 713 3, 136 1, 428 2, 342 4, 525 6, 010 3, 037 3, 465 6, 829 57, 613 3, 425 5, 755 3, 427 5, 048 8, 164	165; 165; 166; 160; 160; 138; 60; 240; 180, 0, 0, 112, 26; 3, 413; 2, 648; 1, 358; 812; 3, 251; 4, 397; 5, 702; 2, 952; 3, 556; 60; 60, 328; 5, 609; 5, 416; 4, 157;	167 173 133 159 146 6 59 250 180. 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 4, 630 25, 922 2, 476 4, 630 3, 619 6, 648 5, 514 6, 329 4, 670	173 144 164 167 168 264 168. 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 709 2, 644 24, 536 2, 288 5, 073 5, 436 2, 288 3, 434 4, 972 3, 6, 60 6, 6, 69 6, 6, 6, 6, 6	160 1287 1525 1525 1525 1525 1525 1525 1525 152	167 126 161 188 600 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 326 1, 135 613 2, 647 23, 669 1, 1934 2, 5, 504 2, 5, 447 2, 788 3, 559 4, 426 4, 202 3, 3, 585 1, 554 3, 585 3, 585 3, 585 4	171 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 132 13	174 133 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 14	166 1444 170 163 554 294 191.7 11, 429 1, 011 6, 2, 576 1, 218 977 3, 006 32, 077 3, 036 6, 731 3, 144 6, 731 3, 144 6, 731 3, 144 6, 731 8, 307 8, 3	8 161 1440 1140 1160 1160 1170	140.	99
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index 1947-49=100 Business papers	165 188 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 1263 1, 183 3, 343 22, 413 3, 426 6, 651 33, 288 1, 813 4, 393 1, 659 3, 128 4, 931 1, 218 4, 931 1, 228 1, 218 1, 218	166 1368 1468 146.7 1224 146.7 12, 205 781 3, 393 2, 798 1, 233 1, 068 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052 4, 330 5, 087 5, 5, 505 5, 805 4, 21 4,	165 1666 133 159 1400 666 234 172.8 13, 895 1, 063 3, 713 3, 136 1, 1428 26, 208 2, 342 4, 525 6, 010 3, 037 3, 4657 5, 755 3, 427 5, 755 5, 7	165; 163; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 178; 160; 178; 178; 179; 179; 179; 179; 179; 179; 179; 179	167 173 133 159 146 64 9 250 180. 9 12, 112 987 3, 315 2, 476 1, 287 867 3, 210 25, 922 2, 476 4, 630 5, 554 4, 670 6, 648 62, 946 67, 5, 215 6, 672 2, 667 2, 667	173 173 144 164 168, 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 2, 644 24, 536 2, 288 3, 442 5, 434 50, 324 4, 972 3, 641 5, 210 6, 695 2, 380 3, 22, 380 3, 23, 380 3, 23, 380 4, 972 3, 641 5, 21, 380 3, 22, 380 3, 23, 380 3, 23, 380 3, 380	160 1288 157 152 644 298 131. 1 9, 5299 131. 1 9, 5299 22, 2453 11, 117, 575 2, 469 22, 945 1, 966 3, 182 5, 377 2, 484 2, 484 2, 484 2, 545 3, 714 1, 741 3, 709 5, 457 1, 767 1	167 1226 161 138 600 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 130 2, 326 613 2, 647 23, 669 4, 426 4, 426 4, 426 4, 426 4, 4, 203 1, 554 4, 4, 203 1, 5, 357 1, 5, 37 1, 5, 37 1, 5, 37 1, 5, 37 1, 5, 31 1, 5,	171 1825 156 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 6 2, 608 1, 208 1, 208 1, 208 1, 208 1, 33 6, 055 5, 795 6, 33, 151 6, 5, 855 6, 33, 165 6, 34, 165 6, 34, 165 6, 34, 165 6, 34, 165 6, 34, 165 6, 34, 165 6, 34, 165 6, 34, 165 6, 35 7, 35 8, 3	174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	166 1444 170 163 294 191.7 11, 428 1, 011 6, 2, 578 1, 216 977 3, 068 32, 074 33, 433 6, 723 6, 733 6, 733 6, 733 6, 733 6, 733 6, 734 6, 738 8, 307	8 161 160 1149.6 149.6 149.6 11, 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	140.	99
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 1388 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263 1, 183 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 4, 838 5, 486 6, 651 33, 288 1, 433 1, 659 3, 218 3, 218 4, 931 1, 270 7, 270	166 1368 1152 130 64 224 146. 7 12, 205 781 3, 393 2, 798 1, 253 1, 068 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052 4, 330 5, 087 2, 494 1, 233 4, 230 2, 44 1, 24 1, 24 1, 24 1, 24 1, 24 1, 24 1, 24 1, 24 1, 25 1,	165 166 133 159 1400 66 234 172.8 13,895 1,063 3,713 3,136 1,428 1,161 3,395 26,208 2,342 4,525 6,010 3,037 3,465 6,575 5,475 5,475 5,485 8,164 2,433 8,164 2,433 8,164 2,433 8,164 2,433 8,164 2,433 8,164	165; 163; 164; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160	167 173 133 159 146 6 59 250 180. 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 4, 630 5, 554 4, 630 3, 619 6, 648 5, 514 6, 672 2, 672 2, 672 2, 672 4, 630 4, 672 2, 672 2, 672 4, 630 4, 672 4,	173 144 164 167 168 264 168. 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 709 2, 644 24, 536 2, 288 5, 073 5, 436 2, 288 3, 3, 238 4, 972 2, 3, 61 6, 669 2, 2, 380 3, 259 1, 762 2, 380 3, 259 1, 762 1, 200 1,	1800 1828 157 152 644 298 131. 1 9, 529 693 1, 117 575 2, 469 22, 945 1, 966 5, 183 5, 377 2, 484 3, 585 4, 348 33, 576 814 3, 798 5, 457 1, 741 3, 798 5, 457 1, 741 3, 798 6, 1, 741 6, 1, 74	167 1226 161 138 600 280 130.3 9, 571 2, 130 2, 326 1, 135 1, 135	171 132 132 156 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 2, 546 2, 2, 546 3, 100 1, 2, 621 2, 6, 198 1, 93 6, 053 3, 105 6, 053 3, 105 6, 053 6,	174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	166 1446 1471 163 552 294 191.7 11, 429 1, 011 6, 2, 577 1, 218 1, 218 3, 068 3, 2, 077 3, 068 3, 3, 144 5, 3, 3, 33 8, 303 8, 303 8, 303 8, 303 8, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40	\$ 161 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160	140.	99
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 1388 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263 1, 183 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 4, 838 5, 486 6, 651 33, 288 1, 433 1, 659 3, 218 3, 218 4, 931 1, 270 7, 270	166 1368 152 130 64 224 146. 7 12, 205 781 3, 393 2, 798 1, 253 1, 263 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052 4, 330 5, 087 2, 446 1, 243 4, 248 4, 244 4, 244 2, 248 4, 248 4, 248 1, 248	165 1666 133 159 1400 666 234 172.8 13,895 1,063 3,713 3,136 1,428 26,208 2,342 4,525 6,010 3,037 3,4657 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 5,755 3,427 5,755 5,755 3,427 5,755 5,7	165; 163; 164; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 178; 160; 180; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178	167 173 133 159 146 6 59 250 180. 9 12, 112 957 3, 210 25, 922 2, 476 4, 630 3, 619 6, 648 5, 514 6, 6, 67 2, 2, 616 4, 802 3, 426 4, 630 1, 273 1, 2	173 174 164 168, 4 16, 466 264 168, 4 10, 766 3, 182 2, 261 1, 200 2, 644 22, 268 5, 073 5, 436 5, 2, 882 3, 442 5, 3, 238 4, 972 3, 64, 165 5, 200 6, 669 2, 208 3, 238 4, 972 3, 3, 238 4, 972 3, 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 3, 248 4, 972 4, 972 4, 972 4, 972 5, 973 6, 973 6, 973 6, 973 7, 973 7, 973 7, 973 7, 973 7, 974 7, 97	1600 1288 131.1 157 152 644 298 131.1 9, 529 2, 453 1, 117 575 2, 469 22, 945 1, 196 5, 182 5, 182 3, 585 4, 437 1, 174 1, 743 1, 794 1, 745 1, 966 1, 768 2, 1, 178 1, 763 1, 1, 763 1, 1, 743 1, 741	167 12262 161 138 600 280 130. 3 9, 571 2, 130 2, 326 11, 135 1, 135 1, 135 2, 647 2, 788 3, 559 4, 420 3, 787 1, 153 1,	171 156 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 17	174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	166 144 177 165 294 191.7 11, 422 191.7 3, 068 32, 077 3, 068 32, 077 33, 068 34, 073 34, 073 35, 073 36, 073 37, 073 38, 073 38, 073 38, 073 39, 073 39, 074	161   162   163   162   163   162   163   162   163   162   163	140.	99
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index 1947-49=100 Business papers do Magazines do Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) do Television (network) 1950-52=100 Fide advertising index, unadjusted 1947-49=100 Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total thous, of dol Automotive, incl. accessories do Drugs and tolletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do Automotive, including accessories do Drugs and tolletries do Srok of facilities, total do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do Pelevision advertising:* Cost of facilities, total do Automotive, including accessories do Drugs and tolletries do Foods, soft drinks, confectionery do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do Magazine advertising:† Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Automotive, incl. accessories do Household equipment and supplies do Household equipment and supplies do Household furnishings do Industrial materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do All other do Smoking materials do Soaps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do	165 188 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 126 2, 126 2, 2, 413 3, 426 6, 651 33, 288 1, 813 3, 426 6, 651 33, 288 1, 1, 127 3, 218 4, 931 1, 1, 27 3, 218 1	166 1368 1368 146.7 12, 205 781 3, 393 2, 798 1, 253 1, 068 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052 4, 330 5, 087 2, 494 3, 175 5, 087 2, 494 4, 232 4, 713 7, 437 2, 014 4, 713 7, 437 2, 014 1, 2, 248 1, 526 3, 175 5, 175 1, 1, 229 1, 1, 230 1, 231 1,	165 166 133 159 1400 66 234 172.8 13,895 1,063 3,713 3,136 1,428 1,161 3,395 26,208 2,342 4,525 6,010 3,037 3,465 6,575 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 3,427 5,755 5,048 8,164 2,431 2,431 3,928 2,533 3,738 8,164 2,431 2,431 3,928 2,533 3,738 8,164 2,431 3,928 2,533 3,738 8,164 2,431 3,928 2,533 3,738 8,164 2,431 2,431 3,928 2,533 3,738 8,164 2,431 3,928 2,533 3,738 8,164 2,431 3,738 8,164 2,431 3,738 8,164 2,431 3,738 8,164 2,431 3,738 8,164 3,164	165; 163; 164; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 178; 160; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178	167 173 133 159 146 6 59 250 180. 9 12, 112, 912 957 3, 315 2, 476 4, 630 3, 619 6, 648 5, 554 4, 672 2, 67	173 174 164 168, 4 10, 76 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 2, 644 24, 536 5, 2, 288 5, 073 5, 4, 368 5, 2, 882 3, 442 5, 5, 434 4, 972 3, 645 4, 972 3, 645 4, 972 3, 17, 762 3, 288 4, 972 3, 17, 762 3, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17	1400 1288 1157 1152 1152 1152 1152 1152 1152 1152	167 1226 161 138 600 280 130.3 9, 571 2, 130 2, 326 1, 135 1, 135	171 1323 156 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 2, 546 2, 2, 546 3, 105 1, 203 6, 053 6,	174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	166 144 147 163 294 191.7 11, 429 191.7 2, 578 2, 578 3, 068 32, 071 3, 068 32, 072 33, 068 33, 3, 144 36, 51 4, 722 2, 188 4, 723 4, 722 2, 188 4, 73 4, 43 4, 43 4, 43 4, 43 6, 4, 22 6, 94 6, 76 6, 76 6, 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 7	\$\\ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	140.	99
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index 1947-49=100 Business papers do Magazines. do Newspapers do Outdoor do Radio (network) 1950-52=100 Fide advertising index, unadjusted 1947-49=100 Radio advertising: Cost of facilities, total thous. of dol Automotive, incl. accessories do Drugs and tolletries do Drugs and tolletries do Saps, cleansers, etc do Smoking materials do Automotive, including accessories do Automotive, including accessories do Smoking materials do All other do Pelevision advertising:* Cost of facilities, total do Automotive, including accessories do Drugs and tolletries do Drugs and tolletries do Automotive, including accessories do Drugs and tolletries do All other do Apparel and accessories do All other do Magazine advertising:‡ Cost, total do Apparel and accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Automotive, incl. accessories do Building materials do Drugs and tolletries do Boer, wine, liquors do Boer, wine, liquors do Boer, wine, liquors do Buser, wi	165 188 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263 1, 183 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 4, 838 4, 838 4, 838 1, 183 1, 183 1, 270 1,  166 1366 1368 1362 1300 644 2224 146. 7 12, 205 248 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052 4, 330 4, 204 4, 213 7, 437 2, 014 2, 248 1, 526 3, 179 5 1, 309 14, 14, 131 1, 329 11, 309 14, 201 4, 131 1, 329 11	165 166 133 159 1400 666 234 172. 8 13, 895 1, 063 3, 713 3, 136 3, 136 6, 829 57, 613 4, 657 5, 755 5, 156 48 2, 431 3, 282 2, 533 3, 788 2, 533 3, 788 2, 553 3, 758 1, 471 15, 491 4, 754	165, 163, 134, 160, 138, 60, 240, 180, 18	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180, 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 4, 630 5, 554 4, 630 3, 619 6, 648 62, 984 5, 554 6, 672 2, 616 4, 630 5, 6, 672 2, 616 4, 630 1, 231 1, 662 1, 231 1,  173 144 164 164 167 56 264 168. 4 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 709 2, 644 24, 536 2, 282 3, 442 3, 238 4, 972 3, 641 5, 210 6, 695 2, 380 3, 259 1, 762 3, 755 1, 691 12, 938 3, 214	160 1288 1288 1288 1288 131. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	167 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126	171 1323 156 156 60 263 159. 6 10, 445 2, 546 2, 2, 546 3, 105 1, 203 6, 053 6,	174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	166 144 147 163 294 191.7 11, 429 191.7 2, 578 2, 578 3, 068 32, 071 3, 068 32, 072 33, 068 33, 3, 144 36, 51 4, 722 2, 188 4, 723 4, 722 2, 188 4, 73 4, 43 4, 43 4, 43 4, 43 6, 4, 22 6, 94 6, 76 6, 76 6, 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 7	161   162   163   164   165	140.	99		
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 1388 162 144 64 225 130. 3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 183 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 4, 838 5, 486 2, 413 3, 429 6, 651 33, 288 1, 183 3, 1, 1659 3, 218 3, 218 3, 1, 270 788 1, 1, 270 788 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	166 1368 1368 146.7 12, 205 146.7 12, 205 1, 208 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052 4, 330 5, 087 2, 491 2, 052 4, 330 4, 204 4, 20, 207 4, 21, 207 4, 20	1655 1666 133 159 1400 666 2344 172. 8 13, 895 1, 963 3, 713 3, 136 6, 1428 2, 342 4, 525 6, 010 2, 037 5, 755 5, 755 5, 755 5, 754 2, 451 2, 431 3, 928 2, 533 3, 788 8, 104 2, 431 4, 754 4, 754 4, 755 60, 024 4, 755 60, 024 1, 477 15, 491 4, 754 15, 50, 024 1, 477 15, 491 4, 754 15, 50, 024 1, 15, 491 14, 754 16, 155 50, 024	165; 163; 164; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178; 178	167 173 133 159 146 6 59 250 180. 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 4, 630 25, 922 2, 476 4, 630 3, 648 62, 984 5, 554 6, 672 2, 616 4, 632 3, 1662 4, 672 4, 672 4, 672 2, 616 4, 672 4, 672	173 144 164 168, 4 10, 76 669 3, 182 2, 261 1, 200 2, 644 24, 536 5, 073 5, 436 5, 2, 882 3, 442 5, 434 5, 210 6, 695 2, 382 3, 238 4, 972 3, 645 3, 125 3, 238 4, 972 3, 176 5, 210 6, 695 2, 388 3, 3, 238 4, 972 3, 3, 238 4, 972 3, 3, 244 3, 238 4, 972 3, 3, 238 4, 972 3, 3, 244 3, 245 3,	1600 1288 157 152 164 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	167 1226 161 138 60 280 130. 3 9. 571 2. 130 2. 326 1. 135 1. 135 2. 647 1. 23, 669 3. 420 3. 490 5. 550 4. 420 4. 420 5. 3, 787 5. 3, 787 5. 3, 787 5. 3, 787 7. 1, 525 7. 1, 525 7. 1, 525 8. 4, 200 8. 4, 400 9. 4, 4	171 1323 156 156 156 60 263 159.6 10, 445 2, 2, 546 2, 2, 546 2, 2, 546 3, 1, 506 1, 933 6, 053 6, 0	174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	166 1444 177 163 294 191.7 11, 429 191.7 11, 429 1, 011 6 2, 577 1, 218 1, 218 2, 6, 722 6, 733 3, 44 5, 3, 43 6, 51 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 6, 73 7, 73 7, 73 8, 30 8,	161   160	140.	99
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 188 162 144 64 225 130.3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 123 1, 183 3, 343 25, 056 2, 243 3, 486 5, 486 2, 413 3, 426 6, 651 33, 288 1, 813 4, 931 1, 270 738 1, 099 2, 2, 637 1, 099 2, 2, 637 1, 658 1, 1, 270 2, 637 1, 658 1, 1, 299 2, 637 1, 658 1, 1, 292 2, 637 1, 658 1, 1, 292 2, 637 1, 658 1, 1, 292 2, 637 1, 638 1, 655 182, 932 46, 054	166 1368 1368 146.7 12, 205 781 3, 393 2, 798 1, 253 1, 068 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052 4, 330 5, 087 2, 496 3, 175 5, 087 2, 496 46, 191 3, 039 4, 204 4, 237 27, 2, 014 46, 191 1, 205 1, 20	165 166 133 159 1400 666 234 172. 8 1, 963 3, 713 3, 136 1, 428 1, 161 3, 395 6, 829 57, 613 3, 928 2, 533 3, 788 922 1, 477 15, 491 4, 754 216, 155 50, 024 166, 131	165; 163; 164; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160; 160	167 173 133 159 146 6 59 250 180. 9 12, 112 957 3, 210 25, 922 2, 476 4, 630 3, 619 6, 648 62, 984 5, 514 6, 672 2, 616 4, 802 3, 420 6, 672 7, 210 6, 672 7, 210 7,  173 174 164 164 167 168 264 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 1, 200 2, 644 24, 536 5, 436 5,	160 1288 1157 157 157 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158 158	167 12262 161 138 600 280 130. 3 9, 571 2, 138 2, 326 1, 138 1, 138 2, 647 2, 788 3, 559 4, 426 3, 559 4, 426 4, 426 3, 787 1, 153 1, 1	171 132 132 156 156 60 263 159.6 10, 445 2, 2, 546 2, 2, 546 2, 2, 546 3, 1, 203 6, 0, 55 1, 203 6, 0, 55 5, 79, 6 3, 5, 105 5, 79, 6 3, 3, 165 6, 3, 165 6, 3, 165 6, 3, 165 6, 3, 165 6, 3, 165 6, 3, 165 6, 3, 165 6, 3, 165 6, 3, 165 6, 3, 165 6, 4, 4, 466 7, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12	174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	166 144 147 166 167 168 169 191.7 11, 422 191.7 11, 427 1, 977 13, 068 14, 123 16, 731 16, 731 17, 731 18, 34 18, 301 18, 47 18, 47 18, 39 18, 48 191 18, 399 18, 48 191 18, 399 191 191 192 193 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	161   160	140.	99	
Printers' Ink advertising index, adjusted:† Combined index	165 1388 162 144 64 225 130.3 13, 286 774 3, 710 3, 012 1, 263 1, 183 4, 383 4, 888 4, 831 1, 270 33, 288 1, 1813 4, 931 1, 270 2, 637 3, 182 3, 655 182, 932 4, 60, 651 182, 932 4, 60, 657 182, 942 4, 071 191 24, 073	166 1366 1368 1362 1300 644 2244 146.7 781 3, 3393 2, 798 2, 911 22, 944 2, 052 4, 330, 039 4, 204 4, 27, 37, 42, 71 4, 71, 32, 71 4, 71, 34, 74, 74, 74, 74, 74, 74, 74, 74, 74, 7	1655 1666 1333 1599 1400 666 2344 172. 8 13, 8955 1, 0633 3, 7133 3, 1366 6, 829 2, 342 4, 525 6, 010 3, 037 3, 4657 6, 829 57, 613 3, 928 2, 533 3, 788 8, 164 8, 164 1, 47, 754 216, 155 50, 024 166, 131 11, 336 3, 03, 037 3,	165, 163, 164, 160, 138, 60, 240, 240, 241, 2, 64, 157, 78, 2, 64, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16	167 173 133 159 146 59 250 180, 9 12, 112 957 3, 315 2, 476 4, 630 5, 554 2, 996 3, 619 6, 648 62, 984 5, 514 6, 632 9, 672 2, 616 4, 630 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1	173 144 164 164 167 168 264 10, 764 669 3, 182 2, 361 11, 200 709 2, 644 24, 536 2, 288 5, 073 5, 436 2, 288 3, 238 4, 972 2, 364 15, 210 6, 669 2, 238 3, 259 1, 762 2, 380 3, 259 1, 762 1, 109 1, 1	160 1288 1157 152 644 298 131. 1 9, 5293 131. 1 9, 5293 131. 1 1 575 2, 469 15, 16, 17 16, 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	167 1262 1611 1388 600 280 130. 3 9, 571 721 2, 1303 2, 2326 2, 1355 1, 1354 1, 934 2, 789 6, 3, 559 6, 44, 426 4, 426 4, 426 4, 426 5, 504 1, 547 1, 554 6, 3, 498 6, 4, 426 6, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	171 132 132 156 156 60 263 159.6 10, 445 2, 692 2, 546 2, 608 11, 208 11, 208 11, 208 11, 208 13, 308 14, 303 15, 855 15, 855 16, 787 16, 787 17, 787 18, 787	174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	166 144 147 166 167 168 294 191.7 11, 422 191.7 2, 578 1, 219 3, 068 32, 077 3, 438 3, 144 3,	161   160	140.	99

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. \$ Copyrighted data; see last paragraph of headnote, p. S-1. & Data reported at the beginning of each month are shown here for the previous month. Q Revisions for building cost indexes for August-November 1950 and July 1951 and for construction cost indexes for August 1950-November 1952 and May 1953 will be shown later.

\*New series. Mortgage foreclosures, compiled by the Housing and Home Finance Agency, Home Loan Bank Board, represent estimates of the total number of mortgage foreclosures in all nonfarm areas of the U. S. Television advertising cost, compiled by the Publishers' Information Bureau, Inc., covers gross time charges for network advertising on major television networks (ABC, NBC, Columbia, and Du Mont). †Revised series. Data reflect the adoption of a more recent comparison base (except for television) and adjustments of the radio and television components to cover only the network portion of these media. Revisions prior to January 1953 will be shown later. †Revised to exclude magazine sections of newspapers. Comparable data prior to August 1953 will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54				·			955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	$oldsymbol{J}$ une	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		DOM	1ESTI	C TR	ADE-	-Conti	nued							
PERSONAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURES Seasonally adjusted quarterly totals at annual rates: 1 Goods and services, total bil. of dol			230. 5			233. 1			234. 8			237. 7		
Durable goods, totaldo Automobiles and partsdo Furniture and household equipmentdo			28. 0 11. 6 12. 8			28. 8 12. 6 12. 4			28. 9 12. 4 12. 6			29. 9 13. 1 12. 8		
Nondurable goods, total			72.0			120. 0 19. 7 72. 5 7. 0			19. 4 73. 7			122. 1 20. 0 74. 2 7. 1		
Services, total			83. 6 12. 0 29. 0 7. 2			84. 3 12. 1 29. 3 7. 2			84. 8 12. 2 29. 5 7. 3			85. 7 12. 3 29. 8 7. 3		
RETAIL TRADE							11.000					45.050		
Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol.  Durable-goods storesdo	12, 339 3, 861	12, 065 4, 070	13, 540 4 768	14, 324 4, 963	14, 246 5, 020	14, 658 5, 458	14, 390 5, 022	13, 896 4, 916	14, 139 4, 842	14, 665 4, 853	14, 531 4, 786	17, 872 5, 614	7 13, 279 4, 482	1
Automotive group do do Motor-vehicle, other auto dealers do Tire, battery, accessory dealers do	2, 124 2, 014 110	2, 254 2, 142 112	4, 768 2, 771 2, 644 127	2, 841 2, 699 143	2, 832 2, 695 137	3, 095 2, 936 159	2, 747 2, 588 159	2, 672 2, 526 146	2, 536 2, 399 136	2, 491 2, 344 147	2, 478 2, 338 141	2, 824 2, 636 187	r 2, 645 2, 532 113	1 2, 67
Furniture and appliance group	670 364 307 627 462 165	652 362 290 654 482 172	690 398 292 738 542 196	695 407 288 808 587 221	739 444 296 849 620 229	758 438 319 918 686 232	733 422 310 919 687 233	730 434 296 923 707 216	307 936 706	488 325 947	503 333 898 652	600 425 916 597	7 698 410 288 663 493 170	3
Nondurable-goods stores	8, 478 678 160 271 132 115	7, 996 604 134 250 116 103	8, 772 715 152 297 143 124	949 198 379	9, 227 821 184 337 149 152	9, 200 852 204 326 163 159	9, 368 722 154 283 147 138	8, 980 681 133 266 154 128	847 164 323	9, 812 911 192 350 204 165	920 211 361 195	1, 448 354 566 313	8, 797 7 693 149 284 136 125	1 58
Drug and proprietary stores	407 988 3, 357 2, 837 855	394 962 3, 112 2, 607 800	3, 340	2,866	406 1, 100 3, 447 2, 886 955	406 1, 134 3, 385 2, 833 989	407 1, 221 3, 689 3, 121 1, 052	2, 828	1, 156 3, 475 2, 920	406 1, 139 3, 661 3, 100 1, 017	1, 067 3, 452 2, 893	1, 113 3, 920 3, 304	7 420 7 1, 013 7 3, 398 7 2, 868 7 949	1 98 1 3, 26 1 2, 76
General-merchandise group do Department stores, excl. mail-order do Mail-order (catalog sales) do Variety stores. do Other general-merchandise stores do Liquor stores do	1, 167 624 75 176 292 269	1, 142 599 82 188 273 256	1, 330 724 94 198 314 266	361	1, 478 819 86 222 350 262	1, 514 830 96 231 358 250	1, 334 697 77 228 332 280	1, 424 761 95 231 337 264	852 103 235	1, 686 923 107 255 401 283	1, 025 140 265 391	1, 555 173 549 574	r 1, 244 r 676 83 186 296 248	6 i 6;
Estimated sales (adjusted), total do	13, 622 4, 436 2, 285 2, 148 137	13, 972 4, 745 2, 502 2, 349 153	13, 900 4, 858 2, 738 2, 595 143	4, 882 2, 728 2, 582	14, 044 4, 730 2, 581 2, 449 132	14, 439 5, 024 2, 826 2, 682 144	14, 272 4, 911 2, 640 2, 490 150	4, 770 2, 571 2, 430	4, 798 2, 564 2, 434	4,689 2,485	2, 685 2, 547	5, 320 3, 054 2, 904	5, 143 2, 844	1
Furniture and appliance group	784 443 341 827 599 228	779 453 326 849 619 230	758 433 326 784 570 214	440 337 781 566	769 436 333 800 582 217	740 423 317 818 598 220	614	415 310 864 644	426 302 867 645	444 308 875 648	448 296 905 674	475 290 909 668	879 647	
Nondurable-goods stores do Apparel group do Men's and boys' wear stores do Women's apparel, accessory stores do Family and other apparel stores do Shoe stores do do do do do do do do do do do do do	9, 186 845 187 339 163 156	9, 228 878 199 341 177 162	9, 042 807 196 308 164 140	876 200 340 182	9, 313 822 194 330 160 138	179	855 184 348 178	823 178 313 190	820 177 311 183	812 173 309 175	823 173 330 166	912 188 374 177	896 184 360 180	3 4 
Drug and proprietary stores         do           Eating and drinking places         do           Food group         do           Grocery stores         do           Gasoline service stations         do	430 1,066 3,378 2,857 936	416 1, 099 3, 396 2, 831 916	1, 049 3, 362 2, 831	1, 105 3, 366 2, 835	1, 102	3, 434	403 1, 141 3, 443 2, 887 955	1, 107 3, 497 2, 927	1, 106 3, 570 2, 992	1,085 3,522 2,966	1,070 3,494 2,944	1,070 3,657 3,103	1, 095 3, 566 3, 007	5
General-merchandise groupdo Department stores, excl. mail-orderdo Mail-order (catalog sales)do Variety storesdo Other general-merchandise storesdo Liquor storesdo	1, 505 823 96 236 349 316	1, 528 822 100 250 357 297	1, 490 806 98 226 360 289	857 104 250 394	1, 539 840 100 234 365 270	1, 581 854 103 249 374 280	1, 569 862 104 250 353 277	854 101	849 100 257 359	867 98 247	870 101 258 341	904 107 3 285 374	90: 100 26: 37:	4 2 2 6 6 7 7
Estimated inventories:† Unadjusted, total do. Durable-goods storesdo. Nondurable-goods storesdo.	21,370 10,230 11,140	22, 050 10, 480 11, 570	23, 320 10, 910 12, 410	11,080	23, 020 10, 900 12, 120	22, 130 10, 490 11, 640	21, 840 10, 240 11, 600	10, 160	9,890	9, 570	9,838	r 9, 240	9,700	0
Adjusted, total	22, 520 10, 690 3, 900 1, 980 2, 440	22, 420 10, 580 3, 870 1, 990 2, 350	2,010	10, 410 3, 770 1, 990	22, 800 10, 500 3, 820 2, 020 2, 320	22, 600 10, 380 3, 750 2, 000 2, 300	10,190 3,670 1,920	10, 290 3, 740 1, 920	10, 230 3, 660 1, 930	9, 970 3, 360 1, 930	7 10,030 7 3,390 1,930	7 10, 060 7 3, 430 1, 900	10, 160 3, 650 1, 850	0
Nondurable-goods stores	11, 830 2, 590 2, 390 3, 670	2, 420	2, 440	2,810 2,580	12, 300 2, 710 2, 590 3, 740	12, 220 2, 690 2, 570 3, 720	12, 210 2, 700 2, 530 3, 730	2, 670 2, 490	$\begin{vmatrix} 2,740 \\ 2,370 \end{vmatrix}$	2,690 2,290	2,700 2,300	2,570 2,310	2, 650 2, 380	0

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Revised. <sup>1</sup> Advance estimate. ‡Revised series. Quarterly estimates have been revised back to 1939; annual data, to 1929. Revisions prior to 2d 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 appear in the 1954 issue of the National Income Supplement. †Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

Inventories, estimated (unadj.), total†\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_ Durable-goods establishments.\_\_\_\_do\_\_ Nondurable-goods establishments.\_\_\_\_do\_\_

S-10	S	URVE	Y OF	CUR	REN'	r BUS	SINES	SS					Marc	h 1955
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						195	4						19	)55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		DOM	1ESTI	C TR	ADE	Conti	nued							
RETAIL TRADE—Continued									.					
All retail stores—Continued Firms with 11 or more stores: Estimated sales (unadjusted), totalmil. of dol_ Apparel group	2, 240 120 12 45 37 60 50 22	2, 150 113 10 45 36 57 49 25	2, 429 155 14 58 48 59 54 31	1 2, 687 212 18 81 73 62 54 27	1 2, 603 165 14 66 57 61 55 32	1 2, 605 171 16 65 61 61 57 28	1 2, 643 139 11 58 52 63 58 28	1 2, 470 131 10 55 47 60 58 29	1 2, 598 170 13 62 63 60 57 28	1 2, 802 183 17 68 61 64 57 33	1 2, 743 186 20 71 54 61 54 32	1 3, 718 296 32 119 86 92 58 32	1 2, 316 126 12 48 41 60 53 23	
General-merchandise groupdo  Department storesdo  Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores	501 223	510 220	604 278	737 <b>34</b> 6	697 347	729 354	655 314	692 321	732 355	797 380	848 385	1, 360 570	565 267	
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores   mil. of dol.	76 133 1, 097 41 37	71 144 <b>1,</b> 000 47 39	84 155 1, 086 54 43	108 198 1, 128 60 50	96 174 1, 114 64 49	104 182 1, 069 70 59	94 175 1, 206 70 58	104 178 1,029 72 52	98 184 1,077 75 49	120 199 1, 183 71 51	125 $210$ $1,081$ $68$ $49$	203 425 1, 288 58 74	80 140 1, 083 50 42	
Estimated sales (adjusted), total	2, 543 164 14 64 54 62 54 29	2, 585 167 14 67 54 62 56 30	2, 584 167 15, 62 56 61 55 30	1 2, 613 175 16 69 56 64 55 29	1 2, 595 160 14 63 53 63 54 28	1 2, 619 167 16 66 54 63 55 28	1 2, 652 164 15 67 54 64 55 32	1 2, 655 166 16 65 55 63 55 29	1 2, 654 168 16 63 57 64 55 29	1 2, 607 168 15 64 59 63 54 30	1 2, 660 177 17 67 59 63 57 27	7 1 2, 798 188 18 73 62 66 57 27	1 2, 754 181 15 69 62 63 56	
General-merchandise groupdo Department storesdo Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores	693 312	715 324	718 330	736 344	702 322	740 338	730 336	748 345	745 351	722 334	745 345	7 820 385	814 393	
Dry-goods, other general-merchandise stores mil. of dol  Variety stores do  Grocery stores do  Lumber, building-materials dealers do  Tire, battery, accessory stores do	103 186 1, 082 56 51	104 195 1, 087 61: 52	105 191 1, 090 61 49	105 192 1, 088 60 51	99 187 1, 120 62 48	106 199 1, 098 62 52	107 190 1, 128 63 54	109 200 1, 119 63 49	102 199 1,120 64 51	105 193 1, 108 61 52	107 200 1,116 67 50	1, 154 70	114 206 1, 127 66 55	
Department stores: Accounts receivable, end of month: Charge accounts. Installment accounts. Charge accounts. do Ratio of collections to accounts receivable: Charge accounts. percent. Installment accounts? do Sales by type of payment: Cash sales. percent of total sales. Charge account sales. do	159 252 45 • 14 47 42 11	138 243 43 14 46 43 11	127 236 48 15 46 43	131 236 45 14 46 44 41	130 233 46 14 47 43 10	130 232 47 14 46 44 10	117 226 45 14 47 42 11	117 228 45 13 46 43 11	46 13 45 44	135 238 47 14 44 44 12	249 48 13 45 44	277 46 14 47 43	163 276 44 14 45 43	S
Installment sales	83 94 83 82 80 7 93 83	86 101 81 83 80 98 86 83 83 84	89 110 86 86 82 102 90 79 85 91	110 129 108 109 105 119 110 101 101 101 109	106 120' 102 108 98 119 109 104 98 104 114	106 114 106 108 100 112 108 96 99 104 113	88 106 77 86 82 111 97 84 73 78 93 89	98 115 83 98 94 115 104 99 80 85 102	112 123 115 113 105 121 114 111 106 111 122	118 141 110 114 111 135 121 122 110 113 130 123	137 154 133 134 147 130 120 132 146 153	7 200 7 234 200 7 188 192 225 201 180 184 7 197 7 231	r 91 p 105 p 96 p 88 p 107 p 95 p 81 p 82 p 85 p 99	1
Sales, adjusted, total U. S.‡       do         Atlanta.       do         Boston       do         Chicago       do         Cleveland       do         Dallas       do         Kansas City       do         Minneapolis       do         New York       do         Philadelphia       do         Richmond       do         St. Louis       do         San Francisco       do	122 105 106 104 7 118 110 104	123 109 107 104 121 109 108 102 111 117 112	102 101 92 115 103 95 99 106	127	102 108 98 123 109 104 100 105 115	106 110 107 127 115 103 102 109 120	111 132 107 106 105 132 118 105 101 109 117 112	131 104 108 108 127 112 105 105 107 120	121 109 106 101 114 107 101 102 107 115	111 106 129 116 106 105 105 124 112	135 110 110 109 130 113 104 105 111 124	136 111 7 115 116 134 121 113 105 113 133 133	r 118 p 136 p 111 p 115 p 116 p 126 p 117 p 110 p 117 p 100 p 117 p 120	1
Stocks, total U. S., end of month:‡ Unadjusted	108 120		126 121	127 120	126 121	116 122	115 124			138 124			<b>⊅ 1</b> 11	1 3
Mail-order and store sales: Total sales, 2 companiesthous. of dol Montgomery Ward & Cododo Sears, Roebuck & Codo	231, 649 52, 587 179, 062	53, 131	278, 044 67, 406 210, 638	83, 562	78, 109	81, 318	313, 704 69, 881 243, 822	77, 591	345, 570 81, 298 264, 272	88, 435	93, 531	131, 875	266, 31: 53, 45	2 242, 8 6 52, 2
WHOLESALE TRADE  Sales, estimated (unadj.), total† mil. of dol  Durable-goods establishments do  Nondurable-goods establishments do	8, 014 2, 425 5, 589	8, 103 2, 628 5, 475	9, 135 2, 928 6, 207	8, 751 2, 902 5, 849	8, 526 2, 781 5, 745	9, 465 3, 060 6, 405	9, 515 2, 872 6, 643	2, 984	3,089	9, 469 3, 095 6, 374	3,023	3,007	2, 719	6

Revised. Preliminary. Lexcludes comparatively small sales amounts for certain lines of trade also excluded from this series prior to April 1954.

Q Revised beginning 1953; not strictly comparable with earlier data. Data for 1946-53 have been revised to reflect changes in seasonal factors and other minor changes. Unpublished revisions (prior to July 1952) will be shown later. Revised series. See corresponding note on p. S-3.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						195	54						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		EMPL	OYMI	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	N	·		<u></u>			
POPULATION														
Population, continental United States: Total, incl. Armed Forces overseas@thousands	r 161, 107	r 161, 335	* 161, 543	r 161, 762	r 161, 966	r 162, 184	r 162, 409	r 162, 667	r 162, 945	r 163, 210	163, 465	r 163, 699	163, 930	164, 158
EMPLOYMENT				•					,	·			ĺ	
Noninstitutional population, estimated number 14 years of age and over, totalthousands	115, 738	115, 819	115, 914	115, 987	116, 083	116, 153	116, 217	116, 329	116, 432	116, 547	r 116, 644	116, 763	116, 855	116, 901
Total labor force, including Armed Forcesdo	66, 292	67, 139	67, 218	67, 438	67,786	68, 788	68, 824	68, 856	68, 566	68, 190	67, 909	66, 811	66, 700	66, 550
Civilian labor force, total	62, 840 59, 753 5, 284 54, 469 3, 087	63, 725 60, 055 5, 704 54, 351 3, 670	63, 825 60, 100 5, 875 54, 225 3, 724	64, 063 60, 598 6, 076 54, 522 3, 465	64, 425 61, 119 6, 822 54, 297 3, 305	65, 445 62, 098 7, 628 54, 470 3, 347	65, 494 62, 148 7, 486 54, 661 3, 347	65, 522 62, 277 6, 928 55, 349 3, 245	65, 244 62, 145 7, 527 54, 618 3, 100	64, 882 62, 141 7, 239 54, 902 2, 741	64, 624 61, 732 6, 154 55, 577 2, 893	63, 526 60, 688 5, 325 55, 363 2, 838	63, 497 60, 150 5, 297 54, 853 3, 347	63, 321 59, 938 5, 084 54, 854 3, 383
Not in labor forcedo	49, 446	48, 680	48, 696	48, 549	48, 297	47, 365	47, 393	47, 473	47, 865	48, 357	r 48, 735	49, 952	50, 156	50, 352
Employees in nonagricultural establishments:  Total, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) do Manufacturing do Durable-goods industries do Nondurable-goods industries do	48, 147 16, 434 9, 591 6, 843	47, 880 16, 322 9, 480 6, 842	47, 848 16, 234 9, 389 6, 845	48, 068 16, 000 9, 260 6, 740	47, 935 15, 836 9, 152 6, 684	48, 137 15, 888 9, 123 6, 765	47, 808 15, 627 8, 863 6, 764	48, 045 15, 863 8, 875 6, 988	48, 526 16, 019 8, 950 7, 069	48, 668 16, 058 9, 065 6, 993	48, 827 16, 107 9, 182 6, 925	r 49, 505 r 16, 097 9, 201 r 6, 896	r 47, 804 r 15, 965 r 9, 166 r 6, 979	p 47, 801 p 16, 082 p 9, 271 p 6, 811
Mining, total do Metal do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production	805 104 46 261	790 103 45 252	772 102 42 237	749 98 39 220	737 99 29 213	744 100 27 214	735( 100) 25 202	737 98 25 207	719 89 25 205	716 90 32 203	721 93 32 204	720 92 7 204	712 93 203	p 711 p 92 p 204
thousands	295 99 2, 349 4, 069 1, 266 127 701 42 555	291 98 2, 356 4, 039 1, 244 126 701 41 554	292 99 2, 415 3, 992 1, 215 126 700 41 555	291 101 2, 535 4, 008 1, 206 125 700 42 556	103 2, 634 4, 008 1, 216 124 699 41 557	300 104 2, 729 4, 032 1, 229 123 699 41 563	303 105 2, 795 4, 043 1, 232 122 705 41 569	301 105 2, 851 4, 030 1, 224 121 703 41 569	295 105 2, 817 4, 032 1, 216 120 696 41 564	287 104 2, 777 4, 012 1, 207 120 694 41 560	289 103 2, 724 3, 992 71, 189 7119 694 41 559		98 7 2, 358 7 3, 933	p 2, 269 p 3, 938
Wholesale and retail trade         do           Wholesale trade         do           Retail trade         do           General-merchandise stores         do           Food and liquor stores         do           Automotive and accessories dealers         do           Finance, insurance, and real estate         do           Service and miscellaneous         do           Hotels and lodging places         do           Laundries         do           Cleaning and dyeing plants         do           Government         do	10, 421 2, 794 7, 627 1, 369 1, 401 825 2, 033 5, 377 467 333 165 6, 659	10, 310 2, 792 7, 518 1, 305 1, 406 818 2, 044 5, 380 474 330 163 6, 639	10, 305 2, 780 7, 525 1, 319 1, 399 812 2, 057 5, 406 474 329 164 6, 667	10, 496 2, 762 7, 734 1, 409 1, 420 808 2, 075 5, 506 488 331 171 6, 699	10, 375 2, 746 7, 629 1, 339 1, 416 809 2, 081 5, 563 502 334 171 6, 701	10, 414 2, 757 7, 657; 1, 325 1, 422 812 2, 104 5, 601 527 337 172 6, 625	10, 377 2, 780 7, 597 1, 290 1, 414 812 2, 126 5, 638 584 338 167 6, 467	10, 350 2, 781 7, 569 1, 290 1, 405 810 2, 126 5, 634 583 332 162 6, 454	10, 480 2, 786 7, 694 1, 360 1, 413 804 2, 115 5, 606 329 163 6, 738	10, 581 2, 815 7, 766 1, 410 1, 428 801 2, 110 5, 549 479 330 166 6, 865	10, 782 2, 844 7, 938 1, 531 1, 438 808 2, 108 5, 511 7 470 328 165 6, 882	11, 400 * 2, 855 * 8, 545 * 1, 921 * 1, 458 * 823 * 2, 109 * 5, 479	r 10, 483 r 2, 815 r 7, 668 r 1, 356 r 1, 424 r 806 r 2, 096 r 5, 423	p 10, 397 p 2, 806 p 7, 591 p 1, 307 p 1, 430 p 804 p 2, 105 p 5, 427
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	48, 812 16, 497 9, 599 6, 898	48, 607 16, 349 9, 467 6, 882	48, 441 16, 262 9, 364 6, 898	48, 268 16, 122 9, 245 6, 877	48, 177 16, 038 9, 171 6, 867	48, 102 15, 994 9, 126 6, 868	47, 982 15, 775 8, 962 6, 813	47, 945 15, 733 8, 910 6, 823	48, 054 15, 789 8, 941 6, 848	48, 209 15, 886 9, 035 6, 851	48, 398 16, 018 9, 141 6, 877	r 48, 419 r 16, 038 r 9, 163 r 6, 875	r 48, 467 r 16, 028 r 9, 176 r 6, 852	p 48, 525 p 16, 116 p 9, 262 p 6, 854
Mining         do           Contract construction         do           Transportation and public utilities         do           Wholesale and retail trade         do           Finance, insurance, and real estate         do           Service and miscellaneous         do           Government         do	805 2, 581 4, 118 10, 577 2, 054 5, 487 6, 693	794 2, 618 4, 087 10, 543 2, 065 5, 490 6, 661	772 2, 654 4, 012 10, 552 2, 067 5, 488 6, 634	753 2, 641 4, 015 10, 524 2, 075 5, 506 6, 632	744 2, 634 4, 011 10, 494 2, 081 5, 508 6, 667	740 2, 624 4, 016 10, 480 2, 083 5, 518 6, 647	742 2, 637 4, 014 10, 507 2, 095 5, 555 6, 657	730 2, 640 4, 001 10, 504 2, 095 5, 551 6, 691	715 2, 633 4, 016 10, 480 2, 115 5, 523 6, 783	716 2, 620 4, 002 10, 476 2, 121 5, 549 6, 839	717 2, 645 3, 982 10, 532 2, 119 5, 539 6, 846	716 7 2, 601 7 3, 989 7 10, 617 7 2, 120 7 5, 534 7 6, 804	712 r 2, 591 r 3, 980 r 10, 639 r 2, 117 r 5, 534 r 6, 866	* 715 * 2, 521 * 3, 985 * 10, 632 * 2, 126 * 5, 538 * 6, 892
Production workers in manufacturing industries: Q Total (U. S. Dept. of Labor)thousands. Durable-goods industriesdo. Ordnance and accessoriesdo Lumber and wood products (except furniture) thousands	13, 002 7, 616 177 617	12, 906 7, 520 165 627	12, 818 7, 430 150 643	12, 590 7, 309 137 649	12,437 7,208 125 679	12, 480 7, 177 120 701	12, 212 6, 917 117 604	12, 449 6, 933 113	12, 611 7, 015 114 697	12, 652 7, 133 112 720	12, 697 7, 247 110 713	7 12, 682 7 7, 263 109 7 687	r 12, 553 r 7, 221 r 108	p 12, 653 p 7, 314 p 106 p 655
Sawmills and planing mills do Furniture and fixtures do Stone, clay, and glass products do Glass and glassware, pressed or blown do Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	344 293 428 77 1,049	343 292 427 78 1,027	347 290 429 78 1,010	351 283 428 78 991	361 277 427 78 976	372 275 427 78 983	324 272 424 74 969	331 288 434 76 968	378 296 437 76 965	381 299 438 76 969	7 376 299 439 76 988	294 437 r 1, 002	r 289 r 429 r 1, 011	p 293 p 434 p 1, 032
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals	522 48 874	511 49 864	502 48 852	491 47 840	483 47 833	488 48 831	485 48 809	484 48 819	485 46 820	481 45 829	7 487 _ 48 _ 845	r 844	r 834	
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies. thousands.  Machinery (except electrical). do Electrical machinery. do. Transportation equipment. do. Automobiles. do. Aircraft and parts. do. Ship and boat building and repairs. do. Railroad equipment. do. Instruments and related products. do. Miscellaneous mfg, industries. do.	92 1, 230 855 1, 470 677 602 125 59 237 386	91 1, 220 839 1, 435 655 596 122 55 233 393	91 1, 202 827 1, 409 637 592 120 53 229 389	89 1, 187 811 1, 380 625 585 116 48 224 380	90 1, 165 791 1, 342 601 575 115 44 220 374	92 1, 151 776 1, 324 594 570 111 42 215 375	90 1, 108 765 1, 277 561 565 109 34 210 363	95 1, 093 782 1, 237 534 556 102 37 210 378	98 1, 095 802 1, 184 478 559 101 37 214 392	98 1, 091 817 1, 246 549 551 102 36 213 398	98   1, 091   828   1, 326   7 633   7 549   7 100   2	r 1, 106 827 r 1, 365	r 1, 112 r 815 r 1, 389	p 845  p 1, 137 p 818 p 1, 409  p 212 p 372

Revised. \*P Preliminary.

@Minor changes have been made for May 1950-October 1951. Revisions for November 1951-December 1953 will be shown later.

Q Data for employment and hours and earnings have been revised effective with the June 1954 Survey to adjust to the first quarter 1953 benchmark. Revisions beginning 1951 are available upon request to the \*Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, except for the estimates of employment adjusted for seasonal variation which are available from the \*Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.\*

Beginning September 1953 will be shown later.

Q Data for employment and hours and earnings have been revised effective with the June 1954 Survey to adjust to the first quarter 1953 benchmark. Revisions beginning 1951 are available upon request to the \*Division of Manpower and Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, except for the estimates of the number of employees by industry division and the number and index of production workers in manufacturing industries (p. S-12) adjusted for seasonal variation are compiled by the \*U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.\* The BLS is currently using the seasonal factors formerly used by the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System.

39.0

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40. 8 39. 0 38. 4 39. 5 39. 9

40.0

1955 Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey Janu-Febru-Novem-Febru-Septem-Janu-April March October May June July August arv EMPLOYMENT AND POPULATION—Continued EMPLOYMENT—Continued 5,386 1,024 5, 303 1, 079 5,386 1,009 5, 281 1, 011 5, 516 1, 224 251 85 306 5,229 1,0315, 596 1, 252 257 81 5, 450 1, 102 , 264 , 76 p 5, 339 5,388 1,009 7 5, 419 7 1, 054 5, 295 1, 142 5, 519 1, 169 p 980 256 73 132 173 115 250 74 125 175 246 77 126 174 241 80 135 174 117 239 84 144 172 122 82 969 452 192 247 246 88 225 176 133 83 953 442 262 77 234 332 173 174 127 102 174 127 175 112 122 110 82 981 p 991 981 987 453 463 460 455 452 453 \* 454 190 194 193 192 197 192 202 204 204 20 Anum mills do.
Apparel and other finished textile products thousands.

Men's and boys' suits and coats do.
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing thousands.

Women's outerwear do.
Paper and allied products do.
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do.
Printing, publishing, and allied industries thousands.

Newspapers do.
Commercial printing do.
Chemicals and allied products do.
Industrial organic chemicals do.
Products of petroleum and coal do.
Petroleum refining do.
Rubber products do.
Tires and inner tubes do.
Leather and leather products do.
Footwear (except rubber) do.
uction workers in manufacturing industries ad-----1,062 119 1, 101 121  $\frac{985}{105}$ 987 108  $1,088 \\ 122$ 1,030 1, 053 1, 065 980 1,050 1,053 1,050 p 1, 078 107 114 110 110 104 261 287 433 218  $\frac{248}{296}$ 273 269 271 268 262 269 276 r 270 276 7 315 440 218 r 434 ----438 441 220 436 219 430 436 219 217 218 217 218 514 143 169 525 r 518 516 146 168 523 517 146 515 147 519 148 513 525 524 ₽ 516 147 170 524 201 177 137 199  $\frac{142}{171}$ 145 167 513 201 145 167 168 167 525 r 529 r 529 p 528 536 534 529 **202** 528 214 178 138 207 178  $\frac{204}{177}$ 201 179 138 197 84 315 211 205 172 7 170 179 139 177 68 337 224 175 135 204 87 329 213 p 170 181 141 173 67 327 218 137 195 83 325 218 138 137 140 r 209 211 ₽ 210 198 20 206 203 199 85 338 226 85 330 217 85 339 r 334 r 337 p 346 225 Production workers in manufacturing industries, adroduction workers in the same instead Q thousands.

Total thousands.

Durable-goods industries do.

Nondurable-goods industries do. 12, 388 7, 007 5, 381 <sup>r</sup> 12, 616 <sup>r</sup> 7, 231 <sup>r</sup> 5, 385 12, 705 7, 295 5, 416 7 12, 618 7 7, 223 7 5, 395 p 12, 677 p 7, 303 p 5, 374 13,063 7,621 12,935 12, 371 7, 020 5, 351 12, 610 12,840 12,632 12, 334 7, 104 5, 38! 7,509 5,426 7, 403 5, 433 7.2277, 182 5, 407 6, 972 5, 362 7, 206 5, 404 5, 442 5, 405 p 102. 3 p 102. 5 104. 3 104. 6 103.6 100.5 100. 9 101. 8 100.699.7102.0 102. 3 100. 9 102. 7 101. 5 7 102. 0 100.0 100.2 101. 9 102, 0 2, 113. 2 <sup>2</sup> 2, 157. 6 <sup>2</sup> 207. 1 2, 147. 0 206. 6 2, 141. 4 206. 7 2, 134. 0 205. 7 2, 137. 6 207. 7 2, 135. 4 207. 4 2, 130. 9 206. 4 2, 115. 9 204. 7 2, 121. 3 205. 5 12, 431. 1 r 1 209. 8 2, 148.7 206.0 1, 104 1,064 r 1,059 1, 037 1.139 1.114 1.089 1, 081 1.091 1. 107 1.099 1,092 1,083 Indexes: 106. 2 108. 9 103, 8 106, 5 105. 3 103. 9 105. 7 103. 5 104. 9 102. 8 103.4 r 101. 6 r 100. 7 7 100. 7 7 102. 3 p 98. 9 ----Unadjusted\_\_\_\_\_\_1935-39=100. p 102. 9 100.0 Adjusted\_\_\_\_do\_\_ PAYROLLS Manufacturing production-worker payroll index, unadjusted (U. S. Dept. of Labor) 2 \_\_\_\_\_1947-49=100\_ *•* 142. 7 r 143. 9 <sup>r</sup> 141.8 p 144.8 138. 4 135.0 135, 1 136, 6 135, 1 138. 4 r 139, 5 140.8 140. 132, 3 LABOR CONDITIONS Average weekly hours per worker (U. S. Dept. of Labor): ?
All manufacturing industries hours. 40.5
 41.2
 40.4 p 40. 2 p 40. 9 r 40. 0 39. 39. 3 39. 9 40. 1 40. 0 40. 0 40. 2 39. 7 39. 7 39. 7 40. 1 40. 1 40. 1 40. 1 40. 1 40. 4 40. 5 40. 2 40. 0 41. Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture) 40.0 40.7 40. 39. 9 40. 9 r 41. 1 40. <sup>7</sup> 40, 8 p 41.3 40.1 40. ( 40.8

41. 5 41. 9 41. 2 41. 2 39. 7 38. 8 39. 4 39. 2 39. 6 39. 7 39. 0 39. 3 40. 2 40. 6 39. 1 40. 1 41. 5 42. 2 40. 4 41. 7 40. 8 40. 7 41. 2 39. 6 40. 4 38. 8 38. 8 Sawmills and planing mills\_\_\_\_\_do\_\_\_ 40. 5 38. 8 40. 4 41. 7 39. 5 40. 3 7 41. 5 7 40. 9 p 41.6 40. 6 40. 7 39. 1 <sup>r</sup> 40. 5 <sup>r</sup> 40. 5 Sawmins and planning mins do
Furniture and fixtures do
Stone, clay, and glass products do
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown do
Primary metal industries do
Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills 41. 1 39. 2 39. 5 39.6 38.6 39, 6 39.0 38. 4 38. 3 39.3 38.5 r 40. 3 p 40. 9 38 0 38. 4 40. 38. 0 38.4 37. 3 37. 4 37. 7 r 38. 8 39. 5 38. 9 37.8 36. 8 37. 1 37.6 38. 0 37. 5 40. 2 39. 3 40.0 40. 3 40, 5 39.8 **40**. 0 40.3 39.8 41.7 40.6 39. 9 40.9 r 41. 3 41.7 τ 41. 2 p 41.2 40. 5 40.7 40.7 40.6 40. 4 40. 1 40.7 40.7 40.0 40. 4 40. 2 39. 8 40. 2 40. 0 40. 7 40. 2 40. 4 40. 4 40. 6 40. 7 38. 5 38. 2 40. 1 40. 5 40. 1 40. 5 39. 6 39. 9 39. 3 40. 8 39. 1 38. 6 7 40. 4 40. 7 7 41. 7 41 1 40.6 41. 2 39. 3 40. 5 41. 0 40. 6 38. 0 39. 2 39. 9 41 3 40.5 40.1 40.3 41. 3 39. 9 40. 2 39. 5 41. 2 39. 0 39. 5 40. 4 39. 3 39. 8 39. 2 40. 7 38. 7 38. 2 39. 5 r 40. 3 p 40. 4 40. 5 42. 5 39. 5 40. 6 40.1 40. 0 39. 8 40. 8

40, 4 40, 5 38, 8 38, 5

39.5

41. 0 39. 4 39. 2 40. 2

39.4

<sup>40. 9</sup> 40. 7 39. 1 38. 5 39. 6 39. 4

r Revised. r Preliminary. 1 Includes temporary Post Office employees hired during Christmas season; there were about 304,300 such employees in all areas.

2 Data beginning January 1954 corresponding note on p. S-11.

3 Data beginning January 1954: Continental U. S., 2,454,300; Wash., D. C., 212,400.

3 See corresponding note on p. S-11.

3 Data beginning January 1953 exclude employees in the General Accounting Office and Government Printing Office who were transferred to the legislative branch; employment in these agencies at the end of January 1953 exclude employees in the General Accounting Office and Government Printing Office who were transferred to the legislative branch; employment in these agencies at the end of January 1953 exclude employees of Howard University and Gallaudet College who are not now classified as Federal employees. In addition to the aforementioned exclusions, the January 1953 figure for Continental U. S, reflects a downward revision of approximately 16,000 employees based on more accurate reports from the Post Office Department.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and					<u></u>	19	54				<del></del> -1		198	·
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
]	EMPLO	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL	ATION	\—Со	ntinue	ed					
LABOR CONDITIONS—Continued								1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Average weekly hours per worker, etc.—Continued All manufacturing industries, etc.—Continued Nondurable-goods industries? hours.  Food and kindred products do Meat products do Dairy products do Canning and preserving do Bakery products do Beverages do Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Knitting mills do	38. 5 40. 9 41. 5 43. 1 37. 7 40. 8 39. 3 36. 2 37. 4 37. 5 36. 1	38. 8 40. 5 39. 7 43. 3 37. 5 41. 0 40. 0 35. 9 38. 0 37. 9	38. 8 40. 4 39. 7 43. 2 36. 7 40. 8 40. 1 36. 0 38. 0 38. 0 36. 9	38. 1 40. 2 39. 5 43. 3 36. 2 40. 9 40. 5 36. 3 37. 1 37. 2	38. 5 40. 8 40. 4 43. 4 38. 0 41. 0 40. 3 37. 3 37. 3 37. 1 36. 1	38. 9 41. 4 41. 0 44. 6 38. 6 41. 4 41. 1 38. 3 37. 8 37. 6 36. 9	39. 0 41. 5 41. 7 44. 6 39. 4 41. 1 41. 5 37. 9 37. 8 37. 8	39. 2 41. 2 40. 9 43. 2 40. 5 40. 8 40. 6 38. 5 38. 5 38. 4 37. 6	41.2	40. 1 39. 2 39. 5	7 41. 3 7 42. 8 7 42. 4 7 36. 6 7 40. 6 39. 9 36. 9 39. 9 7 40. 3	39. 7 41. 4 42. 8 42. 9 38. 2 40. 9 39. 5 38. 2 40. 5 38. 4	<sup>7</sup> 39. 6	p 4
Apparel and other finished textile products hours	34. 8	36. 1	36, 2	34. 3	34. 9	35.0	35. 2	36. 2	35.9	35.7	36. 1	36. 4	r 36. 0	p 3
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing	34. 9	36. 0	35. 6	32. 9		34. 0	35. 5	35. 0	35.4	32. 9		36. 1		
Women's outerwear do. Paper and allied products do. Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills do. Printing, publishing, and allied industries	34. 4 34. 5 41. 9 43. 4	35. 9 35. 7 41. 9 43. 3	36. 1 35. 9 42. 1 43. 4	34. 6 33. 8 41. 6 42. 8	34. 8 34. 8 42. 1 43. 2	35. 4 33. 7 42. 4 43. 6	35. 5 34. 1 42. 4 43. 8	36. 9 35. 2 42. 6 43. 6	36. 7 34. 1 42. 5 43. 6	36. 8 33. 6 42. 7 43. 7	34. 9 42. 8	36. 2 35. 8 42. 7 43. 9	r 42. 3	p 4
hours   hours   do	38. 4 35. 6 39. 9 41. 1 40. 5 40. 5 38. 7 37. 5 37. 6	38. 2 35. 6 39. 3 41. 1 40. 4 40. 3 40. 2 38. 9 37. 4 38. 0 37. 9	39. 8 41. 1 40. 2 40. 2 40. 2 38. 5 36. 6 37. 7	35.6	40. 9 40. 5 41. 2 41. 0 39. 7 39. 4 35. 4	41.0	38. 3 35. 8 39. 5 40. 9 40. 5 41. 1 40. 8 39. 4 38. 5 37. 5	38. 5 35. 6 39. 4 40. 9 40. 5 41. 0 40. 7 39. 1 37. 4 37. 4 36. 9	36.0 39.4 41.2 40.9 41.2 40.6 39.3 38.3	36. 0 39. 4 41. 2 40. 6 40. 4 40. 4 39. 3 35. 7	7 36. 0 7 39. 5 41. 3 7 40. 9 7 40. 9 7 40. 8 7 41. 1 7 40. 4 7 37. 0	39. 0 36. 8 40. 3 41. 3 41. 0 40. 5 40. 5 41. 8 41. 7 37. 8 37. 1	r 41. 0	p 4
Mining:         do.           Metal	43. 6 28. 6 33. 2	41. 7 29. 7 32. 0				40. 7 36. 3 33. 2	40. 4 29. 2 30. 4	40. 9 33. 0 33. 1	23.6	34. 1	33. 7	39. 6		
Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production: Petroleum and natural-gas production. hours. Nonmetallic mining and quarrying	40. 7 41. 0 34. 3 36. 0 33. 9	40. 3 42. 9 36. 7 39. 8 36. 0	37. 0 39. 7	37. 0 39. 3	40.6	40. 1 44. 9 38. 1 41. 8 37. 1	40. 6 45. 2 38. 1 42. 3 36. 9	41. 4 45. 1 38. 0 42. 0 37. 0	44.7 36.8 39.9	44. 9 37. 4 40. 4	r 44. 4 r 36. 7 r 40. 3	43. 7 36. 4 38. 3		
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus linest do  Telephone do  Telegraph do  Gas and electric utilities do	44. 4 38. 2 40. 9 41. 3	43. 4 38. 0 41. 4 41. 1	41. 2	38. 2 42. 1	42.1	43. 7 38. 7 41. 7 41. 2	42. 9 39. 2 41. 7 41. 5	43. 0 38. 9 41. 8 41. 3	40.0 41.9	42. 1	39. 7 41. 5	39. 5 41. 4		
Wholesale and retail trade: Wholesale tradedoRetail trade (except eating and drinking places)	40. 2	40. 2	40. 2	40. 2	40. 4	40. 4	40. 4	40. 4	40. 4	40.5	7 40. 4	40. 7	<b>-</b>	
General-merchandise stores do.  Food and liquor stores do.  Automotive and accessories dealers. do.	39. 0 34. 9 38. 3 44. 2	39. 1 35. 0 38. 2 44. 4	38. 3	39. 1 35. 5 38. 3 44. 5	38. 9 34. 7 38. 1 44. 3	39. 3 35. 3 38. 8 44. 4	39. 8 36. 2 39. 6 44. 4	39. 7 36. 0 39. 3 44. 3	38.7	34. 9 38. 0	7 34, 6 38, 1	36. 8 38. 5		
Service and miscellaneous:  Hotels, year-round	41. 8 39. 7 38. 2	42. 0 39. 8 38. 6			41. 8 40. 3 40. 1	41. 9 40. 5 41. 0	41.7 40.0 38.8	41. 8 39. 4 38. 2		40. 5		40.3		
dustrial disputes (strikes and lock-outs): Beginning in month: Work stoppagesnumber Workers involvedthousands In effect during month;	r 209 r 71	200 50		300 130	350 180	350 180	375 230	350 140		300 170		125 30		
Work stoppages number. Workers involved thousands Man-days idle during month do Percent of available working time. S. Fundaymort Service placement activities.	7 342 7 127 1,000 . 12	350 100 750 . 09	150 1,300	200	230 1, 750	550 280 2, 200 . 24	575 370 3, 750 . 43	550 300 3, 600 . 39	280 2,400	280 1, 800	140 1, 200	275 75 500 . 05	80 400	
Nonagricultural placements thousands themployment compensation, State laws (Bureau of Employment Security):  thousands thousands thousands.	353 1,749	333 1, 340		428 1, 442	439 1, 227	470 1, 272	439 1, 335	478 1, 157		487 1, 100		393		
insured unemployment, weekly average*do Benefit payments: Beneficiaries, weekly averagedo. Amount of paymentsthous, of dol.	2, 034 1, 592 158, 418	2, 170 1, 864 179, 284	2, 175 1, 953	2, 181 1, 894	2,070 1,850	1, 924 1, 818 190, 959	1, 862 1, 597 167, 980	1, 692 1, 523 162, 653	1,580 1,414	1, 466 1, 299	1, 463 1, 223	1, 365	1, 962 1, 668	p ]
terans' unemployment allowances: definition thousands. Instined unemployment, weekly average do. Beneficiaries, weekly average do. Amount of payments thous of dol.	39 64 69 6,599	35 78 89 8,085	38 87 103	30 82 101	29 77 94	38 79 97 9, 755	34 82 97 9, 894	36 85 100	28 75 92	28 65 75	34 68 73	41 79 87	44 92 105	
Anont of payments.  Abor turnover in manufacturing establishments:  Accession ratemonthly rate per 100 employees  Separation rate, total	2.8 4.3 , 2	2. 5 3. 5	2.8 3.7	10, 153 2. 4 3. 8 . 2	2. 7. 3. 3 , 2	9, 755 3. 5 3. 1	2, 9 3, 1	3. 3 3. 5 . 2	3. 4 3. 9	3. 6 3. 3	3. 3 3. 0	9, 381 r 2. 5 3. 0	P 3. 0	
Lay-off do. Quit do. Willtary and miscellaneous do.  7 Revised. * Preliminary.	2.8 1.1 .3	2. 2 1. 0 . 2	2. 3 1. 0 . 2	2. 4 1. 1 . 2	1. 9 1. 0 . 2	1. 7 1. 1 . 2	1. 6 1. 1 . 2	1. 7 1. 4 . 3	1.7 1.8 .3	1.6 1.2	1.6 1.0	1. 7 . 9 . 2	» 1. 6 » 1. 0	SI

\*Revised. \*\*Preliminary. \*\*Q 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.

†Revised series. Beginning with the February 1954 Survey, data have been revised to exclude transitional claims and, therefore, more closely represent instances of new unemployment.

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

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

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and escriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	Janu-	Febru-	74	1	,,	199			Septem-		Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	55 Feb
upplement to the Survey	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	be <b>r</b>	October	ber	ber	ary	ar
	EMPL	OYME	ENT A	ND P	OPUL.	ATION	V—Co	ntinue	ed					
WAGES														
erage weekly gross earnings (U. S. Department of Labor): 9														
Il manufacturing industriesdollars_ Durable goods industriesdo	70. 92 76. 59	71, 28 76, 38	70. 71 76. 00	70. 20 75. 43	71. 13 76. 21	71, 68 76, 40	70. 92 75. 83		71.86 77.39	72. 22 77. 97	73, 57 79, 15	74, 30 80, 15	p 73. 97 p 80. 16	
Ordnance and accessoriesdodododo	77. 60	78. 40	79. 19	78. 21	78. 80	79. 40	79. 80	80. 20	80.60	81.41	r 81. 81	82, 21	7 81. 20	
dollars  Sawmills and planing millsdo  Furniture and fixturesdo	62.65 62.72 61.78	63, 76 63, 92 62, 16	64. 40 64. 96	65. 77	67. 03 67. 23 60. 53	68, 71 68, 80	63. 24 64. 64		67. 47 70. 06 64. 46	70. 14 70. 81	7 68, 64 7 68, 89 7 64, 62	66, 67 66, 26 65, 57	r 66, 50	
Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Glass and glassware, pressed or blown do	69.48 68.64	70. 70 70. 09	62, 56 70, 30 70, 49	70, 18	71, 10 69, 81	62. 17 70. 70 69. 45	62. 02 71. 33 69. 50	72. 04 70. 77	72. 85 71. 53	65. 10 73. 34 72. 25	74.39 72.91	73. 80 72. 31	7 73. 31	
Primary metal industries do Blast furnaces, steel works, and rolling mills	81.74	79. 52	78. 28	77. 90	79.49	80. 70	80.81	80.64	82.39	82.64	r 84. 53	86.03	r 86. 65	P
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous	84. 80	81. 27	79. 12		81. 22	83. 22	84.00	82.43	84.90	84.45	r 87. 30	89. 27		
metalsdollars Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, ma- chinery, and trans. equip.)dollars	83. 40 76. 92	79. 98 76. 33	78, 20 75, 95	78, 41 75, 39	78, 40 77, 33	79. 39 76. 92	79, 60 75, 60	79. 60 76. 95	79.39 77.74	80. 40 78. 53	7 80. 60 7 79. 71	81. 00 80. 90	<sup>7</sup> 80. 34	P
Heating apparatus (except electrical) and	71, 80	73, 10	73. 10	70.66	73. 28	74. 59	72. 34	75, 14	75. 20	76. 92		77. 16	50.01	
plumbers' supplies dollars  Machinery (except electrical) do Electrical machinery do	82. 40 70. 74	82, 60 72, 22	82. 20 71. 28	81.00 70.56	81. 61 71. 50	81. 41 72. 07	80. 60 71. 53		81.81 72.98	81. 61 73. 93	7 82.01 7 74.89	83. 44 74. 52	r 83. 44 r 74. 56	
Transportation equipment do do do do do do do do do do do do do	85, 86 89, 79	84, 82 85, 72	84. 21 84. 93	84. 82 87. 26	85. 67 88. 34	84, 59 85, 28	84, 38 85, 06	85.63 88.00	86.00 89.15	87. 26 90. 54	r 90, 91 r 96, 53	93.08 99.67	r 91. 98	P
Aircraft and partsdo	83. 23 78. 66	85. 28 81. 12	84.46	83. 43 80. 70	83. 84 80. 94	84. 86 80. 55	84. 66 80. 11	85. 27	85. 68 78. 83	85. 47 80. 85	7 87. 34 7 80. 22	87. 77 82. 68		
Railroad equipment dodo	82, 32 72, 22	82. 95 73. 12	81. 93 72. 76		80. 85 72. 07	81. 45 72. 83	80. 60 72. 29	81.79 72.29	78.02 73.82		7 86. 98 74. 56	88, 88 75, 33	7 74. 77	p
Miscellaneous mfg, industriesdo  Nondurable-goods industriesdo	63. 43 63. 53	64. 16 64. 02	64, 00 64, 02	62, 72 62, 87	63. 43 63. 91	63, 36 64, 57	62. 79 64. 74		64, 40 65, 24	65. 21 65. 07	<sup>7</sup> 65. 21 65. 97	65, 93 66, 30	* 66, 09 * 66, 02	
Food and kindred products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	68, 71 76, 78	$67.64 \\ 73.05$	67. 87 73. 05	67. 54 72. 68	68. 54 74. 74	69. 55 75. 85	69, 72 77, 98	67.57	68. 48 77. 87	68. 30 78. 02	r 70.62	70, 79 81, 75	r 70, 58	P
Dairy products do do do do do do do do do do do do do	69. 39 55. 04	69, 71 54, 38	69. 12 53. 95	52.85	69. 01 54. 72	71.36 53.27	71.81 54.77	69, 55 55, 89	71.07 56.30	70. 47 52, 99	7 68. 26 7 51. 61	oo, ov		
Bakery products do Beverages do	66. 10 75. 06	66. 42 76. 80	66, 50 77, 79	67. 08 78. 57	67, 65 78, 18	68, 31 80, 56	68. 64 82. 17	68. 14 78. 76	68.88 79.17		7 68. 21 79. 00	69. 12 78. 21		
Tobacco manufactures do Textile-mill products do	45, 97 50, 86	46, 31 52, 06	47. 52 51. 68	49. 01 50. 46	49, 98 51, 10	51, 71 51, 41	51. 54 51. 41	49. 67 52. 36	48.86 52,50	49. 72 53. 31	47. 60 54. 66	49.66 55.07		Į į
Textile-mill products do Broad-woven fabric mills do Knitting mills do Apparel and other finished textile products	49. 13 47. 65	50. 03 48. 84	50. 16 48. 71	48. 73 46. 99	48. 97 47. 65	49, 63 48, 34	49. 52 47. 58		51.08 49.13		7 53. 20 7 50. 82	53, 46 50, 30		
Men's and boys' suits and coatsdo	47. 68 55. 84	49, 46 57, 96	49, 59 57, 32	45, 62 52, 64	46, 07 52, 97	46, 55 55, 08	47. 17 56. 80	48, 87 57, 05	48, 82 57, 35	47. 84 53. 63	48.37 - 55.09	49. 14 58. 48		
Men's and boys' furnishings and work clothing dollars_	39. 56 52. 44	41, 29 54, 62	41, 15 54, 93	39. 10 49. 01	39. 67 49, 76	40. 00 48. 53	39. 76 50, 81			41. 58 50. 40		40. 91 53, 34	<b>-</b>	
Women's outerweardoPaper and allied productsdoPulp, paper, and paperboard millsdo	72. 07 78. 55	72. 07 78. 37	72, 83 78, 99	71, 55	72. 83 78. 19	74. 20 79. 79	74. 62 81, 47		75. 23	76. 01 82. 16	51. 65 7 76. 18 81. 91	76, 01 82, 53	r 75. 72	ī
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	86.02	85, 95	86, 85	86, 11	86, 71	86. 94	86. 94	87.40	88.39	87.94	r 88. 55	89.70	r 88. 24	1
Newspapers dollars do Commercial printing do Chemicals and allied products do	90. 07 85. 79 76. 86	90, 42 84, 50 76, 86		92, 26 84, 50 77, 27	93, 86 84, 46 77, 71	93, 50 85, 02 79, 10	92. 01 85. 72 79. 35	85, 10		86.29	r 86, 90	97, 15 88, 66 79, 71	. 70 10	
Industrial organic chemicalsdo	81.41	81. 20		82. 62	82. 62	84. 05	84. 24	83.43	85.07	83.64	r 84.66	84. 46	79.13	
Products of petroleum and coaldodo	91. 53 95. 58	90. 68 94. 47	90. 45 94. 47	94.87	93, 52 97, 17	97. 17	94. 53 97. 51				7 97. 10	92.34 95.99		
Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do	75. 08 82. 88 51. 89	75. 47 83. 03 52. 44	74. 31 80. 89 52. 40		77. 81 88. 65 49. 21	79, 60 92, 06 51, 01	76, 83 87, 01 51, 38				r 94. 54	85, 69 99, 25 52, 54		i
Footwear (except rubber)dodo	49. 37	50. 41	49. 98			47, 75	48. 73	48.71	46.68	45. 62		49, 34		
Mining:       do	92. 00 70. 93	85, 49 74, 84	82. 62 63. 74	81. 19 64. 45	82.00 62.74	83, 84 96, 20	83.63	83.85 82.50	84.63 56.88			87.57		
Bituminous coaldodo Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:	82. 34	79. 04			76. 32		73. 58 75. 39	82.09	81.17			92.75		
Petroleum and natural-gas production dollars	92. 80 70. 93	91. 08 73. 79	90. 45	90.45	94. 58	90. 63	92. 57	93. 98				90.45		
Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do	87. 12 83. 88	92. 85 91. 14	74. 22 93. 24 90. 12	92.87	77. 88 94. 50 93. 79	78, 58 95, 63 96, 14	80. 46 95. 63 97. 29	79, 83 95, 38 97, 44			r 94. 32	93. 91 88. 86		
Transportation and public utilities:	87. 46	93. 24	94. 28	94. 17	94. 69	95, 72	95. 20	96, 20	94.32	96. 26	7 94, 15			
Local railways and bus lines; do Telephone do Telegraph do	78. 59 65. 70 72. 80	77. 25 65. 74 73. 69	77. 33 65. 70 73. 75	77. 58 66. 09 75. 78	77. 94 67. 38 75. 78	79. 10 67. 34 77. 15	78, 51 68, 60 77, 15			78, 32 72, 04 78, 31		79.67 71.10		
Gas and electric utilities. do Wholesale and retail trade:	81. 77	80. 97	80. 77	80. 77	81. 59	82. 40	83. 83	83. 43	85. 49	86.94	r 85. 28	85. 28		
Wholesale tradedo Retail trade (except eating and drinking	72. 76	72. 36	72. 76		73. 93	73. 93	74.34	74. 34	74.74	!		i		1
places) dollars General-merchandise stores do	55. 77 40. 14 59. 75	55. 91 39. 90 59. 59	55. 91 40. 13 59. 75	55, 91 39, 76 59, 75	56. 41 39. 91 59. 82	57. 38 41. 30 60. 92	58. 51 42. 35 62. 57	41.76	57. 62 40. 83	40.48	r 40, 14	56.49 40.85		
Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Finance, insurance, and real estate:	71. 60	72. 82	73. 26	74. 76	75. 75	76. 37	62, 57 76, 37	75, 75	61.53 74.70		774.70	75.92		
Banks and trust companiesdo	56. 51	56. 79	56. 47	56. 76	57. 19	57. 09	57. 66		57. 71	58. 02				1
Hotels, year-rounddo Laundriesdo	39. 71 39. 70	39. 90 39. 80	39. 81 39. 60	39. 62 40. 80	40. 13 40. 30	39, 81 40, 50	40.03 40.00	39.40	40. 64 40. 50		r 40. 40	41. 16 40. 70		
Cleaning and dyeing plantsdo	45. 08	45. 55	46. 26	50. 40	47. 32	49. 20	45. 78	45.46	47. 24	47. 72	r 46, 77	47. 52	·	·

Title of the main and the district of the march 1050 and	1					19:	54				====		19	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
I	EMPLO	OYME	NT A	ND P	OPUL	ATIO	V—Co	ntinu	ed		·		,	
WAGES—Continued  Average hourly gross earnings (U. S. Department of														
of Labor): 9 All manufacturing industries dollars Durable-goods industries do Ordnance and accessories do Lumber and wood products (except furniture)	1. 80 1. 91 1. 94	1. 80 1. 90 1. 96	1. 79 1. 90 1. 97	1. 80 1. 90 1. 97	1. 81 1. 91 1. 97	1. 81 1. 91 1. 98	1. 80 1. 91 1. 99	1. 79 1. 91 2. 00		1. 81 1. 93 2. 01	2. 01	1. 83 1. 95 2. 02	2. 03	p 1. 85 p 1. 96 p 2. 04
Sawmills and planing mills dollars	1. 59 1. 60 1. 56 1. 75 1. 76 2. 08	1, 59 1, 59 1, 55 1, 75 1, 77 2, 06	1. 61 1. 60 1. 56 1. 74 1. 78 2. 06	1. 56 1. 75	1. 68 1. 66 1. 56 1. 76 1. 79 2. 07	1. 75	1. 55 1. 55 1. 57 1. 77 1. 81 2. 11	1, 58 1, 59 1, 57 1, 77 1, 81 2, 10	1.68 1.58 1.79 1.82	1. 58 1. 78	1. 66 1. 58 7 1. 81 7 1. 86 2. 14	1. 63 1. 62 1. 58 1. 80 1. 84 2. 14	p 1. 58 p 1. 81 p 2. 15	p 1. 64 p 1. 60 p 1. 80 p 2. 15
Primary smelting and refining of nonferrous metals dollars.  Fabricated metal prod. (except ordnance, machinery, transportation equipment) dollars.  Heating apparatus (except electrical) and plumbers' supplies. dollars.  Machinery (except electrical) do.  Electrical machinery do.	2. 10 2. 00 1. 89 1. 86 2. 00	1. 97 1. 88 1. 86 2. 00	1. 96 1. 88 1. 86 2. 00	1. 97 1. 88 1. 84 2. 00	1. 96 1. 90 1. 86 2. 01	1. 97 1. 89 1. 86 2. 01	2. 24 2. 00 1. 89 1. 85 2. 01	1, 98 1, 90 1, 86 2, 01	2.02 1.91 1.88	2. 24 2. 01 1. 92 1. 89 2. 03	7 2.00 1.93	2. 26 2. 00 1. 94 1. 91 2. 04		p 1, 9:
Electrical machinery	1. 80 2. 12 2. 19 2. 05 2. 07 2. 10 1. 81 1. 61	1. 81 2. 11 2. 17 2. 07 2. 08 2. 10 1. 81 1. 60	1. 80 2. 10 2. 15 2. 06 2. 08 2. 09 1. 81 1. 60	1. 80 2. 11 2. 16	1. 81 2. 11 2. 16 2. 06 2. 07 2. 10 1. 82 1. 61	1. 82 2. 12 2. 17 2. 08 2. 06 2. 11 1. 83 1. 60	1. 82 2. 12 2. 17 2. 08 2. 07 2. 11 1. 83 1. 61	1. 81 2. 13 2. 20 2. 09 2. 08 2. 13 1. 83 1. 60	1. 82 2. 15 2. 24 2. 10 2. 08 2. 12 1. 85	1. 83 2. 16 2. 23 2. 10 2. 10	2. 18 7 2. 25 2. 12 7 2. 10 2. 18 1. 85	1. 84 2. 19 2. 26 2. 12 2. 12 2. 20 1. 86	7 1. 85 7 2. 19	p 1. 88
Nondurable-goods industries do. Food and kindred products do. Meat products do. Dairy products do. Canning and preserving do. Bakery products do. Beverages do.	1. 65 1. 68 1. 85 1. 61 1. 46 1. 62 1. 91	1. 65 1. 67 1. 84 1. 61 1. 45 1. 62 1. 92	1. 65 1. 68 1. 84 1. 60 1. 47 1. 63 1. 94	1. 65 1. 68 1. 84 1. 59 1. 46 1. 64	1. 66 1. 68 1. 85 1. 59 1. 44 1. 65 1. 94	1, 66 1, 68 1, 85 1, 60 1, 38 1, 65 1, 96	1. 66 1. 68 1. 87 1. 61 1. 39 1. 67 1. 98	1. 65 1. 64 1. 86 1. 61 1. 38 1. 67 1. 94	1. 66 1. 65 1. 89 1. 63 1. 38	1. 66 1. 67 1. 88 1. 62 1. 38 1. 68	1.71 1.94 1.61 71.41	1. 62 1. 67 1. 71 1. 91 1. 62 1. 45 1. 69 1. 98	p 1. 68	P 1. 6
Tobacco manufactures	1. 27 1. 36 1. 31 1. 32	1. 29 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1, 32 1, 36 1, 32 1, 32 1, 37	1. 35 1. 36 1. 31 1. 32	1. 34 1. 37 1. 32 1. 32	1. 35 1. 36 1. 32 1. 31	1. 36 1. 36 1. 31 1. 30	1. 29 1. 36 1. 32 1. 30	1.36 1.32 1.31		1, 37 1, 32 1, 32	1. 30 1. 37 1. 32 1. 31	» 1. 37	» 1. 3
Men's and boys' suits and coats	1. 57 1. 60 1. 15 1. 52 1. 72 1. 81 2. 24 2. 53 2. 15 1. 87 2. 01	1. 61 1. 15 1. 53 1. 72 1. 81 2. 25 2. 54 2. 15 1. 87 2. 01	1. 37 1. 61 1. 14 1. 53 1. 73 1. 82 2. 25 2. 54 2. 15 1. 87 2. 02	1. 33 1. 60 1. 13 1. 45 1. 72 1. 81 2. 26 2. 57 2. 15 1. 88 2. 05	1. 61 1. 14 1. 43 1. 73 1. 81 2. 27 2. 60 2. 16	1. 62 1. 13 1. 44 1. 75 1. 83 2. 27 2. 59 2. 18	1. 34 1. 60 1. 12 1. 49 1. 76 1. 86 2. 27 2. 57 2. 17 1. 94 2. 08	1. 63 1. 13 1. 51 1. 76 1. 86 2. 27 2. 58 1. 93 2. 06	1. 62 1. 14 1. 53 1. 77 1. 88 2. 29 2. 63 2. 18 1. 93	1. 63 1. 13 1. 50 1. 78 1. 88 2. 29 2. 62 2. 19 1. 91	1. 63 1. 14 1. 48 1. 78 1. 87 7 2. 30 7 2. 62 7 2. 20	1. 55 1. 62 1. 13 1. 49 1. 78 1. 88 2. 30 2. 64 2. 20 1. 93 2. 06	r 1. 79	ν 1. 7 ν 2. 3
Products of petroleum and coal do Petroleum refining do Rubber products do Tires and inner tubes do Leather and leather products do Footwear (except rubber) do Nonmanufacturing industries:	2. 26 2. 36 1. 94 2. 21 1. 38 1. 32	2. 25 2. 35 1. 94 2. 22 1. 38 1. 33	2. 25 2. 35 1. 93 2. 21 1. 39 1. 34	2. 22 1. 38		1.39	2.30 2.39 1.95 2.26 1.37 1.31	2. 27 2. 36 1. 95 2. 29 1. 37 1. 32	2. 41 1. 98 2. 25 1. 38	2. 30 1. 39	2. 38 2. 02 2. 34 1. 38	2. 28 2. 37 2. 05 2. 38 1. 39 1. 33	r 2. 04	» 2. C
Mining:  Metal do Anthracite do Anthracite do Bituminous coal do Crude-petroleum and natural-gas production:  Petroleum and natural-gas prod dollars Nonmetallic mining and quarrying do Contract construction do Nonbuilding construction do Building construction do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2. 11 2. 48 2. 48 2. 28 1. 73 2. 54 2. 33 2. 58	2. 05 2. 52 2. 47 2. 26 1. 72 2. 53 2. 29 2. 59	2. 04 2. 49 2. 46 2. 25 1. 73 2. 52 2. 27 2. 59	2. 48 2. 25 1. 73		2. 65 2. 50 2. 26 1. 75	2. 07 2. 52 2. 48 2. 28 1. 78 2. 51 2. 30 2. 58	2. 05 2. 50 2. 48 2. 27 1. 77 2. 51 2. 32 2. 60	2. 41 2. 49 2. 28 1. 78 2. 55 2. 33	2. 08 2. 53 2. 48 2. 26 1. 78 2. 56 2. 33 2. 63	2. 53 2. 48 2. 26 1. 77 7 2. 57 7 2. 34	2. 54 2. 48 2. 25 1. 76 2. 58 2. 32		
Transportation and public utilities:  Local railways and bus linest	1. 77 1. 72 1. 78 1. 98 1. 81	1. 78 1. 73 1. 78 1. 97 1. 80	1. 79 1. 72 1. 79 1. 97 1. 81	1. 80 1. 73 1. 80 1. 97	1.80 1.75 1.80 1.99	1. 81. 1. 74 1. 85 2. 00	1. 83 1. 75 1. 85 2. 02	1. 82 1. 74 1. 85 2. 02	1.83 1.79 1.86	1, 83 1, 81 1, 86 2, 07	1, 83 1, 83 1, 85 2, 06	1, 84 1, 80 1, 86 2, 06		
General-merchandise stores do Food and liquor stores do Automotive and accessories dealers do Service and miscellaneous:	1. 43 1. 15 1. 56 1. 62	1. 43 1. 14 1. 56 1. 64	1. 43 1. 14 1. 56 1. 65	1.68 .95	1. 45 1. 15 1. 57 1. 71	1. 46 1. 17 1. 57 1. 72	1. 47 1. 17 1. 58 1. 72	1. 47 1. 16 1. 58 1. 71	1. 16 1. 59 1. 69	1. 60 1. 70 . 98	7 1. 16 1. 61 7 1. 69	1. 43 1. 11 1. 59 1. 71		
Hotels, year-round   do	1.00 1.18 1.944 3.095	.1.00 1.18 7 1.945 3.095	1. 00 1. 18 1. 944 3. 100	1. 01 1. 20 1. 947 3. 100	1, 00 1, 18 1, 964 3, 112	1. 00 1. 20 1. 979 3. 133	1. 00 1. 18 1. 997 3. 147	1, 00 1, 19 2, 009 3, 148	1. 19 2. 016		2. 022	1. 01 1. 20 2. 022 3. 186	2. 022	2. 02
Railway wages (average, class I) dol. per hr. Railway wages (average, class I) do. Road-building wages, common labor do.	. 90 1. 943 1. 61	1.961	1.902	. 84 1. 913 1. 46	1. 939	1. 916	. 87 1. 932 1. 51	1. 919	1. 937	. 75 1. 944 1. 58	1.942	1.928	. 88	

Revised. Preliminary. See corresponding note on p. S-11. Revised series. See note marked "‡" at bottom of p. S-13. Rates as of Mar. 1, 1955: Common labor, \$2.021; skilled labor, \$3.190.

aless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						195	4				/		1955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- Febr
				FINA	NCE								
BANKING													
ceptances and commercial paper outstanding: Bankers' acceptances	586 635	545 716	580 735 2, 271	623 694	616 641	589 679 2, 368	589 747	563 794	609 803 2, 381	762	768 769	873 733 2, 305	869 713
Farm mortgage loans, total         do           Federal land banks         do           Land Bank Commissioner         do           Loans to cooperatives         do           Other loans and discounts         do	360 619	356 647	1, 228 1, 212 16 350 693	335 734		1, 242	319 822	325	1, 261		377	1, 293 1, 281 13 364 648	368 662
nk debits, total (345 centers)†	154, 281 62, 306 30, 806		171, 354 67, 913 36, 666	154, 759 60, 479 33, 152	149, 812 59, 535 31, 159	7 163, 501 64, 965 33, 785	r 154, 848 61, 155 31, 556	7 151, 504 58, 316 31, 526	56, 744	7 152, 322 58, 792 30, 706	58, 787	186, 317 73, 817 38, 217	163, 382 62, 642 33, 531
deral Reserve banks, condition, end of month:  Assets, totalmil, of dol  Reserve bank credit outstanding, totaldo  Discounts and advancesdo  United States Government securitiesdo.  Gold certificate reservesdo	50, 509 25, 437 156 24, 639 21, 274	25, 688 350 24, 509		50, 089 25, 382 172 24, 632 21, 283	50, 494 25, 781 245 24, 812 21, 293	50, 759 25, 642 37 25, 037 21, 239	49, 746 25, 183 184 24, 325 21, 220	24, 696 200 24, 023	25, 183 132 24, 271	25, 401 297 24, 381	25, 944 398 24, 888	50, 872 25, 885 143 24, 932 21, 033	49, 626 49, 24, 960 24, 475 23, 885 23, 21, 038 21,
Liabilities, total	50, 509 20, 688 19, 384 368 25, 885 45. 7	50, 692 20, 934 19, 412 591 25, 757 45. 6	19, 194 505	50, 089 20, 898 19, 528 684 25, 472 45, 9	50, 494 21, 143 19, 563 672 25, 544 45. 6	50, 759 20, 808 19, 011 599 25, 588 45. 8	49, 746 20, 454 18, 702 939 25, 567 46. 1	19, 805 18, 316 744 25, 566	20, 264 18, 676 952 25, 601	20, 373 18, 722 471 25, 706	20, 457 18, 985 518 26, 081	50, 879 20, 371 18, 876 258 26, 253 45. 1	49, 626 20, 138 18, 918 18, 918 7 581 25, 640 46. 0 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49,
condition, Wednesday nearest end of month: Deposits: Demand, adjustedmil. of dol. Demand, except interbank:	55, 588	53, 913	51, 812	54, 108	53, 930	53, 319	54, 949	54,066	55, 043	55, 472	56, 414	58, 445	57, 639
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations mil. of dol.  States and political subdivisions	55, 831 4, 093 2, 275 18, 779	2, 424 18, 917	4, 232 3, 838 19, 050	2, 671 19, 124	54, 597 4, 418 2, 982 19, 359	19, 637	4, 033 2, 091 19, 808	3, 939 3, 247 19, 887	3, 756 2, 605 19, 915	3, 865 3, 793 20, 122	3, 956 4, 223 19, 941	3, 939 2, 597 20, 169	58, 317 4, 232 2, 320 20, 198
States and political subdivisions	17, 619 970 12, 948 40, 697 32, 989	994 12, 983 40, 133	38, 738	17, 854 1, 078 12, 794 40, 177 32, 160	18, 041 1, 129 13, 040 41, 300 33, 196	18, 304 1, 146 13, 870 41, 945 33, 724	18, 337 1, 285 13, 406 42, 492 34, 221	1, 257 13, 772 44, 237	1, 195 13, 791 44, 194	1, 220 14, 301 46, 088	1, 183 14, 113 45, 669	1, 154 14, 273 45, 526	13, 651 44, 783
Bills	2, 517 4, 764 18, 952 6, 756 7, 708 39, 422	2, 084 4, 097 21, 313 4, 798 7, 841 38, 722 22, 407	2, 076 2, 737 21, 388 4, 649 7, 888 39, 076 22, 763	2, 987 3, 045 21, 598	2, 428 2, 684 21, 502 6, 582 8, 104 38, 324 21, 599	2, 619 2, 777 21, 654 6, 674 8, 221 38, 950 21, 884	3, 045 2, 754 21, 742 6, 680 8, 271 38, 254 21, 524	3, 138 2, 559 23, 518 6, 653 8, 37, 37, 967 20, 798	2, 868 2, 504 3, 654 6, 670 8, 498 38, 498	2, 500 2, 369 23, 801 8, 688 8, 730 38, 844	2, 378 2, 240 23, 936 8, 552 0 8, 563 40, 114 22, 214	2, 543 2, 768 23, 391 8, 200 8, 624 41, 008 22, 486	2, 065 2, 551 23, 102 8, 081 8, 984 40, 576
Commercial, industrial, and agriculturaldo To brokers and dealers in secur tiesdo Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities mil. of dol  Real-estate loansdo Other loansdo do oney and interest rates:§	2, 180 826 6, 486 7, 924	811 6, 478	847 6, 522	1, 744 849 6, 553 7, 753	2, 141 915 6, 592 7, 721	2, 379 899 6, 671 7, 772	2,005 875 6,718 7,787	904 6, 831	941 6, 902	991 6, 997	1,037 7,083		1, 056 7, 279
Bank rates on business loans:       percent         In 19 cities       percent         New York City       do         7 other northern and eastern cities       do			3. 72 3. 50 3. 74	~					3. 29 3. 57			3.30 3.55	
11 southern and western cities	2. 00 2. 97 4. 17	2. 56 4. 17	1. 75 2. 50 4. 17	1, 50 2, 50 4, 17 1, 25	1. 50 2. 08 4. 17 1. 25	2.08	1.50	2.00 4.17	1. 50 2. 00 4. 17	2.00 4.17	1.96 4.17	1. 90 4. 17	1. 79 4. 17
Acceptances, prime, bankers' 90 daysdo Commercial paper, prime, 4-6 monthsdo Call loans, renewal (N. Y. S. E.)do Time loans, 90 days (N. Y. S. E.)do Yield on U. S. Govt. securities: 3-month billsdo	2. 11 3. 25 3. 13 1. 214	2.00 3.25 3.13	2, 00 3, 13 3, 01 1, 053		1. 58 3. 00 2. 88	1. 56 3. 00 2. 88	1. 45 3. 00	1. 33 3. 00 2. 88	1. 31 3. 00 2. 88	1. 31 3. 00 2. 88	1.31 3.00 2.88	1.31 3.00 2.88 1.174	1. 47 3. 00 2. 88 1. 257
3-5 year taxable issues	2. 04 14, 442 2, 343	14, 500	14,651	1. 71 14, 694 2, 291	1. 78 14, 768 2, 272	14, 914	1, 69 14, 943 2, <b>23</b> 0	14, 993	15, 112	15, 150	15, 252	15, 475	2. 11 15, 558
term)  otal outstanding, end of month \( \) mil, of dol Installment credit, total \( \) do Automobile paper do Other consumer-goods paper do Repair and modernization loans do	28, 724 21, 836 10, 158 5, 697 1, 635	21, 582 10, 010 5, 588 1, 623	21, 381 9, 919 5, 443 1, 614	28, 095 21, 426 9, 942 5, 413 1, 617	28, 372 21, 487 10, 002 5, 370 1, 634	21, 717 10, 168 5, 367 1, 635	28, 725 21, 849 10, 298 5, 328 1, 636	21, 901 10, 349 5, 294 1, 642	21, 935 10, 365 5, 287 1, 642	21, 952 10, 340 5, 324 1, 637	22,014 10,296 5,398 1,631	22, 467 10, 396 5, 668 1, 616	5, 609 1, 574
Personal loans         do           By type of holder:         do           Financial institutions, total         do           Commercial banks         do           Sales-finance companies         do           Credit unions         do           Other         do           Retail outlets, total         do           Department stores         do           Furniture stores         do           Automobile dealers         do	1 995	18, 300 8, 755 5, 974	5, 892 1, 136 2, 450	4, 454 18, 245 8, 722 5, 901 1, 157 2, 465 3, 181 1, 032 823	4, 481 18, 325 8, 729 5, 944 1, 175 2, 477 3, 162 1, 027 821	8, 783 6, 060 1, 207	4, 586 18, 671 8, 763 6, 189 1, 228 2, 491 3, 175 1, 032 818	18, 731 8, 731 6, 256 1, 250 2, 494 3, 170 1, 032	18, 753 8, 688 6, 294 1, 267 2, 504 3, 182 1, 041	18, 726 8, 637 6, 315 1, 270 2, 504 2, 3, 226 1, 063	18,719 8,586 6,325 1,282 2,526 3,295 1,098	18, 935 8, 633 6, 421 1, 293 2, 588 3, 532 1, 201	18, 977 8, 651 6, 462 1, 282 2, 582 2, 3, 459 1, 158

<sup>\*</sup>Revised to cover 11 dealers.

\*Revised series. Bank debits have been revised to include additional centers and to represent debits to demand deposits; data for 1943-53 appear on p. 23 of the September 1954 Survey.

\*The ladelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

\*Revised beginning 1952 to expand coverage of the series by making a net addition of 8 banks.

\*Revised beginning 1952 to expand coverage of the series by making a net addition of 8 banks.

\*Revisions for January-May 1952 will be shown later.

\*Data beginning 1953 have recently been revised to incorporate more comprehensive information; unpublished revisions (for January-September 1953) will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical					1	19	54	1	1	1	1			955
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
CONSUMER CREDIT (Short- and Intermediate- term)—Continued														
Total outstanding, end of month—Continued  Noninstallment credit, total 2mil. of dol_ Single-payment loansdo Charge accountsdo Service creditdo By type of holder:innicial institutionsdo Retail outletsdo	6, 888 2, 165 3, 002 1, 721 2, 165 3, 002 1, 721	6, 558 2, 133 2, 682 1, 743 2, 133 2, 682 1, 743	6, 452 2, 150 2, 564 1, 738 2, 150 2, 564 1, 738	6, 669 2, 181 2, 723 1, 765 2, 181 2, 723 1, 765	6, 885 2, 313 2, 786 1, 786 2, 313 2, 786 1, 786	6, 949 2, 334 2, 819 1, 796 2, 334 2, 819 1, 796	6, 876 2, 303 2, 773 1, 800 2, 303 2, 773 1, 800	6, 835 2, 312 2, 734 1, 789 2, 312 2, 734	6, 921 2, 335 2, 807 1, 779 2, 335 2, 807	7, 023 2, 377 2, 892 1, 754 2, 377 2, 892 1, 754	1, 746 2, 407	7, 658 2, 420 3, 518 1, 720 2, 420 3, 518	2, 295 3, 225 1, 728 2, 295 3, 225	
Service credit	1, 947 780 538 629 2, 298 963 672 663 2, 306 907 689 710 2, 368 985 681	1, 956 809 510 637 2, 210 957 619 634 7 2, 357 7 959 636 762 2, 377 1, 041	2, 380 1, 020 574 786 2, 581 1, 111 719 751 7 2, 294 7 957 601 736 2, 456 1, 053	2, 400 1, 038 615 747 2, 355 1, 015 645 695 7 2, 358 7 964 644 750 2, 358 1, 025	2, 397 1, 047 607 743 2, 336 987 650 699 72, 321 7984 7604 733 2, 392 1, 010 658	2, 703 1, 244 659 800 2, 473 1, 078 662 733 7 2, 495 7 1, 114 7 649 7 732 2, 413 1, 056 658	2, 549 1, 163 622 764 2, 417 1, 033 661 723 72, 455 71, 060 7 666 7 729 72, 364 1, 006	1,067 678	1, 779  2, 441 1, 062 629 750 2, 407 1, 046 636 725 7, 474 7, 077 7, 609 788 2, 404 1, 014 7, 634	2, 454 1, 031 687 736 2, 437 1, 056 650 731 1, 068 1, 633 760 2, 424 1, 039 1, 652	2, 554 1, 040 716 798 2, 492 1, 084 642 766 2, 612 1, 109 677 826 2, 500 1, 098 631	3, 046 1, 184 936 926 2, 593 1, 084 666 843 2, 762 1, 298 679 785 2, 488 1, 083 643	2, 389 1, 060 616 713 2, 420 997 675 748 2, 823 1, 233 788 802 2, 496 1, 020 684	
All otherdo FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE	702	692	715	704	724	699	690	7 735	7 756	733	771	762	792	2
Budget receipts and expenditures: \$   Receipts, total	5, 200 5, 033 40 4, 036 771 352	6, 425 5, 444 41 5, 366 859 159	13, 013 11, 434 44 11, 866 954 149	3, 956 2, 751 52 2, 865 860 179	3, 592 44 3, 946 877	11, 347 10, 644 49 10, 123 834 340	3, 148 2, 827 45 2, 059 790 254	3, 911 48 3, 806	4, 951 48 4, 277 838	2, 887 2, 639 47 1, 850 850 140	4, 201 52 3, 791 839	3, 742 47 3, 204 801	4, 655 48 3, 638 716	3
Expenditures, total	5, 218 245 343 3, 648 981	4, 707 372 345 3, 568 423	5, 555 588 340 3, 830 797	5, 296 350 383 3, 691 872	5, 203 249 352 3, 374	7, 308 1, 763 376 74, 663 7 506	4, 827 213 336 3, 061 1, 217	6, 731 332 334 3, 370	5, 019 541 321 3, 261	4, 857 346 349 3, 300 863	3, 842 368 373 3, 316	6, 288 1, 200 401 2, 3, 739	4, 942 222 379 2, 170	2
Public debt and guaranteed obligations: Gross debt (direct), end of month, total do. Interest bearing, total do. Public issues do. Special issues do. Noninterest bearing do. Obligations guaranteed by U. S. Government, end of month mil. of dol. U. S. Savings bonds: Amount outstanding, end of month do. Sales, series E through K do. Redemptions do.	274, 849 272, 632 231, 623 41, 009 2, 216 75 57, 918 561 704	274, 782; 272, 536 231, 466 41, 070 2, 246 77 57, 960 515 560	267, 823 226, 821 41, 002 2, 412	271, 047 268, 855 227, 806 41, 049 2, 192 80 58, 106 511 538	271, 280 229, 913 41, 367	271, 260 268, 910 226, 681 42, 229 2, 350 81 58, 189 523 628	270, 984 268, 681 226, 528 42, 152 2, 303 21 58, 129 508 693	58, 200 546	272, 440 230, 033 42, 407 2, 370 29 58, 207 464	276, 400 234, 161 42, 238 2, 352 34 58, 242	276, 511 234, 160 42, 351 2, 342 34 58, 299 466	275, 731 233, 165 42, 566 3, 019 34 58, 358 557	278, 438 275, 690 233, 427 42, 268 2, 748 24 58, 456 772	275, 56 233, 51 42, 04 2, 61 2 58, 58, 60 2
Government corporations and credit agencies:  Assets, except interagency, totalmil. of dolmil. of dol			7, 370 2, 858 7, 987 1, 842 2, 696 2, 969 3, 425			7, 965 1, 576 3, 369 2, 911 3, 439 8, 077			40, 443 18, 603 6, 527 2, 818 7, 968 1, 567 3, 709 2, 988 3, 433 8, 061 3, 649					
Liabilities, except interagency, total			5, 944 1, 025 4, 920 470			5, 085 1, 052 4, 033 486			3, 458 1, 100 2, 358 498					
Assets, admitted: All companies (Institute of Life Insurance), estimated										1				
total. mil. of dol.  Securities and mortgages do. 49 companies (Life Insurance Association of America), total. mil. of dol.  Bonds and stocks, book value, total. do. Govt. (domestic and foreign), total. do. U. S. Government. do. Public utility. do. Railroad. do. Other. do.	78, 866 70, 544 68, 989 42, 607 10, 509 8, 407 12, 325 3, 505 16, 267	79, 251 70, 884 69, 337 42, 801 10, 541 8, 414 12, 447 3, 507 16, 307	69, 652 42, 942 10, 461 8, 306	80, 114 71, 645 70, 024 43, 087 10, 464 8, 287 12, 621 3, 520 16, 482	71, 997 70, 364 43, 233 10, 475 8, 194 12, 655 3, 525	80, 981 72, 361 70, 716 43, 362 10, 316 8, 011 12, 766 3, 574 16, 705	81, 510 72, 737 71, 160 43, 509 10, 230 7, 861 12, 320 3, 573 16, 886	71, 529 43, 598 10, 197 7, 839 12, 857 3, 552	73, 455 71, 930 8 43, 713 10, 088 7, 757 12, 953 3, 542	73, 852 72, 341 43, 870 9, 993 7, 692 13, 002 3, 587	74, 229 1 72, 754 0 43, 919 8 9, 969 2 7, 616 12, 989 7 3, 587	74, 807 73, 346 44, 112 9, 998 7, 687 13, 015 3, 581		
Cash.         do.           Mortgage loans, total.         do.           Farm.         do.           Other.         do.           Policy loans and premium notes.         do.           Real-estate holdings.         do.           Other admitted assets.         do.	889 19, 410 1, 674 17, 736 2, 447 1, 769 1, 868	793 19, 525 1, 685 17, 840 2, 460 1, 778 1, 980	790 19, 689 1, 697 17, 992 2, 480 1, 792 1, 959	799 19, 885 1, 714 18, 171 2, 494 1, 801 1, 959	20, 028 1, 728 18, 300 2, 507 1, 812	807 20, 197 1, 744 18, 453 2, 523 1, 838 1, 989	842 20, 366 1, 759 18, 607 2, 536 1, 854 2, 053	20, 555 1, 770 18, 785 2, 549 1, 879	20, 767 1, 779 18, 988 2, 560 1, 914	1, 786 19, 175	1,794 19,425 2,579 1,960	21, 511 1, 806 19, 705 2, 587 1, 972		

Revised. P Preliminary.

See note "2" on page S-16.

For a description of these new data and for figures prior to January 1953, see the January and March 1954 issues of the FEDERAL RESERVE BULLETIN.

Data are on a budgetary basis.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	Janu-	Febru-	1		I	_ 19			Santon		Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febr
Supplement to the Survey	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	ber	ber ber	Janu- ary	ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
LIFE INSURANCE—Continued														
fe Insurance Agency Management Association: Insurance written (new paid-for insurance): Value, estimated total‡mil. of dol. Group and wholesale	7 2, 586 428 7 420 7 1, 738 375 143 7 179 72 153 59	r 2, 781 418 r 516 r 1, 847 124 439 402 151 r 194 75 168 60	r 3, 426 492 r 565 r 2, 369 155 538 505 201 r 260 96 216 84 274	7 3, 185 467 7 539 7 2, 179 137 515 452 177 7 249 90 201 75 247	7 3, 288 602 7 572 7 2, 114 141 480 440 173 7 251 84 184 72 251	r 3, 140 431 r 521 r 2, 188 137 495 452 184 r 257 87 200 75 264	7 3, 156 641 7 490 7 2, 025 123 440 424 177 7 238 84 7 185 76 7 245	391 7 515 7 2,040 125 432 428 177 7 242 86 188	487 7 504 7 1,968 112 409 418 174 7 233 85 188	400 r 563 r 2, 111 126 449 443 175 r 257 87 187 88	7, 489 7 524 7 2, 261 146 505 483 181 7 275 96 7 191 7 78	536 522 215 286 103 233	376 503 2, 177 156 519 462 178 238 87 212 81	3 3 7 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 3 4 9
Payments to policyholders and beneficiaries, estimated total thous of dol Death benefits do Matured endowments do Disability payments do Annuity payments do Surrender values do Policy dividends do Insurance Association of America:	1 437, 531 172, 796 50, 744 10, 242 49, 115 65, 474 1 89, 160	374, 908 163, 906 40, 856 8, 573 35, 062 62, 825 63, 686	196, 916 49, 479 10, 241	408, 692 171, 065 45, 376 9, 573 36, 458 72, 312 73, 908	377, 515 158, 955 41, 416 8, 804 34, 379 67, 400 66, 561	427, 419 183, 689 45, 644 8, 861 37, 859 71, 445 79, 921	386, 791 158, 681 40, 535 9, 041 39, 763 66, 530 72, 241	168, 048 39, 247 8, 648 34, 907 69, 738	168, 679 39, 154 8, 662 35, 608 67, 885	151, 957 44, 863 8, 809 35, 818 66, 690	169, 921 49, 254 8, 947 38, 626 72, 863	54, 241 9, 795 40, 551 71, 445		
Temium income (39 cos.), total	669, 865 88, 698 101, 219 77, 237 90, 155 312, 556	639, 410 82, 273 86, 309 57, 444 70, 623 342, 761		619, 537 90, 562 80, 333 56, 866 67, 571 324, 205	627, 606 86, 381 79, 300 49, 621 74, 642 337, 662	697, 825 88, 165 82, 751 63, 721 83, 043 380, 145	649, 190 90, 063 98, 097 64, 886 64, 772 331, 372	87, 548 74, 080 55, 141 78, 386	86, 727 81, 417 58, 039 76, 298	85, 987 73, 224 52, 530 66, 241	90, 642 85, 437 75, 584 80, 033			
d and silver:	21, 956 -43. 3 7, 074 1, 555 63, 400 40, 800 10, 300 5, 100	21, 958 -9, 9 303 1, 930 61, 800 39, 300 10, 900 4, 900	-2.0 389 9,397	21, 969 37, 5 1, 088 3, 517 66, 000 41, 900 12, 500 4, 900	21, 973 -48, 4 774 2, 004 68, 900 43, 200 13, 400 5, 000	21, 927 -16. 9 541 3, 831 70, 000 43, 300 13, 200 6, 100	21, 908 - 72, 7 852 2, 400 71, 100 44, 300 13, 300 6, 100	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-34. 6 1, 065 2, 128 44, 900 13, 100	-34. 6 781 2, 377	-36. 7 1, 203 2, 712	1. 8 2, 363 3, 024	3, 010 3, 010	4 7 8 6 0
	314 4, 412 . 853	128 5, 618 . 853		190 4,843 .853	134 5, 124 . 853	167 5, 956 . 853	227 7, 146 . 853	460 9,351	262 7, 727	196 8, 366	9,036	5, 795	4, 32	
Canada † thous. of fine oz.  Mexico. do United States. do mey supply: currency in circulation. mil, of dol.	2, 553 4, 065 3, 372 29, 981	2,050 4,203 3,163 29,904	2, 299	2, 700 2, 328 3, 643 29, 735	7 2, 510 3, 494 3, 229 29, 870	7 2,704 4,672 3,609 29,922	7 2, 735 2, 283 1, 997 29, 892	2, 853 2, 779	3, 236 2, 840	5, 453 3, 117	3, 366	3, 169	3, 41	6
do	207, 100 2, 800 4, 400 199, 800	206, 200 2, 900 5, 800	205, 100 3, 000 6, 900	206, 200 3, 100 5, 800	207, 600 3, 100 6, 400 198, 000	209, 354 3, 256 7, 581	<sup>p</sup> 209, 100 <sup>p</sup> 3, 400 <sup>p</sup> 5, 200	p 210, 500 p 3, 400 p 6, 900	p 211, 800 p 3, 300 p 6, 000	215, 400 23, 200 27, 500	p 217, 300 p 3, 200 p 8, 300	218,700 23,400 25,900	p 217, 600 p 3, 200 p 5, 000	0
Deposits (adjusted) and carrency, total do- Demand deposits, adjusted do Time deposits. do Currency outside banks. do mover of demand deposits except interbank and U. S. Government, annual rate:†	102,300	99,600 71,000	96, 700 71, 700	197, 300 98, 600 72, 000 26, 700	98, 700 72, 500	98, 132	₽ 100 000	p 200,300 p 99,400 p 74,000 p 26,900	ı∤ <i>p</i> 101. 200	p 103, 100	ıl ⊅ 104, 100	il⊅ 106, 900	)l ≥ 107 20i	n l
ew York Cityratio of debits to deposits_ other centers \( \frac{1}{2} & \text{do} & \	42.7 24.1 18.6	25. 5	29. 2	41. 3 27. 6 18. 8	41. 9 25. 5 18. 8	44, 2 26, 8 19, 7	41. 6 24. 9 18. 8	24.8	25.3	23. €	3 26. 3	28. 1	p 25.	
ROFITS AND DIVIDENDS (QUARTERLY) nufacturing corporations (Fed. Trade and SEC);* tet profit after taxes, all industries			2, 595 174 32			2, 922 234 16			2, 658 252 29					-
Paper and allied products. do Chemicals and allied productsdo Petroleum refiningdo Stone, clay, and glass productsdo Primary nonferrous metaldo Primary iron and steeldo Fabricated metal products (except ordnance,			114 282 543 68 99 167			520 135 121 185			287 505 147 106 146					
machinery, and transport. equip.)mil, of dol. Machinery (except electrical)			229 173 90 291			253 162 110 340			97					-
All other manufacturing industriesdo		<b></b>	236			265 1, 298			1,338					-

r Revised. p Preliminary. 1 Revised data for October-December 1953 (thous. dollars): Total payments to policyholders and beneficiaries—357,360, 349,806, 479,102; policy dividend payments—58,305, 54,493, 126,546.

‡ Revisions to be shown later are as follows: Insurance written (total, industrial, and ordinary) for 1953; premium income for 1951 and 1952; silver production for 1953.

† Revisions to be shown later are as follows: Insurance written include revisions not distributed by regions.

§ Or increase in earmarked gold (—).

† Revised series, reflecting change in number of reporting banks and centers. Data for 1943-53 for New York City appear on p. 23 of the September 1954 Survey; those for other centers will be shown later.

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

\* New series. Compiled jointly by the Federal Trade and Securities and Exchange Commissions. Data are estimated totals based on reports from all manufacturing corporations registered with SEC, all nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of \$5,000,000 and over at the end of 1949, and a sample of nonregistered manufacturing corporations with total assets of less than \$5,000,000 at the end of 1949. Comparable data for 1951-53 appear on p. 27 of the December 1954 issue of the Survey.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						19	955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	–Cont	inued		<u>'</u>						·
SECURITIES ISSUED						-		-						
Commercial and Financial Chronicle: Securities issued, by type of security, total (new														
capital and refunding) mil. of dol.  New capital, total	11,117 1977	830 758	1, 304 1, 167	1, 537 1, 346	1, 838 1, 342	1, 921 1, 754	1, 632 1, 053	783 605	1, 706 1, 311	1, 825			<b>-</b>	
Domestic, total do Corporate do do	835 441	745 315	1, 087 490	1, 329 485	1, 334 536	1, 715 859	1, 046 731	546 267	1,311 611	1, 405				
Federal agenciesdo	0 393	32	39	114	47	31	32	0	64	13				
Municipal, State, etcdo Foreigndo	44	398 13	557 81	730 17	751 <sup>6</sup>	826 39	282 7	279 59	636	18				\
Refunding, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	140 140	72 72	136 136	191	495 482	167 167	579 579	178	395	401			<b>-</b>	
Corporatedo Federal agenciesdo	20 115	15 55	71 58	112 76	179 268	96: 45	396 181	85	285 96	179 216				
Municipal, State, etcdo Securities and Exchange Commission:	4	2	7	3	34	26	2	17	14	7				
Estimated gross proceeds, totaldo  By type of security:	1,655	1,386	1, 913	1, 947	4, 386	2, 438	2, 151	1, 298	2, 131	6, 547	1, 366	r 2, 544	· ·	
Bonds and notes, totaldo Corporatedo	1, 545 462	1,297 $366$	1, 699 513		4, 184 647	2, 189 808	1, 991 1, 077	1, 224 369	2,010 893	6, 230 817	1, 263 334	r 2, 386 852	2, 461 441	
Common stock do Preferred stock do do do do do do do do do do do do do	90 20	63 27	144 69	111 110	73 130	118 131	87 74	30 44	62 59	264 52	66	97 61	135	
By type of issuer: Corporate, totaldodo	571	456	726		850	1,057	1, 237	į.		1, 133		1,011	627	i
Manufacturingdo Miningdo	136 34	53 20	110 29	88	208 36	311 76	532 72	443 124 15 161	154 43	308 36	113 61	188 74	226	
Public utility do Railroad do do	279 48	272	367 16	314	507	448	314 43	161	252 130	275 45	66 51	463 62	221	.
Communication	27 12	30 7 52	31 90	26 52	$\frac{41}{27}$	9	192	27	331	99	75	44 104	į (	
Noncorporate, totaldodo	1,083	930	1,186	1,319	3, 537 2, 669	160 1, 381	914	854	1, 117	268 5, 414	75 7 32 929 466	7 1, 534	2,020	
U. S. Government do State and municipal do	561 <b>3</b> 99	515 414	$\frac{602}{522}$		2, 669 783	523 855	508 280	300	464 652	4, 611 615		557 r 906		} 
New corporate security issues:  Estimated net proceeds, totaldo	563	448	713	616	836	1,041	1, 223	437	1,001	1, 117	428	996	618	
Proposed uses of proceeds:  New money, totaldo	531	410	590		614	812	853	310	749	865	251	530	423	
Plant and equipmentdodododo	46	338 72	473 117	82	$\frac{472}{142}$	635 177	667 186		617	487 378	149 102		303	2 
Retirement of securitiesdo Other purposesdo	18 13	9 29	53 70	129 16	183 38	182 47	325 45	91 36	224 27	109 143	129 48		129	)
Proposed uses by major groups:  Manufacturing, totaldodo	134	52	107	86	204	305	528	123	152	305	110		1	
New money do do Retirement of securities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	111	(2) 46	95		181	256 21	507 4	95	125	291	92	88	140	 
Mining, totaldo New moneydo	32 29	18 17	29 28		34 32	74 61	71 39	14	41	32 21		69	2.	5
Retirement of securities do Public utility, total do	1 276	0 269	0 362	12	1 501	0 442	27 310		(2)	9	(2)	2	1	) 
New moneydo	275	258 258	306	237	327	381	170	102	161	271 193		152	178	3
Retirement of securities do Railroad, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	(2) 48	30	46 16	31	173	60 7	129 43	13	75 129	61 45	18 51	61	63	2
New moneydodododo	48	$\frac{23}{7}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 2 \end{array}$	12	0	0	18 25	0	123	45 20 25 98 98	(2) 50		30	3) 3
Communication, total do do New money do do do do do do do do do do do do do	26 25	7	30 22	25	40 40	9 8	$\frac{2}{2}$	27 27	328 326	98 98	75 21	44 43		
Retirement of securitiesdo Real estate and financial, totaldo	12	0 51	0: 88		0 26	0 159	0 190	0 16	2 48	0 266	54 31		59	
New moneydodododo	11	40 0	54 0	18 25	22 1	59 97	54 128	9 3	43 3	205 5	20 2	83 11		
State and municipal issues (Bond Buyer):  Long-termthous. of dol	399, 429	414, 306	569, 850	735, 074	782, 572	854, 718	280, 426	300, 344	651, 593	615, 479	458, 795	r 906, 056	7 541 449	308, 2
Short-termdo	304, 473	438, 195	266, 676	249, 648	244, 326	176, 741	339, 707	257, 554	351, 010	260, 413	133, 922	7 906, 056 7 327, 572	r 191, 319	261, 5
COMMODITY MARKETS  Volume of trading in grain futures:														
Cornmil. of bu Wheatdo	158 250	136 244	160 369	183 413	116 344	117 369	254 496	200 363	147 311	129 236	239 237	211 312	182	
SECURITY MARKETS			500	110	011	000	100	000	011	230	201	012	201	<b>-</b>
Brokers' Balances (N. Y. S. E. Members														
Carrying Margin Accounts)  Cash on hand and in banksmil, of dol						309						940	-	
Customers' debit balances (net) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,690 741	1,688	1,716	1, 786	1,841	1,857	1, 926	1, 998	2, 081	2, 131	2, 242	348 2, 429	2, 558	
Money borroweddododo	1, 108	768 1, 062	787 1,054	819 1,094	836 1, 186	838 1, 173	877 1, 169	910 1, 194	924 1, 291	924 1, 364	972 1, 416		1,069 1,696	
Bonds										1				
Prices: Average price of all listed bonds (N. Y. S. E.),	60.00	100.00	100 7	10-0-	100.00				100					1
total§dollars_ Domesticdo	99. 32 99. 74	100. 28 100. 68	100. 64 101. 04	101. 00 101. 41	100.00 100.40	100. 71 101. 12	100. 91 101. 31	100. 62 101. 00	100, 90	100. 39 100. 74	100. 13 100. 47	100.43	99. 05 99. 39	
Foreigndodo	77. 17	77. 49	78. 34	78. 17	77. 64	77. 90	78. 67	78. 74	78. 96	79. 71	79.85	78.92	79.06	
Industrial, utility, and railroad (A1+ issues): Composite (17 bonds)dol. per \$100 bond	114.6	116. 5	117. 9	118.1	117. 5	117.0	117. 5	117.8	117. 6	117. 5	117.4	117. 0	116, 7	
Domestic municipal (15 bonds) do U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do	123. 6 97. 42	125. 4 98. 62	125. 6 99. 87	123. 9 100. 36	123. 6 99. 68	123. 9 99. 49	126. 9 100. 36	128. 4 100. 28	127. 2 99. 92	126. 9 99. 69	127. 4 99. 27	126. 6 98. 97	125. 4 97. 88	124
Sales: Total, excluding U. S. Government bonds:	012	00.04	00.01	200.00	00.00	50. 73	¥00. 90	100. 28	00.04	99. 09	əə. 41	90.91	91.00	90.
All registered exchanges: Market valuethous. of dol	79, 128	80, 038	83, 039	74 780	72 701	79 701	00 001	05.00-	64 400	<b>70</b> 071	00.150	150 40	115 10-	
Face valuedo	91, 677	91, 416	83, 039 92, 499	74, 769 83, 764	73, 721 84, 141	73, 701 82, 290	92, 201 102, 829	85, 991 90, 886	64, 498 68, 903	70, 651 77, 015	98, 178 99, 831	150, 401 155, 797	115, 121 129, 547	
New York Stock Exchange: Market valuedodo	77, 099	78, 470	81, 229	72, 601	72, 116	72, 013	90, 201	84, 448	62, 600	68, 690	96, 042		111, 885	
Face valuedo	88, 276	88, 486	89, 996	81, 102 Less than	82, 136	80, 225	100, 365	88, 658	66, 632	74, 512	96, 368		126, 209	

r Revised. 
<sup>1</sup> Includes International Bank securities not shown separately. 
<sup>2</sup> Less than \$500,000.

†Revisions for 1952-February 1953 will be shown later.

§Data for bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, not shown separately, are also included in computing average price of all listed bonds.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical				<del></del> -		195	54							55
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
			FINA	NCE-	-Cont	inued								
SECURITY MARKETS—Continued														
Bonds—Continued														
Sales—Continued  New York Stock Exchange, exclusive of stopped	86, 352	75, 856	79, 181	75, 166	73, 779	77, 847	83, 871	76, 251	EO 171	67, 945	97, 202	196 497	101 100	
sales, face value, totals thous. of dol. U. S. Government do	86, 352	75, 850 6 75, 850	79, 181 0 79, 181	75, 166 75, 166	73, 779	77. 847 0 77. 847	10 83, 861	76, 251 76, 246	59, 575 1 59, 574	67, 945 5 67, 940	} 0	126, 487 0 126, 487	4	
Domesticdodo	72, 247 13, 970	62, 595 13, 102	65, 421 13, 691	64, 443 10, 629	64, 860 8, 822	68, 552 9, 238	74, 966 8, 781	68, 307 7, 878	50, 574	57, 516 10, 362		118, 359 8, 051	93,654	
Foreigndo Value, issues listed on N. Y. S. E.: Market value, total, all issues\$ mil. of dol	101, 246	107, 646	107, 976	108, 356	105, 094	105, 582	105, 727	109, 495	109, 350	109, 395	109, 139	106, 517	105, 476	\ 
Domestic do Foreign do Face value, total, all issues§ do do do do do do do do do do do do do	99, 162 1, 421	1, 424	105, 867 1, 441	106, 255 1, 440	102, 990 1, 436	103, 474 1, 437	103, 608 1, 445	1,440	107, 232 1, 448	1,453	1,454	104, 442 1, 403	1, 456	
Domesticdo	101, 936 99, 419 1, 842	104, 843	107, 286 104, 782	107, 288 104, 781	105, 091 102, 577	104, 835 102, 325	104, 770 102, 268 1, 837	106, 322	106, 280	106, 477	106, 516	106, 438 103, 995	103, 985	
Foreigndo yields: Domestic corporate (Moody's)percent	3.34	3, 23	1, 839 3. 14	1, 843 3, 12	1, 849 3. 13	1, 844 3. 16	3. 15	1, 829 3, 14	1, 833 3, 13	1, 823 3. 13		1, 778 3, 13	3, 15	3. 1
By ratings: Aaado	3.06	2.95	2. 86	2.85	2. 88	2. 90	2.89	2.87	i	2.87	2.89	2.90	2. 93	2. 9
Aa	3. 22 3. 35	3. 12 3. 25	3. 03 3. 16	3.00 3.15	3. 03 3. 15	3. 06 3. 18	3. 04 3. 17	3.03 3.15	3.04 3.13	3.04	3. 04 3. 13	3. 04 3. 14	3. 06 3. 15	3. 1
Baadodo	3. 71	3. 61	3. 51	3. 47	3. 47	3. 49	3. 50		l			3.45	3. 45	1
Industrial do Public utility do Railroad do	3. 23 3. 31 3. 47	3. 12 3. 23 3. 35	3. 05 3. 14	3. 04 3. 13	3. 06 3. 13 3. 21	3. 10 3. 15 3. 23	3. 10 3. 13	3.07 3.12	3. 07 3. 13	3.06 3.11	3.10	3. 07 3. 10	3. 08 3. 12 3. 25	3. 1
Domestic municipal:	2.46	2, 39	3. 24 2. 44	3. 19 2. 49	2, 51	2. 40	3. 23 2. 26	3. 21 2. 26	3. 22 2, 35	3. 23 2. 33	2. 33	3. 23 2. 36	5. 25 2. 43	
Bond Buyer (20 bonds) do. Standard and Poor's Corp. (15 bonds) do. U. S. Treasury bonds, taxable do.	2. 50 2. 68	2. 39	2. 38 2. 51	2. 47 2. 47	2. 49 2. 52	2. 48 2. 54	2. 31 2. 47	2. 23 2. 48	2. 29 2. 51	2. 32 2. 52	2. 29	2, 33	2. 39 2. 65	. 2,
Stocks								- 10				2.0.		
Cash dividend payments publicly reported:  Total dividend paymentsmil. of dol	689. 5	244. 1	1, 274. 5	588. 3	227. 6	1, 252. 5	525.8	339, 6	1, 264. 5	594. 2	256. 6	1,941.0	721.3	
Finance do Manufacturing do do do do do do do do do do do do do	134. 7 239. 8	68. 9 84. 2	78. 7 833. 1	108.0 212.5	55. 8 96. 7	86, 4 816, 5	130. 6 149. 9	68.0 170.7	93.9 822.0	114. 3 211. 6		233.5 1, 237.8	$148.2 \\ 236.8$	
Miningdo Public utilities:	8.3	1.9	93.9	6.8	2. 1	94. 5	2.3	4.6		6. 5	1.7	140. 1		
Communications do Heat, light, and power do do do do do do do do do do do do do	104. 4 68. 0 32. 3	1.1 56.9	39. 4 102. 3	107. 6 70. 2	1. 1) 57. 3 2. 9	38, 4 100, 7	107. 2 66. 8	1.6 64.8		107.8 74.4	1. 2 55. 9	42. 1 113. 9	73. 9	
Railroad do Trade do do do do do do do do do do do do do	92. 3 92. 3 9. 6	10, 1 17, 0 4, 0	60. 0 43. 8 23. 2	24. 7 51. 3 7. 2	7. 6 4. 1	55. 2 37. 4 23. 4	13. 7 48. 2 7. 1	9.5 13.2 7.2	51. 2 38. 3 23. 7		4.4 8.2 5.6	87. 0 47. 4 39. 2	94.0	
Miscellaneous do Dividend rates, prices, yields, and earnings, common stocks (Moody's):	3.0	1.0	20.2	1.2	7.1	20. 1	7.1	1.2	25.7	0.9	0,0	98.2	<i>7.</i> 1	
Dividends per share, annual rate (200 stocks) dollars. Industrial (125 stocks) do	4. 11 4. 30			4. 18 4. 41	4. 22 4. 47	4. 47	4. 24 4. 47	4.43	4, 22 4, 43		4. 42 4. 72	4. 43 4. 73	4. 48 4. 79	4. 5
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3.25	3. 24		3.11	2. 13 3. 11	3.14	2. 13 3. 15	3.15	2. 13 3. 15	3.15	3. 17	2. 14 3. 14	2, 14 3, 19	3. 2
Bank (15 stocks)do Insurance (10 stocks)do	3. 01 3. 26	3. 01 3. 28	3. 01 3. 37	3. 05 3. 37	3. 07 3. 37	3. 08 3. 37		3. 15 3. 37	3. 15 3. 39					
Price per share, end of month (200 stocks)do Industrial (125 stocks)do	77.11 81.37	77. 85 81. 98	80. 56 85. 53	84. 67 90. 76	86. 51 92. 86	87. 60 94. 34	91. 97 98. 49	88. 91 95. 06	94.65 102.88	92. 64 100. 66		105. 40 115. 64	106. 21 116. 83	108. 3 118. 4
Public utility (24 stocks) do Railroad (25 stocks) do	40. 87 46. 58	41.42	42. 56 46. 40	42, 91 47, 16	43. 79 49. 63	43. 91	46, 67 52, 98	45.44	45. 90 51. 47		46.33	47. 56 64. 27	46. 94 64. 35	48. 5 67. 4
Yield (200 stocks)percent_	5, 33	5. 32	5.14	4. 94	4. 88	4. 82	4. 61	4.75	4.46	4.57	4. 39 4. 29	4. 20	4. 22	
Industrial (125 stocks)do Public utility (24 stocks)do	5, 11	5. 09	5.00	4, 86 4, 96 6, 59	4.81 4.86 6,27	4, 74 4, 85 6, 28	4. 54 4. 56 5. 95	4.69	4.31 4.64 6.12		4.60		4. 10 4. 56 4. 96	4.4
Railroad (25 stocks)       do         Bank (15 stocks)       do         Insurance (10 stocks)       do	4. 72 3, 20	4. 77	4.81	4. 66	4. 62 2. 94		4. 35 2. 73	4.32			4. 26	4. 09 2. 52	4. 14 2. 58	4. (
Earnings per share (at annual rate), quarterly:			ļ								•			
Industrial (125 stocks) dollars. Public utility (24 stocks) do	1		2.81			8. 25 2. 85 4. 60			7, 50 2, 88 6, 42			p 2. 92		
Railroad (25 stocks) do Dividend yields, preferred stocks, 11 high-grade (Standard and Poor's Corp.) percent.	4.15	4.08	i	4. 02	4, 03	4.05	4.04	4.01	3.98	3. 93	3.92	3.93	3, 98	
Dow-Jones & Co. Inc (65 stocks) dol ner share	103.86	111. 55	113.11	115. 94	120.74	122.69	127. 66	129.76	130.40		137.84	145. 81	147. 98	151.
Industrial (30 stocks) do Public utility (15 stocks) do	286. 64 53. 33	54.39	55, 64	310. 92 56. 39	57. 37	57. 92	341. 27 59. 43	61.01	61.04	358.30 59.43	60, 12	393. 84 61. 43	398. 43 62. 39	63.
Standard and Poor's Corporation:	98.17	102.44	101.38	102.01	108.62	110.89	116. 65	118. 29	116.03	118. 41	126. 95	139. 64	142. 45	145.
Industrial, public utility, and railroad: 7 Combined index (480 stocks)	195. 4 211. 9	199. 6 216. 5		212.7 233.1	$219.8 \\ 241.5$	221.8 244.0	231. 1 254. 5		238, 5 264, 4	243. 5 271. 4	252. 2 282. 0	264. 5 296. 7	268. 8 301. 9	278 312
Capital goods (129 stocks) do	201.0	204.8	211. 7 180. 5	225.3	235. 9 189. 2		255. 9 202, 4	257. 2	257. 3 209. 4	262. 5 214. 8	278. 5		302. 7 232. 2	316
Consumers' goods (195 stocks) do Public utility (40 stocks) do Railroad (20 stocks) do	126.7 159.5	128.8 165.8	131, 0 165, 4	132, 5 163, 7	134, 9 173, 0	135. 0 175. 7	139. 5 184. 1	142.3 187.2	140. 7 182. 0	139. 4 186. 7	141. 4 196. 7	217. 5	145. 1 222. 4	149 231
Railroad (20 stocks) do Banks, N. Y. C. (16 stocks) do Fire and marine insurance (17 stocks) do Sales (Securities and Exchange Commission):	122.8 238.0	121.7	120.7 248.1	$121.8 \\ 249.1$	124.8 260.6	125.8	131. 3 283. 3	135.7 293.3	135. 4 284. 1	135. 9 274. 8	138.0		150. 5 302. 3	153.
LOISLOD SIL registered exchanges.		1 700	2,043	2, 173	9 190	9 10*	9 459	9 750	0.450	0.051	0.00	9 771 /	9 000	
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands On New York Stock Exchange:	1, 533 64, 873	1, 700 60, 104	75, 234	2, 173 84, 949	2, 122 84, 979	2, 105 88, 072	2, 453 89, 573	2, 752 97, <b>3</b> 06	2, 178 81, 922	2, 371 88, 329	2, 987 101, 956	3, 714 135, 761	3, 996 142, 277	
Market value mil. of dol. Shares sold thousands.	1, 296 47, 313	1, 458 43, 482	1, 751 52, 932	1,879 62,793	1,846 $61,746$	1,823 $61,602$	$\frac{2,144}{67,359}$	2, 410 70, 904	1, 852 53, 201		2, 577 71, 843	3, 196 93, 705	3, 438 96, 769	
Exclusive of odd lot and stopped sales (N. Y.	33, 375			43, 867	41, 913	42, 225	51, 854	56, 928	41, 232	İ	ł	76, 456	74, 646	
Times) thousands Shares listed, New York Stock Exchange: Market value, all listed shares mil. of dol.	123, 190	124, 906	129, 122	134, 586	137, 928	139, 188	145, 843	142, 284	150, 659	148, 163	160, 986	169, 149	171, 155	
Number of shares listedmillions_	2, 931	2, 937	2, 943	2, 967	2, 979	3, 047	3, 063	3, 071	3, 093		3, 107	3, 174		

r Revised. Preliminary. \$\footnote{Stales}\$ Preliminary. \$\footnote{Stales}\$ Sales and value figures include bonds of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development not shown separately; these bonds are included also in computing average price of all listed bonds shown on p. 8-19. \$\footnote{O}\$Number of stocks represents number currently used; the change in the number does not affect the continuity of series.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical		<u> </u>			<u>1</u>	19	54 1		~ . 1		N. 1			955
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr ary
INTERN	ATION	NAL T	RANS	SACTIO	ONS (	OF TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res				
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS (QUARTERLY);														
xports of goods and services, totalmil. of dol Military transfers under grants, netdo Merchandise, adjusted, excluding military trans-			826			996			7 4, 873 7 708					
actions mil. of dol Income on investments abroad do Other services and military transactions. do	.]		464			479			7 503			3, 485 621 707		
nports of goods and services, totaldo Merchandise, adjusted &do			3, 717 2, 514			4, 198 2, 752			7 4, 000 2 455			3, 898 2, 574		
Income on foreign investments in U. S. do Military expenditures do Other services of do			106 592			108 662			7 97 7 626			112 653 559		
alance on goods and servicesdo				•		+1,493			r+873	<b>-</b>		+1,522		
nilateral transfers (net), total			-106			-111			r-107			-115		
S. long- and short-term capital (net), totaldo						-408			1			-508		
Privatedododo			-328 + 122			-18			7-319 7+4			0,		-
oreign long- and short-term capital (net)do	[ [	!							·			i .		
old sales [purchases (—)]do rrors and omissionsdo		1				+8 +147								
FOREIGN TRADE			7.10			7111			1-00			131		
Indexes														
xports of U. S. merchandise: \$ Quantity \qquad \text{1936-38=100}	218		225	285	281	296	261	235	226 451	258		263		
Value do do Unit value do do do do do do do do do do do do do	443 203		458 203	580 203	570 203	600 203	525 201	468 199	451 199	513 199		534 202		
aports for consumption: ‡ Quantitydodododododo	149 411	144 398	153 426	161 460	141 405	164 474	139 400	140 403		132 371		158 454		
Unit valuedo ricultural products, quantity: Exports, U. S. merchandise, total:	276	276	279	285	286	289	288	287	284	281	282	286		-
Unadjusted 1924–29=100 Adjusted do do Total, excluding cotton:	72 69		89 97	90 114	92 119		75 110	64 80		102 74				
Unadjusted do do do do do do do do do do do do do	100 99		114 123	119 141	133 156		115 145	97 101		150 116				
Imports for consumption: Unadjusted do Adjusted do	103	95 94	101 90	115 108	96 98		81 89	78 85		78 77		91 88		
Shipping Weight														
'ater-borne trade: Exports, incl. reexports \( \)thous. of long tons_ General importsdo	3, 751 8, 435	3, 855 8, 198	3, 965 8, 799		6, 552 8, 892		6, 386 9, 154	6, 339 9, 133		7, 464 8, 957				-
Value‡														
xports, including reexports, total¶mil. of dol By geographic regions:△	1, 091. 5 36, 212	1, 181. 5	1, 123. 9 28, 851		1, 398. 6 49, 322	· ′	1, 290. 4 46, 736	, ´	/	· ·		7 1, 311. 8		10000
Africa thous, of dol. Asia and Oceania do Europe do	169, 995 219, 562	197, 705	28, 801 174, 984 222, 065	234, 484	202, 834	181, 712	176,835	141, 224 225, 279	48, 916 146, 943 229, 643	158, 828 351, 361	173, 184	196, 976		-
Northern North America doSouthern North America do	199, 629 131, 033	207, 876	243, 766 116, 330	256, 833 166, 798	267, 974 132, 824	242, 929 125, 654	219, 896 119, 602	215, 117 118, 878	213, 547 121, 960	232, 886 139, 864	241, 925 139, 921	222, 382 145, 685		-
South Americado otal exports by leading countries:△ Africa:	117,026	124, 424	96, 671	178, 762	146, 668 3, 407	150, 837	162, 471 2, 753	153, 954 2, 976	!	161, 779 3, 073	155, 596 3, 967			
Egypt do Union of South Africa do Asia and Oceania:			4, 064 12, 147	28, 524	21, 447	3, 429 21, 323	17, 093	17, 201	2, 814 18, 878	18, 760		16, 564		
Australia, including New Guineado	8,710 1,576	13, 046 2, 691	11, 685 1, 926	14, 986 2, 262	18, 323 2, 857	14, 383 2, 275	17, 574 3, 292	2, 447	2,412	18, 838 3, 579		9 154		1
British Malaya do China, including Manchuria do India and Pakistan do	10,019	17.369	13, 289	24, 628	21,326	9 13, 364	16, 892	12, 950	12,842	$\frac{2}{12,547}$	16, 945	21, 800		
Japan do Indonesia do Republic of the Philippines do		83, 157 7, 112 25, 826	73, 562 5, 925 25, 857	7, 126	62, 099 8, 740 26, 467		5, 189	32, 024 3, 032 23, 421	4, 396	40, 907 4, 657 31, 348	44, 063 4, 067 26, 559	53, 882 5, 342 32, 531		
Europe: Francedodododododo	22, 920 31, 770	27, 699 39, 292	20, 305 44, 769	31, 693 44, 609	25, 315 39, 898	34, 072 34, 337	22, 586 33, 220	21, 549 32, 070	31, 145	32, 471 49, 286	35, 321 59, 611	34, 708 51, 236		
Union of Soviet Socialist Republicsdo	22, 300	21, 869 3	15, 627 2	27, 906 2	26, 955 1	32, 186 23	21, 581	16, 324 78	17,459	28, 179 4	33, 316 0	37, 513 18		
United Kingdomdo North and South America: Canadadodo	44, 293		39, 838	1 1	46, 297		1	53, 724	1		· ·	í I		
Canadadododododo	199, 625 236, 172	207, 870 243, 225	243, 763 203, 511		267, 971 264, 400	242, 833 262, 902	219, 877 268, 002	215, 097 263, 268	· ·	232, 872 287, 136	·			1
Latin American Republics, total	9, 527 25, 030 5, 263	7, 748 31, 824	203, 511 4, 594 23, 334 5, 083	8, 183 46, 781	6, 058 40, 645 5, 494	11, 396 42, 518	10, 291 48, 601 4, 602	14, 193 47, 901	9,342 39,865	12, 348 36, 611		12, 815 31, 535 9, 909		-
Colombia do do do do	21, 369 33, 185	22, 743 34, 305	17, 312 28, 386	33, 673 40, 234	29, 510 36, 721	31, 354 34, 109	30, 697 32, 798	26, 138 35, 760	32, 598 35, 353	35, 270 39, 958	28, 039 38, 377			
Mexicodo		56, 653	58, 923 34, 652	62, 238 56, 934	53, 953	48, 165	43, 648	48, 282	48, 497	47, 312	52, 256	54, 092	<b>-</b>	

\* Revised. \* Preliminary.

‡Reviseds. \* Preliminary.

‡Reviseds for 1946-53 for balance of payments appear on pp. 16 and 17 of the July 1954 Survey; those prior to August 1953 for foreign trade will be shown later.

¬Excludes military expenditures. \$Excludes "special category" shipments and all commodities exported under foreign-aid programs as Department of Defense controlled cargo.

¶Total exports and data by economic classes and commodities include shipments under the Mutual Security Program. Total MSP shipments are as follows (mil. dol.): January 1954—

December 1954 respectively—169.3; 184.4; 203.4; 167.2; 264.2; 359.3; 267.6; 200.4; 156.8; 103.7; 85.1; 100.1.

△Excludes shipments under MSP and "special category" shipments not made under this program.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr
INTERNATION	NAL T	RANS	ACTIO	ONS C	)F TH	IE UN	ITED	STAT	res—	Contir	ıued			
FOREIGN TRADE—Continued  Valuet—Continued														
xports of U. S. merchandise, total mil. of dol. By economic classes: Crude materialsthous. of dol. Crude foodstuffsdo. Manufactured foodstuffs and beveragesdo.	1, 080. 1 133, 447 45, 234 55, 092 131, 713	1, 169. 7 134, 323 53, 472 62, 914 142, 367	1, 115. 6 137, 969 55, 748 69, 620 129, 186	1, 412. 9 158, 519 65, 793 63, 025 165, 713	1, 389. 1 144, 403 73, 492 67, 372 151, 847	61, 772	1, 280. 9 123, 005 65, 747 55, 394 154, 354	1, 140. 9 121, 853 51, 644 52, 862 152, 194	1, 098. 7 126, 224 46, 257 59, 721 141, 524	224, 474 64, 567 68, 071	217, 101 63, 873 74, 739	205, 172 83, 506 65, 893		
Semimanufactures Q do Finished manufactures Q do By principal commodities: Agricultural products, total do Cotton, unmanufactured do Fruits, vegetables, and preparations do Grains and preparations do Packing-house products do Tobacco and manufactures do	714, 650 205, 715 54, 136 15, 755 55, 932 15, 982 26, 710	776, 582 236, 064 71, 415 19, 169 65, 951 20, 005 16, 451	723, 134 244, 937 80, 369 22, 105 60, 018 15, 066 17, 820	959, 843 259, 365 79, 777 21, 280 65, 155 22, 028 22, 355		1, 014, 906 267, 290 83, 706 28, 400 58, 979 19, 647 23, 215	882, 362 213, 478 43, 290 23, 505 62, 404 21, 785 23, 040	762, 304 186, 044 35, 403 19, 735 54, 228 18, 435 22, 216	725, 014 193, 149 38, 164 20, 448 49, 074 16, 781 37, 827	731, 002 312, 047 67, 823 25, 354 63, 543 21, 992	717, 960 329, 345 74, 441 27, 273 58, 691 24, 527	774, 653 340, 225 94, 622		
Nonagricultural products, totalmil. of dol. Automobiles, parts, and accessoriesthous. of dol. Chemicals and related products§3°do. Coal and related fuelsdo Iron and steel-mill productsdo.	874. 4 100, 611 63, 208 18, 261 39, 969	933. 6 113, 927 73, 216 15, 669 39, 077	870. 7 102, 810 66, 613 15, 521 35, 791	1, 153. 5 147, 935 103, 184 23, 309 50, 001	1, 134. 6 134, 634 86, 590 28, 154 38, 646	1, 195, 8 113, 054 90, 425 29, 701 39, 682	1, 067, 4 104, 683 87, 314 25, 617 41, 594	954. 8 82, 669 85, 387 31, 925 43, 742	905. 6 81, 315 81, 626 28, 697 41, 408	93, 035 35, 588	91, 063 86, 120 31, 731	960. 3 111, 625		
Machinery, total§         do           Agricultural         do           Tractors, parts, and accessories         do           Electrical§         do           Metalworking§         do           Other industrial         do	194, 487 8, 954 20, 027 56, 365 16, 495 83, 545	218, 269 11, 107 24, 831 56, 913 20, 713 94, 768	200, 172 13, 170 24, 253 51, 613 11, 817 92, 129	298, 255 15, 210 32, 151 78, 356 22, 855 135, 264	258, 677 14, 035 30, 411 66, 398 18, 710 117, 089	243, 638 10, 722 27, 762 65, 430 19, 760 109, 599	230, 226 11, 818 27, 363 61, 270 15, 235 104, 025	204, 840 10, 089 26, 877 50, 096 20, 597 89, 193	208, 796 8, 192 22, 577 55, 316 13, 449 98, 581	23, 378 58, 731 14, 180	7, 437 24, 518 61, 437 17, 044	7, 752 25, 818 59, 353 16, 712		
Petroleum and products of do Textiles and manufactures do	51, 571 47, 368 833, 704	51, 611 52, 312 809, 111	45, 483 43, 957 857, 844	59, 087 65, 598 957, 459	59, 772 51, 469 828, 797	65, 494 49, 758 946, 744	56, 738 45, 461 821, 309	1 ′	46, 909 51, 017 780, 678	i	53, 627	51,588		-
neral imports, total	55, 813 124, 291	60, 740 118, 576 155, 734 172, 594 133, 367 168, 103	49, 954 119, 677 147, 593 203, 258 144, 410	70, 444 159, 985 197, 710 185, 912 133, 467	55, 330 144, 867 159, 112 193, 338 110, 380	57, 234 155, 108 180, 134 219, 824 108, 125	42, 200 132, 990 159, 995	40, 785 148, 973 162, 231 206, 279 89, 868	31, 543 142, 120 171, 945 205, 055 68, 973 161, 043	37, 742 127, 219 182, 073 201, 653 69, 231	44, 288 129, 904 196, 756 211, 055 72, 250	57, 877 121, 314 208, 253 215, 641 107, 012		
Egyptdodo	1, 433 6, 616	1, 178 6, 853	<i>'</i>	4, 083 8, 253	2, 244 9, 790	1, 658 7, 782	1, 646 9, 409	1	727 5, 745	į	6, 248	5, 972		-
Australia, including New Guinea         do           British Malaya         do           China, including Manchuria         do           India and Pakistan         do           Japan         do           Indonesia         do           Republic of the Philippines         do	12, 253 11, 484 694 20, 342 17, 693 12, 577 18, 534	8, 361 10, 176 435 20, 932 15, 563 12, 369 19, 346	374 21, 491 16, 178	15, 474 13, 137 1, 958 20, 656 29, 510 13, 542 29, 362	9, 046 14, 780 348 17, 928 22, 764 13, 052 23, 658	9, 636 18, 848 189 16, 817 23, 672 17, 596 31, 313	9, 611 12, 232 118 19, 305 22, 155 10, 997 27, 814	261 17, 443 27, 427 16, 260	13, 192 13, 519 695 19, 039 27, 336 13, 537 22, 457	15, 642 269 15, 268	15, 001 951 17, 250 27, 043 13, 462	14, 552 726 17, 047 25, 038		
Europe:         do           France         do           Germany         do           Italy         do           Union of Soviet Socialist Republics         do           United Kingdom         do           North and South America:         do	11, 010 21, 511 8, 777 711 36, 973	10, 901 17, 958 11, 655 717 37, 457	10, 551 854 37, 861	15, 217 28, 611 13, 045 1, 342 48, 370	12, 229 21, 750 10, 865 1, 065 40, 429	14, 680 26, 132 10, 754 1, 146 45, 042	13, 065 20, 913 9, 724 999 39, 504	11, 804 1, 038 38, 860	12, 158 23, 640 10, 924 1, 604 43, 083	41, 263	29, 920 14, 888 890 35, 452	23, 842 14, 188 919 57, 110		
Canada         do           Latin American Republics, total         do           Argentina         do           Brazil         do           Chile         do           Colombia         do           Cuba         do           Mexico         do           Venezuela         do	309, 312 5, 103 80, 984 13, 832	7, 307 50, 212 13, 591 39, 911	10, 481 61, 501 14, 183 41, 881 43, 656 40, 294	13, 539 84, 707 12, 113 38, 629 48, 058 37, 854	7, 112 44, 991 17, 863 38, 236 49, 413 23, 457	37, 154 72, 747	201, 437 268, 307 11, 415 38, 961 23, 705 57, 450 34, 527 19, 534 37, 908	252, 123 8, 942 34, 265 14, 818 51, 595 37, 667 24, 358	204, 898 216, 263 8, 016 34, 181 15, 260 34, 347 26, 805 19, 558 40, 138	194, 180 6, 500 59, 125 6, 724 15, 554 19, 791 20, 950	237, 374 5, 894 55, 643 13, 044 37, 097 14, 992 21, 042	211 960		
ports for consumption, total	842, 958 206, 958 232, 363 82, 408 174, 760 146, 468	195, 888 203, 327 88, 069 166, 219	208, 251 208, 505 97, 905	197, 956 241, 098 123, 309 183, 212	203, 466 168, 214 106, 112 175, 124	199, 968 110, 872 242, 584	159, 202	207, 398 142, 208 96, 615 194, 700	776, 778 197, 765 114, 793 86, 332 195, 137 182, 751	180, 801 123, 591 76, 189	185, 487 163, 018 82, 040 203, 238	930, 835 206, 347 242, 022 71, 546 218, 178 192, 742		
	371, 633 35, 681 162, 458 3, 474 18, 678 32, 006 19, 433	25, 102	11, 940 158, 351 4, 215 18, 855 45, 467	16, 317 175, 751 6, 016 19, 461 52, 405	15, 049 106, 465 6, 693 21, 401	4, 885 26, 948	39, 445	16, 180 90, 126 4, 896 27, 214 41, 740	3, 686 22, 564 30, 403	12, 822 75, 993 3, 967 24, 371 16, 651	18, 788 106, 079 3, 752 23, 188 12, 880	360, 957 30, 821 174, 374 3 171		-
Nonagricultural products, total	471, 325 6, 844 90, 994 20, 837 18, 911 20, 657 42, 423 70, 077	476, 230 7, 540 89, 152 32, 254 12, 068 24, 873 46, 515 67, 000	5, 023 97, 469 26, 202 13, 718 24, 920 53, 643	6, 424 88, 098 27, 685 12, 286 20, 532 47, 597	31, 201 11, 223 20, 115 49, 478	48, 889 19, 782 28, 048 52, 529	518, 936 6, 570 97, 278 37, 312 9, 032 23, 884 46, 947 64, 684	4, 805 96, 428 32, 542 16, 055 25, 082 52, 063	89, 048 31, 767 13, 660 25, 560 47, 487	2, 838 73, 197 17, 797 16, 015 25, 421 49, 651	2, 124 82, 969 25, 759 17, 041 27, 068 54, 284	97, 324 28, 382 14, 974		

Revised. \* Preliminary. †Revisions prior to August 1953 will be shown later ¶See similar note on p. S-21.

† Data for semimanufactures reported as "special category, type 1" are included with finished manufactures.

† Excludes "special category, type 1" exports.

† Exports of jet fuel (totaling \$1,719,000 in 1953) are included with petroleum and products beginning January 1954; with chemicals prior thereto.

Jnless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical		<u>.</u>			- 1	19	54	1	a : !					55
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	TRAN	SPOR	TATI(	ON AN	ND CO	MMU	NICA	TION	S					
TRANSPORTATION														
Airlines  Derations on scheduled airlines: Miles flown, revenuethousands	39, 035 13, 494 6, 093	37, 345 12, 880 6, 070	41, 402 14, 735 6, 816	41, 281 14, 964 6, 767	42, 758 14, 780 6, 344	42, 344 14, 669 6, 199	44, 190 13, 793 6, 045	37, 859 12, 704 6, 053	42, 095 16, 478 6, 160	7 <b>43</b> , 007 18, 759 6, 549	7 40, 497 7 17, 359 7 6, 496	19, 697		
Passengers carried, revenuedo Passenger-miles flown, revenuemillions_	2, 023 1, 176	2, 038 1, 117	2, 252	2, 485 1, 334	2, 520 1, 363	2, 701 1, 525	2, 687 1, 514	2, 471 1, 392	2, 621 1, 436	2, 673 1, 414	2, 416 1, 281	2, 518 1, 426		
Express Operations  'ransportation revenuesthous. of dol	27, 425	27,850	33, 063	31, 215	28, 003	31, 588	27, 061	28, 808	30, 318	30, 784	32, 132	39, 517		
express privilege paymentsdodododododododododododododo	8, 768	9, 502	13, 977	12, 492	9, 903	12, 760	9, 062	10, 759	8, 696	11,982	12, 458	17, 161		
ares, average cash rate†cents_ cassengers carried, revenuemillions_ perating revenuesthous, of dol	13. 3 856 124, 700	13. 4 803 119, 400	13. 4 905 130, 300	13. 5 874 130, 400	13. 6 834 122, 300	13. 7 806 119, 900	13. 7 749 117, 500	13. 8 740 116, 400	13. 9 785 114, 500	13. 9 816 1 <b>2</b> 3, 400	14. 0 820 127, 100	862	14. 1 784	
Class I Motor Carriers (Intercity)  arriers of property (quarterly totals);														
Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous, of dol Expenses, total do Revenue freight carried thous, of tons			2, 037 814, 650 791, 010 63, 282			807, 973			2, 036 856, 644 819, 933 65, 629					
Parriers of passengers (quarterly totals): Number of reporting carriers Operating revenues, total thous, of dol Expenses, total do Revenue passengers carried thousands			81, 034			93, 176 83, 932			168 107, 372 88, 267 83, 553					
Class I Steam Railways														
reight carloadings (A. A. R.): \( \pi \)       thousands         Total cars       thousands         Coal       do         Coke       do         Forest products       do         Grain and grain products       do	2, 967 584 49 175 208	2, 462 7 423 37 158 173	2, 412 383 34 156 166	2, 445 378 31 157 162	3, 345 507 37 205 228	2,730 439 29 163 214	3, 251 433 35 178 312	2, 708 438 27 155 212	2,711 452 29 162 199	3, 629 635 43 230 268	2, 685 493 35 170 220	2, 518 487 36 169 185	3, 054 608 50 194 225	2,
Livestock	37 80 7 283 7 1, 550	24 63 253 • 1, 331	28 58 261 1, 325	31 79 253 1, 356	38 303 309 1, 718	23 285 235 1, 342	31 351 290 1, 621	31 249 252 1,344	46 228 248 1,348	77 246 327 1, 803	47 110 247 1, 363	34 62 239 1,306	40 75 288 1, 575	1,
Total, unadjusted       .1935-39=100         Coal       do         Coke       do         Forest products       do	108 100 126 122 124	107 87 116 128 122	105 78 105 126 117	108 79 96 127 118	114 84 93 133 127	116 85 93 132 158	114 80 91 120 181	114 90 87 125 149	120 98 97 140 147	124 105 109 149 150	121 106 116 143 159	114 106 125 137 133	110 103 127 133 132	p p p
Grain and grain products         do           Livestock         do           Ore         do           Merchandise, I. c. I         do           Miscellaneous         do	56 58 38 122	43 55 40 126	51 51 41 125	55 88 40 128	53 224 39 130	41 255 38 129	47 255 38 126	56 217 40 127	89 205 41 133	111 170 41 136	85 98 41 134	60 57 40 127	61 53 37 123	1 1 1
Total, adjusted         do           Coal         do           Coke         do           Forest products         do	120 109 120 136	117 87 109 133	112 78 104 126	111 79 98 127	112 84 94 128	111 85 95 127	109 80 94 119	111 90 90 119	111 98 98 129	115 105 111 141	118 106 116 146	123 106 119 154	121 103 121 148	p p p
Grain and grain products         do           Livestock         do           Ore         do           Merchandise, J. c. l.         do	124 58 231 39	124 54 222 41	127 64 177 41	134 62 136 39	144 58 136 39	155 54 164 38	151 54 159 38	138 59 145 40	131 67 137 39	150 72 109 40	163 68 109 40	142 62 184 41	132 64 210 39	p p
Miscellaneous do reight-car surplus and shortage, daily average:  Car surplus, total number.  Box cars do Gondolas and open hoppers do Gondolas	133 126, 957 33, 501 79, 358	134 112, 442 22, 045 78, 680	132 130, 775 21, 318 98, 605	136, 335 22, 908 100, 848	128 126, 845 23, 609 88, 590	125 86, 150 19, 070 56, 783	95, 994 11, 937 74, 775	126 81, 002 10, 688 60, 603	123 72, 134 8, 923 52, 598	125 44, 922 3, 402 33, 041	129 29, 482 1, 200 20, 505	135 40, 960 2, 348 27, 410	71, 087 9, 568 49, 286	47, 6, 6, 30,
Car shortage, total do Box cars. do Gondolas and open hoppers do Inancial operations:	366 247 20	465 330 22	200 181 6	261 245 0	393 375 15	699 689 0	740 716 24	447 442 3	998 964 0	2, 854 2, 405 139	2, 193 2, 077 25	244 237 0	368 341 3	30,
Passenger do Operating expenses do Operating revenues, total thous. of dol Freight do Operating expenses do Operating expenses do Tax accruals, joint facility and equipment rents	749, 826 617, 122 69, 994 626, 806	722, 334 602, 716 57, 437 586, 934	802, 534 674, 217 58, 546 629, 993	765, 963 637, 994 59, 645 611, 773	765, 121 638, 974 60, 395 616, 844	803, 521 666, 029 69, 271 625, 337	779, 794 642, 540 72, 464 618, 597	804, 767 664, 232 73, 422 623, 326	781, 619 652, 951 62, 312 607, 388	804, 392 678, 755 57, 327 611, 780	793, 015 669, 535 57, 515 597, 013	798, 023 652, 902 68, 954 628, 344	752, 741 625, 924 65, 301 590, 002	
thous. of dol	7 90, 474 7 32, 546 17, 594	90, 983 44, 418 21, 545	102, 912 69, 628 48, 864	94, 149 60, 041 38, 709	89, 396 58, 881 38, 659	98, 504 79, 680 58, 970	90, 094 71, 103 49, 365	97, 368 84, 073 64, 210	94, 027 80, 204 58, 329	101, 737 90, 875 75, 402	101, 884 94, 118 75, 518	60, 571 109, 108 126, 624	94, 079 68, 660	<b>-</b> -
perating results: Freight carried 1 milemil. of ton-miles_ Revenue per ton-milecents Passengers carried 1 mile, revenuemillions	46, 107 1, 411 2, 635	43, 047 1, 459 2, 129	46, 190 1, 509 2, 191	45, 224 1, 467 2, 221	49, 117 1. 363 2, 285	47, 637 1, 443 2, 644	46, 914 1, 427 2, 879	48, 921 1, 405 2, 926	48, 175 1, 402 2, 406	52, 712 1. 344 2, 192	48, 521 1. 415 2, 159	1. 421		
Waterway Traffic		ļ		ļ										
learances, vessels in foreign trade: Total U. S. ports⊙thous. of net tons Foreigndo	7, 692 5, 431	7, 707 5, 373	7, 684 5, 268	8, 830 5, 893	9, 886 6, 645	9, 726 6, 626	10, 171 7, 113	9, 511 6, 659	6, 861		.			
United States	2, 262 3, 159 969	2, 334 2, 901 777	2, 417 3, 533 946	2, 936 3, 408 977	3, 241 3, 475 1, 038	3, 101 3, 377 1, 031	3, 059 2, 954 878	2, 852 3, 127 985	2, 819 3, 227 932	3, 329 1, 002	3, 132 991	3, 404		

<sup>\*\*</sup>Revised. \*\*Preliminary.

†Data have been revised (beginning August 1945) to include fares charged by transit companies operating in cities having a 1950 population of 25,000 or over; revisions prior to August 1952 will be shown later.

§Data have been revised to cover intercity carriers of all types of commodities, including common carriers of general and special commodities and contract carriers. It should be noted that the data for 1945-53 shown in Business Statistics (1953 edition) and in the October 1953-December 1954 issues of the Survey are for carriers of general commodities only. Revised data for 1945-52 will be shown later. Revisions for the first three quarters of 1953 are shown in the January 1955 Survey.

\*\*OData beginning January 1954 include vessels under time and voyage charter to Military Sea Transportation Service; revised monthly data for 1953 to include these clearances will be shown later. ‡Revised data for December 1953, \$79,989,000.

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and lescriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr ary
TRAN	SPOR'	TATIO	N AN	D CO	MMU	NICAT	TIONS	S—Cor	tinue	d				
TRANSPORTATION—Continued Travel														
tels: .verage sale per occupied room dollarstooms occupied percent of totaltestaurant sales index same month 1929=100.	6. 96 72 242	7. 04 75 247	6. 75 74 232	7. 43 73 251	6. 71 75 277	7. 25 75 267	6. 91 66 237	7. 66 72 248	7. 55 74 253	7. 71 77 262	7. 76 71 250	6. 89 59 <b>22</b> 9	73	
reign travel:  J. S. citizens: Arrivalsnumber_  Departuresdodo	59, 348 64, 303 41, 127	62, 290 68, 680 34, 617	76, 011 76, 910 44, 905	72, 722 87, 138 52, 115	78, 179 91, 220 56, 280	92, 068 130, 168 57, 066	113, 018 127, 507 62, 056	146, 742 94, 034 64, 504	126, 750 73, 984 70, 574	88, 706 60, 498 56, 752	73, 293 50, 477			
S. citizens: Arrivals   number	26, 556 29, 069 286	24, 835 34, 695 364	30, 565 53, 990 395	37, 804 58, 430 654	39, 479 56, 776 1, 190	52, 266 53, 432 2, 472	46, 236 36, 707 4, 127	43, 530 34, 263 4, 213	45, 403 26, 023 2, 010	40, 100 21, 659 1, 104	22, 000 428	25, 005 277	34, 356	
evenue passenger-milesmillions assenger revenuesthous, of dol	783 10, 278	620 8, 151	621 8, 160	576 7, 559	565 7, 415	8, 167	577 7, 601	640 8, 422	574 7, 543	583 7, 647	540 7, 042	571 7, 474		
ephone carriers: 9 perating revenuesthous, of dol_ Station revenuesdo	399, 014 238, 752	235, 457	241, 184	408, 652 241, 991	411, 182 241, 779	415, 760 243, 104	414, 837 240, 459	421, 562 243, 050	422, 311 246, 076		431, 914 252, 812	257, 149		
Tolls, messagedo_ perating expenses, before taxesdo_ et operating incomedo_ hones in service, end of monththousands_ egraph, cable, and radiotelegraph carriers:	127, 521 271, 649 50, 381 43, 915	48, 323		133, 437 280, 195 50, 511 44, 350	135, 373 279, 732 51, 845 44, 514	138, 921 285, 347 49, 889 44, 621	139, 800 287, 388 61, 957 44, 766	144, 225 286, 027 55, 790 44, 920	141, 432 293, 280 52, 414 45, 129	145, 088 290, 427 59, 615 45, 345	143, 034 292, 307 58, 930 45, 568	311, 916		
'irc-telegraph: thous. of dol. Operating revenues thous. of dol. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do Not operating revenues do cean-cable: do	15, 795 14, 818 164	13, 873 593	17, 525 15, 074 1, 628	17, 089 14, 824 1, 442	16, 730 15, 004 904	17, 768 15, 445 1, 499	17, 111 15, 803 494	18, 072 15, 555 1, 741	18, 447 15, 861 1, 856	15, 552 2, 023	17, 843 15, 513 1, 660	17, 479 973		
Operating revenuesdo Operating expenses, incl. depreciationdo Net operating revenuesdo adiotelegraph:	2, 480 1, 862 390 2, 435	1, 839 433	731	2, 635 1, 898 501 2, 490	2, 724 1, 940 539 2, 516	2, 848 1, 999 579 2, 620	2, 704 1, 918 525 2, 599	2, 595 1, 967 377	2, 743 1, 794 701 2, 611	2, 733 1, 721 761 2, 652	2, 781 1, 853 668 2, 672	1,862 864		
Operating revenues do. Operating expenses, incl. depreciation do. Net operating revenues do.	2,166	2,069	2, 211	2, 490 2, 153 208	2, 316 2, 157 222	2, 620 2, 191 285	2, 599 2, 217 248	2, 557 2, 179 255	2, 320	2, 112	2, 672 2, 249 300	2, 353		
	CF	IEMIC	CALS	AND	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	CTS		<del></del>				
CHEMICALS rganic chemicals, production: ‡														
mmonia, synthetic anhydrous (commercial) short tons alcium carbide (commercial)	209, 972 65, 321 45, 521	206, 358 53, 554 46, 564	237, 535 65, 072 50, 648	232, 246 60, 295 58, 934	249, 837 59, 984 65, 720	216, 786 56, 544 76, 725	211, 310 54, 351 78, 407	222, 430 58, 435 77, 697		60, 915		253, 687 60, 516 44, 834	253, 687 62, 388	
hlorine, gas.	227, 955 62, 362 1, 026 161, 134	206, 337 57, 666 1, 063 152, 456	234, 640 62, 396 1, 084 155, 156	231, 336 61, 351 1, 539 148, 261	247, 890 63, 270 1, 055 157, 705	243, 729 60, 122 323 149, 383	245, 109 58, 210 0 162, 502	243, 403 59, 504 (1) 166, 192	244, 252 61, 871 (1) 167, 012	260, 052 64, 482 (1) 184, 188	250, 952 62, 998 (1) 193, 343	259, 445 66, 372 (1) 199, 140	260, 357 67, 494 210, 277	
xygen (high purity) mil. of cu. ft. hosphoric acid (50% H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> ) short tons odium carbonate (soda ash), ammonia-soda process (58% Na <sub>2</sub> O) short tons	1, 908 248, 636 371, 622		1, 863 264, 625 424, 112	1, 742 264, 979 404, 856	1, 823 263, 086 413, 268	1, 768 240, 009 378, 233	1, 611 221, 223 380, 061	1, 723 232, 995 374, 831	219, 823 390, 280	408, 559	1, 998 257, 550 399, 961	2, 214 + 264, 317 385, 270	272, 553 385, 787	1
odium bichromate and chromate do- odium hydroxide (100% NaOH) do- odium silicate, soluble silicate glass (anhydrous) short tons	8, 126 267, 083 46, 608			9, 294 276, 481 49, 144	9, 530 287, 773 54, 730	8, 968 289, 484 50, 383	7, 559 291, 039 39, 073		286, 262		7, 913 292, 587 49, 760	8, 707 300, 604 53, 066	301, 769	
odium sulfate, Glauber's salt and crude salt cake short tons.  Production (1997, H-SQ) thous of short tons.	71, 468 1, 182			64, 569 1, 194	65, 409 1, 178	62, 785 1, 108	62, 457 1, 067		63, 000 1, 121			71, 485 1, 300	1	i
Production (100% H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> )thous. of short tons- Price, wholesale, 66°, tanks, at works dol. per short ton- anic chemicals:	22. 35		22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35	22. 35					22. 35	i	1
cetic acid (synthetic and natural), production thous. of lb. cetic anhydride, productiondo cetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), productiondo lcohol, ethyl:	38, 979 51, 863 1, 105	28, 804 47, 823 1, 213	39, 012 48, 469 1, 192	37, 113 52, 836 1, 337	31, 754 53, 336 1, 072	30, 537 50, 342 1, 227	38, 754 57, 415 922	36, 111 61, 777 1, 136	44, 691 69, 282 1, 151	42, 002 69, 104 1, 250	66, 302	63, 578		-
Production thous of proof gal Stocks, total do In industrial alcohol bonded warehouses do In denaturing plants do Used for denaturation do Withdrawn tax-paid do leohol, denatured:	27, 112 51, 403 33, 204 18, 199 28, 122 982	23, 912 47, 590 28, 138 19, 452 26, 171 1, 113	32, 594 46, 976 26, 183 20, 794 33, 664 978	35, 465 44, 347 24, 978 19, 368 33, 676 644	36, 521 46, 531 25, 850 20, 681 32, 636 725	37, 268 51, 132 30, 779 20, 353 32, 357 835	34, 608 55, 777 35, 690 20, 087 27, 603 697	21,066	30, 650 56, 552 35, 996 20, 556 29, 825 854	53, 587 32, 887 20, 700 29, 733	32, 386	53, 911 33, 636 20, 275 31, 839		
leohol, denatured:  Production thous. of wine gal.  Consumption (withdrawals) do Stocks do recoste oil, production thous of gal. thyl acetate (85%), production thous. of lb. lycerin, refined (100% basis):  High gravity and yellow distilled:	15, 213 16, 210 5, 421 7 10, 329 5, 909		7, 637 14, 792	18, 172 18, 430 7, 377 15, 750 7, 849	17, 574 17, 582 7, 377 15, 417 6, 436	17, 511 17, 394 7, 483 15, 057 6, 039	14, 906 15, 678 6, 704 13, 151 5, 376	16, 181 15, 878 7, 002 9, 188 6, 212	16, 106 16, 817 6, 276 9, 752 5, 952	16, 805 5, 512 9, 240	17, 368 5, 500 8, 992	17, 173 17, 340 5, 434 10, 682		
lycerin, refined (100% basis): High gravity and yellow distilled: Productiondo Consumptiondo Stocksdo Chemically pure:	6, 325 5, 820	6, 675 5, 756	6, 804 5, 576	5, 013 6, 461	5, 475 6, 685	5, 985 6, 169	3, 740 5, 753	4, 086 5, 460	5, 067 5, 909	4, 663 5, 922	4, 804 5, 776	4, 981 5, 873	(2) (2)	
Stocks	17, 464 12, 743 8, 706 28, 645	11, 238 8, 809		18, 422 13, 113 9, 229 29, 259	18, 775 11, 654 8, 418 27, 120	19, 201 14, 023 9, 193 27, 161	16, 791 10, 196 8, 662 23, 520	12, 391 9, 531	15, 005 11, 964 9, 499 20, 546	11, 631 9, 279	12, 917 8, 966	15, 679 9, 271	<sup>2</sup> 18, 566 <sup>2</sup> 14, 836	61
Iethanol, production: Natural (100%) t thous, of gal Synthetic (100%) do hthalic anhydride, production thous, of lb	164 12, 459 21, 409	169 12, 063	172 14, 580	170 14, 079 23, 258	162 12, 905	151 13, 147 19, 652	152 13, 735	160 12, 979	184 12, 896	177 15, 319	163 16, 464	176 16, 974	1	-
Revised. Preliminary. Not available for New series. Compiled by the U.S. Department the United States and noncontiguous foreign territ sessions, and cruise travelers. Data prior to 1953 v.	publicatio													

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						195	4	,					19	954
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
CH	EMIC	ALS	AND A	ALLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—(	Contin	ued					
FERTILIZERS														
Consumption (10 States) 9         thous, of short tens.           Exports, total‡         short tens.           Nitrogenous materials         do           Phosphate materials ‡         do           Potash materials         do	512 211, 682 25, 205 180, 810 4, 590	$\begin{array}{c} 1,111\\197,702\\40,160\\148,378\\6,519\end{array}$	273, 388 16, 766 242, 731	239, 183 13, 292 209, 516	974 310, 071 6, 966 <b>292,</b> 538 8, 526	262, 196 21, 272 227, 693	24, 293 268, 815	39, 477	282 364, 339 29, 881 323, 734 6, 858	508 453, 853 20, 585 420, 435 9, 030	488 225, 276 32, 820 177, 964 12, 214	369 291, 794 22, 733 251, 996 10, 759		
Imports, total	238, 752 200, 085 65, 277 13, 062 11, 271	252, 607 207, 263 44, 464 10, 909 13, 324		243, 103 85, 533 14, 898	250, 103 179, 594 67, 517 20, 591 8, 679	178, 599	111, 839 76, 583 35, 666 12, 532 7, 595	93, 905 30, 550 11, 610	202, 152 139, 914 37, 439 9, 175 31, 925	155, 497 100, 361 33, 725 8, 690 24, 381	196, 532 152, 750 52, 302 13, 502 19, 340	214, 033 189, 058 84, 555 8, 986 5, 498		
port warehouses	53. 00 155, 388 183, 643 306, 774	53, 00 196, 463 187, 464 286, 325	227, 656	53, 00 221, 249 216, 618 185, 090	53, 00 148, 040 182, 637 198, 809	165, 683	53, 00 100, 715 128, 618 273, 746	144, 345	53, 00 137, 309 153, 368 274, 194	184, 713		51, 25 154, 317 206, 309 326, 579	187, 873	
NAVAL STORES  Rosin (gum and wood):														
Production, semiannual total drums (520 lb.) Stocks, end of period do Price, gum, wholesale, "WG" grade (N. Y.), bulk dol, per 100 lb		9, 00	817, 950 828, 080 9, 00					1, 005, 880 891, 850 8. 65	8. 75	8. 80	9. 25	9. 25	1	
Turpentine (gum and wood): Production, semiannual total	. 61	. 60	240, 580 196, 910 . 60		. 60	. 60	. 60	327, 910 181, 710 . 72	. 72	. 72	. 72	. 74	p . 64	
MISCELLANEOUS												:		
Explosives (industrial), shipments: Black blasting powder	1, 061 52, 752 469	1, 035 55, 303 437	941 54, 756 472	931 55, 918 445	786 55, <b>33</b> 0 465	541 58, 489 455	527 55, 395 472	722 60, 424 462	754 59, 571 439	937 58, 619 454	1,083 57,824	980 53, 594	52, 571	
Productionthous. of long tons_ Stocks (producers')do	3,090	3, 170	3, 239		3, 193		3, 259	3, 289	3, 229	3, 240	3, 210	478 3, 228	447 3, 214	
FATS, OILS, OILSEEDS, AND BYPRODUCTS Animal fats, greases, and oils:														
Animal fats: Production thous, of lb. Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Greases:	354, 916 124, 832 269, 246	309, 854 123, 883 257, 901		118,886	304, 763 119, 467 262, 393	113, 337	307, 271 89, 573 251, 266		325, 073 131, 975 224, 215	355, 012 127, 040 213, 063	129, 907	129,738	1 493, 537 1 193, 161 1 412, 194	
Production do Consumption, factory do Stocks, end of month do Fish oils:	49, 251 27, 084 83, 322	47, 667 29, 878 74, 698	46, 502 31, 977 72, 430	28, 431 64, 371	49, 641 22, 606 69, 182		46, 072 19, 147 72, 512	, í	46, 746 24, 267 71, 630	49, 362 28, 429 66, 338	73, 142	55, 769 27, 098 75, 025	(2) (2) (2)	
Production	9, 070 68, 768	371 9, 171 46, 297	358 10, 697 41, 170		8, 317 11, 047 34, 753	11, 407 44, 101	25, 903 11, 038 56, 026	10, 269	26, 732 13, 149 65, 710	12, 514 11, 340 56, 222	6, 179 13, 625 66, 107	6, 471 11, 074 63, 560	3 8, 243	
Production, crude ‡.         mil. of lb.           Consumption, crude, factory ‡.         do.           Stocks, end of month: ‡         do.           Crude.         do.           Refined §         do.	595 537 1,025 1,323	545 523 995 1, 337	542 556 985 1,323	915	429 495 793 1, 223	382 445 709 1,150	366 346 629 1, 086	593	440 435 575 933	599 532 599 924	579 536 677 834	551 521 * 669 799	524 674	
Exports thous of lb. Imports, total do Paint oils do All other vegetable oils do		90, 075 21, 315 2, 746 18, 569	122, 309 24, 502 1, 368	78, 866 43, 053 9, 017		155, 012 39, 926		72, 232 43, 901 2, 078	40, 636 38, 291 3, 868 34, 423	120, 900 54, 046 1, 058	103, 171 47, 032 6, 607	124, 960 34, 006 3, 058		
Copra: Consumption, factory short tons Stocks, end of month do Imports do	30, 074 15, 715 34, 128	23, 030 15, 130 26, 365	29, 646 12, 569	27, 480 8, 181	27, 599 10, 433 27, 726	29, 949 14, 877	26, 871 16, 446 31, 106	24, 327 20, 446	34, 423 30, 072 27, 508 34, 016	33, 811 21, 808		27, 678 16, 053 24, 998	16,579	
Coconut or copra oil: Production: Crude thous. of lb. Refined do Consumption, factory:	38, 337 27, 982	29, 498 26, 618	38, 415 37, 407	32, 939	35, 481 30, 122	38, 165 32, 263	34, 925 23, 211	, i	38, 365 32, 933	43, 159 30, 698	33, 216 25, 685	35, 537 27, 441	36, 747 28, 899	 
Crude         do           Refined         do           Stocks, end of month:         co           Crude         do           Refined         do	43, 428 22, 544 69, 403 16, 249	45, 550 27, 788 60, 680 10, 691	57, 539 33, 455 49, 372 10, 625	30, 309 45, 345	46, 730 27, 072 43, 216 10, 437		35, 503 20, 608 52, 308 10, 121	45, 419 28, 561 52, 334 9, 314	49, 276 28, 770 48, 770 9, 982	47, 974 27, 433 52, 343 10, 318		41, 950 25, 021 68, 733 10, 344	24, 231 68, 715	
Importsdo Cottonseed:‡ Receipts at millsthous. of short tons Consumption (crush)do	13, 625 237 712	6, 709 113 624	7, 051 50 598	14, 648 28 470	9, 741 22 356	9, 905 21 270	9, 448 128 207	13, 524 449 250	14, 665 1, 243 532	16, 277 1, 503 684	18, 019 1, 142 659	6, 402 488 609	119 598	
Stocks at mills, end of month. do. Cottonseed cake and meal: Production short tons Stocks at mills, end of months do. Cottonseed oil, crude:;	2, 390 334, 973 109, 229	1, 879 294, 423 146, 087	167, 313	219, 851 177, 739	556 161, 713 193, 472	198, 062	229 103, 175 203, 321	428 121, 257 188, 910	1, 140 260, 531 204, 976	1, 959 330, 412 243, 422	2, 442 320, 340 251, 547	2, 321 294, 034 245, 510	293, 109	
Production thous of lb—Stocks, end of month do—Cottonseed oil, refined: Production; do—Consumption, factory; do—	234, 465 183, 105 183, 279	207, 447 184, 165 188, 791		129, 705 178, 107	124, 212 84, 728 151, 578		77, 097 42, 249 78, 738	82, 890 35, 881 82, 186	165, 418 70, 954 108, 518	219, 744 105, 742 161, 362	161, 193		141, 494 159, 433	
Consumption, factory‡ do In margarine‡ do Stocks, end of month§‡ mil. of lb Price, wholesale, drums (N. Y.) dol. per lb Revised. **Preliminary. **Beginning 1955, d		141, 894 34, 600 1, 178 . 193	38, 165 1, 175 . 203	38, 113 1, 155 . 213	174, 462 33, 425 1, 069 . 213	27, 384 996 . 224	24, 141 954 • 224	147, 206 29, 253 888 . 219	154, 430 38, 980 825 215	148, 136 33, 553 817 . 210	156, 937 33, 557 713 . 203	146, 167 29, 997 668 7 . 204	144, 295 28, 524 661 p . 206	

Revised. \*\*Preliminary. 1 Beginning 1955, data include greases (other than wool) and both crude and refined products (except that production figures exclude refined lard); refined products (not included prior to 1955) are no longer reported separately from crude. \*\*Beginning 1955, data are included with animal fats; see note 1. \*\*Beginning 1955, data may include some refined fish oils (not formerly included); figures included for consumption and stocks of cod, cod-liver, and other liver oils are incomplete. \*\*States represented are: North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma. According to quarterly reports from Virginia, consumption in that State is as follows (thous. short tons): 1954—January-March, 305; April-June, 315; July-September, 78; October-December, 81. \*\*GA. P. A. (available phosphoric acid). \*\*State is as follows (thous consumption in the shown later. \*\*GA. P. A. (available phosphoric acid). \*\*State is as follows (thous consumption in the shown later. \*\*GA. P. A. (available phosphoric acid). \*\*State is as follows (thous consumption in the shown later. \*\*GA. P. A. (available phosphoric acid). \*\*State is as follows (thous consumption in the shown later. \*\*GA. P. A. (available phosphoric acid). \*\*State is as follows (thous consumption in the shown later. \*\*GA. P. A. (available phosphoric acid). \*\*State is as follows (thous consumption in the state is a follows (thous consumption in the state is as follows (thous c

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical		- I	1			19	54	- 1					19	
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
СН	EMICA	ALS A	ND A	LLIE	D PR	ODUC	TS—C	Contin	ued					
FATS, OILS, ETC.—Continued														
egetable oils, oilseeds, and byproducts—Con. Flaxseed:														
Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu_Oil mills:	0.00	0 510	0.000	1.054	9.070	0.040	0.500			0.555	0.000	1 41, 534		
Consumption do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, No. 1 (Minneapolis) dol. per bu	2, 687 4, 173 4. 00	2, 519 3, 183 3, 89	2, 266 2, 323 3. 93	1, 954 1, 359 3. 92	2, 079 596 3, 99	2, 248 1, 179 3. 88	2, 596 1, 782 3, 63	3, 545 1, 946 3, 47	4, 058 2, 718 3, 41	3, 575 4, 009 3, 39	2, 988 6, 085 3. 37	2, 752 5, 292 3, 38		3, 30
Linseed oil, raw: Production thous, of lb.	52, 087 42, 280	50, 439 32, 012	44, 419	38, 784	40, 343	44, 293	50, 223	69, 697	79, 719	68, 821	58, 487	54, 165	46, 204	
Consumption, factorydo Stocks at factory, end of month do Price, wholesale (Minneapolis)dol. per Ib	481, 025 148	464, 289 . 140	36, 362 466, 099 . 145	37, 349 438, 266 . 141	35, 141 375, 137 . 142	39, 263 331, 862 , 153	41, 176 231, 572 . 160	43, 111 218, 100 . 160	53, 989 224, 903 152	41, 254 195, 183 . 145	44, 051 214, 023 , 135	39, 683 186, 697 7, 126	181, 927	
Soybeans: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu		<b></b>										1 342, 795		<b></b>
Consumption, factory do do do do do do do do do do do do do	20, 778 54, 485	18, 873 56, 948	19, 252 52, 297	17, 649 43, 209	17, 546 33, 454	15, 437 24, 598	15, 361 15, 321	14, 795 4, 894	11, 140 9, 218	21, 735 37, 312	22, 197 50, 740	21, 181 44, 613	21, 483 33, 243	<b></b> -
Soybean oil: Production: Crudethous, of lb	228, 433	208, 706	213, 372	194, 526	193, 327	171, 614	173, 189	166, 116	125, 318	235, 894	239, 625	227, 765	230, 957	
Refineddodododo	191, 788 174, 010	186, 529 181, 253	188, 570 183, 214	180, 911 187, 113	186, 097 182, 924	175, 831 180, 938	127, 217 146, 845	171, 296	148, 712 169, 341		210, 262 204, 223	204, 180	205, 325	
Stocks, end of month: Crude do do do do do do do do do do do do do	142, 947 99, 466	138, 111 95, 000	140, 958 98, 466	142, 208 98, 429	127, 599 103, 331	114, 142 96, 919	132, 221 78, 743	117, 683 78, 679	73, 503 53, 722	91, 115 54, 679		r 109, 016 66, 755		
Refined ofdo Price, wholesale, refined (N. Y.)dol. per lb Margarine:	.192	. 185	. 194	. 204	. 204	. 209	. 209	. 213	. 203	. 203	. 192	. 195	p. 195	
Production duration of lb	131, 959 23, 393	124, 242 26, 516	116, 538 23, 867	118, 586 21, 219	102, 844 25, 462	90, 334 24, 643	87, 339 22, 810	105, 344 23, 762	118, 051 19, 824	117, 979 23, 615		116, 346 27, 279		
(eastern U, S.)dol. per lb	. 283	. 273	. 273	. 273	. 283	. 283	. 283	. 283	. 283	. 270	. 267	₹. 273	p. 273	
Productionthous. of lb_ Stocks, end of monthdo	132, 504 92, 000	155, 909 93, 443	178, 279 88, 576	180, 323 83, 881	177, 934 96, 309	151, 717 115, 786	112, 336 98, 826	160, 463 104, 414	164, 422 96, 260	182, 323 108, 083	186, 148 106, 657		172, 515 2 119, 826	
PAINTS, VARNISH, AND LACQUER§		Ì								ļ				
actory shipments, totalthous. of dol Industrial salesdo	104, 632 39, 877	100, 013 39, 915	117, 808 46, 792	46, 778	123, 071 45, 275	131, 926 46, 531	118, 024 41, 182	45,042	42, 925	43, 390	43, 448	1 41.900		
Frade salesdodododo	64, 755	60, 098	71, 016	77, 851	77, 796	85, 395	76, 842	76, 542	72,009	64, 108	59, 684	51, 934		<b>-</b>
SYNTHETIC PLASTICS AND RESIN MATERIALS oduction:														
Collulose acetate and mixed ester plastics: Sheets, rods, and tubesthous. of lb Molding and extrusion materialsdo	2, 747 5, 367	2, 816 5, 168	3, 301 6, 257	2, 716 6, 478	2, 812 5, 370	3, 323 6, 416	1, 894 5, 193	2, 962 7, 134	3, 430			3, 662		
Motoring and extrusion materialsdodododododododo	563 412	598 486	662 524	554 428	483 401	431 430	3, 193 271 371	366 548	7, 840 362 586	332	r 316	329		
Phenolic and other tar acid resinsdo	30, 842 30, 941	29, 987 33, 376	35, 421 37, 252	31, 567	32, 805 35, 039	29, 592 33, 250	21,680	28,824	33, 519		32, 893 36, 495	* 33, 010		
Polystyrene do	17, 646 40, 636	19, 148 39, 810	19, 958 46, 303	36, 889 17, 892 43, 413	18, 630 42, 163	33, 250 18, 174 43, 814	28, 086 13, 371 36, 486	31,808 18,073 34,341	37, 352 19, 588 44, 389	21, 132	21, 281	1 20 3441		1
Alkyd resinsdo Rosin modificationsdo	28, 475 9, 661	28, 587 11, 215	32, 796 10, 855	31, 055 11, 473	30, 152 12, 138	31, 988 10, 344	7 28, 004 9, 760	27, 540 9, 396	27, 411 9, 767	27, 943 9, 702	7 28, 487 7 10, 259	9, 209	•	
Miscellaneous resinsdo	24, 535	25, 134	26, 381	25, 448	25, 500	23, 722	22, 342	26, 581	27, 773	32, 671	33, 204	36, 105		
	,	ELI	ECTRI	C PO	WER	AND	GAS	<del></del>	1	1	<del></del>	,		
ELECTRIC POWER														
roduction (utility and industrial), total ‡ mil. of kwhr_ Electric utilities, totaldodo	45, 478 39, 423	40, 887 35, 211	45, 166 38, 918	42, 857 36, 835	43, 529 37, 429	44, 975 38, 901	45, 969 40, 077		45, 529 39, 547				50, 404	
By fuels	30, 524 8, 899	26, 647 8, 564	28, 998	26, 925 9, 910	27, 079 10, 350	29, 315	31, 319	32, 825	31, 743 7, 805	32, 624	1 32, 101	34, 379	34, 526	
Privately and municipally owned utilitiesdo Other producers (publicly owned)do	33, 227 6, 196	29, 478 5, 733	32, 719 6, 199	30, 913 5, 923	31, 007 6, 422	32, 535	33, 279 6, 798	34, 274	32, 978 6, 569	33, 989	33, 889	r 36, 285	36, 294	
Industrial establishments, totaldo	6, 055	5, 676	6, 247	6, 021	6, 100	6,074	5, 892	6, 030	5, 981	6, 253	6, 247	6, 460	6, 448	
By fuelsdodododest to ultimate customers, total (Edison Electric	5, 664 391	5, 291 385	5, 781 467	5, 573 448	5, 672 427		<b>5,</b> 556 <b>33</b> 5	5, 709 321	5, 678 303	5, 922 331	5, 876 371	6, 040 421	6, 139 309	
Institute)‡mil. of kwhr	34, 235	33, 112	33, 032	32, 885	32, 483	33, 119	33, 845	1	35, 149	1	1	1	i	
Small light and powerdo Large light and powerdo	6, 104 15, 668	5, 902 15, 294	5, 794 15, 734	5, 802 15, 865	5, 805 16, 075		6, 626 16, 167	6, 795 16, 920	6, 786 16, 996	6, 503 17, 385		6, 937 18, 131		
Railways and railroads do Residential or domestic do	459 10, 163	399 9, 719	439 9, 239	397 8, 942	374 8, 321	354 8, 163	345 8, 425	346 8, 588	344 8, 723			440 10, 203		
Residential or domestic	612 395	606 352	663 342	756 311	818 290	945 273	$1,170 \\ 282$	1, 236 305	1,118 328	894 364	720 389	637 417		
Other public authorities do Interdepartmental do evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison	787 47	792 48	768 53	763 49	747 53		773 57	797 57	798 57	807 55		820		
evenue from sales to ultimate customers (Edison Electric Institute) thous. of dol	611,624	596, 954	589, 223	585, 598	579, 131	587, 473 dudes qua	603, 767	616, 706	620, 917	618, 364	620, 306	644, 528		

nits as above): Margarine, 28,900; snortening, 119,097.

\$Revisions for 1952 for linseed oil and soybean oil and for September 1951-September 1952 for margarine will be shown later.

\$Revisions for 1952 appear in the September 1953 SURVEY; those for 1951 will be shown later.

\$Revisions for 1952 for electric-power production are shown in the October 1953 SURVEY; those for electric-power sales and revenues, in the October and November 1953 issues.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						19	955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	EL.	ECTR	IC PO	WER	AND	GAS-	-Conti	nued	'	1				<u>!</u>
GAS		1	ļ	<del> </del>					i					
Manufactured and mixed gas (quarterly):														
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands. Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms			5, 996 5, 557			5, 876 5, 447			5, 831 5, 408					
Industrial and commercial do-			436 1.123			427 808			421 536					
Residential (incl. nouse-neating)			1 704			509			280					
Industrial and commercial do			149, 015			109, 536			77, 386					
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			111, 429 36, 718			78, 500 30, 400			52, 728 24, 239					
Natural gas (quarterly):6	1		í	i		1 1								
Customers, end of quarter, total thousands.  Residential (incl. house-heating)			19,462		}	1 19, 5461			19, 707					
Industrial and commercial do Sales to consumers, total mil. of therms			1 17, 940			13.1986			11, 237					
Residential (incl. house-heating) do Industrial and commercial do do do do do do do do do do do do do			1 7,088			3,755 8,873			1, 577 8, 989					
Revenue from sales to consumers, total_thous.of dol			1 884, 848		i	1 575, 082			410, 366					
Residential (incl. house-heating)do Industrial and commercialdo			304, 253			246, 605			328, 550					
		FO	DDST	UEES	AND	TOBA	CCO	·	1	<u></u>	Į	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES					21111									<u> </u>
Fermented malt liquors:						1				_	į			
Production thous, of bbl. Tax-paid withdrawals do	5, 797 5, 162	5, 909 5, 434	7, 918 6, 607	7, 949 7, 011	8, 556 7, 239	9, 547 8, 646	9, 302 8, 886	8,370 8,112	6, 986 7, 138	6, 176 6, 475	5, 638 6, 142	6, 486 6, 440		
Stocks, end of monthdo	9, 498	9, 605	10, 406	10, 680	11, 541	11,846	11, 658	11, 391	10, 779	10, 074	9, 506	9, 162		
Distilled spirits: Productionthous. of tax gal_ Consumption, apparent, for beverage purposes	13, 120	14, 405	16, 387	14, 636	13, 876	13, 905	9, 523	8,747	15, 787	26, 958	21, 586	16, 024		
	12, 528	12,671	15, 736	14, 519	15, 365	14, 975	13, 780	13, 753	15, 803	17, 792	19, 530	23, 008		1
Tax-paid withdrawals thous of tax gal. Stocks, end of month do Imports thous of proof gal.	8,650 861,381		12,718 864,231	12,029 864,016	11,853 864,004	12, 143 864, 343	9, 604 863, 553		13, 487 854, 556	15, 722 848, 142	15, 883 844, 415	10, 667		1
Imports thous, of proof gal.	1, 336			1, 694	1, 520		1, 389	1, 496		2, 344		2, 444		
Whisky: Productionthous. of tax gal	8, 301			9,862	9, 579		5, 741	5, 057		9, 263	11,578	10, 286	<b>-</b>	
Production thous of tax gal.  Tax-paid withdrawals do Stocks, end of month thous of proof gal.  Rectified spirits and wines, production, total § ‡	4,878 717,441	5, 315 718, 413	6, 272 718, 516	5, 998 718, 726	5, 748 719, 567		4, 129 721, 020	4, 898 719, 114	7, 292 715, 191	8, 610 712, 017	8, 907 710, 071	6, 022		
Imports thous. of proof gal.	1, 218	1, 328	1, 395	1, 551	1, 388		1, 288	1,316		2, 123		2, 209		
thous. or proof gal	5, 533		7,400	6,605	6, 851		5, 457	5, 304		10,036	9, 821	6, 224		
Wines and distilling materials:	4,634	4,834	6,349	5, 823	5, 996	6, 126	4, 825	4, 506	6, 957	8, 910	8, 868	5, 500		·
Sparkling wines:  Production 1thous, of wine gal	99	233	147	109	223	186	59	117	49	85	118	105		
Tax-paid withdrawalstdodo	84 1,060	69 1, 217	81 1, 272	74 1, 297	95 1,418	112	67 1, 458	97 1, 449	1.59	158	102	229		
Production † thous of wine gal Tax-paid withdrawals† do Stocks, end of month † do Imports do	1,000	23	28	1, 297	44		29	35		1, 259 79	1, 175 108	1, 036		
	1,398	1, 286		1,403	1, 112		936	3,398		65, 505	20, 795	3, 628		
Tax-paid withdrawals‡do	9, 120 193, 413	10,038 179,769		10, 443 159, 755	9, 841 150, 766	10, 469 140, 525	9,072 130,885		11, 899 139, 287	12, 299 195, 813		12, 282		
Production that a do do Stocks, end of month do Stocks, end of month do Distilling materials produced at wineries do do do do do do do do do do do do do	313 1,670	322 1,556	404 2, 128	582	494 593	459	332 1,590	364	424	544	792	733	l	
DAIRY PRODUCTS	1,070	1,000	2,120	480	593	5, 501	1, 590	9, 020	61,975	119, 756	40, 197	6, 212		
Butter, creamery: Production (factory) †thous. of lb	r 118, 730	<sup>7</sup> 116, 570	* 143, 275	7 141, 955	† 164, 520	r 160, 855	r 129, 685	r 109, 355	7 92 600	r 87, 825	86, 835	06 075	106, 900	
Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	294, 047 659	304, 233 658	346, 542 651	375, 584	421, 997	<sup>7</sup> 160, 855 468, 453 . 575	503, 921	508, 476	488, 618	463, 183	423, 347	r 378, 610	341, 893	
Price, wholesate, 92-score (New York)_dol. per lb_	1	r 100, 400						1		•	•	. 608	. 583	1
Production (factory), total thous, of lb_American, whole milk dodo	73, 750	75,080	7 91, 490	† 131, 790 † 101, 410	r 126, 325	* 124, 255	r 127, 180 r 100, 160	7 84, 005		r 85, 690 r 60, 540	82, 530 57, 180	89, 370 61, 150	64.460	
Stocks, cold storage, end of month, totaldo	427, 464 <b>397</b> , 990	424, 657 396, 344	450, 299 426, 049	487, 209 460, 566	521, 763 494, 770	567, 541 538, 051	607, 993 572, 290	613, 238 578, 765	613, 146 580, 089	595, 953 564, 533	579, 933 549, 511	r 548, 850 r 518, 879	522,081	
Imports do. Price, wholesale, American, single daisies (Chi-	2, 233	3, 162	4, 163	4, 851	4, 236	4, 510	2, 562	2, 934	4, 972	4, 558	6, 664	5, 111		
cago) dol. per lb_Condensed and evaporated milk:	. 403	. 393	. 383	. 375	.370	. 369	. 371	. 372	. 376	. 379	. 378	. 374	. 369	. 37
Production, case goods:	2.0%									ĺ				
Condensed (sweetened) thous, of lb. Evaporated (unsweetened) do	2, 350 163, 600	1,875 r 157, 400	7 2, 100 194, 900	2, 480 7 244, 100	7 1, 660 7 315, 300		r 1, 950 r 265, 000	<sup>7</sup> 2, 570 239, 500	1,930 188,000	2, 175 158, 750	1, 560 151, 250	2, 030 154, 500	2, 625	
Stocks, manufacturers', case goods, end of month: Condensed (sweetened)thous. of lb_ Evaporated (unsweetened)do	4, 753	4, 784	4, 997	r 5, 373	5, 242		4,723	r 5, 134		5, 113			,	1
Evaporated (unsweetened)do	r 192, 836	127, 681	r 102, 634	<sup>7</sup> 127, 708	231, 456	320, 487	r 381, 143	7 410, 355	r 410, 170	355, 473	4, 934 290, 624	3, 773 206, 519	143, 494	
Condensed (sweetened)dodo	46	62	56	77	96	22	89	27	164	267	453	52	<b></b>	 
Evaporated (unsweetened)do Price, wholesale, U. S. average:	8, 215	13, 228	11, 397	8, 901	12, 312	14, 773	13, 120	10, 488	11, 923	10, 526	8, 307	8, 227	<del>-</del>	
Evaporated (unsweetened)dol. per case Fluid milk:	5. 76	5. 73	5. 69	5. 44	5. 39	5. 45	5. 50	5, 54	5. 55	5. 56	5. 56	5. 56	5, 56	
Production: mil. of lb_Utilization in mfd. dairy productsdo	r 9, 202 r 3, 792	7 9, 001	r 10, 683	† 11, 280	r 12, 999		7 11, 558			r 9, 021	r 8, 474	7 8, 841	r 9, 105	
Price, dealers', standard gradedol. per 100 lb	5, 792 5, 11	3, 711 5. 03	7 4, 513 4. 96	7 4, 744 7 4. 75	7 5, 654 7 4. 61	7 5, 528 4. 58	4, 542 4. 72	3, 904 4. 82		3, 044 5. 01	2, 960 5. 03	<b>3, 24</b> 9 5. 03	3, 524 r 4, 98	
Dry milk: Production:‡										į				-
Dry whole milk thous of lb. Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do do	7 5, 850 7 106, 550	r 5, 945	7 6, 025 7 134, 800	r 9, 975	7 10, 500 7 166, 000			, 7, 175	6,800	6,640		7, 100	7, 250	
Stocks, manufacturers', end of month:				<sup>7</sup> 140, 200		r 155, 000	_ ′	r 83, 500	65, 775	66, 250		84, 800		
Dry whole milkdodododododo	9, 604 7 81, 527	8, 510 7 88, 712	7, 629 7 85, 511	8, 692 7 83, 977	<sup>7</sup> 10, 433 <sup>7</sup> 106, 706	11, 956 112, 120	12, 910 7 91, 505	r 10, 783 r 71, 584	9,624	8, 415 r 43, 804	8, 615 r 40, 796	8, 245 7 51, 250	8, 238 55, 898	
Exports: Dry whole milk Nonfat dry milk solids (human food) do	1, 584	2, 671	2, 826	4, 906	5, 729	4, 322	4, 286	4, 178					00,020	
Nonfat dry milk colide (human food)	18, 685	15, 802	20, 107	4, 655	16, 896	31, 787	8,080	4, 178	3, 724 10, 445	2, 821 5, 354	2, 243 6, 054	3, 130 13, 830		
Price, wholesale, nonfat dry milk solids (human	, ,													

Revised. & Revisions for 1952 appear in the October 1953 SURVEY; those for the 1st and 2d quarters of 1953 are available upon request. \$Data beginning July 1953 exclude production of wines and vermouth; for July 1952-June 1953 such production totaled 88,000 gallons. 1Revisions for July 1952-March 1953 for rectified spirits, etc., and wines and distilling materials appear in the June 1954 SURVEY; those prior to 1954 for other indicated items will be shown later.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	7	T2-1		1		19	54	<u> </u>	la :	1	1			55
Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr ary
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS .	AND '	ГОВА	CCO-	-Conti	inued						
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES														
Apples: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu												<sup>1</sup> 103, 773		
Shipments, carlotno. of carloads_ Stocks, cold storage, end of monththous. of bu	2, 357 14, 943	2, 119 10, 679	3, 061 6, 095	2, 394 3, 267	1, 899 1, 302	848 440	490 162	197 245	806 6, 959		$\frac{2,755}{30,995}$	2, 385 † 24, 378	* 2, 357 18, 864	
Citrus fruits, carlet shipmentsno. of carloads Frozen fruits, juices, and vegetables: Stocks, coid storage, end of month:	10, 145	9, 270	10, 655	11, 202	11, 411	9, 121	6, 591	4, 736	4, 321	4,905	7, 221	11.549	9, 342	- <b></b> -
Fruits thous, of lb. Fruit juices do. Vegetables do.	328, 040 7 279, 164 7 631, 108	342, 041		210, 331 408, 680 469, 650		221, 658 500, 819 443, 724	336, 630 458, 007 492, 594	411,550	399, 606 338, 537 698, 084	294, 319	253, 837	r 377, 950 r 248, 001 r 649, 321	347, 124 302, 022 578, 212	
otatoes, white: Production (crop estimate)thous, of bu				777777			52-233					1 355, 099		
Shipments, earlotno. of carloads_ Price, wholesale, U. S. No. 1 (New York)	20, 402 2, 981	18, 870 2, 981		19, 630	20, 528	21, 646	12, 562		14, 425	15, 618	12, 543	13,985	17, 770	i
del. per 100 lb GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS	2.001	2, 981	<b>3.</b> 081	<b>3.</b> 500	3.981	3, 375	4. 054	4.835	3.089	3, 400	7 3. 663	r 3. 698	p 3. 227	
exports, principal grains, including flour and meal														
thous, of bu	19,859	24, 986	23, 477	30, 062	32, 625	27, 764	31, 276	24, 310	21,841	29, 462	29, 395	(	<b></b> -	
Production (crop estimate)do Receipts, principal marketsdo	8, 613	12, 386	8, 566	7, 594	6, 531	7, 685	8, 238	28, 856	17, 168	14, 376	15, 140	1 370, 126 10, 070	16, 321	8
Stocks, domestic, end of month: Commercial	11,085	10, 277	8, 923	7, 119	6, 500	9, 121	11, 932	20, 050	23, 495	24, 258	26, 946	27, 517	27, 141	
On farms. do Exports, including malt. do Description of the control of the contro	416	422	75, 531 526	846	872	7 3 35, 290 2, 702	5, 076	1,809	226, 695 2, 791	3, 214	3, 160	165, 805 4, 201		<b>-</b>
Prices, wholesale (Minneapolis):         No. 2, malting         dol. per bu           No. 3, straight         do           Corn:	1, 520 1, 474	1, 509 1, 441	1. 483 1. 374		1, 518 1, 456		1, 456 1, 323		1. 429 1. 328			1, 420 1, 290	1. 441 1. 350	1
Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu_ Grindings, wet processthous. of bu_	10, 021	10, 232	11,466	11, 127	10, 263		10, 041		10, 918			1 2, 965 11, 670	10.954	
Receipts, principal marketsdostocks, domestic, end of month:	21, 389 38, 221	25, 032 35, 338		22, 798 21, 704	25, 835 16, 984		24, 105 12, 866		21, 352 18, 052			30, 975 60, 218	27, 831 62, 809	
Commercial do On farms mil. of bu Exports, including meal thous, of bu	6,860	8, 045	7 1, 473. 7	8, 221	7, 101	7 989. 8 5, 098	5, 096		<sup>2</sup> 359. 3			2, 070, 2 9, 569		
Prices, wholesale: No. 3, yellow (Chicago)dol. per bu Weighted average, 5 markets, all gradesdo	1. 553 1. 521	1. 553 1. 495	1, 560 1, 502	1.571	1, 585 1, 532	1, 610 1, 577	1, 614 1, 581	1.652	1. 639 1. 601	1, 540	1.481	1, 522	1, 524 1, 448	
Jats: Production (crop estimate)mil. of bu	7 549	4 ego	4 000	4 600	F 010	7.041	10.049		10.000	7 001	7 040	11,500	10 704	<b>-</b>
Receipts, principal marketsthous. of bu- Stocks, domestic, end of month:	4, 542 15, 066	4, 660 13, 406	4, 886 8, 648	4, 602 4, 750			16, 842 11, 729	1	1		7, 840 19, 992	10, 510 20, 055	12, 704 20, 448	
Commercial do On farms do Exports, including oatmeal do		192	r 447, 253	227	118	$ \tau ^2 202,778$	217	272	1, 182, 323 345			922, 637 701	20, 440	
Price, wholesale, No. 3, white (Chicago) dol. per bu- Rice:	. 814	.788	. 781	. 792		.763	.708		.758	. 786	. 851	. 839	.814	
Production (crop estimate)thous, of bags Q California:			~									1 58, 853		
Receipts, domestic, roughthous. of lb Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	149, 459 125, 900	135, 181 104, 782	118, 669 78, 605	84, 516 66, 150	61, 873 48, 757	52, 410 36, 159	36, 656 29, 573		10, 373 7, 676	145, 678 36, 349		85, 457 33, 125	31, 945 28, 489	
Stocks, rough and cleaned (cleaned basis), end of month thous of lb. Southern States (Ark., La., Tenn., Tex.):	65, 802	55, 934	59, 246	54, 741	47, 454	43, 304	35, 968	13, 287	11,861	66, 674	96, 857	117, 630	109, 027	127
Receipts, rough, at millsthous. of lb. Shipments from mills, milled ricedo	171, 225 243, 252		84, 161 161, 955	36, 832 100, 069	37, 382 124, 217	51, 924 102, 436	48, 217 118, 490		1, 113, 665 216, 034			62, 941 98, 056	50, 954 113, 344	
Stocks, domestic, rough and cleaned (cleaned	859. 7		654. 6	573.7	390.6	,	272.0	361.3	1	İ	,	'	916. 5	ļ
basis), end of monthmil. of lb_ Exportsthous, of lb_ Price, wholesale, head, clean (N. O.)_dol. per lb_	189, 258 . 094	200, 503		88, 483 . 090	99, 510 . 090			74, 435	112, 973 . 074	98, 694	61, 983	44, 623 . 094	₽.094	
Rye: Production (crop estimate)thous. of bu	292											1 23, 688		
Receipts, principal marketsdostocks, commercial, domestic, end of monthdo Price, wholesale, No. 2 (Minneapolis)dol. per bu	11, 002 1. 313	433 10, 309 1. 249		667 8, 953 1. 116	921 8, 782 1, 101	1, 684 8, 445 1, 061	1, 006 11, 708 1. 250	12, 115	853 12, 047 1. 428		11,662	921 10, 946 1, 300	1, 296 8, 984 1, 420	
Wheat: Production (crop estimate), totalmil, of bu												1 969.8		
Spring wheat do												1 179. 0 1 790. 7		
Disappearancedo	20, 715	20, 883	22, 028 r 205, 936		26, 953	60, 332 r 228, 245		54, 867	47, 508 195, 401		22, 438	25, 923 216, 820		19
Stocks, end of month: Canada (Canadian wheat)dodomil. of bumil. of bu	368, 888	366, 017			339, 201	349,007		365, 638			337, 675	354, 877 1 460 2	357, 151	348
	311, 573	303, 727	r 1, 127. 3 r 315, 984		291, 191	<sup>r 2</sup> 901. 9 <sup>2</sup> 296, 715		414, 580	1, 676, 6 422, 772		387, 159	1, 460. 2 374, 369	366, 942	356
Interior mills, elevators, and Warehouses thous. of bu Merchant millsdo						<sup>2</sup> 331, 619			539, 152 158, 981		 	493, 700 145, 129		
On farms do  Exports, total, including flour do	12, 397			20, 768		r 2 99, 038		<b>-</b>	15, 075			315, 689		
Wheat onlydo	9, 613			17, 249	21, 524				12, 074			22, 331		
Prices, wholesale: No. 1, dark northern spring (Minneapolis)	2, 577	2, 576	2, 602	2. 620	2.669	2.642	2. 643	2.578	0.00	2. 747	0.700	0.750	0 700	
No. 2, hard winter (Kansas City) do	2. 577 2. 379 2. 194	2, 393	2.417		2.370	2.153	2. 324	2, 352	2, 389	2, 411	2.439	2, 758 2, 465 2, 280	2, 729 2, 443 2, 338	2
Weighted avg., 6 markets, all gradesdo	2. 194	2. 570		2. 589						2. 678	2. 200	2. 280	2, 635	1 2

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary. 1 December 1 estimate of 1954 crop.
2 Old crop only; new grain not reported until beginning of new crop year (July for barley, oats, and wheat; October for corn).
9 Bags of 100 lb.; prior to the October 1953 Survey, data were shown in thous. of bu. of 45 lb.
6 The total includes wheat owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation and stored off farms in its own steel and wooden bins; such data are not included in the breakdown of stocks.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem-	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	FOC	DSTU	JFFS	AND '	ГОВА	CCO-	-Conti	nued				1		· ·
CRAIN AND CRAIN PROPRIETS CONT.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1			-	<u> </u>	1					 I
GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS—Continued Wheat flour:		ļ												
Production:  Flour	18, 962 88, 6	17, 361 81. 7	18, 871 77. 0	17, 217 73. 5	16, 685 74. 9	18, 041 77. 4	18, 022 77. 2	18, 786 80. 4	19, 733 88. 2	19, 688 88. 0	19, 216	19, 174 78. 3	19, 156	   <b></b>
Operations, percent of capacity Offal short tons Gindings of wheat thous of bu	380, 153 43, 971	344, 611 40, 222	376, 594 43, 729	339, 250 39, 874	327, 804 38, 582	363, 478	361, 956 41, 902	380, 751 43, 752	397, 086 45, 846	397, 719 45, 805	85. 9 387, 185 44, 656		384, 216	
Grindngs of wheat thous. of bu- Stocks held by mills, end of quarter thous. of sacks (100 lb.)	20,011	10, 222	4, 470			4,046		10, 102	5, 232	10,000	11,000	4, 661	11,001	1
Exportsdo	1,195	1,074	1,373	1,510	1, 292	1, 289	1, 510	1, 284	1, 288	1,649	1,749	1,658		
Spring, short patents (Minneapolis) dol. per sack (100 lb.) Winter, hard, short patents (Kansas City) _ do	6.335 6.060	6. 390 6. 095	6. 355 6. 055	6. 400 6. 035	6.510 6.135	6. 765 6. 145	6. 960 6. 050	6, 685 5, 995	6. 830 6. 175	6. 925 6. 295	6. 940 6. 235	6. 910	p 6, 755	
LIVESTOCK	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.110	0.000	0.300	0.110	0. 250	0. 200	r 6. 325	0.200	
Cattle and calves: Slaughter (federally inspected):														
Calves thous. of animals Cattle do do do do do do do do do do do do do	546 1,541	518 1,302	660 1,511	598 1,417	561 1,439	622 1,570	640 1, 622	649 1,635	706 1,638	738 1, 616	694 1, 602	639 1, 583	563 1, 521	
Receipts, principal marketsdoShipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt Statesdo	2, 245 206	1,844 184	$2,320 \\ 220$	2,040 217	2, 165 181	2,309 130	2, 296 174	2,736 314	2,878 540	2, 993 939	2, 980 815	2, 177 355	[2, 322]	
Prices, wholesale: Beef steers (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	23. 93 19. 83	22.96	22.88		23. 54		23, 47	23, 71		25. 42	26, 11	26. 21	26.12	
Steers, stocker and feeder (Kansas City)do Calves, vealers (Chicago)do Hogs:	27. 00	20. 02 28. 00	19.81 26.00	20. 62 26. 00	20.44 23.00		16. 12 20. 00			18. 84 22. 50	19, 63 20, 00	19. 23 21. 00	20.40 p 27.00	20.
Righter (federally inspected)thous. of animals_ Receipts, principal marketsdo	4,712 2,503	3,883 2,098	4, 554 2, 450	3,853 2,068	3,380 1,909	3, 453 1, 991	3, 325 1, 896	3, 852 2, 251	4,743 2,496	5, 178 2, 746	5, 841 3, 308	6, 119 3, 315	5, 519 3, 183	3
Prices: Wholesale, average, all grades (Chicago)			07.00				10.55						,	
Hog-corn price ratio	24. 82 17. 3	25, 45 17, 7	25. 63 17. 2	(		21.43 14.6	19. 75 14. 1		1	18.66	18. 39	16. 97	16. 51	
but of corn equal in value to 100 lb. of live hog- Sheep and lambs: Slaughter (federally inspected)thous. of animals.	1,241	1,090	1,149	1,096			1, 209	14. 1 1. 207	1,290	12. 7 1, 291	13. 6 1, 160	12. 2 1, 167	12. I 1, 225	
Receipts, principal markets do Shipments, feeder, to 9 corn-belt States do	1,190 197	1,032 175	1,128 188	1,203	1,133	1,189	1, 137 100	1,391	1,806	1, 841 539	1, 323 344	1, 192 1, 192 185	1, 334	}
Prices, wholesale: Lambs, average (Chicago)dol. per 100 lb	20.62	21, 25	24. 25	27.75		24.00	21, 25	19.50		19.38	19.75		20.88	21.
Lambs, feeder, good and choice (Omaha)do	19.14	20. 26	21.44	22. 31	(1)	(1)	(1)	17.67	17. 46	17. 50	17. 70	18.05	20. 25	20.
MEATS Total meats (including lard):														
Production (inspected slaughter) mil. of lb. Stocks (excluding lard), cold storage, end of month	1,836 762	1,517 755	1,772 732	1,609 706		1,683 605	1, 641 530		1,796 443	1, 897 478	2, 026 638	1	ł	3
Exportsdo	45	57	33	59			48			65	78			7 -   <b></b>
Production (inspected slaughter) thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month.	895, 446 247, 894	219,002	186, 362	160,002	138, 622	127, 141	920, 803 122, 333	126, 183	121, 290	924, 790 137, 718	901, 498 177, 078			5
Price, wholesale, beef, fresh, steer carcasses, choice	1, 067	5, 848		4, 464		1	2, 198			2,346		ì	- <del>-</del>	-
(600–700 lbs) (New York) dol. per lb.  Lamb and mutton:  Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb.	, 431	. 396 53, 274	l	1	!	ļ	. 417 52, 385	1	i	. 443 56, 119	. 450 52, 466		. 460	)
Stocks, cold storage, end of month	11, 460	10,808	9, 445	8, 897	8, 135	9, 450	8, 448	7,867	7, 359	7, 741	8, 518	r 9, 714	8, 978	3
Pork, excluding lard: thous. of lb.	881, 313			1	i		667, 645					1, 153, 238		
Production (inspected slaughter)	658, 662 393, 307 5, 136	413, 507	628, 446 418, 283 3, 832	420, 917	384, 643	346, 024	282, 873	228, 738	215, 057	233, 612	340, 874	7 448, 645	506, 477	1   7
Exports do Prices, wholesale: dol. per lb. dol. per lb.	. 673	.638		,	1	į.	. 611	1	1	4, 995	6, 692 . 546	ł	1	 
Fresh loins, 8-12 lb. average (New York)do	. 550	. 541	. 540	. 574	. 626	. 587	. 598	. 534	. 513	. 450	. 459	.412	. 43	.4
Production (inspected slaughter) thous. of lb. Stocks, dry and cold storage, end of month do	162, 245 75, 525	72, 929	78, 945	74, 024	69, 278	65, 689	58, 065	47,818	50, 460	51, 349	198, 822 75, 160	104, 125	$\{-124, 39,$	) 
Exports do Price, wholesale, refined (Chicago) dol. per lb.	33, 607 208		23, 359	42,042 .233	50, 908 . 205	33, 365 . 190	29, 808 . 205	29, <b>047</b> . 213		46, 022 . 185	55, 013 , 190		P. 163	3
POULTRY AND EGGS		i	į				i i							
Poultry: Receipts, 5 marketsthous. of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	37, 325 266, 626						42, 779 141, 651			64, 612 275, 192				36, 2
Price, wholesale, live fowls, heavy type, No. 1 (Chicago) dol. per lb.	. 250	1	1	'	1				1 1		. 180			/
Eggs: Production, farmmillions_	r 5, 470	5, 476	6, 605				4, 766		4,604	4, 994	5, 057	r 5, 589	5, 771	5, 5
Dried egg production thous, of lb. Stocks, cold storage, end of month:	1,698		1		1	1	1			792 636			1	]
Sheil thous, of cases Frozen thous, of lb Price, wholesale, extras, large (Chicago)	38, 244						180, 777				325 94. 658		65, 88	
doi, per doz.	. 472	.450	. 403	.380	.355	. 351	. 397	.399	. 427	. 409	. 381	.317	. 33	1 .4
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS	0	70.010	00.00	74 700	50, 900	61 41-	40 510	0	100 100	102 740	*** ***	00.00		
Confectionery, manufacturers' salestthous. of dol_ Cocoa or cacoa beans:	85, 262 43, 394	· ·			1	· '		, ·		'		1	1	2
Imports (incl. shells)long tons. Prices, wholesale, Accra (New York)dol. per lb Coffee:		. 535		. 619	. 639						17, 024 . 518		p. 488	:! <del></del> 
Clearances from Brazil, total thous. of bags To United States do	662	539	795	485	183	146	266	119	493	363				4
Visible supply, United States do Imports do	1,009					832	941	820	765	695	793	799	729	) 
Price, wholesale, Santos, No. 4 (New York) dol. per lb		.760	.855	. 870	.855	. 870	883	.755	. 718	. 700		1	l	.5

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 No quotation.

†Revised series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, representing factory and warehouse stocks of rendered and refined lard; data prior to June 1952 will be shown later.

‡Revisions for 1952 and January-May 1953 are shown in the August 1954 Survey.

	<del> </del>												10	
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	54 July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem-	Janu-	Febru ary
			FFS	AND T	ГОВА	cco-	Conti	nued			· · ·			1
MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS-Con.	}													
Fish:  Landings, fresh fish, 5 portsthous. of lb  Stocks, cold storage, end of monthdo	17, 455 154, 570		41, 265 112, 288	41, 524 110, 328	59, 452 118, 806	75, 834 140, 009	84, 605 163, 697			48, 307 204, 722		25, 716 194, 338	174, 023	
ugar: Cuban stocks, raw, end of month thous, of Spanish tons	1, 201	2, 437	3, 316	4, 341	4, 316	3, 991	3, 712	3, 262	2,812	2, 637	2, 447	2, 037	1,712	2.
United States:  Deliveries and supply (raw basis):  Production and receipts:	,,,,,,	.,	5,525	2, 022	2, 020	3, 111	2,	1,202	-,00-	_, , , , ,	_,,	_,	-,	
Production short tons Entries from off-shore do Hawaii and Puerto Rico do	137, 932 320, 741 52, 886	57, 480 507, 709 108, 657	27, 365 522, 494 147, 957	51, 311 762, 870 287, 257	60, 519 617, 552 181, 301	56, 392 598, 368 190, 496	44, 495 544, 041 159, 787		471, 248	601, 213 426, 594 283, 327		549, 214 215, 486 146, 234	317, 409	
Deliveries, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	7 506, 364 7 504, 243	561, 418 559, 043	823, 814 822, 844	574, 426 569, 756	659, 133 655, 707	808, 299 807, 168	772, 780 770, 000	792, 402 792, 000	792, 383 788, 000	642, 314 642, 000	636, 664 633, 207	r 671, 196 r 669, 122	553, 916 552, 000	) 
For exportdodo Stocks, raw and refined, end of month thous. of short tons	r 1,608	2, 375 1, 612	970 1, 479	4, 670 1, 625	3, 426 1, 625	1, 131 1, 484	2, 780 1, 239		929	7 314 1, 261	1, 748	7 2, 074 7 1, 927	1, 798	
Exportsshort tons Imports:o <sup>**</sup> Raw sugar, totaldodo	631 275, 725	745 305, 487	276 363, 956	1, 039 428, 730	291 331, 129	458 370, 023	439 285, 305	328, 689	282, 688		467 118, 165	690 101, 403		i
From Cuba do From Philippine Islands do Refined sugar, total do	238, 950 36, 267 20, 151	236, 902 66, 165 35, 595	81, 336	292, 522 136, 203 51, 375	227, 304 103, 825 57, 212	201, 573 162, 623 60, 048	165, 368 115, 160 64, 165	91, 932	86, 036	35, 309	29, 774	87, 990 3, 051 679		
From Cuba do Prices (New York): Raw, wholesale dol. per lb.	13, 694	29, 570 . 061	50, 062 . 063	45, 753 . 062	52, 728 . 061		60, 609	39, 455	540	640	103	50 , 060		
Refined: Retail 9dol. per 5 lb.	. 497	.498	. 499	. 503	. 502	. 502	. 502 . 086	.500	. 502	. 498	. 498	. 497 . 085	. 498	j
Wholesaledol. per lb 'ea, importsthous. of lb	. 085 10, 004		. 086 10, 783	18, 079		. 086 9, 828	5, 786					8, 494	P.086	
eaf: Production (crop estimate)						<b>-</b>						1 2, 200		
Stocks, dealers' and manufacturers', end of quar- ter, totalmil. of lb Domestic:			4, 540			4, 084		   <del>-</del>		ŀ		4, 773		
Cigar leaf. do. Air-cured, fire-cured, flue-cured, and miscellaneous domestic mil. of lb			370 3, 969			353 3, 546			7 321 3, 755			301 4 269		
Foreign grown: Cigar leafdodo			18 183			17 167			17 149			17 186		
Cigarette tobacco do Exports, including scrap and stems thous. of lb. Imports, including scrap and stems do	30, 390 8, 125	19, 019 7, 875	21, 715 9, 133	27, 560 9, 528	28, 593 8, 701	26, 787 9, 188	28, 964 8, 280		45, 852	98, 549		39, 278		
Annufactured products:   Production, manufactured tobacco, totaldododo	15, 502 6, 796	6,389	18, 476 6, 865	17, 369 6, 723	17, 243 6, 906	17, 883 7, 435	14, 557 6, 411	7, 196	7, 105	7,021	6,857	14, 556 5, 689		
Snuffdodo	5, 549 3, 157	6, 078 3, 093	7, 900 3, 711	7, 356 3, 290	7, 030 3, 307	6, 953 <b>3, 49</b> 5	5, 962 2, 184	7, 612 3, 555	8, 361 3, 399	8, 214 3, 017	6, 933 3, 193	5, 764 <b>3, 10</b> 4		
Cigarettes (small): Tax-freemillionsdodo	2, 700 28, 858	2, 638 26, 676	2, 865 32, 295	2, 485 30, 499	2, 487 31, 863	2, 798 34, 998	2, 759 28, 959	2, 501 34, 568	3, 395 31, 964	2, 472 31, 593		2, 805 26, 651		
Cigars (large), tax-paid\( \) thousands  Manufactured tobacco and snuff, tax-paid\( \) thous, of lb.	401, 693 14, 997	406, 560 14, 688	476, 514 18, 079	445, 991 17, 402	483, 650	510, 197 17, 643	434, 978 14, 275	526, 817	503, 475	501, 498	573, 184	425, 958 14, 842		
Exports, cigarettesmillions_ Price, wholesale, cigarettes, manufacturer to whole- saler and jobber, f. o. b. destination	1, 274	1, 183	1, 252	1, 415		1,310	1, 273		1, 200	1,342		1, 399		
dol. per thous.	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3, 938	3.938	3, 938	3. 938	3. 938	3. 938	3 <sup>1</sup>
		LI	EATH	ER AN	ID PR	ODUC	TS	<del>.</del>	. <u>.</u>				<del>_</del>	
HIDES AND SKINS														
mports, total hides and skinsthous. of lb_ Calf and kip skinsthous. of pieces Cattle hidesdo	8, 232 123 20	59 112	54 50	26	101 10	153 33	38	63	106 13	142	147 109	55		
Goat and kid skinsdo Sheep and lamb skinsdo Prices, wholesale (Chicago):	2, 051 1, 087	1, 550 898	1,839 2,158	2,440 3,288	2, 268 3, 757	2, 166 2, 219	2, 163 1, 538	2, 265 2, 213	2, 414 1, 097			1, 836 628		
Calfskins, packer, heavy, 9½/151bdol. per lb. Hides, steer, heavy, native, over 53 lbdo	. 413		. 413 . 108				. 425 . 123					. 325 . 098	p . 32 p . 09	5' 8 <sub></sub>
Columnia the control of skins	901	701	760	710	706	751	624	783	720	705	045	006		
Calf and kip	2, 262	2, 015 2, 330	2, 732	2, 149	2, 016 2, 124	751 2,038 2,477	634 1, 643 2, 078 1, 613	2, 010	1, 959 1, 920	2,009 1,951	7 2, 071 2, 078	$\begin{bmatrix} 2, 187 \\ 2, 186 \end{bmatrix}$		
Sheep and lambdo Exports: Sole leather:	1,669		2, 219											
Bends, backs, and sides thous. of lb. Offal, including belting offal do Upper leather thous. of sq. ft.	.] 29	23	27 29 2, 733	78 58 4, 950	15	48 116 2, 951	90 39 <b>2,</b> 725	37	6	18	48	61 39 3, 574		
Prices, wholesale: Sole, bends, light, f. o. b. tannerydol. per lb_	. 665	1					. 670	1				. 595		5
Upper, chrome calf, B and C grades, f. o. b. tannerydol. per sq. ft	. 985	. 948	. 950	. 962	. 985	. 988	. 988	, 955	. 908	. 863	.898	. 877	p.870	o <sup>l</sup>

r Revised. p Preliminary.

¹ December 1 estimate of 1954 crop.

o'Revisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 SURVEY.

g Data represent price for New York and Northeastern New Jersey.

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

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						195	4						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
	LE	ATHE	R AN	D PRO	DDUC'	TS—C	ontin	ued			<u>.</u>			
LEATHER MANUFACTURES														
nes and slippers:† Production, totalthous. of pairs_	42, 377	43, 702	49, 812	44, 675	38, 850	43, 533	41, 051	48, 523	42, 795	42, 883	41,630	44, 165	48, 424	
By types of uppers: All leatherdo	34, 890	35, 182	39, 508	34, 440	31, 713	36, 135	34, 290	39, 898	34, 217	34,016	32, 797	36, 426		
Part leather and nonleatherdo	7, 487	8, 520	10, 304	10, 235	7, 137	7, 398	6, 761	8, 625	8, 578	8, 867	8, 833	7, 739		
Shoes, sandals, and play shoes, except athletic, totalthous of pairs.	39, 509	40, 488	45, 704	40, 401	<b>3</b> 5, 059	38, 772	36, 154	41, 737	35, 787	35, 349	34, 763	39, 939	45, 477	<b></b>
By kinds: Men'sdo	8,044	7, 812	8, 579	8,060	7, 140	7, 812	6, 783 1, 658	7,848	7, 508 1, 685	8, 089 1, 621	7, 876	8, 934 1, 585	9, 041	<b></b>
Youths' and boys'do Women'sdo	1, 489 20, 594	1, 473 21, 901	1, 732 25, 301	1, 563 22, 300	1, 527 18, 656	1,734 $20,722$	20, 791	1, 953 23, 065	18, 351	17, 611	1,451 16,621	19, 606	24, 605	
Misses' and children's dododo	6, 090 3, 292	6, 053 3, 249	6, 372 3, 720	5, 307 3, 171	4, 873 2, 863	5, 370 3, 134	4, 856 2, 066	6, 122 2, 749	5, 513 2, 730	5, 262 2, 766	5, 733 3, 082	6, 345 3, 469	3, 485	
Slippers for houseweardodo	2, 321 285	$2,641 \\ 281$	3, 560 274	3, 682 284	3, 359 268	4, 346 280	4, 561 228	6, 315 293	6, 447 288	6, 939 331	6, 427 290	3, 757 337	331	
Other footweardo Exportsdo	262 239	292 411	274 370	308 484	$\frac{164}{272}$	135 306	108 <b>2</b> 80	178 347	273 367	264 403	150 328	132 283	187	
Prices, wholesale, f. o. b. factory:  Men's and boys' oxfords, dress, cattle hide upper,	,													
Goodyear welt 1947-49=100. Women's oxfords (nurses'), side upper, Goodyear	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.3	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	110.0	<b>₽</b> 110. 0	1
welt 1947-49=100 Women's and misses' pumps, suede split do	117. 5 112. 3		117. 5 112. 3	117. 5 112. 3	117. 5 112. 3	117. 5 112. 3	117. 5 112. 3	117. 5 112. 3		117. 5 112. 3	116, 8 112, 3	116. 8 112. 3	» 116. 8 » 112. 3	
page,						!								1
	1	LUM	BER A	AND N	IANU	FACT	URES	1	1		<u> </u>		1	i
LUMBER-ALL TYPES	44 500	<b>7</b> 4 010	<b>=</b> 0.000	25 F00	00 510	45 000	40.100	47.050	45.001	*** 0.11	00.000	00 100		Ì
xports, total sawmill products	44, 792 137, 219		70, 262 233, 015	65, 723 215, 384	69, 742 188, 115		49, 128 340, 991			57, 341 294, 520	68, 963 298, 175	63, 188 281, 350	2, 830	
ational Lumber Manufacturers Association:  Production, totalmil. bd. ft	2,749	2, 901	3, 358		3, 273	3, 116	2, 671		3, 240	3,349	3,148	3, 083	521	
Hardwoods do Softwoods do	643 2, 106	680 2, 221	690 2,668	2, 649	634 2, 639	617 2, 499	648 2, 023	2, 295	2, 657	601 2, 748	557 2, 591	543 2, 540	2, 853	
Shipments, totaldodododo	2, 604 526	612	3, 353 599	603	3, 169 565	524	2, 797 540	517	540	599	3, 068 545	545	542	
Stocks, gross (mill and concentration yards), end	2,079	i '		1	2, 604	2, 768	2, 257			2,730	í	2, 529	2, 311	
of month, total mil, bd. ft_ Hardwoods dodo	9, 132 3, 311	9, 221 3, 379	9, 227 3, 470		9, 288 3, 598	9, 111 3, 690	·8, 959 3, 746		8, 967 3, 865	8, 934 3, 841		9, 063 3, 877	9, 094 3, 856	
Softwoodsdo	5, 821		5, 757		5, 690	5, 421	5, 213		5, 103	5,093		5, 186	5, 238	
SOFTWOODS											,			
ouglas fir:⊕ Orders, newdodo	813	863	1, 033	944	951	884	369	455	660	802		962 742	825	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondodo	. 763	791	865 963	941	874 858		895 342			718 882	881	877	863	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, gross, mill, end of monthdo Exports, total sawmill products‡M bd. ft_	779 1,002	1,011	1,013 961	898	831 925	850 787	365 791	757	774	850 782	831	889 819	949	
Exports, total sawmill products‡ M bd. ft. Sawed timber‡ do_ Boards, planks, scantlings, etc.‡ do_	21,335 8,490	19, 937	15, 285	5, 866	13, 991	10, 329	9, 506 3, 188	3, 975	4,872	10,078	33, 151 13, 645	32, 448 8, 398		
Prices, wholesale:	12.845	19,672	25, 632	21,726	22, 227	20, 064	6, 318	9, 559	11, 247	14, 493	19, 506	24,050		
Dimension, No. 1 common, 2" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft.	73.395	73. 941	75. 054	74. 767	75. 180	76. 951	81. 592	81.779	84. 482	86. 849	83. 699	r 82, 999	₽ 83. 590	
Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4", R. L. dol. per M bd. ft	124. 950	125, 922	125, 922	125. 767	125. 767	125. 440	126, 671	126, 671	127. 683	132, 953	131, 361	131, 361	» 131. 360	,
outhern pine:⊕ Orders, newmil. bd. ft	. 595		742	693	735	892	832	728		700	683	662	702	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	. 201 684		257 761	238 714	261 690		331 725	297 682	290 664	276 666		239 726	276 666	
Shipmentsdododododo	596		736		712		85€		718	714		682		
month mil. bd. ft.  Exports, total sawmill products M bd. ft.	2,064 3,986	2, 121 6, 380	2, 146 5, 512	2, 148 6, 414	2, 126 6, 806		1, 904 7, 022	1, 824 6, 329	1, 770 5, 867	1,722 8,427		1,746 $7,442$	1,747	'  <b>-</b>
Sawed timber do Boards, planks, scantlings, etc. do	1, 268 2, 718	1,528	923	1,601	1,564	1,770	1,798 5,224	1,202	1,573	2.897	3, 135	3, 104		
Prices, wholesale, composite: Boards, No. 2 and better, 1" x 6" x R. L.	]	2,002	1,000	1,020	0,212	0,210	0,22	3, 22.	1,20.	0,000	0, 110	1,000		
dol. per M bd. ft Flooring, B and better, F. G., 1" x 4" x 8/L	74.359	72. 092	72. 271	71.030	70. 268	70, 633	74, 624	74.327	75. 218	75. 9 <b>2</b> 3	78. 021	r 78. 199	₽ 78. <b>4</b> 70	
dol. per M bd. ft	155. 379	155.379	154, 154	152.929	151.471	151.471	150. 981	151. 557	151.680	152, 170	152. 170	r 151.839	p 151, 550	
Orders, new mil. bd. ft Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	472 366		662 418		675 410		715 499			825 422	694 382	668 439	597	
Productiondo	. 395	444	568	638	720 692	724	635 679	5[ 791	851	818	679	604	491	
Stocks, gross, mill, end of month do Price, wholesale, Ponderosa, boards, No. 3 common,	1,822		1,716		1,712		1, 652		1, 716	788 1,746		611 1, 764		
1" x 8"dol. per M bd. ft	71.71	70.90	71.01	70.64	70.16	69. 36	70, 65	71. 51	71.62	71.38	72.07	7 71. 96	₽ 71.96	
HARDWOOD FLOORING	Ì	{		}										
faple, beech, and birch: Orders, newM bd. ft	3,850		4,550		3,900		5, 150	5, 200	4,050	4,300			4, 850	
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo	3, 950	3, 900	10,000 4,600	3,950	10, 550 3, 450	3, 950	11, 300 3, 450	4,800	4,750	11,380 4,300	4,400	4,450	12, 550 4, 000	
Shipmentsdo Stocks, mill, end of monthdo		3, 650	3, 900	3, 950	3, 750 10, 350	4,850	4, 650 8, 200	4,650	4,400	3, 900 9, 200	3,500	3, 950 11, 050	4,000	
ak: Orders, newdo	80, 206			İ	78, 781	· ·	95, 444		1	91, 449		89, 816		l
							00, 444	103, 102			01,490		110, /41	1
Orders, unfilled, end of monthdo Productiondo	54, 743 77, 282	68, 085 75, 518	76, 534 89, 459		66, 643 86, 999		73, 118 90, 587					65, 157 97, 834	87, 013 93, 476 94, 885	

r Revised. ▶ Preliminary.

†Revised from 1950 forward to reflect adjustments to 1953 benchmark materials; 1950-52 annual totals and monthly data for January-September 1953 will be shown later.

⊕ Revised monthly data (for production, shipments, and stocks; also orders, except for all types of lumber) are available upon request as follows: Total, all types, January 1950-February 1953; Douglas fir, January 1952-February 1953; Pouglas fir, January 1952-February 1953; Pouglas fir sawmill products will be shown later.

†Revisions for 1952 for exports of Douglas fir sawmill products will be shown later.

Juless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						19	955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febr ary
	LUMI	BER A	ND N	IANU	FACT	URES-	Con	tinued	<u>l</u>					
PLYWOOD														
Iardwood (except container and packaging):* Shipments (market), quarterly total														
Shipments (market), quarterly total  M sq. ft., surface measure_ Inventories (for sale), end of quarterdo oftwood (Douglas fir only), production*  M sq. ft. 36" equivalent			167, 888 34, 681			164, 857 30, 741						205, 325 30, 451		
oftwood (Douglas fir only), production* M sq. ft., 38" equivalent.	358, 393	318, 019	376, 994	355, 285	342, 385	266, 451	141, 689	207, 060	386, 812	392, 579	394, 659	392, 810	393, 101	
		MET	ALS A	ND N	IANU:	FACT	URES							
IRON AND STEEL									ĺ					
oreign trade: Iron and steel products (excl. advanced mfrs.): Exports, total⊙ ♀short tons	315, 013	300, 433	315, 967	360, 844	270, 706	327, 602	343, 611	384, 636	405, 050	415, 036	383, 198	501 040		
Serap	62, 316 86, 632	66, 790 70, 839	103, 464 86, 651	65, 419 103, 650	40, 561 123, 409	102, 562 140, 176	100, 114 139, 629	140, 938	188,674	166, 290	153, 558	325, 765		
Scrapdo	1, 325	2, 016	1, 355	3, 121	11, 073	14, 650	22, 033	29, 448	31, 796	20, 651	41, 256	27, 695		
Iron and Steel Scrap	4 074	4 000	£ 109	4 202	F 000	* 010	4 555	4 770	4.700	r 900	# 0 <i>0</i> 0	* 0 10F	T C 004	
Production and receipts, total*thous. of short tons  Home scrap produced*do  Purchased scrap received (net)*do	4, 974 3, 241 1, 733	4,806 3,040 1,767	5, 103; 3, 181; 1, 921	4, 893 2, 974 1, 919	5, 090 2, 951 2, 140	5, 218 2, 965 2, 253	4, 557 2, 633 1, 924	4,770 2,701 2,069	2,717	5, 362 2, 939 2, 423	7 3,066	r 3, 290	<sup>p</sup> 6, 084 <sup>p</sup> 3, 398 <sup>p</sup> 2, 686	5
Consumption, total do tocks, consumers', end of month do	5, 123	4, 912 6, 940	5, 194 6, 811	5, 133 6, 571	5, 350 6, 315	2, 253 5, 224 6, 315	4, 378 6, 494	4,664	4,814	2, 425 5, 356 6, 509	5, 520	r 5, 685	P 6, 064 P 7, 282	<u>.</u>
Ore		·	,			-,	-,	.,	.,,,,,,	,,,,		'		Ì
ron ore: All districts: Mine productionthous, of long tons	3,068	2, 982	3, 117	4, 466	9, 818	11, 610	10, 994	10, 295	8,913	6, 776	3, 272	2 907	2 786	3
Shipments do Stocks, at mines, end of month do	1,749 7,041	1, 653 8, 399	1,597 9,920	3, 059 11, 327	10, 573 10, 580	12, 399 9, 790	11, 987 8, 796	10, 823	9, 333	8,070	4, 101	1,896	1, 587 8, 02	
Lake Superior district: Shipments from upper lake portsdo	0	0	0	1, 525	9, 952	10,608	11, 016	9, 555	7, 951	7, 252	2, 918	18	} (	
Consumption by furnacesdo Stocks, end of month, totaldo	6, 996 41, 974 34, 797	5, 787 36, 386 29, 661	5, 932 30, 587	5, 287 26, 142	5, 376 29, 563	5, 396 34, 996	5, 155 40, 723	4, 895 45, 733	49, 753	51,868	$\{49,975$	44, 018	37, 470	
At furnaces do do Imports do do do Imports do do do Imports do do Imports do do Imports do do Imports do do Imports do Im	7, 178 846	29, 661 6, 725 795	24, 553 6, 035 844	20, 690 5, 452 932	24, 147 5, 416 1, 119	29, 187 5, 809 1, 496	34, 537 6, 186 1, 540	6, 534	6,670	6,889	6,911	6, 591	6, 110	)
Manganese ore, imports (manganese content) thous. of long tons.	110	92	74	98	93	83	65	1	1	47		1		
Pig Iron and Iron Manufactures										   				
Pastings, gray iron: Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons	872	865	842	826	<b>7</b> 75	804	829	830		789				
Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	932 488	936 492	1, 047 553	995 528	943 516	987 556	821 450	935 542		943 552		1,074 564		
Castings, malleable iron: Orders, unfilled, for saleshort tons	85, 565 70, 288	81, 579 69, 078	74, 219 84, 342	69, 094 74, 515	67,040 $67,856$	60, 163 72, 820	63, 711 50, 893	62, 494 59, 259	66, 742 58, 015			85, 064 87, 934		
Shipments, total do do do do do do do do do do do do do	38, 266	37, 792	47, 125	39, 102	37, 306	41,121	25, 243	34, 528	33, 929	36, 956	41, 609	49,005		-
Production thous, of short tons Consumption do	5, 580 5, 525	4, 811 4, 809	4, 959 4, 892	4, 503 4, 505	4, 624 4, 691	4, 724 4, 813	4, 626 4, 469		4, 462 4, 486	4, 984 5, 061		5, 587 5, 576		[] 
Stocks (consumers' and suppliers'), end of month thous. of short tons.  Prices, wholesale:	2, 764	2,829	2,858	2, 809	2,729	2, 620	2,762	2,843	2, 743	2, 640	2, 533	p 2, 526	⊅ 2, 44	7
Compositedol. per long tondodododo	56, 03 56, 00	56, 03 56, 00	56. 03 56. 00	56. 03 56. 00	56, 03 56, 00	56, 03 56, 00	56.03 56.00							
Foundry, No. 2, f. o. b. Neville Islanddo	56. 50	56, 50	56. 50	56. 50	56, 50	56, 50	56. 50	56. 50			56, 50	56. 50	₽ 56. 50	
Steel, Crude and Semimanufactures  teel castings:					•									
Shipments, total short tons. For sale, total do	122, 758 93, 577	88, 699	92, 271	78, 754	94, 610 70, 596	72, 881	75, 848 53, 207	66, 792	64, 722	64,004	64, 812	[69,843]		
Railway specialties do teel forgings:	20, 058 637. 9	17, 756	15, 502	ì	9, 337	8, 596	5, 815	!		8,580				-
Orders, unfilled, for salethous. of short tons_ Shipments, for sale, totaldo Drop and upsetdo	138. 9 101. 5	539. 2 126. 9 94. 2		115.8	430, 6 107, 1 80, 9	409, 2 113, 1 86, 2	395. 4 96. 8 74. 4	410, 1 102, 2 77, 2	r 109. 4		119. 7	128.5		-
Press and open hammer do teel ingots and steel for castings:	37. 4	32. 7	34. 7.	29. 3	26. 2	26. 9	22. 3	25.0	7 27. 7		30. 4	32.0		-
Production do Percent of capacity‡	7, 951 75	7, 083 74	7, 290 69	6, 971 68	7,473	7,364 $72$	6, 628 63							
Prices, wholesale: Composite, finished steeldol. per lb	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0524	. 0539	. 0541	. 0541	. 0542	. 0542	. 0542	. 0543	2 .
Steel billets, rerolling, f. o. b. mill  dol. per short ton  Structural steel, f. o. b. mill	72. 00 . 0438	72, 00 , 0437	72, 00 . 0437	72. 00 . 0437	72. 00 . 0437	72, 00 . 0437	74, 00 , 0452						74.00	2
Steel scrap, heavy melting (Pittsburgh) dol. per long ton.	30. 50	28. 50	[ [		29, 50	29. 50	28, 50	•	)		1	1	1	i
Steel, Manufactured Products									1					
Barrels and drums, steel, heavy types: Orders, unfilled, end of monththousands	3, 538	3, 141	3, 066	3, 238	3, 101	3, 208	3, 160	2, 939	2, 726	2,586	2, 256	2, 217	2 106	3
Shipments do Stocks, end month of do	1,600				1,908	2,038		1, 785	1,902	1,868	1,782	1,797	1.743	2

<sup>\*</sup>Revised. \*Preliminary.

\*New series. Data for hardwood plywood are compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; they cover all known market producers of hardwood types, except as indicated.

Douglas fir plywood production is compiled by the Donglas Fir Plywood Association. Data presented are total industry figures, based on reports from plants controlling, on the average, approximately 90 percent of industry capacity. The monthly totals are estimated from weekly reports by prorating split weeks on the basis of a 5-day workweek, with allowance for generally observed holidays.

Data for production and receipts of iron and steel scrap are compiled by the U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; data prior to 1953 are not available for publication.

©In the 1952 edition of the export schedule, certain items (pipe fittings, welding rods, bolts, fabricated structural and other shapes) were transferred from the steel-mill products to the metal manufactures category. The data through 1952 as shown in the 1953 edition of Business Statistics were adjusted to include exports of these commodities for comparability with the earlier data. Exports beginning January 1953 as published in the March 1953 Survey and subsequent issues exclude these items which averaged 21,300 short tons per month in 1953.

§ Revisions for 1952 are shown in the April 1954 Survey.

‡For 1955, percent of capacity is calculated on annual capacity as of January 1, 1955, of 125,828,310 tons of steel; for 1954, data are based on capacity as of January 1, 1954 (124,330,410 tons);

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						19	54						1	955
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
	META	ALS A	ND N	1ANU]	FACTU	JRES-	-Con	tinued	l			·		<u>'</u>
IRON AND STEEL—Continued														
Steel, Manufactured Products-Continued														
Cans, metal, shipments (in terms of steel consumed), total.       short tons.         Food.       do.         Nonfood.       do.         Shipments for sale.       do.	7 161, 450 7 103, 301	<sup>7</sup> 158, 093 <sup>7</sup> 102, 106	r 164, 625 r 126, 767	<sup>7</sup> 188, 262	<sup>7</sup> 317, 666 <sup>7</sup> 180, 705 <sup>7</sup> 136, 961 <sup>7</sup> 276, 313	7 224, 254	7 249, 376 7 155, 776	r 376, 530	7 328, 454 7 129, 529	r 361, 676 r 236, 275 r 125, 401 r 319, 669	273, 616 166, 975 106, 641 239, 881	283, 386 170, 125 113, 261 247, 688	170, 068 109, 546	
Commercial closures, production millions. Crowns, production thousand gross. Steel products, net shipments:	1,089 24,581	1, 207 26, 572		'	1,308 29,767	1, 449 32, 026	1, 209 28, 679	1, 330 27, 366	1, 283 21, 841	1, 328 20, 454	1, 219 18, 264	1, 218 18, 196	23, 871	
Total	5, 728 569 111 169 664 572	5, 365 549 113 165 664 529	5, 584 546 125 161 748 544	153	5, 423 494 163 136 731 442	5, 887 532 211 157 786 421	4, 490 444 168 116 674 376	4, 681 446 152 142 715 365		5, 035 530 150 141 662 395	140 171 579	5, 449 619 123 200 497 421	623 116 203 578	
Rails         do           Sheets         do           Strip: Cold rolled         do           Hot rolled         do           Structural shapes, heavy         do           Tin plate and terreplate         do           Wire and wire products         do	178 1,738 123 127 473 411 292	178 1, 519 113 116 438 393 314	166 1, 496 112 120 437 475 366	99 111 384 445	82 1,539 94 125 353 607 394	108 1,657 107 140 373 690 423	80 1, 347 74 95 350 242 322	71 1, 331 95 109 326 342 351		59 1, 633 110 130 344 273 360	1,857 126 144 331 261	40 2, 054 128 160 347 270 352	2, 229 133 158 336 419	
NONFERROUS METALS AND PRODUCTS						į								
Aliminum: Production, primary	116, 247 444, 137 . 0892	110, 483 462, 577 . 0875	122, 339 474, 966 . 0892	435, 681	125, 138 451, 744 . 1092	120, 758 457, 748 . 1000	126, 161 442, 371 . 1000	125, 296 469, 227 . 1000	120, 332 413, 265 . 1081	125, 089 420, 340 . 1100	423, 395	127, 035 504, 342 . 1100	128, 203 . 1129	. 137
mil. of lb.   mil. of lb.	205. 4 51. 4 153. 9 84. 3 . 417	196. 5 51. 2 145. 3 80. 5 . 417	226. 2 56. 2 170. 0 93. 0 . 417	53. 0 174. 2 96. 9	216. 3 47. 7 168. 7 94. 9 . 417	232. 3 48. 1 184. 2 102. 0	209. 6 39. 6 169. 9 94. 7	227. 2 42. 4 184. 8 104. 6	101.1	234.3 53.9 180.4 100.8 1.444	181. 8 103. 8	253. 3 62. 8 195. 6 108. 6		
Production: Mine production, recoverable coppershort tons Crude (mine or smelter, including custom intake)	74, 687	65, 307	71, 276	68, 397	71, 455	72, 959	66, 551	51, 668	62, 111	71, 215	79, 208	81, 417	82, 744	 
Crude (mine or smetter, including custom intake) short tons.  Refined	84, 546 111, 869 77, 091 108, 187	74, 731 103, 933 89, 017 118, 720	81, 509 118, 065 95, 795 126, 470	112, 937 104, 579	78, 626 108, 723 111, 005 82, 124	86, 119 112, 474 106, 252 69, 289	76, 320 107, 193 97, 436 69, 077	62, 047 104, 693 92, 475 58, 648	89, 198	79, 231 92, 918 105, 293 33, 290	r 118, 707	97, 733 133, 523 119, 626 47, 108	123, 840 113, 949	
Exports, refined and manufactured do Imports, total 9 do Unrefined, including scrap 9 do Refined 9 do Price, wholesale, electrolytic (N. Y.) dol. per lb Lead:	30, 472 34, 790 20, 533 14, 257 . 2967	25, 499 55, 617 41, 155 14, 462 . 2967	19,043 43,214 31,961 11,253 .2969	46, 547 32, 867 13, 680	29, 712 51, 974 32, 118 19, 856 . 2970	26, 046 81, 833 35, 316 46, 517 . 2970	24, 183 62, 228 30, 816 31, 412 . 2970	27, 121 54, 574 38, 161 16, 413 . 2970	32,740	25, 867 28, 603 20, 508 8, 095 . 2970	32, 786 9, 596	23, 562 45, 608 32, 965 12, 643 , 2970	. 2978	. 327
Ore (lead content):  Mine production  Receipts by smelters, domestic ore  Refined (primary refineries):	24, 946 26, 202	27, 624 29, 342	,	28, 508		26, 253 28, 266	25, 364 26, 975	27, 066 28, 835	25, 244	25, 755 26, 884	26, 911 29, 107	r 28, 230 29, 646	27, 837 28, 767	
Production do Shipments (domestic) do Stocks, end of month do do do do price, wholesale, pig, desliverized (N. Y.) dol. per lb Imports, total, except mfrs. (lead content) 9	48, 518 37, 108 92, 496 . 1326	42, 046 36, 551 97, 981 . 1282	. 1294	47, 161 100, 441 . 1390	49, 139 40, 183 109, 302 . 1400	42, 317 46, 987 104, 626 . 1411	35, 716 37, 195 93, 030 . 1400	. 1406	30, 891 93, 358 . 1460	51, 276 36, 307 95, 496 . 1497	34, 913 94, 387 . 1500	46, 506 37, 017 92, 719 . 1500	44, 780 40, 451 84, 882 7, 1500	
Tin:	2, 957 6, 260 4, 060	46, 957 3, 232 6, 350 4, 230	7,190	7, 230	2, 235 7, 210	64, 014 1, 425 7, 400 5, 100	41, 494 <sup>2</sup> 194 6, 300 4, 500	2, 232 7, 000 4, 700	2, 625 6, 700	23, 536 2, 636 6, 700 4, 300	2, 439 6, 700	19, 508		 
Stocks, pig, end of month, totals do Governments do Industrials do	35, 674 22, 767 12, 907	39, 389 26, 646 12, 743	38, 204 26, 650	33, 371 22, 152	19, 581 6, 842	12, 925 0 12, 925	11, 380 0 11, 380	15, 127 2, 502	16, 491 4, 406	17, 024 4, 255 12, 769	16, 522 2, 855		<del>-</del>	
Imports:   Ore (tin content)	2, 781 6, 176 . 8483	2, 417 3, 987 . 8504	5, 413	5,021	5,828	3, 100 6, 859 . 9421	414 3, 924 . 9654	5, 487	4,601	1, 808 6, 106 . 9304	2, 169 6, 450	2, 019 5, 568 . 8857	. 8727	
Mine production of recoverable zincshort tons   Slab zinc:   Production   do   Shipments, total   do   Domestic.   do   Stocks, end of month   do   Price, wholesale, prime Western (St. Louis)	39, 637 78, 561 60, 692 54, 865 198, 712	39, 398 68, 020 66, 738 57, 781 199, 994	71, 186 70, 080 66, 929	70, 258 70, 618 67, 152	73, 654 64, 566 61, 859	40, 391 71, 540 80, 244 72, 262 201, 124	38, 445 70, 749 73, 846 58, 397 198, 027	76, 584 58, 188	60, 137 77, 885 64, 548	73, 967	77, 074	7 39, 035 85, 164 95, 523 74, 900 124, 277	41, 518 r 86, 070 93, 202 70, 863 r 117, 151	78, 96 99, 96 80, 01
Imports, total (zinc content) dol. per lb.  For smelting, refining, and export 9 do For domestic consumption:	. 0976 66, 323 2, 455	. 0938 63, 908 6, 704	77, 774 1, 264	39, 112 2, 054	45	1,239	. 1100 57, 827 194		26, 041 2, 214		31, 205 2, 481			
Ore (zinc content) 9 do Blocks, pigs, etc do	52, 419 11, 449	48, 525 8, 679	61, 332 15, 178				37, 565 20, 068			10,602 11,520		17, 315 18, 184		

Revised. P Preliminary. 1 Specifications changed; not comparable with data prior to June 1954. 2 Production by secondary plants only.

By Data beginning January 1954 are based on a more comprehensive survey. Comparable figures for December 1953 (mil. lb.): Total wrought products, 150.7; plate and sheet, 90.9. Substituted series. Compiled by the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines; monthly data for 1951 and 1952 appear on p. 24 of the March 1954 Survey. Government stocks represent those available for industrial use.

Inless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	Janu-	Febru-	Man., 1	4	7.5.	Ţ ]	T7		Septem-	October	Novem-	Decem-	Janu-	Febru
Supplement to the Survey	ary	ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	ber	October	ber	ber	ary	ary
	META	ALS A	ND N	IANUI	FACTU	JRES-	-Con	tinued	<u>l</u>					
HEATING APPARATUS, EXCEPT ELECTRIC;		Ì										1		
tadiators and convectors, east iron: 7 Shipmentsthous. of sq. ft	2, 041	1, 896	1, 732	1, 738	1, 745	2, 208 7, 903	1, 937	3, 315	3, 217	3, 354	2, 700	1, 956		
Stocks, end of monthdo ill burners:‡ Shipmentsnumber	6, 126 46, 181	6, 292 44, 175	6, 906 48, 983	7, 453 50, 350	7, 696 52, 781	68, 798	7, 438 65, 184	6, 765 90, 662		5, 915 101, 916	5, 400 67, 660	46, 882		
Stocks, end of monthdo toves and ranges, domestic cooking, excl. electric: Shipments, totalnumber	75, 110 151, 397	71, 251 168, 062	77, 203 203, 584	84, 276 186, 951	82, 995 176, 925	80, 845 187, 944	75, 345 145, 829	72, 238 196, 180	57, 306 222, 839	53, 174 216, 956	53, 978 190, 328	57, 125 160, 494		
Coal and wood	4, 683 137, 768 8, 946	6, 110 153, 515 8, 437	5, 643 188, 519 9, 422	5, 876 172, 762 8, 313	3, 468 164, 228 9, 229	4, 206 174, 806 8, 932	4, 351 134, 896 6, 582	6, 294 180, 210 9, 676	7,708 204,947	7,320	6, 652 174, 549	5, 586 146, 135		
toves, domestic heating, shipments, totaldo Coal and wooddo	88, 689 4, 471	74, 542 6, 117	94, 395 7, 242	126, 819 6, 804	125, 981 6, 474	180, 323 10, 935	203, 901 23, 443	261, 936 36, 879	351, 135 55, 091	417, 185 66, 824	284, 688 37, 823	110, 245 9, 094		
Gasdo Kerosene, gasoline, and fuel oildo Varm-air furnaces (forced-air and gravity air-flow),	40, 791 43, 427	33, 364 35, 061	44, 691 42, 462	77, 109 42, 906	76, 427 43, 080	111, 796 57, 592	114, 195 66, 263	156, 343 68, 714	205, 345 90, 699	257, 606 92, 755	195, 337 51, 528	74, 513		
shipments, totalnumber_ Gasdo	57, 192 30, 927	57, 217 30, 505	69, 280 39, 870	72, 488 43, 566	82, 462 49, 661	95, 359 57, 229	92, 463 53, 116	130, 486 75, 062	82, 023	137, 820 79, 022	107, 615 64, 312	50, 341		
Oil        do           Solid fuel        do           Vater heaters, gas, shipments*        do	23, 862 2, 403 161, 152	24, 267 2, 445 171, 490	26, 827 2, 583 184, 043	26, 882 2, 040 196, 767	30, 210 2, 591 191, 660	33, 923 4, 207 202, 574	35, 474 3, 873 186, 528	48, 655 6, 769 202, 990	8,844	7,835	38, 594 4, 709 175, 550	2,734		
MACHINERY AND APPARATUS		2.2, 2.0	201, 010	200, 101	202, 000	202,011	100, 620	202,000	201, 100	100,001	110,000	100, 100		
lowers, fans, and unit heaters, quarterly: Blowers and fans, new ordersthous. of dol			49, 495			62, 049			37, 709	 		39, 817		
Unit heater group, new ordersdo oundry equipment (new), new orders, net† mo, avg. shipments, 1947-49=100	173.8	99, 9	13, 661 82. 7	125, 3	80. 8	14, 586 86, 4	68.8	75. 6	14, 840 68. 3	147. 5				
Furnaces, industrial, new orders, net:  Electric processing thous, of dol	1,356	994	2, 042	1, 262	3, 051	986	457	1,053	986	2, 403	1, 190	1, 246	1, 148	3
Fuel-fired (except for hot rolling steel)do fachine tools (metal-cutting types): New ordersmo. avg. shipments, 1945-47=100	1, 832 173, 5	1, 686 159, 8	1, 119 169. 6	1, 711 142. 8	2, 423 139, 5	3, 642 185. 2	973 124. 7	1, 116 147. 9	1, 241 180. 9	1, 936 148, 9	1	4, 100 r 202. 9	3, 543 203, 6	}
Shipments do.	319.4	323. 1	327. 2	302.7	270.3	276.3	205. 7	203. 7	213. 4	191. 0	179. 5	<sup>7</sup> 203. 4	p 167, 8	3
ordersthous. of dol 'ractors (except garden), quarterly:* Shipments, totalOdo	4, 057	4, 272	5, 093 173, 955	5, 319	5, 007	5, 176 211, 686	4, 733		5, 050 155, 588	3,828	·	· 1		ĺ
Wheel type (excl. contractors' off-highway) do do do			105,302			123,050			81, 158			87, 716		
ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT														
tatteries (automotive replacement only), ship- ments	1, 788	1, 422	1, 194	1, 150	1, 391	1, 834	2, 288	2, 481	2,728	2, 667	2, 410	r 1, 796	1,556	
Refrigerators, indexf 1947-49=100. Vacuum cleaners, standard type thousands	7 95.3 221.2 250.0	* 90, 5 199, 0 295, 2	89. 0 276. 5 307. 9	r 73.1 220.8 258.7	74. 1 209. 4 246. 9	r 81, 6 195, 8 303, 5	93. 0 193. 6	7 70.6 185.4	238. 2	51. 0 263. 2 339. 2	237. 9	217.0	250, 1	
Washers, domestic sales	872. 0	769. 2	1 940.4	745. 2	722. 1	1 837. 7	242. 9 438. 1	293. 2 785. 5	1 932. 3	997. 8	1, 098. 7		p 1, 074. 1 r 1, 068. 1	p 6
thousands nsulating materials and related products: Insulating materials, sales billed, index†	420.6	426. 9	1 599. 6	457. 6	396. 3.	1 544. 1	307.0	633, 4	1 947.8	921. 5	858. 5	1 833. 4	r 654. 6	
Fiber products: 1947-49=100	124.0	120. 0	r 135. 9	<sup>7</sup> 124. 3	<sup>r</sup> 116. 3	<sup>7</sup> 123. 8	r 92. 3	* 111. 4	r 123. 2	r 116. 7	r 123. 9	138. 3		
Laminated fiber products, shipments⊕ thous. of dol Vulcanized fiber:	8, 345	8, 160	9, 598	9, 235	8, 843	9, 521	7, 739	8, 857	10, 337	9, 528	9, 596	10, 535	9, 426	
Consumption of fiber paper thous, of lb. Shipments of vulcanized products. thous, of dol. teel conduit (rigid), shipments*thous, of feet.	3, 346 1, 421 16, 133	3, 370 1, 451 17, 230	3, 850 1, 535 20, 306	3, 266 1, 388 20, 770	3, 431 1, 237 21, 784	3, 128 1, 236	2, 566 1, 037 2 28 544	امحدث ا	3, 062 1, 217 2 27, 616	3, 251 1, 301 2 27, 622	2, 964 1, 350 2 29, 645	1,540	1,571	
Motors and generators, quarterly: New orders, index†1947-49=100	1		<sup>7</sup> 152. 4		21, 701		20,011	l l	* 129. 7		- 20,040	<i>'</i>		
Polyphase induction motors, 1–200 hp:¶ New orders thous. of dol. Billings do			35, 208 36, 304			36, 817 35, 675			33, 448 33, 501					
Direct current motors and generators, 1–200 hp:¶ New ordersthous. of dol			9, 533			7, 958 10, 183			6, 755					
Billingsdo									1, 001					
	PE	TROL	EUM,	, COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS		1	1		1	<del></del>
COAL nthracite:	0.000	0.054	0.001	1.050	1 0%-	0.000	1 000	0.115	0.050	0.104	0.500	0.010	- 0 000	, ,
Productionthous. of short tons Stocks in producers' storage yards, end of month thous. of short tons	2, 680 1, 726	2, 354 1, 656	2, 204 1, 384	1, 958 1, 340	1, 877 1, 252	2, 226 1, 223	1, 939 1, 244	i ' I	2, 253 1, 405		2,500 1,293	2,816 1,293	<sup>7</sup> 2, 333 <sup>2</sup> 1, 261	1
Exportsdo	246	193	130	152	145	217	147	240	273	403	359	348		
Retail, composite \( \text{\forall} \)	26. 36 15. 533	26. 36 15. 533	26, 36 15, 533	26. 05 12. 850	24, 40 13, 381	24. 40 13. 588	24. 41 13. 588	24. 62 13. 713	24. 66 13. 836			25, 40 * 13, 657		) 

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

\*New series. For source of data and brief description, see corresponding note on p. S-34 of September 1954 Survey.

†Itevised to reflect use of new base period. Comparable data for 1934-53 for all series (except for foundry equipment) appear on p. 28 of the February 1955 Survey.

O Includes contractors' off-highway wheel-type tractors.

§Radio production comprises home, portable battery, automobile, and clock models; television sets include combination models. Data for March, June, September and December 1954 cover 5 weeks; other months, 4 weeks.

⊕ Data beginning January 1954 cover 19 companies.

¶Data for polyphase induction motors cover 33 companies; for direct current motors and generators, data for 1st quarter 1954 cover 26 companies, thereafter, 27.

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

		···				195	4						19	55
Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	Мау	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
PE	TROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PR	ODUC	TS-C	Contin	ued	· · · · · ·				
Bituminous: 3 Production thous, of short tons.	r 34, 365	r 29, 932	r 31, 714	r 28, 478	r 29, 198	r 30, 690	r 27, 707	r 33, 484	r 34, 471	r 36, 652	7 37, 158	* 38, 151	36, 090	35, 100
Industrial consumption and retail deliveries, total thous. of short tons           Industrial consumption, total	39, 772 31, 436 258 8, 050	32, 962 26, 560 106 6, 901	34, 134 27, 969 59 7, 298	27, 958 24, 487 56 6, 658	26, 477 23, 831 47 6, 811	25, 535 23, 256 49 6, 593	24, 937 22, 836 45 6, 581	26, 453 23, 585 52 6, 427	27, 113 23, 491 56 6, 396	30, 180 25, 783 46 7, 246	31, 538 26, 996 54 7, 438	35, 500 29, 713 66 7, 995	97 8, 258	
Cement mills         do           Electric-power utilities         do           Railways (class I)         do           Steel and rolling mills         do           Other industrial         do           Retail deliveries         do	735 10, 620 1, 939 566 9, 268 8, 336	624 8, 798 1, 610 476 8, 045 6, 402	676 9, 614 1, 601 532 8, 189 6, 165	625 8, 438 1, 347 411 6, 952 3, 471	641 8, 435 1, 356 381 6, 160 2, 646	576 9, 029 1, 254 339 5, 416 2, 279	675 9, 133 1, 278 315 4, 809 2, 101	693 9, 568 1, 384 306 5, 155 2, 868	674 9, 456 1, 233 320 5, 356 3, 622	740 10, 076 1, 375 360 5, 940 4, 397	719 10, 435 1, 449 432 6, 469 4, 542	775 11, 633 1, 544 506 7, 194 5, 787	11, 750 1, 415 506 7, 316	
Consumption on vessels (bunker fuel) thous. of short tons. Stocks, industrial and retail dealers', end of month, totalthous. of short tons.	5 75, 741	75, 194	5 <b>72,</b> 033	29 70, 595	52 69, 432	62 69, 646	55 67, 186	ł	47 69, 690	1 1	47 71, 032	20 <b>69,</b> 201		
Industrial, total	74, 531 14, 885 1, 290 38, 090 2, 432 931 16, 903	74, 029 14, 730 1, 173 37, 969 2, 350 887 16, 920	71, 146 13, 887 1, 068 37, 468 2, 167 830 15, 726	69, 611 12, 856 1, 071 37, 504 2, 049 798 15, 333	68, 606 12, 596 1, 090 38, 299 1, 839 740 14, 042	68, 803 12, 659 1, 144 39, 125 1, 811 708 13, 356	66, 286 11, 125 1, 123 38, 848 1, 662 639 12, 889		68, 764 11, 868 1, 233 40, 462 1, 597 612 12, 992	1, 287 40, 889 1, 496 614	70, 109 12, 475 1, 373 41, 072 1, 540 592 13, 057	68, 391 12, 335 1, 311 39, 711 1, 475 606 12, 953	11, 476 1, 155 38, 095 1, 397	
Retail dealersdo  Exportsdo	1, 210 1, 414	1, 165 1, 294	887 <b>1,</b> 449	984 <b>2,</b> 462	826 <b>3,</b> 100	843 <b>3,</b> 136		!	926 <b>2</b> , 940	894 3, 526	923 3,092	810 2, 481	1	
Prices: Retail, composite†dol, per short ton_ Wholesale: Mine run, f. o. b. car at minedo Prepared sizes, f. o. b. car at minedo	15, 14 5, 681 6, 837	15. 13 5. 607 6. 787	15. 12 5. 481 6. 429	5, 403	<sup>1</sup> 4. 538	14.70 14.525 26.440	14.73 14.506 26.586	14.498	1	1 4. 488	15.04 1 4.484 2 6.961		p 4. 482	2
COKE Production: Beehive thous, of short tons	164	64	35	35		31	30	40	35	29	33	41	61	,
Oven (byproduct)         do.           Petroleum coke ?         do.           Stocks, end of month:         do.           Byproduct plants, total         do.           At furnace plants         do.	5, 634 387 2, 751 1, 702	325 2,744	5, 110 395 2, 719 1, 525	4, 658 386 2, 860 1, 579	379 3, 012	371 2, 973	4, 591 420 2, 843 1, 619	2, 856	2, 917	456 2, 851	5, 198 444 2, 804 1, 597	471 2,794	5, 738 2, 748	
At merchant plants         do           Petroleum coke         do           Exports         do           Price, beehive, Connellsville (furnace)	1, 049 209 36	1, 096 222 26	1, 194 269 29	1, 281 299 24	1, 355 331 36	1, 364 355 46	1, 224 384 25	1, 231 395 34	1, 224 402 14	1, 213 424 34	1, 207 7 395 33	1, 170 421 50	1, 094	
dol. per short ton  PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS	14, 75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14.75	14. 25	<b>13.7</b> 5	13.75	13.75	13.75
Crude petroleum:  Wells completed t	2, 599 193, 453 91 215, 366	178, 603 91	201, 702 88	86	89	88	96	191, 190 87	184, 527 88	190, 198 86	86	198, 213 88		
Gasoline-bearing in U. S., total         do           At refineries         do           At tank farms and in pipelines         do           On leases         do		r 174, 953	r 178, 068 $r$ 178, 057	r 183, 740	<sup>7</sup> 185, 570	7 282, 888 75, 187 7 188, 788 18, 913	74, 574 r 189, 123	70,659 r 188, 260	67, 989 7 185, 568	7 179, 582	67,814 * 177,659	67, 309 172, 081		
Exports do. Imports do. Price (Oklahoma-Kansas) at wells dol. per bbl.	1, 587 18, 009 2, 820	17,623	21,683	1, 418 17, 259 2, 820	20, 145	20, 441	1, 073 20, 379 2, 820	20, 454	20, 053	18, 451	1, 047 20, 220 2, 820	23, 066	3	
Refined petroleum products: Fuel oil: Production: Distillate fuel oil‡thous, of bbl	<sup>3</sup> 45, 474	<sup>3</sup> 43, 256	8 45, 204	<sup>3</sup> 41, 218	\$ 42, 531	g 41, 966	<sup>3</sup> 43, 892	³ 45, 048	<sup>3</sup> 45, 415	3 47, 890	³ 48, 666	<sup>3</sup> 51, 718		
Residual fuel oil‡do Domestic demand; Distillate fuel oil‡do Residual fuel oil‡do	39, 398 7 3 74, 697 7 53, 763	34, 754 r <sup>3</sup> 52, 729	36, 222 r8 54, 051	34, 215 r 3 38, 105	35, 582 7 3 28, 895	33, 691 r 3 27, 217	33, 749 3 26, 864	33, 131 7 3 29, 203	32, 569 r 3 32, 593	33, 047 r 3 34, 893	33, 593 3 51, 279	36, 806 3 75, 843		
Consumption by type of consumer:         do           Electric-power plants	8, 285	5, 699 7, 595			4, 250 6, 921 6, 289	4, 291 7, 700	4, 446 7, 660	4, 851 7, 835	4, 904 7, 730	5, 316 7, 818	5, 819 8, 192	7,668 8,467	8,912	3
Stocks, end of month:	<sup>3</sup> 81, 044 47, 474 1, 616	<sup>3</sup> 70, 390 47, 119	44, 249	\$ 61, 721 44, 362 1, 911	3 73, 581 47, 009 1, 992	50, 216	54, 365	<sup>3</sup> 116, 529 56, 332	<sup>3</sup> 128, 061 56, 702	<sup>3</sup> 139, 128 56, 541	<sup>3</sup> 133, 886 54, 891	<sup>3</sup> 108, 144 52, 105		
Residual fuel oil do do Prices, wholesale:  Distillate (New York Harbor, No. 2 fuel)  dol. per gal.	1, 616 1, 365	1, 275 1, 756		1, 911 1, 637	1, 992 2, 006	1, 793	1,711 1,883				2,715 1,771	1,849 1,720		2
Residual (Okla., No. 6 fuel)	1,500 3 12,086	1.450 3 11.542	1, 200 3 10, 943	1. 150 3 9, 665 3 6, 893	1, 100 3 9, 350 3 4, 861	1.600 29,177 4,537	9, 156 4, 920	1, 150 3 9, 357	1.150 3 9,018	1. 250 3 9, 596	1. 350 3 10, 619 3 12, 748	1.400 3 11,796	₽ 1, 501	
Stocks, end of month	\$ 22, 013 418	<sup>3</sup> 20, 183 609	³ 17, 533 564	<sup>3</sup> 19, 656 584 . 105	3 23, 892 158	<sup>2</sup> 28, 184 229	<sup>3</sup> 31, 953 398	<sup>3</sup> 34, 949 80	<sup>3</sup> 37, 099 250	<sup>3</sup> 37, 140 188	3 34, 547 428	<sup>3</sup> 27, 826 96		

TROUSED. Preliminary. Preliminary. Price for screenings for industrial use, to industrial consumers; not comparable with data through April 1954. Price for large domestic sizes; not comparable with data through April 1954. Beginning January 1954, jet fuel (formerly included with gasoline, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil) is excluded. Jet fuel for December 1954 (thous. Production—from gasoline, 2,819, from kerosene, 736; from distillate, 251; domestic demand, 3,643; stocks, 3,215.

Prevised series. Data represent weighted averages based on quotations in 25 cities for all sizes of bituminous coal.

Includes nonmarketable catalyst coke. Such production for January—December 1954 is as follows (thous. short tons): 156; 122; 139; 138; 130; 143; 186; 176; 164; 172; 176; 199.

Revised to represent all quantities of fuel oil and diesel fuel purchased by class I railways (incl. switching and terminal companies), whether for locomotive, station, shop, or other use.

less otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						1954							1955
escriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- Fe
PE	ETROL	EUM,	COA	L, AN	D PRO	O <b>D</b> UC'	rs—c	Contin	ued				
PETROLEUM AND PRODUCTS—Continued				Ì					ļ				
fined petroleum products—Continued aubricants:													
Production thous, of bbl.  Domestic demand do Stocks, refinery, end of month do	4, 408 2, 994 10, 472	4, 221 2, 720 10, 646	4, 376 3, 579 10, 385	4, 204 3, 321 9, 745	4, 566 3, 208 9, 764	4, 508 3, 189 9, 599	4, 386 3, 419 9, 251	4, 563 3, 374 9, 035	4, 522 3, 308 9, 230	4, 475 3, 285 9, 183	4, 470 3, 086 9, 475	4, 544 2, 961 9, 702	
Exports do Price, wholesale, bright stock (midcontinent,	965	1, 188	1, 002	1, 456	1, 281	1, 429	1, 264	1, 341	967	1, 180	1,035	1, 295	
f. o. b. Tulsa)dol. per gal_ dol. per gal_ Gasoline (including aviation):	. 190	. 190	. 190	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	. 180	p. 180
Production, total ?thous, of bbl Gasoline and naphtha from crude oil ?	1 106, 373	1 97, 330	1 104, 612	1 102, 120	1 107, 952	1 104, 481	<sup>1</sup> 107, 893	1 108, 250	1 105, 325	1 107, 167	¹ <b>105</b> , 896	1 111, 753	
thous of bbl Natural gasoline used at refineriesdo	1 94, 336 9, 633	1 85, 244 8, 987	1 91, 851 9, 240	1 90, 074 8, 861	1 95, 241 9, 441	1 91, 956 9, 423	1 95, 092 9, 828	1 94, 798 10, 334	10, 487	93, 595 10, 612	1 92, 249 10, 604	1 98, 878 10, 099	
Natural gasoline sold to jobbers ♀do  Domestic demand ♀do	2, 404 1 89, 852	3, 099 1 86, 206	3, 521 1 101, 549	3, 185 1 103, 866	3, 270 1 104, 418	3, 102	2, 973 1 112, 231	3, 118 1 110, 223	2, 712 1 104, 706	2, 960 1 105, 607	3, 043 1 102, 393	2, 776 1 104, 258	
Stocks, end of month: Finished gasolinedo	1 163, 532	1 172, 207	1 173, 060	<sup>1</sup> 168, 301	1 168, 660	1156, 526	1 149, 045	1 144, 615	1 142, 437	1 141, 046	1 142, 163	1 146, 679	
At refineries do Unfinished gasoline do Natural gasoline and allied products do	1 97, 997 8, 172 10, 334	1 106, 821 7, 743 10, 575	1 104, 344 8, 237 11, 447	1 99, 155 8, 705 12, 295	1 96, 241 8, 946 13, 871	1 85, 569 8, 878 14, 998	1 79, 989 8, 965 15, 703	1 77, 159 8, 553 15, 379	8, 479	1 73, 571 8, 615 15, 868	1 74, 291 8, 441 15, 168	8, 721	
Exports (motor fuel, gasoline, jet fuel) §do	1,954	2, 261	1, 235	1,798	2, 275	2, 712	2, 341	2,084	2, 204	2, 384	2,056	2, 154	
Prices, gasoline: Wholesale, refinery (Oklahoma, group 3) dol. per gal	. 111	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 108	. 105	. 105	. 105	. 105	, 105	.105	p, 105
Wholesale, regular grade (N. Y) do Retail, service stations, 50 cities do do do do do do do do do do do do do	. 137	. 135 . 216	. 135	. 135	. 135 . 218	. 135 . 216	. 135 . 214	. 105 . 125 . 217	. 125	. 125		. 125	p. 125' 211'
Aviation gasoline: Production, totalthous, of bbl	77, 482 75, 987	7 7, 077	7, 685	r 7, 532	7, 869	<sup>7</sup> 8, 490	r 8, 182	<sup>7</sup> 8, 599	7,709	r 7, 966	r 7, 717	8, 561	
100-octane and above do Stocks, total do 100-octane and above do	r 9, 597 r 5, 409	7 5, 629 7 5, 925 7 5, 194	r 9, 899	7 5, 841 7 10, 141 7 5, 436	7 6, 680 7 10, 919 7 6, 600	7 6, 860 7 9, 268 7 5, 242	7 6, 435 7 9, 572 7 5, 483	7 6, 748 7 9, 962 7 5, 799	6, 127 r 9, 796 r 5, 841	6, 209 7 9, 876 7 6, 051		7,008 9,218 5,569	
sphalt:© Productiondo	3, 447	3, 956	4, 895	5, 392	6, 888	7, 775	8, 850	8, 726	7, 999	7, 413	5, 371	4, 200	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo Vax: © Productiondo	8, 370 442	9, 589 420	10, 970 478	11, 530 434	11, 383 474	9, 579 409	8, 542 433	7, 150 408	5, 912 453	5, 702 450	6, 165 485	7, 175 404	
Stocks, refinery, end of monthdo	598	619		612	663	609	597	571	567	572		562	
phalt products, shipments: sphalt roofing, totalthous. of squares Roll roofing and cap sheet:	2, 565	2, 846	3, 824	4, 923	5, 374	6, 484	5, 251	6,029	7, 062	6,088	5, 108	3, 094	3, 190
Smooth surfaced	573 673	637 670	806 843	1, 005 1, 011	1, 021 1, 076	1, 146 1, 309	978 1, 110	1, 139 1, 324	1, 349 1, 553	1, 233 1, 319		554 655	602 686
Mineral surfaced do. Shingles, all types do. sphalt sidings do.	1,319 89 47,989	1, 540 94 93, 417	2, 175 116		3, 277 114	4, 029 151	3, 162 115	3, 566 147	4, 160 153	3, 537 144	2, 996 125	1,885 86	1, 902 85
aturated felts o short tons.	47, 989	·	55, 760	58, 865	76, 110	89, 561	69, 903	73, 797	91, 088	73, 069	70, 798	55, 553	62,720
	1	PUL	P, PA	PER,	AND	PRINT	ΓING		Ţ	1	1	1	
PULPWOOD AND WASTE PAPER													
lpwood; deceiptsthous, of cords (128 cu, ft.)do do	2,393 2,387		2, 292 2, 473	2,000 2,371	2,035 2,457	2, 308 2, 475	2, 304 2, 266	2, 488 2, 515		2, 701 2, 644		2, 645 - 2, 417	2,816 2,669
stocks, end of monthdede	5, 639 620, 217	5,835	5,672	5,288	4,867	4, 699	4, 737	4, 708	4, 794	4,854	4, 840	r 5, 070	5, 215
teceipts short tons onsumption do tocks, end of month do	620, 217 648, 266 454, 246	628, 731 639, 813 443, 016		668,050	672, 590	692, 151 696, 500 447, 988	593, 086 576, 537 466, 326	694, 972	683, 164	702,283	678, 695	7 674, 021 7 643, 961 7 454, 263	652, 916 683, 827 425, 014
WOOD PULP		,	,	2021	200, 200	111,000	100,020	110,100	110,120	111,002	122,710	101, 200	423,014
duction: otal, all gradesthous, of short tons	1,486	1,362	1,541	1,484	1, 574	1, 562	1,416	1,605	1, 505	1,686	1,635	, 1, 494	1 649
Dissolving and special alpha short tons. Sulphate (paper grades) do	59, 370 7 807, 395	61,837 735,363	63, 338 832, 420	56, 703 792, 919	60,742 854,198	64, 784 841, 999	55, 302 743, 809	71, 702 865, 602	61, 825 802, 452	74, 840 921, 247	75, 558 891, 867	71, 775 779, 533	77, 177 885, 683
Sulphite (paper grades) do Soda do Groundwood do do	201, 593 38, 590 201, 614	35, 213	40, 182	199, 339 37, 841 200, 064	39, 831	40, 123	182, 706 27, 634 193, 596	38, 769	31,407	208, 075 34, 620 210, 356	35, 369	33,068	36,043
Defibrated, exploded, etcdododo	82, 246	76,057	80, 987	96,615	107,026	108, 715	105, 428	105, 102	104, 055	109, 301	104, 053	102, 368	92,911
otal, all gradesshort tons	155, 081 42, 188 33, 457	44, 248	44, 329	43,819	52,693	188, 667 53, 150 41, 138	174, 276 51, 060 33, 876	49, 317	49, 791	182, 082 57, 239 38, 384	61, 184	r 157, 626 r 44, 067 32, 020	48, 954
So'la do Groundwood do	3, 754 28, 436	3,657	3,668	3, 388	4,373	4, 873 28, 707	4, 315 26, 289	4,008	2,995	2,777	2, 760	2, 975	3, 206
ports, all grades, totaldo	14, 291	19,675	26, 896	24, 229	34, 328	30, 680	59, 623	!	ł	ļ		53, 394	
ports, all grades, totalo do	144, 813 16, 210	18,302	178, 770 20, 451	22, 369	17,823	21,413	163, 559 20, 340			174, 891 16, 881		169, 498 16, 675	
ulphated dodododododo	60,617	74,031 54,606	76, 531 57, 522	66, 210 45, 513	63,660 47,105	89, 151 60, 188	78, 867 43, 738	80, 693 48, 551	72, 923 51, 432	83, 849 51, 624	88, 053 68, 646	72, 462 52, 242	
odadodododododo	3, 048 16, 793		[3,502]	2, 555 15, 866	3, 287 18, 710	3, 585 17, 043	2, 477 17, 670	3, 154 21, 117		3, 201 18, 548	3,018	3, 321 24, 174	
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS													
paper and paperboard mills: Paper and paperboard production, total thous, of short tons	7 2, 168	2,043	2, 303	2, 186	2, 238	2, 272	1, 991	2, 288	2, 214	2, 367	2, 294	r 2, 161	2, 338
Paper (incl. building paper) do Paperboard do do do do do do do do do do do do do	1,066	1,014 923	1,136 1,041	1,074 986	1,078 1,030	1, 094 1, 045	973 891	1, 117 1, 040	1, 090 993	1, 150 1, 077	1, 110	r 1,067	1,134
Building boarddodo	. 101				130		127	132		140			

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						195	54						19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
·	PULI	P, PAI	PER,	AND I	PRINT	ING-	-Cont	inued	<u>'</u>					
PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS—Continued														
Paper, excl. building paper, newsprint, and paper-board (American Paper and Pulp Association): 1 Orders, new	875, 002 584, 558 883, 841 884, 315 394, 618	800, 817 561, 091 832, 975 817, 427 406, 158	939, 598 592, 116 927, 526 916, 598 412, 529		841, 999 533, 638 866, 681 858, 755 417, 941	882, 399 540, 558 869, 849 872, 942 414, 271	814, 525 587, 819 758, 760 756, 126 410, 562	888, 960 880, 206	856, 917	603, 520 915, 483 907, 515	871, 786 587, 348 889, 438 881, 555 447, 029	609,000 894,000 895,000		
Fine paper:         Orders, new         do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do           Production         do           Shipments         do           Stocks, end of month         do           Printing paper:	102, 345 56, 967 103, 041 106, 930 92, 357	100, 984 58, 725 102, 297 101, 987 93, 035	114, 482 57, 995 115, 847 110, 927 95, 555	108, 483 57, 500 111, 501 109, 879 97, 819	108, 140 56, 305 110, 232 107, 488 99, 287	110, 655 54, 190 113, 292 112, 059 100, 256	97, 310 64, 215 91, 363 91, 221 98, 804	106, 813 104, 741	107, 736 109, 274	62, 695 119, 167 113, 389 110, 361	114, 116 49, 457 116, 306 111, 713 110, 627	55, 000 112, 000 110, 000 107, 000		
Orders, new do Orders, unfilled, end of month do. Production do. Shipments do Stocks, end of month do Price, wholesale, book paper, "A" grade, English finish, white, f. o. b. mill dol. per 100 lb	298, 488 291, 065 306, 062 304, 212 161, 460 13. 80	265, 291 268, 590 283, 994 279, 074 166, 420	342, 798 294, 740 322, 188 323, 037 165, 570	279, 943 258, 238 303, 684 311, 678 157, 576	287, 338 249, 515 298, 138 300, 216 155, 498 13, 80	320, 207 265, 175 299, 890 304, 524 149, 540	292, 019 292, 305 256, 760 255, 785 150, 515	306, 948	302, 427 299, 596 297, 900	311, 139 310, 482 153, 952	292, 438 290, 372 302, 431 303, 333 153, 050 13, 80	324, 000 322, 000 326, 000 149, 000		
Coarse paper:         Orders, new         short tons           Orders, new         do         do           Orders, unfilled, end of month         do         short tons           Production         do         do           Shipments         do         stocks, end of month         do           Newsprint:         Canada (incl. Newfoundland);	293, 628 126, 855 297, 093 290, 916 85, 460	272, 375 127, 052 278, 203 271, 865 86, 525	296, 475 124, 040 302, 944 297, 929 88, 295	276, 225 117, 975 276, 575 277, 423 85, 870	273, 217 112, 185 283, 596 278, 859 91, 116	278, 907 111, 330 285, 178 279, 933 97, 445	265, 092 120, 685 252, 002 249, 880 95, 198	140, 375 293, 602 289, 863	138, 597 281, 316 280, 946	136, 413 301, 887 302, 127	297, 084	133,000 288,000 292,000		
Production         do           Shipments from mills         do           Stocks, at mills, end of month         do           United States:         Consumption by publishers         do           Production         do           Shipments from mills         do	476, 151 452, 470 134, 925 363, 057 96, 284 95, 132	457, 927 437, 780 155, 072 345, 642 88, 197 86, 219	515, 482 481, 487 189, 067 400, 311 98, 115 100, 585	500, 199 503, 292 185, 974 414, 877 89, 839 88, 968	497, 221 497, 561 185, 634 422, 157 96, 670 98, 716	490, 726 523, 966 152, 394 384, 444 96, 564 96, 148	503, 979 481, 686 174, 687 338, 471 96, 324 96, 597	158, 988 360, 825 99, 492	482, 559 167, 582 388, 321 96, 592	541, 835 151, 743 437, 191 110, 328	522, 109 542, 994 130, 858 420, 422 106, 479 107, 920	505, 987 124, 990 2 407, 980 109, 217	466, 255 149, 559 383, 520 115, 577	
Stocks, end of month: At mills	9, 178 470, 536 88, 739 356, 455 125. 75	11, 156 488, 503 96, 457 391, 503 125. 75	8, 686 495, 871 85, 178 454, 297	9, 557 484, 226	7, 511 446, 739 72, 300 410, 631 125, 75	7, 927 453, 407 80, 566 438, 833 125, 75	7, 654 481, 612 71, 086 393, 102 125, 75	8, 643 508, 703 66, 199 434, 103	7, 033 490, 256 64, 769 396, 943	9, 954 448, 907 77, 057 415, 231	8, 513 434, 131 88, 372	6, 204 439, 446 76, 917 445, 761	7, 899 417, 753 131, 058	3
Paperboard (National Paperboard Association): Orders, new thous, of short tons. Orders, unfilled, end of month. do. Production, total do. Percent of activity. Paper products:	885. 4 330. 8 939. 7 89	921. 7 321. 0 926. 8 89	1, 140. 4 424. 9 1, 064. 4 90	997. 4 369. 1 1, 014. 6 88	1, 086. 6 364. 2 1, 056. 5 90	1, 033. 1 359. 8 1, 054. 6 89	964, 3 390, 3 916, 8 74	1, 044. 0 330. 7 1, 068. 5	1, 069. 0 428. 8	1, 092. 4 390. 5 1, 105. 7	1, 078. 9 343. 2 1, 102. 1	1,067.3 363.0 1,055.1	1,020.3 450.3	1,085.0 523.4 1,043.
Shipping containers, corrugated and solid fiber, shipments‡mil. sq. ft. surface area.  Folding paper boxes, value: New orders	5, 815 174. 0 163. 7	5, 966 182. 3 167. 9	7, 153 214. 7 185. 0	6, 952 198. 6 182. 2	6, 714 164. 5 165. 1	6, 785 203. 1 179. 9	6, 250 173. 7 159. 9	199.8	194.1	187. 2	168.0	179.8	184.6	3
Book publication, totalnumber of editions New booksdo New editionsdo	826 650 176	878 707 171	1, 102 855 247	1, 101 894 207	1, 391 1, 101 290	781 644 137	923 714 209		888 754 134	1, 198	811	701	971 771 200	750
	F	UBBI	ER AN	ID RU	BBER	PRO	DUCI	rs						
RUBBER	46, 960 112, 679 47, 140	46, 897 115, 228 42, 645	53, 709 112, 829 47, 721	106, 564 49, 855		54, 253 104, 541 66, 698	109, 564	124, 810 59, 124	119, 191 48, 618	115, 970 49, 432	105, 025	7 102, 943 43, 557	56, 548 100, 158	5
Chemical (synthetic):       10.00 per 10.00 pe	57, 299 50, 173 180, 839 1, 397	53, 356 49, 060 183, 405 2, 103	55, 835 56, 060 184, 284 2, 923	47, 581 53, 654 174, 983 2, 358	46, 554 52, 628	45, 954 57, 195	46, 964 41, 552	48, 807 2 42, 051 170, 159 3, 018	51, 384 53, 878 161, 662 2, 161	55, 644 58, 309 161, 167 3, 294	55, 018 57, 287	58, 456 7 64, 130 7 150, 175 2, 672	69, 929 67, 773 147, 213	354
Consumption do—Stocks, end of month do—	19, 114 31, 865	19, 461 32, 393	23, 305 22, 882 32, 148	21, 883 31, 359	20, 536 31, 105	22, 321 30, 845	16, 301	17,660	19 926	22,098	22, 321	r 24, 546	24, 973	3
TIRES AND TUBES  Pneumatic casings: \$\sigma^{\circ}\$  Production	6, 299 7, 002 2, 891 3, 993 118 14, 977 106 5, 395	7, 042 6, 308 2, 634 3, 557 117 15, 709 119 5, 896	7, 981 7, 629 3, 163 4, 350 116 16, 077 80 6, 399	3, 131 4, 935 176 15, 906 178 6, 266	7, 965 8, 319 3, 020 5, 115 184 15, 504 193 5, 909	160 15, 218 167 5, 739	6, 360 8, 885 2, 782 5, 949 155 12, 640 136	8, 080 2, 527 5, 429 123 9, 985 116	1,601 4,537 130 11,184 131 4,490	6, 266 1, 868 4, 251 147 12, 799 120 3, 953	6, 842 3, 124 3, 560 158 13, 676 147 3, 246	7, 347 3, 707 3, 470 3, 470 169 14, 774 141 3, 201	8, 911 3, 785 4, 967 155 14, 949	
Shipments	6, 834 10, 107 50	5, 617 10, 448 61	6, 013 10, 869 49	6, 001 11, 234 89	6, 002 11, 170 104	6, 631 10, 379 68	6, 257 8, 429 67	5, 748 6, 588 73	4,034	3, 087 8, 313	2, 681 8, 706	2, 569 9, 299	4, 133 8, 252	

Revised. P Preliminary.

† Revisions for 1947-April 1953 for paper will be shown later; data prior to 1947 for unfilled orders and stocks of paper are on a different basis from revised figures, hence not comparable. Revisions for January 1952-February 1953 for shipping containers and for various months in 1952 for rubber imports appear in the May 1954 Survey.

3 Data for production, shipments, and stocks have been revised beginning January 1953. Revisions prior to June 1953 are available upon request.

nless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical	Janu-	Febru-		1	1	198		1	Santa- 1		Novem I	Decor	19	Febr
Supplement to the Survey	ary	ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	ary
	ST	ONE,	CLAY	, AND	GLA	SS PI	RODU	CTS						
ABRASIVE PRODUCTS														
oated abrasive paper and cloth, shipmentsreams.	166, 452	158, 773	179, 124	163, 553	162, 256	177, 518	142, 262	151, 217	173, 046	169, 267	167, 960	171, 087	181,812	
PORTLAND CEMENT														
roductionthous. of bbl_	17, 769	16, 895	20, 097	21, 730	23, 279	22, 802	25, 467	25, 681	25, 549	25, 887	23, 841		<b></b>	
Percent of capacity thous. of bbl.	74 11, 143	78 15, 202	18, 751	23, 589	96 24, 911	97 28, 632	102 27, 628	103 28, 802	106 29, 062	104 27, 133	22, 781	16, 373		
tocks, finished, end of monthdododododo	25, 869 8, 240	27, 562 10, 091	28, 905 11, 925	27, 045 11, 681	25, 412 10, 392	19, 609 8, 585	17, 451 7, 203	14, 403 6, 029	10, 901 4, 720	9, 660 3, 806	r 10, 732 r 3, 634			
CLAY PRODUCTS														
rick, unglazed: Production‡thous. of standard brick	377, 536	376, <b>2</b> 03	473, 662	514, 238	522, 589	554, 413	537, 984	582, 952	576, 185	561, 190		519, 144		
Shipments‡ do	294, 766	382, 387	460, 448	532, 442	527, 964	588, 209	573, 536	586, 532	589, 340	571, 103	548, 588	464, 080		
plant dol. per thous lay sewer pipe, vitrified:	28. 033	28. 033	28. 033	28. 151	28, 151	28. 151	28, 193	28. 289	28.382	28, 382	28. 430	28. 430	p 28. 547	/
Productionshort tons	118, 054 84, 965	123, 951 100, 596	145, 251 129, 280	138, 364 143, 050	136, 696 139, 563	151, 249 150, 497	135, 475 153, 426		156, 115 157, 590			151, 619 121, 607		
Shipments do	67, 871	72, 370	81, 025		83, 272	-		84, 626	81, 278	81, 367		· 1	i	ì
Production do Shipments do	55, 146	64, 521	77, 972	83, 211 80, 703	83, 272	86, 670 83, 562	83, 890 78, 663		81, 278 77, 095	79, 160		64, 351		
GLASS PRODUCTS									a)					
lass containers: Productionthous. of gross Shipments, domestic, totaldodo	10,009	9, 748	11, 200	10, 751	11, 548	11, 219	10, 810			10, 843	9, 252		10, 33	3
Ganaral-use food:	8,820	8, 455	11, 923	9, 291	10, 839	10, 958			10,634	10, 079	1			8
Narrow-neck food do Wide-mouth food (incl. packers' tumblers, jelly glasses, and fruit jars) thous, of gross	805	779	1, 364	1, 145	1, 365	1,037	925	1,098	1, 511	1, 121	829	767	833	3
jelly glasses, and fruit jars) thous. of gross- Beverage (returnable and nonreturnable)	2, 843	2, 593	3, 392	2, 519	2,869	2, 803	2, 948	3,724	3, 211	3, 033	2, 670	2, 514	3,016	3
Beer bottlesdo	347 514	350 549	600 916	776 817	1,003 1,168	1, 268 1, 234	912 1, 133		343 677	325 586		506 677	39: 59:	2 6
Liquor and winedo	937 2, 262	913 <b>2, 1</b> 75	1, 358 3, 013	923 1, 985	1, 051 2, 255	1, 033 1, 038 2, 398	856	950	1,165	1,408	1,304	1,012	84	7
Medicinal and toiletdo Chemical, household and industrialdo Dairy productsdo	878	930	1,096	933	932	971	848	1,023	1,012	1,003	944	777	940	0
	234	166	184	193	196	214	ŀ		303		-		ļ	4
Stocks, end of monthdo ther glassware, machine-made:	11, 520	12, 563	11, 991	13, 099	13.745	13, 708	14, 329	14, 360	13, 299	13, 684	13, 423	12, 862	13, 26	+
Tumblers: Productionthous. of dozens	5, 180	5, 355		6, 075	5, 651	4, 963	3, 943		5, 122		5, 489	4, 568	5, 49	2
Shipments doStocks do	4, 399 10, 356	5, 064 9, 980	5, 654 10, 272	6, 152 9, 852		5, 399 8, 850			4, 768 9, 036		4, 888 9, 181	4, 237 9, 450		7 -
Table, kitchen, and householdware, shipments thous. of dozens	2, 750	3, 122	3, 802	3, 148	2, 987	2, 827	2, 606	2, 966	3, 503	4, 175	3, 180	2, 853	2,75	2
GYPSUM AND PRODUCTS												ļ		
rude gypsum, quarterly total: Importsthous, of short tons			508			881			1, 140					
Production dododo			1,854			2, 261			$\begin{bmatrix} 2,381 \\ 2,070 \end{bmatrix}$					
ypsum products sold or used, quarterly total: Uncalcinedshort tons		l				687, 950			l				1	i
Calcined: For building uses:							İ							
Base-coat plasters do Keene's cement do do	-		372, 016 10, 909			437, 736 12, 251	i		493, 276 13, 984			ļ		
All other building plastersdo Laththous. of sq. ft_			193, 391			224, 711			266, 419	\	-		1	_'
Tile do	.		6,710			7,668	31		8, 335			l	İ	
Wallboardo dodo Industrial plastersshort tons_						62, 087			60, 138					
			TEX	TILE	PROD	UCTS	; }	<u></u>	·	·		,	•	
APPAREL		1												
Josiery, shipmentsthous, of dozen pairs_	r 12, 713	13, 120	14, 274	12, 628	10, 84	12, 213	5 10, 72	13,790	15, 120	14, 12	1 14, 588	12, 762	12, 33	5
Acn's apparel, cuttings:* ¶ Tailored garments:							.]							
Suits thous, of units Overcoats and topcoats do	_ {	270	1 295	320	392	1 516	9 28	0 480	1 440	35	2 3 324	1 320	29	8 6
Trousers (separate), dress and sportdo Shirts (woven fabrics), dress and sport												1 4, 980	5, 90	4
Work clothing:	2 1, 520	1,668	11,850	1,692	1,470	11,430	1, 18	1, 432	1 1, 650	1, 55	2 71,728	1 1, 715	1,84	0
Dungarees and waistband overalls do- Shirts do-					340 350				1 435 1 398		8 360 2 7364			2  0 
Vomen's, misses', juniors' outerwear, cuttings (quar-														
terly through 1953):*  Coatsthous. of units_		2, 445	3, 187	1,542	771	1,650	2, 21	7 2, 751	2, 455	2, 26	9 2, 463	2,038	2, 18	37
Dresses do Suits do do do do do do do do do do do do do	2 19, 332	20, 350	26, 870	26, 720	24, 465	21, 091	1 16, 57	7 20, 429	9 17, 157	17, 59	3 18, 51	18, 675	5l 20,89	)2 ?7
			1, 432	1, 189					1, 170					2

\*Now series. Compiled by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Data are estimated industry totals derived as follows: Men's apparel—estimates beginning 1954 are based on a monthly sample survey of manufacturers, accounting for approximately 75 percent of total production; data prior to 1954 are based on a sample covering establishments that accounted for about 90 percent of the total 1950 cuttings of these items. Women's outerwear—based on reports from establishments classified in the women's principal outerwear industries for the specified items; monthly data beginning January 1954 are estimated from reports of producers that account for approximately 75 percent of total output; quarterly estimates prior to 1954 are based on reports from 2,500 establishments accounting for about 90 percent of total shipments in 1951. Data prior to 1952 for all series and for January-December 1952 and January 1954 for men's dungarees and waistband overalls will be shown later; data for 1952 (except men's dungarees, etc.) are shown at bottom of p. S-38 of the December 1953 Survey.

\*Joata for March, June, September, and December 1954 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks.

\* Includes cumulative revisions for 1954 through May.

\* Includes cumulative revisions for June-August 1954.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and						1954							19	55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru ary
		TEXT	TLE !	PROD	UCTS-	Con	tinued	1						
COTTON														
Cotton (exclusive of linters): Production: Ginningsthous, of running balesCrop estimate, equivalent 500-lb. bales	<sup>1</sup> 16, 119						389	1,694	5, 691	9, 670	12, 439	\$ 13, 039		
thous of bales Stocks in the United States, end of month, total \( \frac{1}{2} \)	678, 472 r 15, 713 r 15, 653 r 1, 839 r 12, 105 r 1, 709 r 60	685, 546 14, 673 14, 610 1, 360 11, 462 1, 788 63	2 16, 465 5 844, 092 13, 411 13, 346 1, 082 10, 495 1, 769 66	659, 300 12, 362 12, 287	645, 472 11, 397 11, 316 868 8, 907 1, 541	5 778, 558 10, 189 10, 112 606 8, 150 1, 356	541, 553 9, 576 9, 500 255 8, 071 1, 174 76	20, 125	7,719 10,862 1,069	706, 603 19, 431 19, 367 5, 286 12, 733 1, 348 64	703, 697 18, 820 18, 761 3, 441 13, 803 1, 517 59	\$ 13,569 \$ 801,748 17,500 17,436 1,977 13,824 1,635 63	13, 445 1, 767	
Exports bales Imports 9 do Prices (farm), American upland cents per lb Prices, wholesale, middling, 15/4", average 10 markets cents per lb	296, 651 6, 503 30. 1 33. 2	385, 420 12, 866 30. 4 34. 0	429, 659 16, 258 31, 1 34, 2	422, 048 24, 163 31. 6	336, 120 11, 679 32, 2	434, 934 8, 177 32. 3 34. 2	227, 855 8, 719 32. 2 34. 4	189, 585 9, 941	199, 322 6, 538		389, 524	ł	32. 5 34. 2	3
Totton linters: \( \)  Consumption thous of bales  Production do Stocks, end of month do  COTTON MANUFACTURES	113 222 • 1, 430	95 197 1, 457	5 99 5 189 1, 542	150	108 115 1,637	<sup>8</sup> 113 <sup>5</sup> 84 1, 589	96 64 1, 546	112 82 1,525	5177	117 224 1, 666	117 214 1, 763	<sup>5</sup> 113 <sup>5</sup> 196 <b>1,</b> 785		
Cotton cloth: Cotton broad-woven goods over 12 inches in width, production, quarterly mil. of linear yards.  Exports	45, 560 4, 777	50, 457 4, 597	2, 512 44, 540 3, 988	6, 242		2, 454 49, 818 4, 202	48, 282 4, 355	· 1		_,	48, 507 10, 887	9, 953		
Mill margins	28. 56 34. 9 16. 0 17. 3	27. 18 34. 9 15. 8 16. 8	26. 84 34. 9 15. 4 16. 8		16. 3	26. 50 34. 9 15. 4 16. 3	26. 48 34. 7 15. 8 16. 3	35. 9 16. 3 16. 4	26. 00 35. 9 16. 5 16. 4	26. 60 35. 9 16. 5 16. 5	16.6	35. 1 † 15. 9 16. 6	p 16. 4 p 16. 6	
20/2, carded, weavingdol. per lb_36/2, combed, knittingdo	. 625 . 921 20, 897 19, 652	. 630 . 921 20, 888 19, 656	. 632 . 921 20, 872 19, 626	. 921 20, 715	. 627 . 917 20, 627 19, 325	. 633 . 921 20, 646 19, 332	. 636 . 917 20, 606 19, 286	20, 633 19, 306		. 642 . 931 20, 696 19, 295	. 931 20, 782		p. 642 p. 943 20, 782 19, 282	
Spindle hours operated, all fibers, totalmil. of hrAverage per working daydoConsuming 100 percent cottondo_Operations as percent of capacity	9, 145 457 8, 631 124. 7	9, 231 469 8, 697 128. 1	\$ 11, 454 458 \$ 10, 799 \$ 125. 3	8, 991 457 8, 475	8, 932 447 8, 366 122. 6	<sup>5</sup> 10, 939 447	7, 066 372 6, 578 102. 4	9, 171 459 8, 583 126. 2	<sup>5</sup> 11, 222 458 <sup>5</sup> 10, 455	9, 735 493 9, 042 136. 3	9, 464 485	5 11, 059 442 5 10, 239	9, 934 497 9, 184	
RAYON AND ACETATE AND MFRS.														
Filament yarn and staple:         Shipments, domestic, producers':           Filament yarn.         mil. of lb.           Staple (incl. tow)         do.           Stocks, producers', end of month:         Filament yarn.         do.           Filament yarn.         do.           In ports.         thous of lb.           Prices, wholesale:         Yarn, viscose, 150 denier, filament, f. o. b. shipping	55. 9 24. 3 78. 6 33. 1 1, 215		60. 8 29. 2 75. 4 28. 3 2, 264	69. 8 28. 3 3, 509	58. 3 32. 1 68. 5 27. 9 2, 178	57. 9 35. 7 67. 0 28. 0 3, 106	53. 1 32. 1 70. 2 29. 0 2, 940	53. 2 35. 8 73. 2 30. 1 5, 785	64. 8 30. 3 7, 536	64. 2 32. 4 61. 4 33. 2 8, 300	33, 5 58, 9 33, 6 9, 915	55. 6 32. 0 12, 696	65. 8 35. 4 55. 5 28. 6	63 33 56 24
point dol. per lb. Staple, viscose, 1½ denier do. layon and acetate broad-woven goods, production, quarterlyo thous of linear yards.	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336	. 780 . 336 402,378		.780 .336	. 780 . 336 383, 248	. 780 . 336	.780 .336	. 780 . 336 r 407, 576	.780	. 780	. 780 . 336 461, 712		
SILK ilk, raw:														
Luports. thous, of lb. Price, wholesale, white, Japanese, 20/22 denier, 87% (AA), f. o. b. warehouse. dol. per lb.	465 5. 58	449 5. <b>3</b> 9	366 5. 23	1,051 5.07	671 5. 03	843 4. 53	654 4.55	890 <b>4.</b> 68	567 4. 83	814 4.75	777 4. 78	692 <b>4.</b> 60	p 4, 62	
onsumption, mill (clean basis):¶‡ Apparel classthous, of lb_ Carpet classdo	18, 653 9, 840	19, 737 9, 788	<sup>5</sup> 24, 520 <sup>5</sup> 11, 738	21, 735 9, 237	23, 040 8, 319	<sup>5</sup> 28, 084 <sup>5</sup> 9, 286	21, 301 5, 903	23, 760 9, 253	<sup>5</sup> 24,813 <sup>5</sup> 11,578	20, 048 9, 502		5 r 23, 100 5 r 11, 190	21, 257 9, 960	
nports, clean content 9 do.  Apparel class (dutiable), clean content* do. rices, wholesale, raw, Boston:  Territory, 64s, 70s, 80s, clean basis dol. per lb. Bright fleece, 56s-58s, clean basis do. Australian, 64s, 70s, good topmaking, clean basis, in bond dol. per lb.	17, 147 9, 367 1, 725 1, 205 1, 775	14, 277 7, 154 1, 725 1, 196 1, 775	17, 823 10, 576 1, 675 1, 122 1, 725	22, 067 10, 768 1, 688 1, 160 1, 725	19, 868 10, 458 1, 731 1, 184 1, 725	21, 603 12, 385 1, 767 1, 187 1, 725	19, 012 8, 989 1, 756 1, 166 1, 725	18, 478 9, 401 1, 762 1, 211 1, 725	17, 757 8, 085 1, 771 1, 220 1, 725	17, 003 8, 317 1, 712 1, 196 1, 725	13, 897 7, 884 1, 600 1, 075 1, 675	14, 453 7, 828 1, 560 1, 135 1, 625	6 1, 550 1, 146 1, 525	

<sup>\*</sup> Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Ginnings to January 16. 2 Total ginnings of 1953 crop. 3 Ginnings to December 13. 4 December 1 crop estimate. 5 Data cover a 5-week period. 6 Nominal price. 8 Total ginnings to end of month indicated. 4 Data for March, June, September, and December 1954 cover 5-week periods and for other months, 4 weeks; stocks and number of active spindles are for end of period covered. 9 Revisions for 1952 appear in corresponding note in April 1954 SURVEY. 9 New series. 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 shown later. 180 to 1952 are shown in the August 1953 SURVEY. 6 Revisions for broad-woven goods for first and second quarters of 1952 are shown in the October 1953 SURVEY.

Unless otherwise stated, statistics through 1952 and	·					1954	<del></del> -	<del></del>						55
descriptive notes are shown in the 1953 Statistical Supplement to the Survey	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Janu- ary	Febru- ary
		TEXT	ILE P	RODU	JCTS-	-Cont	inued	l						
WOOL MANUFACTURES				ĺ										
Knitting yarn, worsted, 2/20s–50s/50s, Bradford system, wholesale pricedol. per lb Woolen and worsted woven goods, except woven felts:1	2. 073	2. 037	2. 025	2. 037	2. 037	2.043	2.043	2.037	2.037	2. 013	1. 989	r 1. 928	p 1. 928	
Production, quarterly, total thous, of lin. yd.			54, 835			69, 440 63, 559								
Government orders. do. Other than Government orders, total. do. Men's and boys'. do.			958 53, 877:			570			7 458 7 67, 146			551		
Men's and boys'dododododo			26, 461.			30, 078 32, 911			τ 28, 043 τ 39, 103					
Nonapparel fabrics, total do do do			7, 903 4, 455			5, 881 3, 246			7 4, 889			5, 963 2, 993		
Other nonapparel fabricsdo			3, 448			2, 535			r 1, 940			2, 970		
Noisplant labries, total   do   Blanketing   do   Other nonapparel fabries   do   Other nonapparel fabries   do   Prices, wholesale, suiting, f. o. b. mill:   Flannel, 12-13 oz./yd., 57''/60''   1947-49=100   Gabardine, 10½-12½ oz./yd., 58''/58''   do	112, 9 103. 6	111. 5 103. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 1 102. 6	112. 1 103. 6	112. 9 103. 6	112, 9 103, 6				112. 1 103. 6			! 
	·	TRAN	SPOR	TATI	ON E	QUIPN	IENT							<del></del>
AIRCRAFT			i			İ		<u> </u>						
Civil aircraft, shipmentsnumber_ Exports 9do	278 92	240 65	312 106	359 116	309 95	316 67	293 105			174 61	288 108		350	ļ
MOTOR VEHICLES	02	00	100	110			100	00	01	01	100			
Factory sales, total number. Coaches, total do do do	551, 134 405	534, 145 328	633, 003 297		588, 562	598, 876 351	530, 416	521, 450		287, 730			752, 024	
Domestic do do Passenger cars, total do do	365 454, 562	322	289	379 348 534, 667	274 251 497, 062	349 507, 055	246 190 451, 663		326 314 300, 998	397 385 221, 195	305 251 408 248		(1) 659, 500	(1) 676
Domestic do Trucks, total do	435, 139 96, 167	425, 392		515, 192	478, 889 91, 226	489, 994 91, 470	437, 028 78, 507	431, 371	292, 721 68, 618	214, 913	477, 927	r 643, 763		
Domesticdo	83, 563			79, 439	73, 712	74, 250	62, 161	60, 263	50,845	48, 966		r 79, 767		
Exports, total ♀       do         Passenger cars ♀       do         Trucks and buses ♀       do	29, 700 16, 448 13, 252	18, 195	21, 685 12, 177 9, 508	45, 725 24, 836 20, 889	37, 479 18, 296 19, 183	30, 254 14, 697 15, 557	29, 154 13, 210 15, 944	11,519	9, 556		29, 261 12, 519 16, 742	20, 393		
Truck trailers, production, totaldododo	4, 724 4, 585	4, 667 4, 502	5, 000 4, 741	4, 746 4, 535	4, 844 4, 638	5, 258 4, 987	3, 686 3, 465			4, 521 4, 356	4, 876 4, 743		4, 750	
Vans do All other of do do	1, 899 2, 686	1,767	1,879 2,862	1, 865 2, 670	1, 934 2, 704	2, 479 2, 508	1, 858 1, 607	2,052	2, 256	2,551	2, 822 1, 921	2,823	2,849	3
Trailer chassisdo	139	165	259	211	206	271	221	159		165	133		148	3
New passenger carsdo New commercial carsdo	340, 698 60, 694			508, 102 75, 332	520, 958 78, 209	596, 719 85, 858	474, 316 65, 181			395, 943 71, 254		r 656, 611 r 69, 838		
RAILWAY EQUIPMENT														
American Railway Car Institute: Freight cars:														
Shipments, totalnumber_ Equipment manufacturers, totaldo	5, 101 3, 815			3, 138	3, 658 2, 513	2, 683 1, 263	2, 051 955	990	1,600	1, 338	1,085	1,428	1, 599	3
Domestic do Railroad shops, domestic do do do do do do do do do do do do do	3,658 1,286		3, 793 1, 030		2, 028 1, 145	1, 230 1, 420	705 1,096							9
Passenger cars, equipment manufacturers:  Orders unfilled, end of month, total*do	686	690	636	572	541	500	502	450	587	563	514	757	76	1
Domestic do Shipments, total do	384 29	405 40	374 59	330 64	314 41	285 44	316 65	5 291	.] 448	434 38	408 54	671 57	693	3
Domesticdododododododo	17	22	36	44	26	30	34	25	22	25	34	34	18	3
Association of American Rainoads: Freight cars (class I), end of month: Number ownedthousands	1, 777	1, 775	1, <b>7</b> 73	1, 771	1, 768	1, 764	1,757	1,753	1,750	1,745	1, 739	1,736	1 735	3
Undergoing or awaiting classified repairs thousands	91	94	98	104	112	116	118	122	126	123	120	116	12	
Percent of total ownership Orders, unfillednumber	5. 1 23, 537	20, 548	16,896	13, 964			10, 334	11,016	10, 232	11, 785	13, 639	13,624	7. 0 16, 970	) ) . <b></b>
Equipment manufacturersdo Railroad shopsdo Locomotives (class I), end of month:	9, 153 14, 384		4, 068 12, 828		1, 214 10, 955	1, 793 9, 636	1, 731 8, 603	3, 911 7, 105	4, 403 5, 829	4, 952 6, 833				2
Steam, undergoing or awaiting classified repairs number.	1, 215	1, 210	1, 222	1, 169	1, 180	1, 117	1,081	1, 102	1,233	1, 237		1, 227	1, 296	)
Percent of total on line	10.6	10.8	11. 2	11.1	11.4	11. 1	11.0	11.4	13. 1	13.5	13. 9	14.5	15.0	3
number of least attack	486		1	300	170	124	133	1			!		1	2
Exports of locomotives, total¶number INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC TRUCKS AND	37	33	26	57	46	36	42	34	39	32	38	3 29		-
TRACTORS Shipments, total number	523	467	473	366	445	445	413	357	357	348	359	394	349	

\*Revised. \* Preliminary. 1 Coaches included with trucks.

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

§ Data exclude all military-type exports. Scattered monthly revisions for 1952 for motor vehicles will be shown later.

§ Revised beginning 1952 to include production of converter dollies; data as revised are comparable with figures through 1951 shown in the 1953 issue of Business Statistics. Revisions for January-September 1952 are shown in the December 1953 Survey.

⊕ Excludes railroad shops except when noted.

\*New series; monthly data prior to 1953 will be shown later.

§Not including railroad-owned private refrigerator cars.

¶Revised exports for May 1952, 41 locomotives.

Shipments, total number.
Domestic do
Export do

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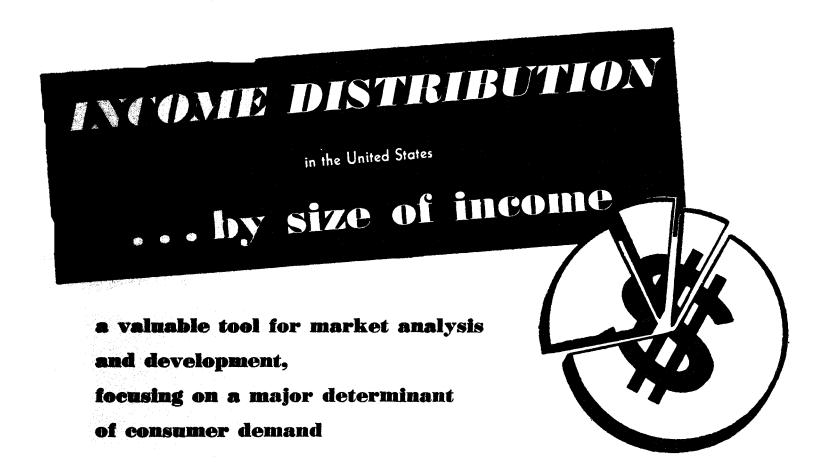
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